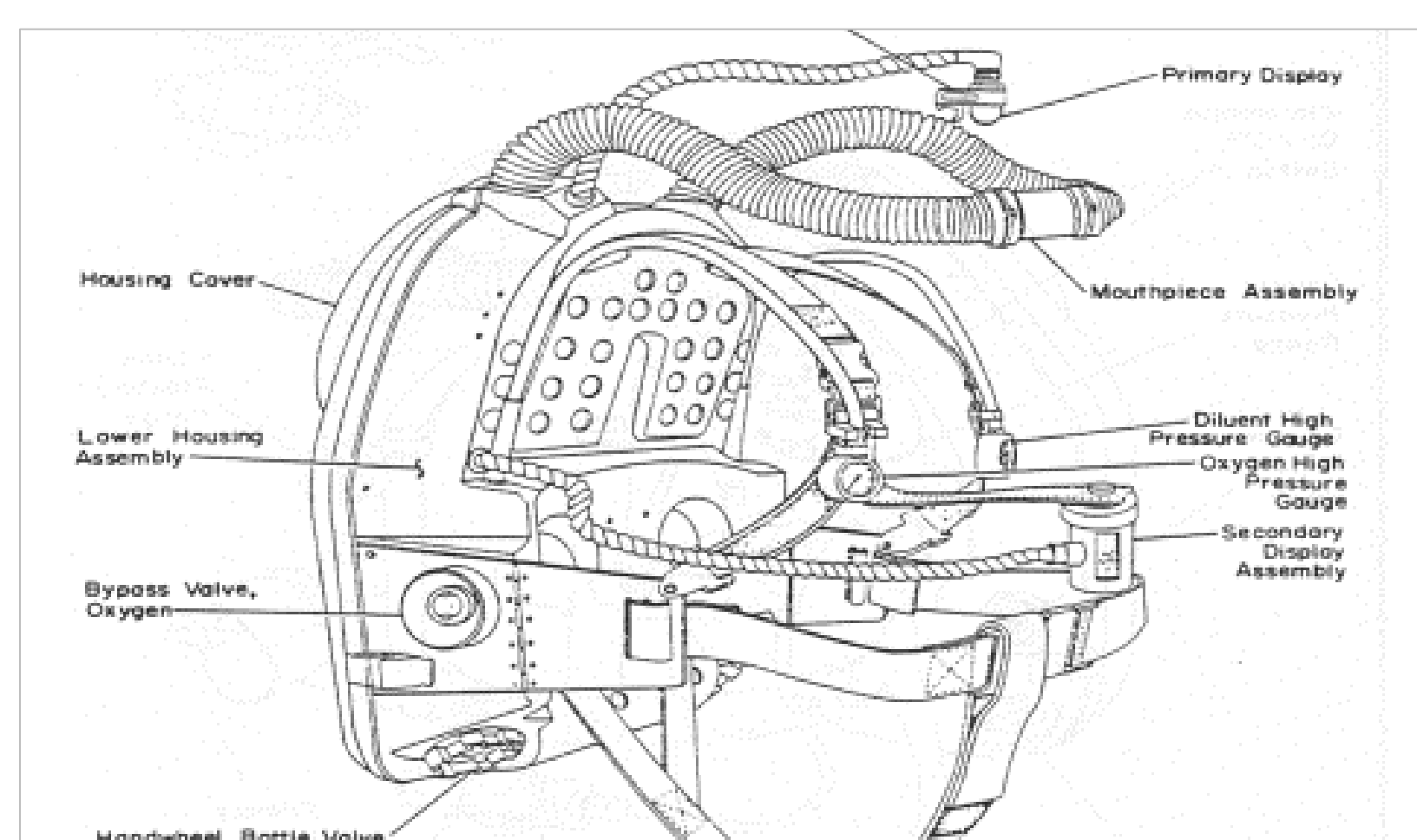


Abstract

The purpose of this MBA project is to provide a critical review of Naval Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) logistics support processes. By tracing the MK-16 underwater breathing apparatus, a critical piece of hardware to the NECC explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) mission, through the complicated expeditionary logistics (EXLOG) supply chain, this report highlights areas of friction across various supply processes. These include inefficiencies related to IT network connectivity, redundancies in human data input processes, and shortcomings in the overall IT infrastructure, to include financial improvement and audit readiness (FIAR) compliance. Specifically, NECC inventory and logistics refers to the materials, equipment, activities, and resources needed to properly adhere to doctrine and execute required mission tasking. A review of current inventory and logistics processes provides a baseline and affords the opportunity to apply IT improvement recommendations, enabling a more robust quantitative analysis of EXLOG data.



EXLOG at EODESU ONE warehouse



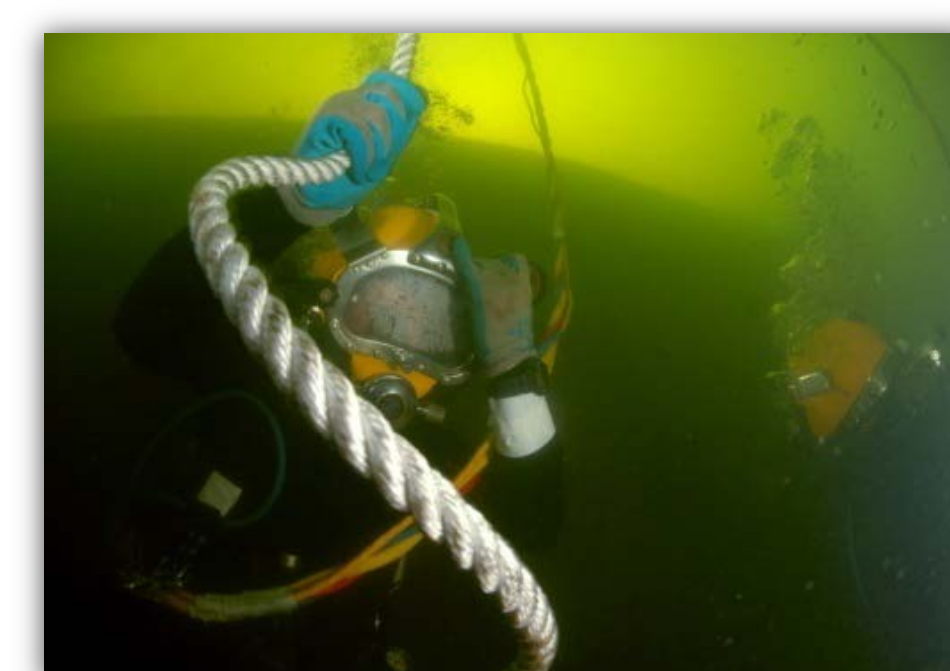
MK-16 MOD 1 UBA

Methods

- Conduct site visits with EODESU ONE (Coronado, CA), and both EODESU TWO and NECC headquarters (Little Creek, VA).
- Review the EXLOG support system by selecting a representative item (MK-16 UBA) and tracing it through its supply chain.
- Highlight areas of inefficiency.

Results

- Inventory management IT systems:
 - Antiquated
 - Inefficient
 - Redundant data entry
 - Poor interoperability
- Inventory management tracking:
 - Significant reliance on senior member knowledge and makeshift inventory tracking
 - Anticipated versus actual demand differences



EOD Diver using MK-16

Recommendations

- Comprehensive inventory management IT upgrades to:
 - Reduce data redundancy and errors
 - Reduce data entry man hours
 - Simplify routine reporting requirements
 - Support FIAR requirements