

Help Risk Reduction

Gap Analysis for Risk reduction
& CCMA in each business



SMART Factory and/or LifeWise
ID registration?

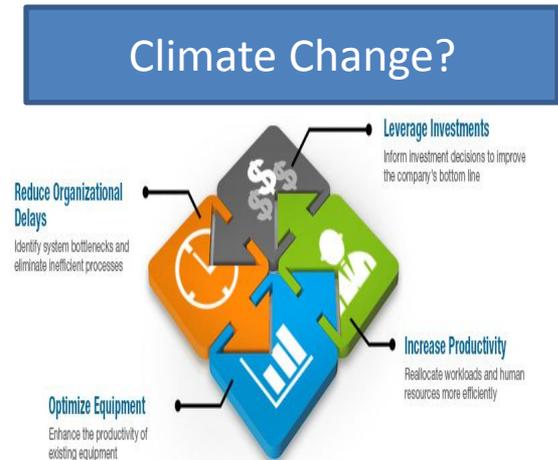
SMART City vision



- AOEC finds that to help a city or cluster mitigate climate change risks and hazards, it is necessary to interact with factories and clusters to together implement specific gap analysis for risk reduction. Integrating this implementation data for the different wards (via a SMART Ward Integration Centre) can help architect SMART City roadmaps. This gap analysis can include SMART Factory networking and/or LifeWise networking, where each of the new concepts can help businesses in the same cluster, location or city converge on a programme for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation (CCMA) and life path improvement of people.
- This programme can help acknowledge today's (resource depletion and environment impact) problem facing cities, businesses and people today, where visualization for better ownership, networking & commitment for adherence to methodology / structured management systems can reduce the size of the problem. This insight for a unified CCMA programme may need newer framework and relationship building like the SMART Factory network & LifeWise network, where this networking can help unified risk reduction for 2020 & beyond.

Help Risk Reduction (Gap Analysis/Audit)

- The proposed Gap Analysis tool helps a
- management panel associated with a business
- perform self-assessments with findings for
-
- + SMART CCMA Programme modeling
- + SMART Factory Network / Cluster Convergence
- + SMART B2B - B2C Convergence
- + LifeWise Consumerism/Supply & Outreach
- + Programme Lifecycle Management
- + Programme Quality Management
- + Programme Project(s) Management
- + Programme Product(s) re-engineering
- + Programme Risk Mitigation and Organizational Behavior Management
- + Programme's Site(s) / Factories / Facilities
- + Disaster Management for the Programme



Tick where applicable

- In Incubation
- On a Drawing Board
- In Technology or Quality upgradation
- With Fund Assistance
- In Sustainable Development & Growth for a roadmap

Climate Change?



Mitigation & Adaptation

Reduce Organizational Delays

Identify system bottlenecks and eliminate inefficient processes

Optimize Equipment

Enhance the productivity of existing equipment



Leverage Investments

Inform investment decisions to improve the company's bottom line

Increase Productivity

Reallocate workloads and human resources more efficiently

What is important for a CCMA Programme Management System?

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What is important for a Programme Management System?

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Risk Reduction and Sustainability

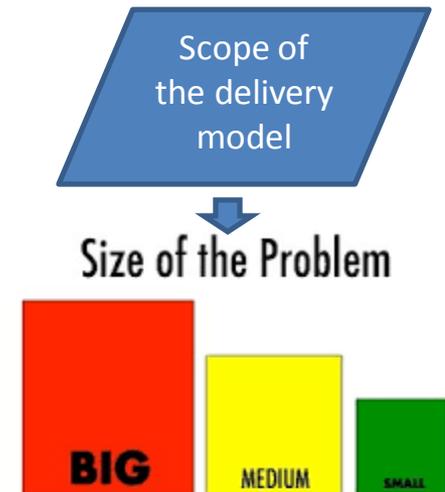
Problem Solving



Work in
Progress
Stage 1

Gap Analysis of a management system (Theory)

- **What does an organization produce as business patterns?**
- Every organization produces certain patterns (Business Curves) that are driven by how loosely-coupled and agile are its daily operations for a programme or business vision. An organization that does not plan for “**readiness and controlled adherence** for quality and environmental management” via periodic self-assessments will show that decisions are taken
 - a. Out of personal preferences
 - b. Out of limited knowledge
 - c. Out of convenience for the size and type of problem
 - d. Out of incentives or ownership associated with one’s role
 - e. Out of perpetuation of previous practices or responses for similar incidences
 - f. Without Green thinking or Convergence for the exhaustible limit of resources



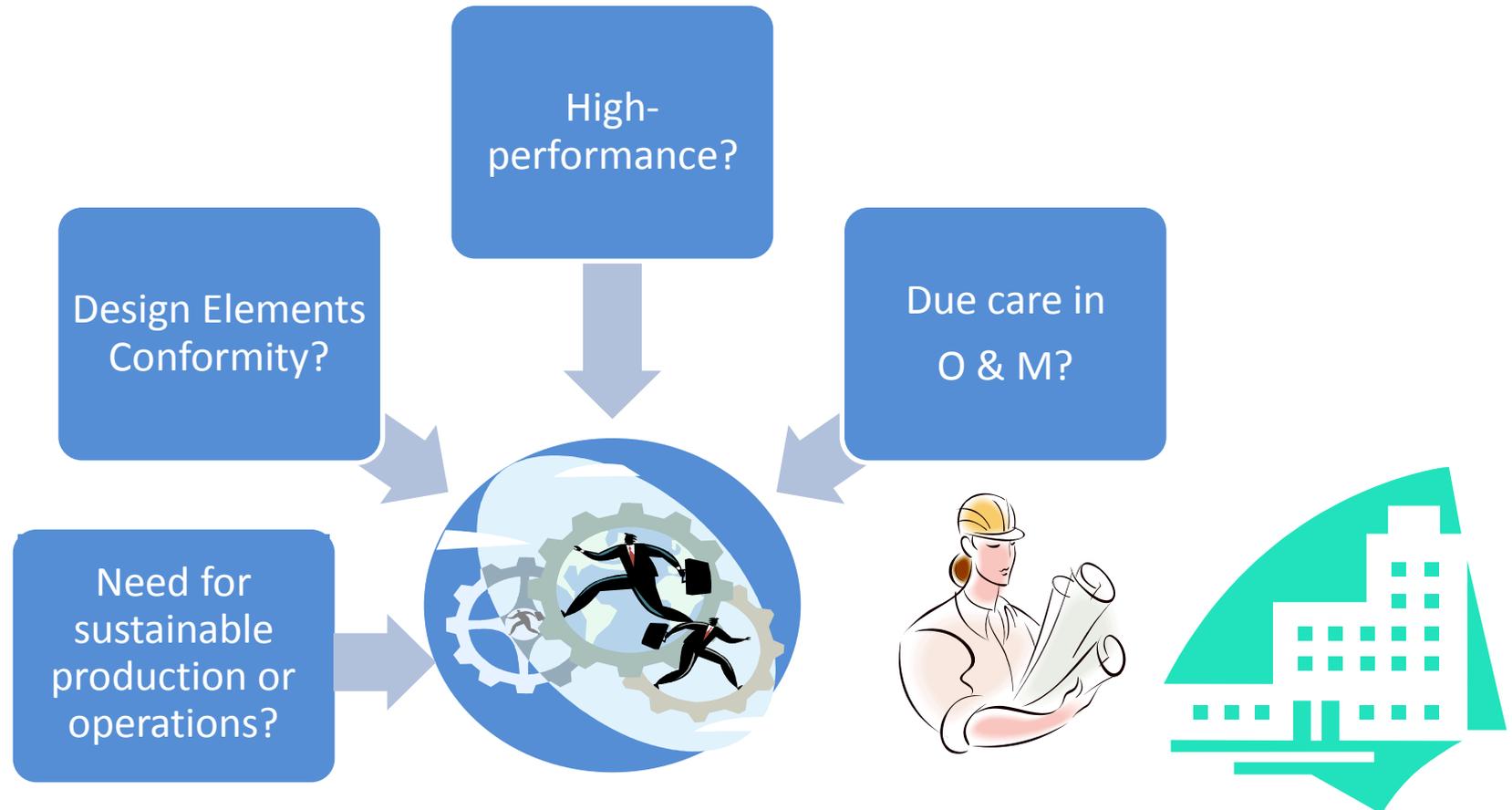
Gap Analysis of a management system (Theory)

- This may lead to what AOEC terms as
 1. A lack of methodology for proven Quality of Service and Continual Service Improvement for say a CCMA (Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation) programme
 2. Culprits for newer risks or emerging complexities for delivering for milestones
 3. Tradeoffs or risks that are recurrent but never mitigated so increase in costs or problems
 4. Diverse conditions or changes that are costly for problem solving
 5. Environmental impact and reduction in natural or man-made resource availability
 6. Complex or unmanaged record keeping for milestones
 7. Lack of a callback methodology to stop any such form of management, action plan, associated operations or delivery model from causing an issue
 8. Unregulated implementation and management costs

Gap Analysis of a management system (Theory)

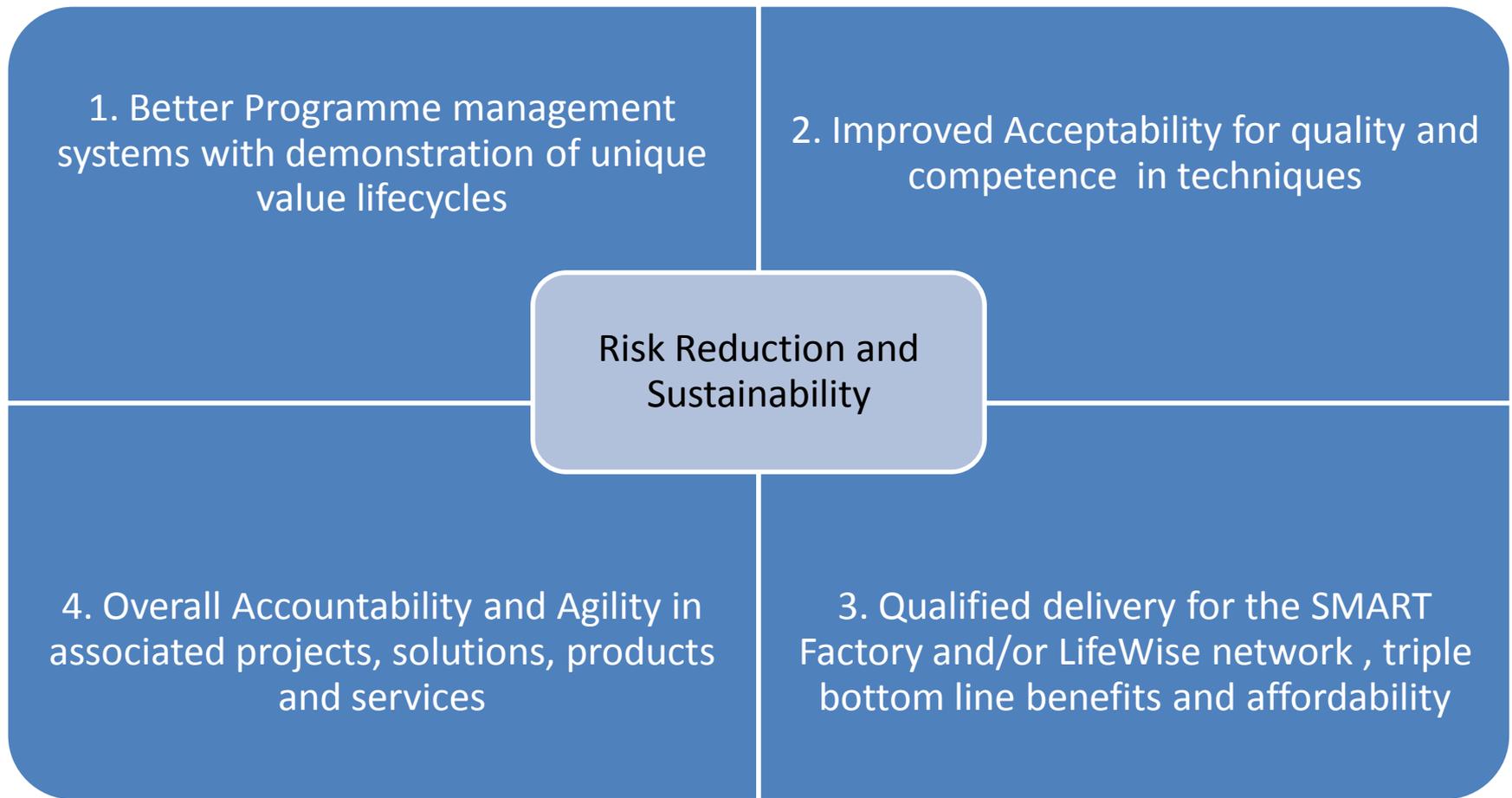
- **What has been the response for methodology in the industry?**
- The industry offers ISO certifications, and other benchmarks to deliver more effectively.
- Any lack of methodology or integrated view has and will affect an organization in the long run. Organizations that know this have standardized their management systems & practices and have gone in for continual certifications that assure them of quality and performance from different angles.
- **What is different in this analysis?**
- Though interested organizations have achieved an agile and high-performing management culture, the incorporating of a 3-D axis view for quality assurance and environmental management is still a niche area. The need of the hour is a 3-D axis view for sustainable thinking, development for milestone(d) roadmaps and controlling of damage inflicting or risk causing patterns.
- The analysis for SMART B2B or B2C Convergence helps sustainable development with an understanding that there are different standards and tools to help conformance. This analysis can help your factory or networking of “business model specific organizations” steer ahead.

Towards Sustainable Programmes



Benefits of Sustainable Programme modeling

A Sustainable Programme Model demonstrates



Sustainable Programme models (Theory)

- **To reiterate what are organizational lifecycles for most businesses?**
- Any cradle to grave lifecycle is based on the utilization of different systems in decision-making on what kind of solutions, products, services or technologies will be made or used in the lifecycle, to how raw materials and resources will be acquired or generated (from natural or other man-made resources) for these solutions, products, services or technologies, to how these resources, solutions, products, services or technologies will be intelligently deployed in a SMART Factory environment or functional unit, to what is used in daily operations, to what is used in specific scenarios, to what is done for maintenance, replacements, periodic or final disposal as waste etc where all this is a part of different stages of the facility acquisition and management needed for a factory.
- **Designed ownership to help a business deliver improvements or self-sustenance?**
- Organizations use benefits analysis to drive their planning or need for improvements, we look further to understand a new kind of ownership called designed ownership. Designed ownership is a new sense-of-pronation based approach to achieve different steps in the organizational lifecycle. It is a sense of involvement to encourage well-understood and credible strategic activity that can draw results for sustainability.

Sustainable Programme models (Theory)

- **What does a sense-of-pronation (or sustainable steps) consist of?**
- It consists of effort to design self-sustenance on the basis of aspects like improving organizational readiness, focusing on intention to deliver excellent services, SMART Factory visualization for better ownership, commitment for adherence to methodology / structured management systems, affirmation via in-house self-assessments, gaining momentum via knowledge acquisition to reduce the learning curve in the organizational lifecycle and heritage concepts for community benefits, environment conservation/preservation etc.
- **What can help achieve this sense-of-pronation?**
- Delivery oriented organizations do not need visionary leadership but need certain visionary steps to be practiced to ensure the organization achieves continual excellence and sustainability.
- We call this sense of pronation to be “SMART Factory and/or LifeWise”
Networking in the case of organizations and factories interested in sustainable delivery models.

The Vision of A SMART Factory



A SMART and Responsive factory

The Connected Factory in Action



INNOVATION

TAP COMMERCIAL INNOVATION

Mobilize employees and supervisors to move across the factory floor and access data wherever they are. The iPad and other like devices are making their way into industrial settings – along with an expectation that much of the commercial innovation it brings will also apply to industrial activities.

CONNECT ENGINEERS WITH MACHINES (M2M)

Apply predictive maintenance. Gain early warnings when production, machinery or network performance is about to degrade.



EFFICIENCY

LINK INFORMATION & OPERATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Bridge the gap from data center to control room to collaborate and share best practices and common goals between manufacturing and IT.

OPTIMIZE ASSETS

Identify where your people, equipment, works in process and finished goods are in real-time. Adjust the schedule and inventory on the fly.



AGILITY

CONNECT & COLLABORATE EXTERNALLY

Extend visibility beyond your four walls. Link the extended supply chain and distribution to create dynamic workflows. Help and expertise are available in an instant.

EXPANDABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Design and build an Industrial Ethernet infrastructure to minimize cost and effort to expand or improve processes. One infrastructure for safety, control, SCADA, Physical Security, and LAN.



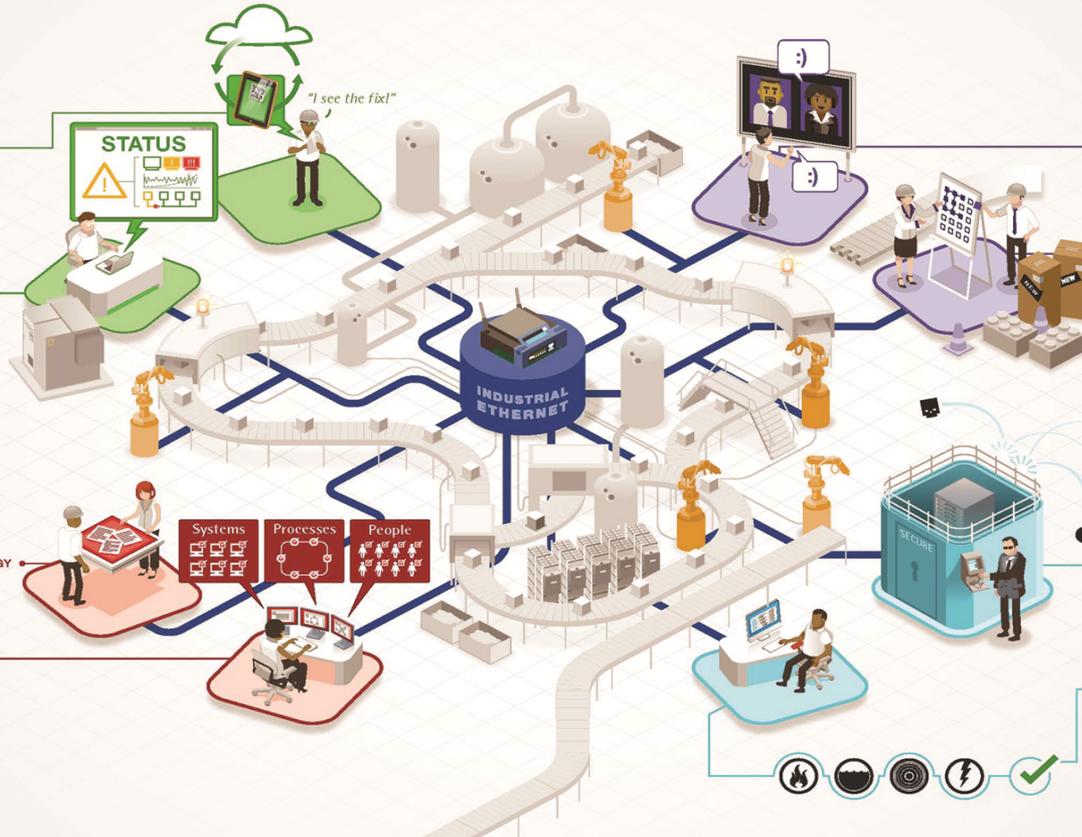
RISK

SECURE PHYSICAL & CYBER ASSETS

Traditional security devices, like keypad entry systems, call boxes and security cameras, need power from Industrial Ethernet cables, with secure networks, to protect your processes, people, and plans from cyber sabotage.

MAXIMIZE UPTIME

Design ruggedized industrial networking infrastructure that will endure in harsh environments with redundant communications, power and configuration backup – especially for business processes under extreme conditions.



SMART Factories

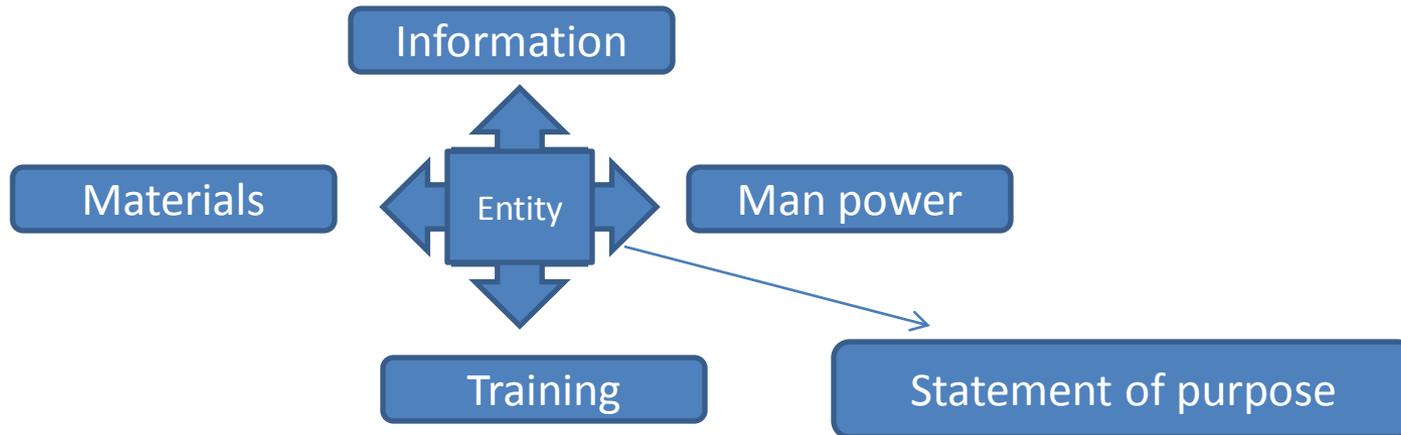
- **Role of architects and technologists**
- India is stepping forward in its vision for sustainable development and growth. Today we have different types of SMEs, MSMEs, customized micro or small budget factories all working to fulfill different objectives.
- The architect today does need to not only better today's planning, design, construction and building management but also needs to look at making them SMART environments.
- ***Does this mean new and added investments or complex re-engineering and paradigm shifts?***
- It does not, it needs architects & technologists to look beyond the need to build factories & facilities. It needs architects to think about making factories (independent of their budget, size or nature of business) more affordable, accessible, innovative & collaborative, secure and intelligent for CCMA/LifeWise networking.
- As described in the Gartner report, "Within a SMART factory or facility, there should be well-designed facility specific systems and human-machine interfaces (HMIs) that allow users to drill down from time-based performance trends to individual product lines, or even individual part levels. This would allow tracking of not only of performance but also in-depth root cause analysis of the mainstream points of automated data collection".
- There should also be well-planned "in-time facility management with FMCEA specific restoration & support". FMCEA stands for: Failure Mode Cause Effects Analysis.

Sustainable Programme models (Theory)

- LifeWise Networking examines the need for sustainable thinking when organizations expect to provide for a millennium driven large number of recipients for a long time. LifeWise Networking associates sustainable development and growth with a sense of pronation (pronation is a crucial stage for man while progressing from being a baby to a crawling infant to an adult with a more robust foundation). To achieve this, the management will need to revisit what might be necessary as ownership from its teams, where each employee's or member's involvement at the foundation's facilities or at sites could make a difference in achieving the needed results.
- **Can the management be ever present to guide facility or site related staff involvement for CCMA and sustainability?**
- No, the expectations of any management team is to put staff through orientation, training, and corrective course of action to achieve it's vision.
- The new sense-of-pronation approach assesses whether the management team does have a management approach (or networking) to develop needed ownership. To understand this, the details that follow describe the meaning of networking.

Sustainable Programme models (Theory)

- The industry states that Networking to achieve a business mission and to deliver services has always been challenging, where this networking is a combined effort to use the following lifecycle related dimensions:



- The vision for a sustainable CCMA programme may need newer relationship building, where this relationship building can introduce the concept of a new SMART Factory and/or LifeWise Network, where recipients of the SMART Factory Network's and/or LifeWise Network's programme benefits are identified by a new identification number called the SMART Factory ID and/or LifeWise ID. The difference between any existing identification attributes for any CCMA programme to "SMART Factory ID, LifeWise ID" attributes is that the SMART Factory and/or LifeWise ID identifies the source of need and/or source of involvement with details that help in meeting demand accountably.

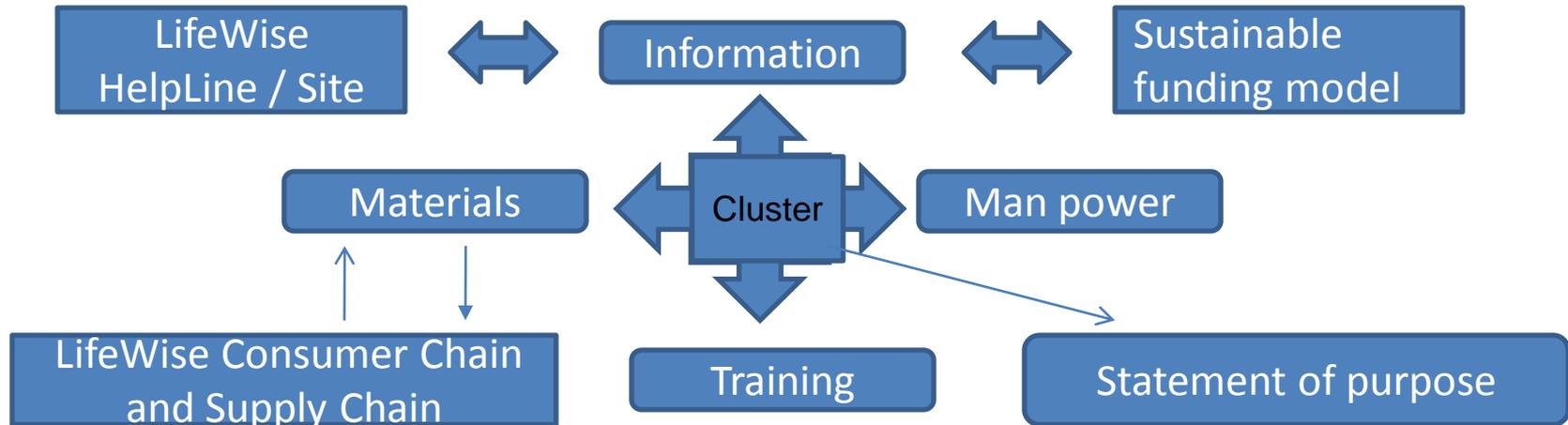
Sustainable Programme models (LifeWise Theory)

- The source of need being a LifeWise Help Line registration and a source of involvement that is a LifeWise Site (where the Site can be a factory, production unit or enterprise unit). The remaining attributes of the LifeWise ID are explained in the APPENDIX.
- **Requirement or Forward Lifetimes for recipients (a 3D axis view)**
- A LifeWise Help Line is a Help Desk that consolidates need details for LifeWise programme benefits and reports this to the LifeWise Site.
- The LifeWise Site can also report the details of the recipients for its midday meals and publish the same via the LifeWise HelpLine, where this can help **proactively get funding or resources.**
- LifeWise Networking translates (if relevant) yet evolving solution to access infrastructure / use funding for estimations of the dimensions of the need, to one that is more well modeled by adding new elements to common lifecycle related dimensions (that follow in the next page):

Sustainable Programme models (LifeWise Theory)

- The insights being -
- **1. Introduce LifeWise HelpLine Registration and LifeWise Site Modeling** to provide or publish information about the need or extent of need. The new modeling will transform sites to make the LifeWise programme sustainable. To know more about a LifeWise Site and it's universal Modeling, you can refer to the work-in-progress website www.venkataoec.wixsite.com/lifewise
- **2. Introduce a Sustainable funding model** that can either provide reports or publish book keeping information for the funding or need for funding. The sustainable funding model is based on autonomic methodologies, as described in the APPENDIX.
- **3. Design a LifeWise Consumer Chain and LifeWise Supply Chain framework** that escalates the need for different types of materials for the LifeWise programme (in this case the LifeWise programme). More details are to be added in specific sections.
- **4. This new modeling will change the organization's expectation from operating in an organizational (or entity specific) lifecycle to being based on a Cluster lifecycle.** For the committee, a cluster "of interrelated systems" is known to be more reliable, continually performing and fault tolerant.

Sustainable Programme models (LifeWise Theory)



For the LifeWise programme, the cluster could include additional systems like

1. The **LifeWise HelpLine and it's Desk framework**
2. The **LifeWise Site framework** (that is sites that are prepared and sensitized to help the foundation deliver it's programme sustainably)
3. The **LifeWise Consumer Chain and Supply Chain framework** (that helps the foundation deliver it's programme sustainably)
4. The **Sustainable Funding Model** (that helps design added "Sustainable planning and utilization")

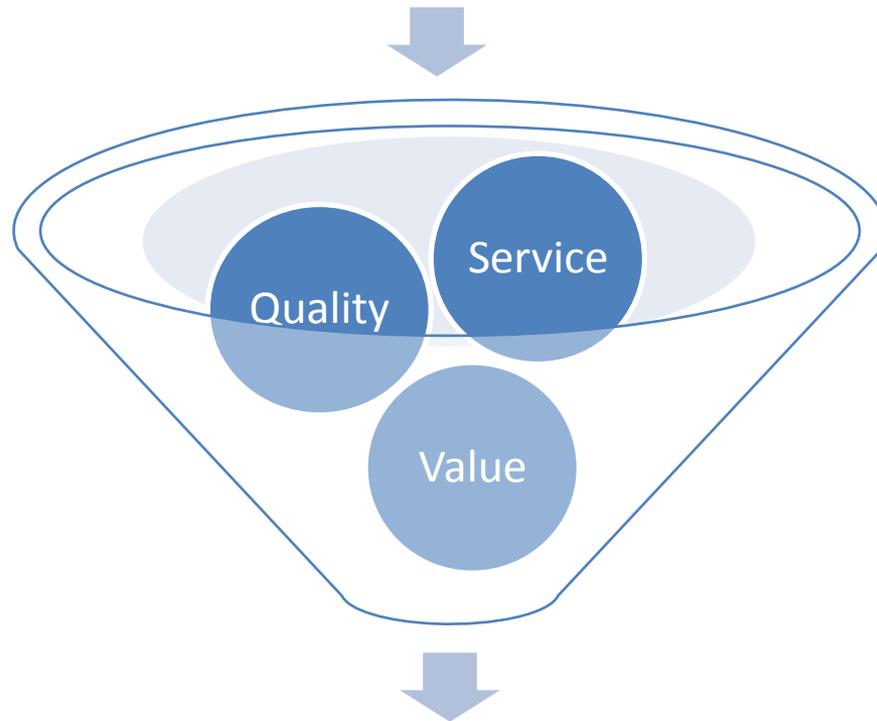
The expectation is to add clustering benefits to the networking implemented currently by the Foundation to deliver it's programme successfully.

Chartered Incidence Response Policies



- The LifeWise programme could involve use of resources and inputs from different **clusters**, the details of this will follow in the next version of this document.
- The programme could also contain assessments for
- 1. Service Coverage and Attainable Supply (for the LifeWise Programme's Consumer and Supplier chain).
- 2. Stock Control and Self-corrective analysis for the LifeWise Programme.
- 3. Sustainable Project Management for the LifeWise Programme and its current or new projects. All of the 1-3 details will follow in the next version of this document.

Service Coverage and Attainable Supply



Self-sustenance

By, K.S.Venkatram (ADEC & SSQHIEC, 2018)

Chartered Incidence Response Policies

- The Service Coverage and Attainable Supply for the sustained success of the LifeWise programme can be implemented by including factors such as
 - 1. A **SMART Profilometer** to help understand the profiles of consumers or sites
 - The details for the same will be available in the next version of this document.
 - 2. **NEXT Steps Sufficiency** to help sustained success of the LifeWise programme, wherein the documentation of the Conscious Leaf theory has been included for early reference.
 - 3. **SMART Clouds** to help assess and grade Site Ingenuity for the sustained success of the LifeWise programme, wherein the draft of the same has been included for planning, development, deployment and supported.
 - 4. **The In-time Support Centre** to help plan for, design, implement, commission and maintain the sites, links and related frameworks, wherein the documentation for the introduction and prelude have been included in the nail thread.

Chartered Incidence Response Policies

- As AOEC has published details of its Gap Analysis on its proof of concept websites, the URL(s) of specific sites are available as follows:
 1. www.venkataoec.wixsite.com/resourcecentre
 - For designing a Resource Centre related to the LifeWise programme
 2. www.venkataoec.wixsite.com/safercommuting
 - For planning transportation and reducing incidences related to the LifeWise programme
 3. www.venkataoec.wixsite.com/consciousacts
 - For planning sustainable buildings, tomorrows & disaster management, planning signposts etc

Considerations for the organization	Suitability (High, Medium, Low, Not rated)	Other details
Impact of the App	High to Medium, can serve as a model for management teams brain storming for this purpose	Solution for integrating sustainable thinking for the triple bottom line in the business model
Feasibility, results orientation and cost effectiveness	Medium to High	Needs Financial & Human Capital investment, Infra, Training methodologies and R & D
SMART Convergence practices, Innovativeness and Scalability	Medium to High	Seen as a solution for making the foundation unify efforts to control risks, threats and work in unison for sustainable development
Risk mitigation for the future	High	Will help the foundation and associated segments work in unison to acknowledge a need for sustainable operations and also control climate change related crisis levels
Process methodologies and Process group involvements	Medium to High	Needs Millennium Resource Centers, gateways and training centers to be implemented