



flow into your operation.

The first step in performing a supply chain risk assessment is to understand the entire landscape of your inbound supply chain. Supply chain mapping involves documenting all suppliers, transportation routes, and critical materials that

#### Profile and Rank Supplier Risks



Once you have your supply chain mapped, the next step is to assess the risks associated with each supplier. This involves evaluating the financial stability, geographic location, production capacity, and compliance

records of each supplier.

### Perform Scenario Planning and Stress Testing

One of the best ways to identify vulnerabilities in your inbound supply chain is by stress testing it under various scenarios. Scenario planning helps you anticipate potential disruptions and understand how your supply chain would respond to specific events, such as a key supplier going offline or a sudden surge in demand.

# Evaluate Inventory and Buffer Stock Strategies



Inventory levels are directly affected by supply chain risk. When risk is high, you may maintain too much buffer stock which ties up capital, while insufficient inventory can leave

you vulnerable to production delays if a supplier fails to deliver. Mitigating the risk in your inbound supply chain can help you strike the right balance.

### Review Supplier Collaboration



suppliers
on potent
or capacity

Supplier collaboration is critical in mitigating inbound supply chain risks. Open lines of communication with suppliers allow for real-time updates on potential delays, quality concerns, or capacity issues. When suppliers are

part of the solution, disruptions are often identified earlier, allowing for quicker resolution.

## Monitor Geopolitical and Environmental Risks

Many risks in inbound supply chains stem from external factors such as political instability, natural disasters, or regulatory changes. Suppliers in certain geographic regions may be more exposed to these risks, which can have a ripple effect on your supply chain.





