



U.S. General Services Administration

Supply Chain Risk Illumination Professional Tools and Services (SCRIPTS) Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) Ordering Guide



Ordering Guide

May 30, 2025

This Ordering Guide has been developed to assist buyers and contracting officials with ordering Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) Illumination services from the Supply Chain Risk Illumination Professional Tools and Services Blanket Purchase Agreements (SCRIPTS BPAs). This Guide contains essential information about the SCRIPTS BPAs, identifies the authorized users of the BPAs, summarizes the platform tools and services available, provides instructions for users to place orders, and identifies point of contact information for support.

Click [here](#) to go directly to the ordering procedures. This section provides information necessary to place an order under the SCRIPTS BPAs.

This guide may be periodically revised as the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and stakeholders leverage new business processes and systems. Screenshots are subject to change. Updates to this publication, when they occur, will be available on the SCRIPTS BPA [website](#).

Questions concerning this guide should be directed to the GSA SCRIPTS BPA email inbox at SCRIPTS@gsa.gov.

General information website: [SCRIPTS BPAs](#)

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About the SCRIPTS BPAs

The SCRIPTS BPAs are a competitively awarded suite of secure supply chain risk illumination tools and services BPAs. This full suite of subscription-based business intelligence tools and professional analytic support services offer total solutions that assess findings and inform organizational risk management strategies.

The SCRIPTS BPAs were established to assist federal agencies in gaining greater insight into their federal supply chain, including the health of industry suppliers and potential risks they may introduce into the supply chain. The SCRIPTS BPAs enable customers to acquire supply chain risk management solutions from highly qualified businesses. Agencies can leverage SCRIPTS BPAs to holistically screen and vet vendors' underlying supply chain networks/affiliated personnel to ensure suppliers are reputable, in good-standing, financially and operationally secure, and will not introduce unacceptable risks to the government.

SCRIPTS BPAs Layman's Terms Explanation

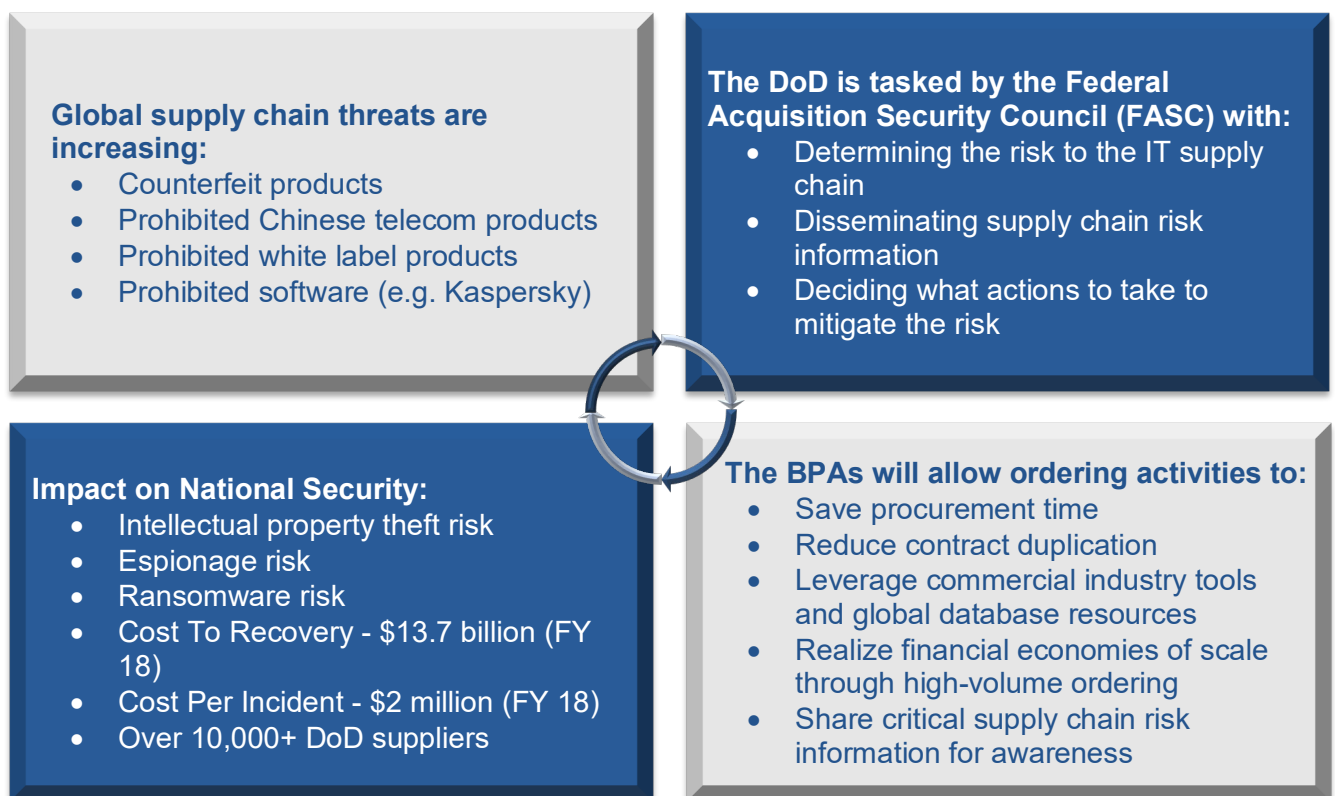
The SCRM illumination tools and services available through the SCRIPTS BPAs are in a sense a credit report of risks for companies, individuals, third parties, supply chains, etc. just like the reports lending institutions run on individuals to determine whether the individual is "creditworthy". Through the use of the SCRIPTS BPAs, agencies will have the ability to analyze and discover risks through web-based tools and professional reports. Like Equifax®, Transunion®, and Experian™, each SCRM tool will identify and report slightly different perspectives of risks and vulnerabilities. Government agencies will receive this information in a clear, concise format, facilitating rapid and informed decision-making.

Why are there eight BPAs (inclusive of one Contractor Teaming Arrangement (CTA)) and eight different web-based SCRM tools to choose from? Like credit reports, where a bank seeks a comprehensive understanding of a borrower's creditworthiness, the use of multiple web-based SCRM tools provides a comprehensive understanding of an agency's supply chain vulnerabilities to fraud, abuse, and adversarial exploitation.

Why SCRIPTS?

Government supply chains are essential for U.S. economic and national security, supporting all critical infrastructure, yet they are often targeted by adversaries. Ransomware attacks on government agencies surged 74% in 2023¹, making them the third-most targeted sector². The \$9.36 million average cost of a data breach can disrupt vital services like transportation, healthcare, emergency response, and defense.

A key step in strengthening America's security is to fortify its supply chains. Through the use of the SCRIPTS BPAs, agencies can access an industrial base of highly qualified contractors, robust supply chain risk analysis platforms/solutions, and professional analytic support services. The SCRIPTS BPAs equip agencies with powerful business intelligence tools and expert analytic support, enabling them to identify and mitigate risks before they materialize. These resources, including vendor vetting, supply network assessment, and real-time monitoring, protect vital supply chains from fraud, abuse, and exploitation, and ensure that our suppliers are reliable, financially secure, and operationally resilient, thus prioritizing the nation's security and interests.



¹

https://www.google.com/url?q=https://www.dni.gov/files/CTIIC/documents/products/Ransomware_Attacks_Surge_in_2023.pdf&sa=D&source=docs&ust=1747862487384391&usg=AOvVaw08qVH-PKwe4v8JL_qW9e4D

² <https://www.nextgov.com/cybersecurity/2024/03/government-facilities-were-third-largest-ransomware-target-2023-fbi-says/394724/>

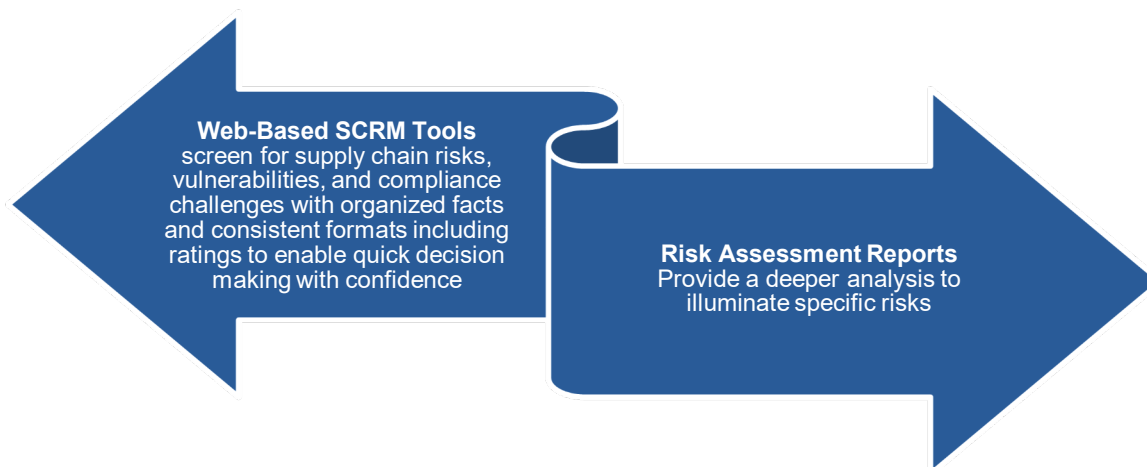
This effort is consistent with achieving the goals of Executive Order 13873, Securing the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and Services Supply Chain. The SCRIPTS BPAs improve how agencies deliver outcomes, provide excellent customer services, and save taxpayer dollars.

The SCRIPTS BPA Program is built for the present and future to meet the ever-changing needs of government users. It is in the Government's best interest that there remains an adequate number of BPA Holders eligible to compete for orders and that the SCRIPTS BPAs provide the most robust representation of supply chain platforms available in the SCRM illumination tool/platform provider marketplace. Due to the emerging nature of the marketplace, there may be additional capability advancements over time, identified by strategic stakeholders, that require additional consideration following the initial award. The GSA reserves the right to reopen the SCRIPTS BPA Request for Quote (RFQ) via an amendment to establish additional BPAs.

What do the SCRIPTS BPAs Offer?

The scope of the SCRIPTS BPAs includes multi-component, supply chain risk illumination tools and professional services to help mitigate our nation's high and increasing vulnerability to fraud, abuse, and adversarial exploitation of the supply chain. The services and subscription-based analytic tools support government agencies at all levels: U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and other federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies.

The SCRIPTS BPAs provide a total solution for supply chain risk management through a combination of web-based SCRM tools, integrated platform training, and detailed risk assessment reports. The web-based tools offer access to data analytics platforms for efficient risk analysis, identification, reporting, and ongoing monitoring, while the reports enable agencies to gain deeper insights into specific risks.



The SCRIPTS BPAs provides streamlined access to widely used marketplace web-based subscription tools and professional services, enabling more efficient information sharing and collaboration throughout the government. The objective of the SCRIPTS

BPAs is to provide full support service offerings with both subscription access to business intelligence data analytics, which will allow users to run supply chain risk reports and gain insight through professional data analytics support services. Moreover, the SCRIPTS BPAs can provide executive summaries, reports, and data visualizations to enable decision making through the use of recognized platforms such as briefings, reports, dynamic dashboards, etc.

Usage of the SCRIPTS BPAs provide agencies at-scale data mining and data analytic capabilities to:

- Increase end-to-end transparency and knowledge of multi-tier supply chain ecosystem(s)
- Understand the complex connections and dependencies across specific supply chain ecosystems
- Answer complex risk and resiliency questions impacting suppliers across their ecosystem.
- Continuously discover and monitor dynamic supply chains to assess indicators of risks to/from individual suppliers and/or specific parts or products
- Map supply chain ecosystems
- Gain supplier insights
- Understand risk through web-based SCRM tool specific risk scores, dashboarding capabilities, continuous monitoring, etc.

This suite of SCRIPTS BPAs has a five-year base period and one five-year option period that may extend the cumulative ordering period to 10 years. Orders can be awarded under the SCRIPTS BPAs any time prior to the expiration of the ordering period of the BPA(s). Each order placed against the SCRIPTS BPAs may have differing periods of performance and option periods.

GSA is responsible for the award, administration, and management of the SCRIPTS BPAs. Each order placed against the SCRIPTS BPAs will have its own Requiring Activity (agency requesting services) and an Ordering Contracting Officer (OCO) who will execute the procurement or order.

Who is this guide for?

This guide is written for OCOs and addresses contracting elements unique to the SCRIPTS BPA. In addition to this guide, OCOs shall follow Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requirements, their agency policies, and adhere to the terms and conditions of the SCRIPTS BPA program.

Who can use the SCRIPTS BPA?

The SCRIPTS BPAs are available for use governmentwide by all federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial governments.

Meet the GSA SCRIPTS BPA Team

Category	Title	Point of Contact	Email Address
Acquisition	Contracting Officer (CO)	Keierrah Beasley	SCRIPTS@gsa.gov
Acquisition	Contract Specialist (CS)	Theodore Williamson	SCRIPTS@gsa.gov
Program Management	Program Manager (PM)	Terence Rountree	SCRIPTS@gsa.gov
Program Management	Program Lead	Jeannette Grover	SCRIPTS@gsa.gov
Program Management	Contracting Officer Representative (COR)	Mohammad Abul-Hawa	SCRIPTS@gsa.gov
Program Management	Technical SME	Albert Ingram	SCRIPTS@gsa.gov
Supply Chain Risk Management	SCRM Advisor	Emmanuella (Emma) Achale	SCRIPTS@gsa.gov
Supply Chain Risk Management	SCRM Project Manager	Amber Mayes	SCRIPTS@gsa.gov
Supply Chain Risk Management	SCRM Assessment Lead	Jonathan (Jon) Robello	SCRIPTS@gsa.gov

Emails should not be sent to SCRIPTS team members' personal email addresses.

Roles and Responsibilities

GSA is responsible for the award, administration, and management of the SCRIPTS BPAs.

The SCRIPTS Program Management Office (PMO) provides technical oversight at the BPA level with ordering agencies providing order level technical and business oversight at the order level.

A government agency is responsible for requesting services and may be responsible for fulfilling the need. Key roles in this process include:

- **Requiring Activity:** The agency requesting services. When government agencies contract with each other, it's an Interagency Agreement.
- **Servicing Agency:** The agency fulfilling the need.
- **Ordering Contracting Officer (OCO):** The person who performs the acquisition. In accordance with FAR 1.602-1, the OCO is the only party with the authority to bind the Government and to make determinations regarding contractual matters on individual orders.

Note: There will always be a Requiring Activity (agency requesting services) and an Ordering Contracting Officer (OCO) (person who performs the acquisition).

GSA SCRIPTS BPA CO Responsibilities

SCRIPTS CO responsibilities include:

- Monitoring each BPA Holder's performance against the BPA requirements
- Holding exclusive, non-delegable rights to modify the BPA Terms and Conditions
- Providing advice and guidance to Ordering/Requiring Activities, OCOs, and BPA Holders regarding all BPA terms and conditions and other procurement-related matters
- Conducting Program Management Reviews (PMRs) and meetings with BPA Holders as scheduled and/or necessary.

Requiring Activity Responsibilities

For SCRIPTS orders, the Requiring Activity responsibilities include:

- Defining the order requirements
- Preparing the Statement of Work (SOW)/Performance Work Statement (PWS)/Statement of Objectives (SOO) for order level RFQs
- Funding the requirements
- Assisting the OCO with quote/proposal evaluation
- Assisting the OCO with performance monitoring and appraisal
- Ensuring regulatory and performance compliance at the order level
- Assisting the OCO with closing out the orders

OCO Responsibilities

- Ensuring orders are within the express scope of the SCRIPTS BPA
- Ensuring compliance with the BPAs terms and conditions, the BPA ordering guide, the FAR or authorized agency supplement or exception thereto, applicable agency-specific statutes and policies, and ordering agency policies and procedures.
- Determining if pricing is fair and reasonable at the order level
- Administering orders issued under the SCRIPTS BPA from beginning to end:
 - Administration of order award data in the [Federal Procurement Data System \(FPDS\)](#) upon order award, if applicable
 - Administration of order performance evaluation in the [Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System \(CPARS\)](#), if applicable (OCOs review how the vendor is performing and evaluate orders accordingly.)
 - Resolve contractual problems/issues, and if necessary, adjudicating disputes with the contractor from decisions made by Servicing Agency personnel and enforcing contractual terms and conditions to ensure the timely delivery of goods and services.
 - Closing out orders in a timely manner
- Allowing a reasonable amount of time for quote submission
- Responding to all Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Congressional, Inspector General, Small Business Administration (SBA), and/or Government Accountability Office (GAO) requests for order information

SCRIPTS Overview

The SCRIPTS BPAs are multi-component, supply chain risk illumination tools, with associated professional analytic support services, to help mitigate the risk of high vulnerability to fraud, abuse, and adversarial exploitation of the supply chain. The BPA's allow agencies to holistically screen and vet vendors and underlying supplier networks/affiliated personnel to ensure suppliers are reputable, in good standing, financially and operationally secure, and will not introduce unacceptable risk to the government.

The SCRIPTS offerings contain both small business set-aside and unrestricted acquisition solutions for the supply chain illumination risk indicators/categories listed below. The following are the standardized **minimum risk indicators/categories as specified in the SCRIPTS BPA PWS:**

SCRIPTS BPA Standardized Requirements	
SCRIPTS Small Business Supply Chain Illumination Risk Minimum Indicators/Categories	SCRIPTS Unrestricted Supply Chain Illumination Risk Minimum Indicators/Categories
1. Financial 2. Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) 3. Political and Regulatory 4. Compliance 5. Technology and Cybersecurity	1. Financial 2. Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) 3. Political and Regulatory 4. Compliance 5. Technology and Cybersecurity 6. Product Quality/Design 7. Manufacturing and Supply 8. Transportation and Distribution

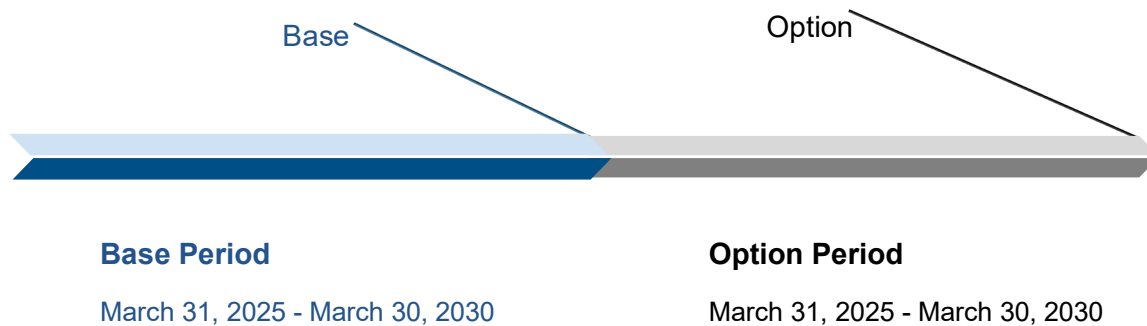
Can SCRIPTS meet your needs? Are your requirements in the scope of the SCRIPTS offerings? For additional details, the SCRIPTS BPA [Risk Categorization Matrix](#) in Appendix A provides descriptions of each risk category and subcategory.

Award Date

The SCRIPTS BPAs were awarded on 03/27/2025.

Ordering Period

The SCRIPTS BPAs have a five-year base, with one five-year option for a total of 10 years.



Note: any order issued (including its order options) against the SCRIPTS BPAs before the BPA expires will have its own period of performance (including order options). Orders are subject to the MAS contract FAR 52.216-22 indefinite quantity clause. Any order issued during the effective period of the BPA (and underlying Multiple Award Schedules (MAS) contract) and not completed within that period shall be completed by the BPA Holder within the time specified in the order. The order shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the BPA (and its underlying MAS contract) effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under the BPA after the completion of the order, including options, 60 months following the expiration of the FSS contract ordering period.

SCRIPTS Upfront Competition

The SCRIPTS BPAs were competitively awarded by GSA, in accordance with FAR 8.405-3, to provide ordering activities with SCRIPTS offerings at discounted prices and to facilitate the following:

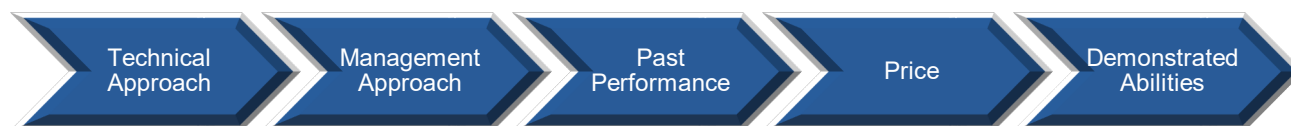
Product Pricing – BPA Holders were required to provide detailed pricing for explicitly defined, standardized products, so customers can easily compare pricing for a single product across BPA Holders. Note: additional discounts may also be obtained at the order level.

Standardized Requirements – BPA Holders are required to meet standardized technical and security requirements incorporated in the SCRIPTS BPAs.

The SCRIPTS BPAs were competitively awarded against GSA's MAS Contracts under the following GSA Schedules Special Item Numbers (SINs):

- SIN 54151ECOM - Electronic Commerce and Subscription Services
- SIN 54151S - Information Technology Professional Services
- SIN 541614SVC - Supply and Value Chain Management
- SIN 541611 - Management and Financial Consulting, Acquisition and Grants Management Support, and Business Program and Project Management Services
- SIN 541990 RISK - Risk Assessment and Mitigation Services
- SIN 518210C - Cloud Computing and Cloud Related IT Professional Services

Each SCRIPTS BPA Holder was evaluated for:



Authorized BPA Users

SCRIPTS is available for governmentwide use by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and other federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial governments through the GSA Cooperative Purchasing Program.

Orders may be placed under the SCRIPTS BPAs by sources identified under GSA Order, ADM 4800.2G, *Eligibility to Use GSA Sources of Supply and Services*, dated 16 FEB, 2011, which provides detailed information regarding the agencies and organizations that are eligible to use GSA sources, including U.S. Federal agencies, Department of Defense (DoD) components, state, local, tribal, and territorial Governments, and cost-reimbursement Contractors authorized to order in accordance with FAR Part 51. For the purposes of this agreement, a DoD component is defined as: the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (DoD IG), the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Intelligence Community. GSA and other applicable ordering organizations/agencies are authorized to place orders under this BPA on behalf of DoD end users and must comply with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 208.7400.

If you have any questions about the program, please submit a ticket to GSA ITC's Enterprise Strategic Engagement Division help desk at ITCSC@gsa.gov or call 855-482-4348 and our subject matter experts will be happy to assist you.

Funds Obligation

No funds are obligated at the SCRIPTS BPA program level. Funds will be obligated on the orders issued by ordering activities.

Scope

The SCRIPTS BPAs established a governmentwide solution for:

- Multi-component supply chain risk illumination tools, with associated professional analytic support services, to help mitigate the high vulnerability to fraud, abuse, and adversarial exploitation of the industrial base supply chain.
- Deployable supply chain illumination capabilities for cyber hygiene; supply chain; foreign ownership, control, and influence; vendor and affiliated entity vetting; and vendor personnel vetting that enable the government to be continuously and dynamically informed on industry supplier health.
- DoD and Federal Civilian Executive Branch (FCEB) agencies to holistically screen and vet vendors and underlying supplier networks/affiliated personnel to ensure suppliers are reputable, in good standing, financially and operationally secure, and will not introduce unacceptable risk to the government.
- Assessing supplier risk in real time, along with a persistent monitoring capability. The delivery of these capabilities and associated data analyses are required in order to provide supplier and network assessment services to DoD and FCEB agencies that have shared mission areas.
- Fostering a whole of government (WoG) approach to assess risk across the federal supply chain and to further mitigate vendor threats.
- Providing highly accessible supply chain illumination data and findings within the DoD and other government agencies based on security classification of analyzed data for potential use within the spectrum of information security environments (e.g., Top Secret [TS], Secret, and Controlled Unclassified Information [CUI] levels).

Supply chain illumination risk indicators/categories of interest include:

- Financial
- Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI)
- Product Quality/Design
- Political and Regulatory
- Compliance
- Manufacturing and Supply
- Transportation and Distribution
- Technology and Cybersecurity

Benefits

The SCRIPTS BPAs deliver multiple benefits to DoD, federal, state, local, tribal and territorial government agencies. These benefits include:

- Cost savings for both the government and BPA Holders due to the reduction in government and service provider operational overhead (such as the need to develop, negotiate, monitor, and re-compete contracts), which will result in streamlined ordering, billing, and distribution processes.
- Volume price discounts off established MAS ceiling prices. These discounted rates were obtained based on economies of scale and by aggregating the federal government's sustained high demand to drive larger volume discounts than agencies could achieve independently.
- Improved terms and conditions, which further help agencies lower total costs of ownership.
- More efficient information sharing and collaboration across the whole of government in accordance with federal law, FASC strategic objectives, and Executive Orders.

Sharing of Supply Chain Risk Information - WoG Approach

Government agencies are able to share critical Supply Chain Risk information, with rights to technical data, as outlined in FAR 52.227-14 and DFARS 252.227-7015. This supports national security objectives. This "buy once, share across Government" principle applies to vendor risk assessment reports and their derivatives. For example, if Ordering Agency A (the procuring agency) acquires a license for the BPA Holder's SCRM illumination platform and generates an illumination report, Ordering Agency A can then share this report with Agency B (a non-procuring agency) without Agency B needing to acquire its own license.

If required by DoD Ordering Activities, the BPA Holder will collaborate with the government to make datasets broadly available to DoD customers via the DoD Advanced Analytics (ADVANA) enterprise data catalog. Non-DoD Ordering Activities using SCRIPTS may request BPA Holders to make data available in their own systems. These agencies are responsible for detailing the specific technical requirements for how the BPA Holder's system should integrate with their data storage, management, and sharing platforms.

SCRIPTS BPA Holders

The SCRIPTS suite of BPAs is made of nine separate and distinct BPAs (including one Contractor Teaming Arrangement (CTA) between two vendors) which allow for small business set aside and unrestricted procurements in support of agency needs.

The SCRIPTS Small Business Suite awards were awarded as a 100% small business set aside. Please see the below SCRIPTS Small Business (SB) Suite BPA Holder Summary.

Note: All BPA holders in the SCRIPTS Small Business Suite are small businesses. iWorks Corp. is a service-disabled small business. Markesman LLC is a service-disabled veteran owned small business.

SCRIPTS Small Business (SB) Suite BPA Holders			
BPA Holder	BPA Award PIIN	Associated MAS Contract Number	Core Platform Provided*
iWorks Corp.	47QTCA25A0007	47QRAA19D00B5	SolidIntel
Knexus Research LLC	47QTCA25A0008	47QTCA21D00F2	Babel Street
Markesman LLC	47QTCA25A0009	47QTCA18D00G0	BlueVoyant
Poplicus Inc. (dba Govinni)	47QTCA25A000A	47QTCA23D0063	Govini - Ark Supply Chain Application
SCRIPTS Small Business (SB) Suite Minimum Supply Chain Illumination Risk Indicators/Categories			
Financial Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) Political and Regulatory Compliance Technology and Cybersecurity			
At a minimum, each SCRIPTS Small Business BPA Holder must provide the above five SCRIPTS Small Business Suite supply chain illumination risk indicators/categories for orders placed under the SCRIPTS Small Business Suite			
<i>*Each platform ingests data from various providers, including customer derived sources.</i>			

Please see the below SCRIPTS Unrestricted (UR) Suite BPA Holder Summary:

SCRIPTS Unrestricted (UR) Suite BPA Holders			
BPA Holder	BPA Award PIIN	Associated MAS Contract Number	Core Platform Provided*
Convergent Solutions, Inc., dba Exiger Government Solutions	47QTCA25A0002	47QTCA23D00CU	Exiger
Carahsoft Technology Corp.	47QTCA25A0003	47QSWA18D008F	BlueVoyant
			Interos Resilience
Deloitte Consulting LLP	47QTCA25A0004	47QRAA18D001P	CentralSight™
CTA Between: Fortress Government Solutions LLC and International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation	47QTCA25A0005	47QTCA24D006Q	Third Party & Product Risk Illumination Virtual Appliance
	47QTCA25A0006	GS-35F-110DA	
SCRIPTS Unrestricted (UR) Suite Minimum Supply Chain Illumination Risk Indicators/Categories			
Financial Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) Political and Regulatory Compliance Technology and Cybersecurity Product Quality/Design Manufacturing and Supply Transportation and Distribution			
At a minimum, each SCRIPTS Unrestricted BPA Holder must provide the above eight SCRIPTS Unrestricted Suite supply chain illumination risk indicators/categories for orders placed under the SCRIPTS Unrestricted Suite			
*Each platform ingests data from various providers, including customer derived sources.			

NAICS

The SCRIPTS BPAs contain multiple NAICS codes. Federal Acquisition Regulation 19.102 requires the OCO to determine the appropriate NAICS code and related small business size standard and include them in all solicitations above the micro-purchase threshold. FAR 19.102(b)(1) requires that the NAICS code assigned describes the principal nature of the product or service being acquired.

The FPDS is currently designed to accept only one NAICS code to be associated with a procurement action. This is simply a limitation of the FPDS and has no bearing on individual order level NAICS code assignments. For administrative purposes only, NAICS code 541519 represents the preponderance of the scope of work for the SCRIPTS BPA Program as a whole. This NAICS is not required to be used at the order level.

Each SCRIPTS BPA Holder's primary NAICS code is reflected in the FPDS and summarized below. Please note that the assignment of the below primary NAICS codes do not limit BPA Holders' eligibility to respond to RFQs or limit their ability to perform work outside of the NAICS assigned as their primary NAICS on their SCRIPTS BPA.

BPA Holder	BPA Award PIIN	BPA Awardee's Primary SCRIPTS BPA NAICS Code
Convergent Solutions, Inc., dba Exiger Government Solutions	47QTCA25A0002	541519
Carahsoft Technology Corp.	47QTCA25A0003	511210
Deloitte Consulting LLP	47QTCA25A0004	541611
CTA Between: Fortress Government Solutions LLC and International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation	47QTCA25A0005	541519
	47QTCA25A0006	541511
iWorks Corp.	47QTCA25A0007	541611
Knexus Research LLC	47QTCA25A0008	511512
Markesman LLC	47QTCA25A0009	541511
Poplicus Inc. (dba Govinni)	47QTCA25A000A	541511

Ordering Procedures

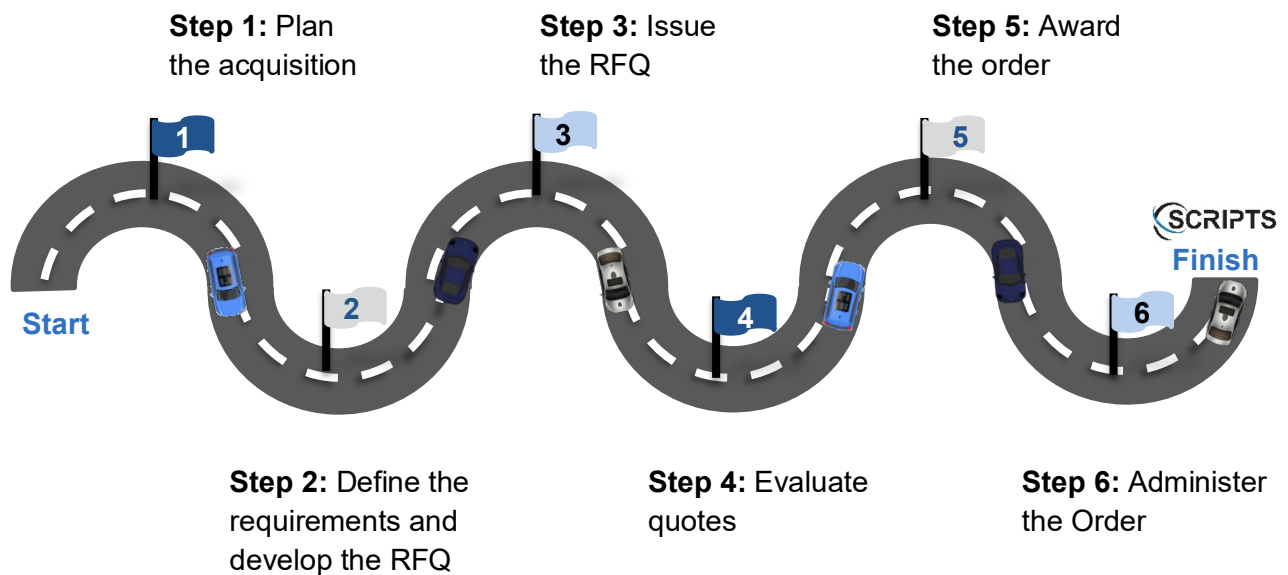
Ordering under these BPAs is decentralized. Ordering activities are to follow the below ordering procedures in conjunction with their agency's internal policy and procedures in preparing orders.

Ordering Paths for the SCRIPTS BPA

ORDERING PATH 1	ORDERING PATH 2
Self-Service	Full Service
<p>→ Ordering agency awards the order for SCRM Illumination platform access or SCRM illumination services</p> <p>→ The ordering agency provides full acquisition support to award, administer, and closeout the order</p> <p>→ The ordering agency is not required to have a Delegation of Procurement Authority (DPA) to place an order under the SCRIPTS BPA</p>	<p>→ GSA awards the order for SCRM Illumination platform access or SCRM illumination services on behalf of the requiring activity</p> <p>→ GSA provides full acquisition support to award, administer, and closeout the order for SCRM Illumination platform access or SCRM illumination services</p> <p>→ This ordering path requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Interagency Agreement 7600A • An Interagency Agreement 7600B • Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR)/funding document • Independent Government Cost Estimate (IGCE) • If Limiting Sources (i.e., limiting sources to a particular SCRM Illumination Platform) a Limited Sources Justification (LSJ) • For Platform Subscription Access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bill of Material (BOM)/desired SKU Listing • For SCRM Illumination Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Performance Work Statement (PWS)
Non-GSA administered ordering and administration	GSA administered ordering and administration

General Ordering Process

No matter the ordering path, there are six overarching steps to issuing orders against the SCRIPTS BPAs.



Policy and Regulations

It is the responsibility of the OCO to ensure compliance with all applicable fiscal laws prior to issuing an order against the SCRIPTS BPAs, and to ensure that the selected BPA Holder provides the best value for the requirement being ordered.

The SCRIPTS BPAs were competitively awarded by GSA, in accordance with FAR 8.405-3. The FAR provides the primary regulatory guidance for the GSA MAS program. The General Services Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) is the GSA FAR supplement. The GSAR provides guidance tailored to GSA acquisitions, including GSA Schedules contracting. GSAR guidance primarily affects GSA Schedules by providing supplementary guidance to the Contracting Officers awarding and administering GSA Schedule contracts.

FAR Subpart 8.4, Federal Supply Schedules, prescribes procedures that Federal Government ordering activities must follow when issuing orders against GSA Schedules including BPAs. Orders placed following these procedures are considered to be competitive (See FAR Subpart 8.404(a)). FAR Part 12, Acquisition of Commercial Items, prescribes policies and procedures unique to the acquisition of commercial items. It implements the Federal Government's preference for the acquisition of commercial items contained in Title VIII of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-355) by establishing acquisition policies more closely resembling those of the commercial marketplace and encouraging the acquisition of commercial items and components. Note: All GSA Schedule contracts are awarded using FAR Part

12, Acquisition of Commercial Items.

FAR Subpart 6.102(d)(3), Competition Requirements, pertains to the use of competitive procedures. It states use of MAS issued under the procedures established by the Administrator of General Services consistent with the requirement of 41 U.S.C. 259(b)(3)(A) for the MAS program of the General Services Administration is a competitive procedure.

Any agency utilizing the SCRIPTS BPA must use the procedures described in FAR Subpart 8.4. Some agencies issue supplementary guidance to the FAR. For example, the DoD has the DFARS; the Army has the Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (AFARS) in addition to the DFARS; and NASA has the NASA FAR Supplement (NFS). The competition requirements for civilian agencies and DoD are the same. The one exception is that DoD requires the Contracting Officer to consider additional steps when only one response is received to a competitive solicitation over the simplified acquisition threshold.

Delegation of Procurement Authority

Ordering agencies are not required to have a Delegation of Procurement Authority (DPA) to place an order under the SCRIPTS BPAs.

Ceiling

The SCRIPTS BPA has no ceiling limitations. Instead, in accordance with FAR Part 8.405-3, an estimated value was established for the SCRIPTS BPA Program.

Acquisition Planning

Orders against the SCRIPTS BPAs are not exempt from acquisition planning. Agencies must conduct acquisition planning for all acquisitions in accordance with the [FAR](#). Agency policy dictates whether a formal (written) acquisition plan is needed. Market research is required for all acquisitions to promote and provide for the use of commercial products and services and encourage competition to the maximum extent practicable (see FAR 7.102). Market research may be conducted using GSA's [eLibrary](#) tool.

Funding

There is no funding at the BPA level. The Government is obligated only to the extent of orders placed under the established SCRIPTS BPAs. Agencies must identify funding on individual SCRIPTS BPA orders.

Order Level Contract Types

The appropriate order level contract types include:

- Firm-Fixed Price (FFP)
- Time and Materials (T&M)
- Labor Hour (LH)

A firm fixed price pricing arrangement will be utilized for the preponderance of work as these types of services are commercially available, the Government has previously procured these types of services, and the requirements of this procurement are well defined.

Depending on the pricing model of the BPA Holder, a time and material or labor hour pricing arrangement may be utilized for the development and production of the SCRM illumination reports ONLY (labor/professional support services) at the customer's request.

Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) Structure

Each SCRIPTS BPA Holder's SCRM Illumination tools and reporting solutions differ in terms of consumption models, pricing models (e.g., the use of a per seat license pricing model, per user license pricing model, per license pricing model, per report pricing model, tier volume reporting pricing model, unlimited report pricing model, customizability, etc.). To allow for meaningful comparisons during quote evaluation, GSA took a market basket baseline approach where each SCRIPTS BPA Holder has priced standardized CLINs to capture government needs.

The CLINs established and outlined below do not limit a BPA Holder's ability to quote other CLINs and SCRM illumination offerings. BPA order requirements, pricing, and CLIN structure may be customized to meet each agency's needs (e.g., number of users/licenses, number of supplier reports required per 12-month subscription, etc.).

Please note that while each BPA Holder meets the minimum risk indicator illumination requirements for their respective suite, some BPA Holders exceed the minimum requirement, providing information on additional risk indicators.

All SCRIPTS Small Business Suite BPA Holders have the following standardized CLINs:

CLIN	SUB CLIN	Contract Type	Product Name	Description
0001	Platform Access, Maintenance, and Support Access to provider SCRM platform, real time monitoring to include maintenance and technical support. The platform shall search, display, and identify supplier risk indicators and rating levels as outlined in PWS section 4.15. The platform shall display and identify the risk rating levels for the following minimum risk indicators to include subcategories support documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial - Foreign Owner, Control or Influence - Political and Regulatory - Compliance - Technology & Cybersecurity 			
----	0001AA	FFP	Platform Access	12-Month Access to platform for SCRIPTS reporting
----	0001AB	FFP	Platform Licenses - 10 Users	Platform licenses for 10 users with unique login credentials to access the platform and generate reports for multiple entities and locations
----	0001AC	FFP	Platform Licenses - 25 Users	Platform licenses for 25 users with unique login credentials to access the platform and generate reports for multiple entities and locations
----	0001AD	FFP	Platform Licenses - 50 Users	Platform licenses for 50 users with unique login credentials to access the platform and generate reports for multiple entities and locations
----	0001AE	FFP	Maintenance and Support	12 months of platform maintenance and support - In accordance with Attachment A - PWS section 4.9, the contractor shall ensure continued availability of the platform through operations and maintenance support, providing all necessary activities to sustain a cloud-based or on-premise operating environment for the data pipeline, master dataset, and analytic application, including, but not limited to the operations in this section.

CLIN	SUB CLIN	Contract Type	Product Name	Description
0002	Platform Training The contractor shall provide training to government personnel on functional use of tool capabilities and the contract shall immediately provide access to begin utilizing the supply chain illumination platform to conduct supply chain risk analysis on entities identified by the government and notify the department or agencies of all relevant industrial health risk indicators/categories supported by the platform in accordance with PWS section 4.15			
----	0002AA	FFP	Platform Training	Platform training for 10 users as defined in Attachment A - PWS section 4.15
----	0002AB	FFP	Platform Training	Platform training for 25 users as defined in Attachment A - PWS section 4.15
----	0002AC	FFP	Platform Training	Platform training for 50 users as defined in Attachment A - PWS section 4.15
0003	Exploration & Investigation Reports and Subscription In accordance with PWS sections 4.3, 4.13, 4.31.3.2, and 4.31.3.3 the contractor shall support the department, service, or agency in developing and presenting risk data and reports to provide additional levels of risk. The additional information provided through the Exploration & Investigation reports shall include suppliers, manufactures, raw materials or products of interest requested by the customers which include analytic labor support to brief or advise the customer on the identified risk, and health of the entity, product or supply chain network in a deliverable report.			
----	0003AA	FFP	Exploration & Investigation Reports 12-Month Subscription	Supplier Illumination 12-month Subscription
----	0003AB	FFP, T&M, or LH	Exploration & Investigation Reports	500 Exploration & Investigation Reports (Supplier/Entity Reports)
----	0003AC	FFP, T&M, or LH	Exploration & Investigation Reports	1000 Exploration & Investigation Reports (Supplier/ Entity Reports)
----	0003AD	FFP, T&M, or LH	Exploration & Investigation Reports	2000 Exploration & Investigation Reports (Supplier/Entity Reports)

All SCRIPTS Unrestricted Suite BPA Holders have the following standardized CLINs:

CLIN	SUB CLIN	Contract Type	Product Name	Description
0004	Platform Access, Maintenance, and Support Access to provider SCRM platform, real time monitoring to include maintenance and technical support. The platform shall search, display, and identify supplier risk indicators and rating levels as outlined in PWS section 4.15. The platform shall display and identify the risk rating levels for the following minimum risk indicators to include subcategories support documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial - Foreign Owner, Control or Influence - Political and Regulatory - Compliance - Technology & Cybersecurity - Product Quality Design - Manufacturing and Supply - Transportation and Distribution 			
----	0004AA	FFP	Platform Access	12-Month Access to platform for SCRIPTS reporting
----	0004AB	FFP	Platform Licenses - 10 Users	Platform licenses for 10 users with unique login credentials to access the platform and generate reports for multiple entities and locations
----	0004AC	FFP	Platform Licenses - 25 Users	Platform licenses for 25 users with unique login credentials to access the platform and generate reports for multiple entities and locations
----	0004AD	FFP	Platform Licenses - 50 Users	Platform licenses for 50 users with unique login credentials to access the platform and generate reports for multiple entities and locations
----	0004AE	FFP	Maintenance and Support	12 months of platform maintenance and support - In accordance with Attachment A - PWS section 4.9, the contractor shall ensure continued availability of the platform through operations and maintenance support, providing all necessary activities to sustain a cloud-based or on-premise operating environment for the data pipeline, master dataset, and analytic application, including, but not limited to the operations in this section.

CLIN	SUB CLIN	Contract Type	Product Name	Description
0005	Platform Training The contractor shall provide training to government personnel on functional use of tool capabilities and the contract shall immediately provide access to begin utilizing the supply chain illumination platform to conduct supply chain risk analysis on entities identified by the government and notify the department or agencies of all relevant industrial health risk indicators/categories supported by the platform in accordance with PWS section 4.15			
----	0005AA	FFP	Platform Training	Platform training for 10 users as defined in Attachment A - PWS section 4.15
----	0005AB	FFP	Platform Training	Platform training for 25 users as defined in Attachment A - PWS section 4.15
----	0005AC	FFP	Platform Training	Platform training for 50 users as defined in Attachment A - PWS section 4.15
0006	Exploration & Investigation Reports and Subscription In accordance with PWS sections 4.3, 4.13, 4.31.3.2, and 4.31.3.3 the contractor shall support the department, service, or agency in developing and presenting risk data and reports to provide additional levels of risk. The additional information provided through the Exploration & Investigation reports shall include suppliers, manufactures, raw materials or products of interest requested by the customers which include analytic labor support to brief or advise the customer on the identified risk, and health of the entity, product or supply chain network in a deliverable report.			
----	0006AA	FFP	Exploration & Investigation Reports 12-Month Subscription	Supplier Illumination 12-month Subscription
----	0006AB	FFP, T&M, or LH	Exploration & Investigation Reports	500 Exploration & Investigation Reports (Supplier/Entity Reports)
----	0006AC	FFP, T&M, or LH	Exploration & Investigation Reports	1000 Exploration & Investigation Reports (Supplier/ Entity Reports)
----	0006AD	FFP, T&M, or LH	Exploration & Investigation Reports	2000 Exploration & Investigation Reports (Supplier/Entity Reports)

Note: If required by the ordering activity, the BPA Holders must be capable of supporting order requirements, up to and including Top-Secret/ Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI). If defined by the ordering activity during the RFQ stage of the procurement, the BPA Holder shall provide the necessary Facility Clearance Level (FCL) documentation (e.g., DD441 or

agency equivalent) at the time of quote submission and maintain it in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM) to perform classified work throughout the duration of the effort.

Competition Requirements

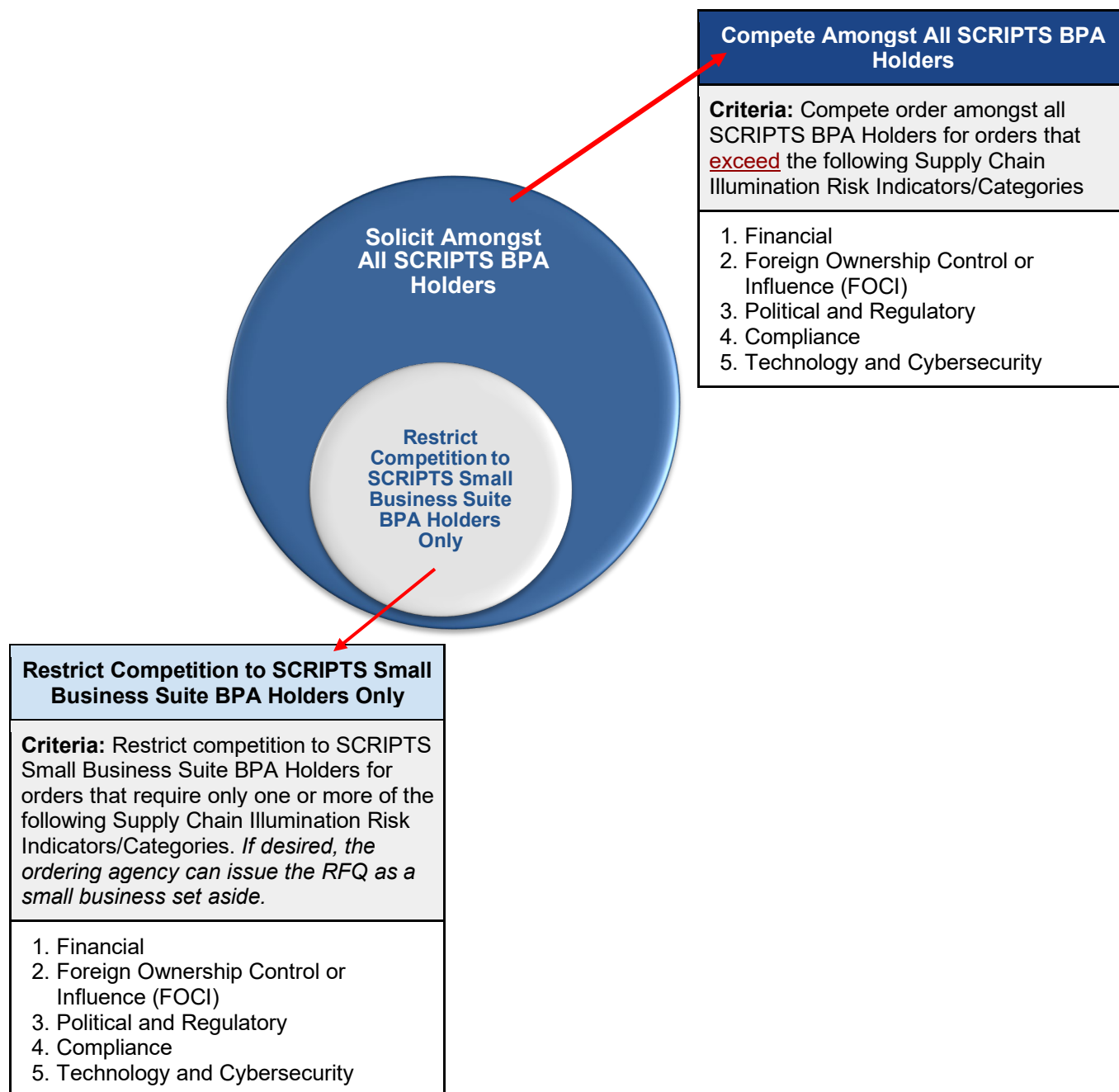
Below the Micro-Purchase Threshold	Above the Micro-Purchase Threshold but Below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold	Above the Simplified Acquisition Threshold
<p>The ordering activity may place orders at or below the micro-purchase threshold with any SCRIPTS BPA Holder that can meet the agency's needs. The ordering activity should attempt to distribute any such orders among the SCRIPTS BPA holders. See FAR 8.405-3(c)(2)(i).</p>	<p>Unless a small business set aside applies, Ordering activities must provide each SCRIPTS BPA Holder a fair opportunity to be considered for each order unless a limited sources justification applies allowing for the limitation of sources in accordance with FAR 8.405-6. See FAR 8.405-3(c)(2)(ii).</p>	<p>Unless a small business set aside applies, the ordering activities must provide the RFQ to all SCRIPTS BPA Holders and afford each BPA Holder the opportunity to submit a quote unless a limited sources justification applies allowing for the limitation of sources in accordance with FAR 8.405-6; 8.405-</p>

Small Business Set Asides

For requirements that do not exceed the SCRIPTS Small Business Suite Minimum Supply Chain Illumination Risk Indicators/Categories listed below, agencies should consider a small business set-aside to the SCRIPTS Small Business Suite, unless a limited sources justification is executed allowing for the limitation of sources.

SCRIPTS Small Business (SB) Suite Minimum Supply Chain Illumination Risk Indicators/Categories
<p>Financial Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) Political and Regulatory Compliance Technology and Cybersecurity</p>

Agency requirements that exceed the five SCRIPTS Small Business Suite Minimum Supply Chain Illumination Risk Indicators/Categories, must be competed against all SCRIPTS BPA Holders, unless a limited sources justification is executed allowing for the limitation of sources. Click [here](#) to view Appendix C - Competition Examples.



Issuing Requests for Information (RFIs)

GSA's eBuy platform is ideal for conducting market research. Ordering activities may use eBuy to issue an RFI to prospective SCRIPTS BPA Holders. This is beneficial as all BPA Holders meet the minimum risk indicator illumination requirements for their respective suites, and others exceed the minimum, providing information on additional risk indicators at no additional cost. Further, market research at the order level can offer additional visibility into BPA Holders additional priced features and capabilities.

Limiting Competition

As outlined in FAR 8.405-6, orders placed against the SCRIPTS BPAs are exempt from the requirements in part 6 as they were established under Federal Supply Schedules. However, an ordering activity must justify its action when restricting consideration. If the above competitive procedures are not followed, a Limited Sources Justification must be prepared and approved documenting the circumstances for restricting competition in accordance with FAR 8.405-6 for orders exceeding the micro-purchase threshold.

Agencies may limit competition for the following three reasons as outlined in [FAR 8.405-6\(a\)\(1\)\(i\)](#)

- (A) An urgent and compelling need exists, and following the procedures would result in unacceptable delays;
- (B) Only one source is capable of providing the supplies or services required at the level of quality required because the supplies or services are unique or highly specialized; or
- (C) In the interest of economy and efficiency, the new work is a logical follow-on to an original Federal Supply Schedule order provided that the original order was placed in accordance with the applicable Federal Supply Schedule ordering procedures. The original order or BPA must not have been previously issued under sole-source or limited-sources procedures.

When a Limited Sources Justification applies, the OCO shall post the RFQ on eBuy along with the justification or documentation, as required by FAR 8.405-6.

Synopsis Requirements

Generally, orders against the SCRIPTS BPA do not require the OCO to transmit notices (synopses) in the Government Point of Entry (GPE) at <https://www.sam.gov> (see [FAR 8.404\(a\)](#)). The following circumstances require notices (synopsizing) at <https://www.sam.gov>:

- When limiting competition in accordance with [FAR 8.405-6](#), a notice must be posted to SAM at <https://www.sam.gov> within 14 days after placing an order exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, unless disclosure would

compromise national security or create other security risks (see [FAR 8.405-6\(a\)\(2\)\(iv\)](#))

- Proposed orders exceeding \$25,000 that are funded in whole or in part by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Pre-Award). See [FAR 8.404\(g\)\(1\)](#). Also see [FAR 5.704](#).
- Orders funded in whole or in part by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Post-Award). See [FAR 8.404\(g\)\(1\)](#). Also see [FAR 5.705](#).

Responsibility Determination

Responsibility determinations were made by GSA at the BPA level at the time of BPA award. The OCO can conduct additional responsibility determinations at the order level in accordance with agency policy.

Pricing

Fair and Reasonable Pricing

Fair and reasonable pricing has been determined at the BPA Level. Ordering activities may seek additional discounts before placing an order below the simplified acquisition threshold. For orders above the simplified acquisition threshold, the ordering activity shall seek a price reduction in accordance with [FAR 8.405-4](#), price reductions. Additional order level spot discounts are authorized and encouraged.

Product/Service Availability

Ordering activities can view SCRIPTS BPA Holders catalogs in GSA Advantage by clicking [here](#).

Step 1: Go to

https://www.gsaadvantage.gov/advantage/ws/catalog/strategic_sourcing?group=12

Step 2: Click on “Order Products” to view each BPA Holders catalog.

Supply Chain Risk Illumination Professional Tools and Services (SCRIPTS) BPA			
Supply Chain Risk Illumination Professional Tools and Services Blanket Purchase Agreement (SCRIPTS BPA) is a set of core, multi-component, supply chain risk illumination tools, with associated professional analytic support services to help mitigate the risk of high vulnerability to fraud, abuse, and adversarial exploitation of the supply chain. The SCRIPTS BPAs provide agencies with powerful business intelligence tools and professional analytic support to identify and mitigate risks before they become threats. With the SCRIPTS BPAs, getting supply chain risk data to protect agency missions becomes easier. For more information regarding the SCRIPTS BPA, please visit the SCRIPTS BPA page on the GSA website.			
Contractor	Description	Agreement Information	Ordering
Carahsoft Technology Corporation			Order Products
47QTC25A0003			Get Quotes
DELOITTE CONSULTING LLP			Get Quotes
47QTC25A0004			
EXIGER GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS			Order Products
47QTC25A0002			Get Quotes

Note: If a BPA Holder’s “Order Products” button is not displayed this means they do not have a BPA catalog uploaded to GSA eTools. You can still select “Get Quotes” to receive a response to your requirements through GSA eBuy.

Inclusion of Options

Inclusion of options for SCRIPTS BPA orders is allowable. Any order issued (including its order options) against an existing BPA before the BPA expires will have its own period of performance (including order options). It shall be completed (including any order options) according to the Schedule Contract FAR clause 52.216-22(d).

Each BPA Holder’s underlying MAS contract includes the standard FAR clause 52.216-22, Indefinite Quantity, to allow ordering activities and MAS contractors to continue orders up to 60 months after the base MAS contract has expired, including exercising options. In accordance with the requirements of FAR 17.207, Exercise of Options, Options may be included on BPA orders, provided that the options are clearly stated in the requirement and are evaluated as part of the ordering activity’s “best value” determination.

Clauses and Terms and Conditions

Clauses and terms and conditions are already included in the SCRIPTS BPAs as well as each BPA Holder’s underlying MAS contract which applies to all orders. All clauses and terms and conditions of the individual BPA Holder’s awarded GSA MAS contract shall apply to the BPAs. To view more on terms and conditions please click [here](#) to view Appendix B - Clauses and Terms and Conditions.

Inclusion of Additional Terms and Conditions

Due to the various combinations of provisions/clauses which may be required for an order based on the contract type, dollar value, and other specific customer agency requirements, etc., the SCRIPTS BPA Program cannot predetermine all the provisions/clauses for future individual orders. Ordering agencies may add additional terms and conditions at the order level. The OCO must include any FAR clauses in full text that need to be filled in (for example, FAR 52.217-9 applicable to orders with options). All terms and conditions of the BPA and the underlying MAS contract will flow down and apply to all SCRIPTS BPA orders. *Note: Ordering activity delivery terms may extend beyond the BPA delivery terms if included in the ordering activities terms and conditions.*

In the event of a conflict in terms and conditions, the terms and conditions of the BPA Holder's MAS contract shall prevail over the BPA and all orders, except to the extent that lower prices and delivery terms in the established BPA or orders shall take precedence over higher prices in the GSA MAS contract.

Security/Facility Clearance

Delivered capabilities facilitate access to informational resources, adhering to the security classification of analyzed data, enabling potential government use across the full spectrum of information security environments, encompassing TS/SCI, Secret, and CUI levels, for both the DoD and other government agencies.

Facility Clearance Level (FCL)

If required by the Ordering Activity, the BPA Holder must be capable of supporting customer requirements, up to and including Top-Secret/SCI. If defined by the Ordering Activity during the RFQ stage of the procurement, the quoter shall provide the necessary FCL documentation (e.g., DD441 or agency equivalent) at the time of quote submission and maintain it in accordance with the NISPOM to perform classified work throughout the duration of the effort. FCL documentation submitted in response to the order level RFQ to demonstrate support capability will be verified by the Ordering Activity.

In establishing the SCRIPTS BPAs, the government anticipated that BPA Holders could be required to access, in support of a customer order requirement, classified information systems up to and including Secret/Top Secret/TS-SCI. If the BPA Holder does not possess the appropriate FCL to support this activity, the Ordering Activity may sponsor the BPA Holder's request for an FCL, which must be submitted within 60 calendar days of order award (as appropriate based on anticipated need for access to classified systems). No classified access shall be granted by the Government until the FCL requirement has been satisfied. NOTE: The SCRIPTS BPA program is not the sponsoring government agency and will not sponsor facility security clearances.

Personnel Clearances

BPA Holders are responsible for providing personnel with appropriate security clearances to ensure compliance with Government security regulations, as outlined in the order level RFQ. BPA Holders must fully cooperate with all security checks and investigations by furnishing requested information to verify the BPA Holder employee's trustworthiness and suitability for the position. Authorized personnel with data access, logical access, or physical access to authorized supply chain illumination tool provider business intelligence database services shall be US citizens, US Nationals, or US persons. Clearances may require Special Background Investigations (SBI), SCI access, or Special Access Programs (SAP), or agency-specific access, such as clearance for restricted data. BPA Holders should refer to order level RFQs for guidance on whether or not the Ordering Activity will pay for the investigation or if the BPA Holder is responsible for the cost of the investigation. The SCRIPTS BPA program will not sponsor personnel clearances.

Cooperative Purchasing

Cooperative purchasing orders for approved state and local Government entities shall follow all state and local procurement laws.

Inclusion of Non-BPA Items in Orders

Order Level Materials

Order Level Materials (OLM's) are authorized. OLMs are supplies and/or services acquired in direct support of an individual order placed against a MAS contract or BPA, in this case, the SCRIPTS BPAs. OLM pricing is not established or priced at the MAS contract or BPA level, but at the order level. Since OLMs are identified and acquired at the order level, the OCO is responsible for making a fair and reasonable price determination for all OLMs.

OLM procedures may be used to purchase products or services in direct support of SCRIPTS BPA orders. OLMs include direct materials, subcontracts for supplies and incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the BPA Holder's MAS contract, other direct costs, and indirect costs. OLMs are unpriced. **If exercised at the order level, the amount of the OLM line item cannot exceed 33.33% of the total order or 33.33% of the BPA.**

OLMs are purchased under the authority of the Federal Supply Schedule Program, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 152(3), and are not open market items, which are discussed in FAR 8.402(f). See [FAR 8.403\(b\)](#) and GSAM subpart [538.72](#) for more details.

The goal of allowing OLMs is to:

- Streamline administrative functions by reducing the need for duplicative contract actions.
- Reduce or eliminate administrative cost and effort associated with duplicative contracting actions.
- Reduce overall transaction costs by reducing or eliminating the need for ancillary contract actions.
- Ultimately allow acquisition professionals to put their focus on where it belongs, reaching best value and meeting mission requirements.

Rules for usage:

- OLMs cannot be the only item in an order.
- The OLM SIN may not be the primary purpose of the order, but an integral part of the solution.
- The cumulative value of the OLM SIN shall not exceed 33.33% of the total value of the order or 33.33% of the BPA.
- The OLM CLIN must be T&M, and it can be the only T&M CLIN on the order. Note: The OLM CLIN may be added to a Firm Fixed-Price order, however, the OLM CLIN must be T&M.
- Since OLM CLINs are T&M, a determination and findings (D&F) is required prior to awarding an order. When the total performance period, including options, is more than three years, the D&F prepared shall be signed by the OCO and approved by the Head of the Contracting Activity prior to the execution of the base period. See [FAR 8.404\(h\)](#) for additional details.
- HCA approval is required when the period of performance, including options, exceeds three (3) years.
- Except as stated in [552.238-115\(d\)\(10\)](#), all terms and conditions that otherwise apply to the SCRIPTS BPA and its underlying MAS contract also apply to OLMs. For example, order-level materials must comply with the Trade Agreements Act clauses and the Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting clauses.
- All OLMs must include the Industrial Funding Fee (IFF) in the price of each item. **The IFF is not to be added as a separate CLIN.** The IFF rate is 0.75% (0.0075).
 - IFF is included in the computation of the 33.33% OLM limitation amount.
 - The IFF must not be itemized in the quotation.
 - It is the BPA Holder's responsibility to ensure quoted prices

include the IFF and that the IFF is properly remitted to GSA.

- It is recommended that the order level Request for Quote (RFQ) includes instructions similar to the following:

“The government anticipates that order level materials (OLMs) will be included in quotes received in response to this solicitation. SCRIPTS BPA Holders should refer to GSAR 552.238-115, Special Ordering Procedures for the Acquisition of Order-Level Materials, to ensure proper understanding of OLM procedures.”

For additional information regarding OLMs please see <https://www.gsa.gov/buy-through-us/purchasing-programs/multiple-award-schedule/help-with-mas-buying/buy-products-and-services-outside-a-contractors-mas-contract?gsaredirect=olm>

Open Market Items

For administrative convenience, an ordering activity may add items not on the SCRIPTS BPA (also referred to as open market items) in their order if all applicable acquisition regulations pertaining to the purchase of the items not on the Federal Supply Schedule have been followed (e.g., publicizing (FAR Part 5), competition requirements (FAR Part 6), acquisition of commercial products or commercial services (FAR Part 12), contracting methods (FAR Parts 13, 14, and 15), and small business programs (Far Part 19)):

- The OCO has determined the price for the item(s) to be fair and reasonable
- The items are clearly labeled in the order as items not on the SCRIPTS BPA and Federal Supply Schedule and they conform to the rules for numbering line items at FAR subpart 4.10
- All clauses applicable to items not on the SCRIPTS BPA and Federal Supply Schedule are included in the order

Note: Open market items are not OLMs. [FAR 8.402\(f\)](#) must be followed when adding open-market items to a SCRIPTS BPA order. The procedures for buying open market items, as prescribed at [FAR 8.402\(f\)](#), are not applicable to items purchased under OLM procedures.

Evaluation Factors

Ordering activities must establish evaluation factors at the order level. The procedures in FAR Subpart 15.3 (Source Selection) do not apply to the SCRIPTS BPA ordering process. Please see FAR 8.404(a) for further details. The order level RFQ and award process should be as streamlined as practical to reduce RFQ and quote preparation time for both the government and the SCRIPTS BPA Holders.

GSA eBuy Request for Quotation System

GSA [eBuy](#) is GSA's electronic request for quotation (RFQ) system. It is a part of a suite of online tools which complement [GSA Advantage](#). Posting an RFQ on eBuy is one medium for providing fair notice to all SCRIPTS BPA Holders for SCRIPTS RFQs. GSA's eBuy allows ordering activities to post requirements, obtain quotes, and issue orders electronically. Ordering activities may access eBuy at <https://www.ebuy.gsa.gov>.

Through the use of eBuy, ordering activities may:

- Create/release a Request for Information (RFI)
- Create/release a Request for Quotes (RFQ)/solicitation
- Create RFI and RFQ amendments
- Receive questions and provide answers to BPA Holder's
- Receive quotes

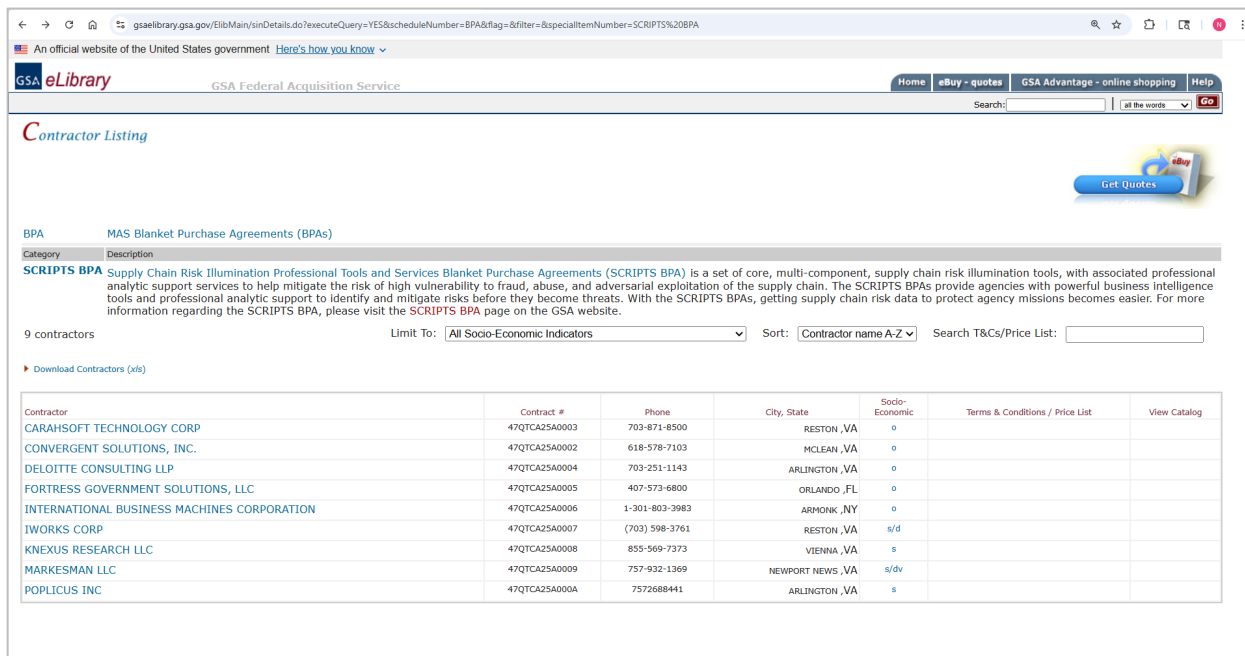
See the table below to determine which RFQs must be posted on eBuy.

Circumstance	Is the RFQ Required to be Posted on eBuy?
Orders below the simplified acquisition threshold <u>and</u> no Limited Sources Justification applies	No. However, it is recommended that eBuy is used to ensure BPA Holders have a fair opportunity to be considered for the order.
Orders above the simplified acquisition threshold <u>and</u> no Limited Sources Justification applies	Yes. For the SCRIPTS BPAs, the ordering activity shall post the RFQ on eBuy to afford BPA Holders an opportunity to submit a quote to be considered for the order.
Orders below the micro purchased threshold <u>and</u> a Limited Sources Justification applies	No
Orders exceeding the micro purchase threshold but is less than the simplified acquisition threshold <u>and</u> a Limited Sources Justification applies	Yes. Note: The ordering activity shall post the basis for restricting competition along with the RFQ.
Orders exceeding simplified acquisition threshold <u>and</u> a Limited Sources Justification applies	Yes. Note: The ordering activity shall post the justification along with the RFQ.

GSA's eBuy platform is ideal for conducting market research. Ordering activities may use eBuy to issue an RFI to prospective SCRIPTS BPA Holders. This is beneficial as all BPA Holders meet the minimum risk indicator illumination requirements for their respective suites, and others exceed the minimum, providing information on additional risk indicators at no additional cost. Further, market research at the order level may offer additional visibility into BPA Holders additional priced features and capabilities.

To issue RFQs in GSA eBuy for the SCRIPTS BPAs please take the following steps:

Step 1: Visit the SCRIPTS BPA eLibrary page at <https://www.gsaelibrary.gsa.gov/ElibMain/sinDetails.do?executeQuery=YES&scheduleNumber=BPA&flag=&filter=&specialItemNumber=SCRIPTS%20BPA> to view size status/socioeconomic code information for SCRIPTS BPA Holders. This page also contains links to each BPA Holders individual eLibrary page, phone number, city, and state.



Contractor Listing

BPA: MAS Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs)

Category: Description

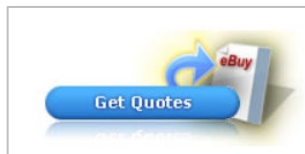
SCRIPTS BPA Supply Chain Risk Illumination Professional Tools and Services Blanket Purchase Agreements (SCRIPTS BPA) is a set of core, multi-component, supply chain risk illumination tools, with associated professional analytic support services to help mitigate the risk of high vulnerability to fraud, abuse, and adversarial exploitation of the supply chain. The SCRIPTS BPAs provide agencies with powerful business intelligence tools and professional analytic support to identify and mitigate risks before they become threats. With the SCRIPTS BPAs, getting supply chain risk data to protect agency missions becomes easier. For more information regarding the SCRIPTS BPA, please visit the [SCRIPTS BPA](#) page on the GSA website.

9 contractors Limit To: All Socio-Economic Indicators Sort: Contractor name A-Z Search T&Cs/Price List:

Download Contractors (xls)

Contractor	Contract #	Phone	City, State	Socio-Economic	Terms & Conditions / Price List	View Catalog
CARAHSOFT TECHNOLOGY CORP	47QTC25A0003	703-871-8500	RESTON, VA	o		
CONVERGENT SOLUTIONS, INC.	47QTC25A0002	618-578-7103	MCLEAN, VA	o		
DELOITTE CONSULTING LLP	47QTC25A0004	703-251-1143	ARLINGTON, VA	o		
FORTRESS GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS, LLC	47QTC25A0005	407-573-6800	ORLANDO, FL	o		
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION	47QTC25A0006	1-301-803-3983	ARMONK, NY	o		
IWORKS CORP	47QTC25A0007	(703) 598-3761	RESTON, VA	s/d		
KNEXUS RESEARCH LLC	47QTC25A0008	855-569-7373	VIENNA, VA	s		
MARKESMAN LLC	47QTC25A0009	757-932-1369	NEWPORT NEWS, VA	s/dv		
POPLICUS INC	47QTC25A000A	757-2688441	ARLINGTON, VA	s		

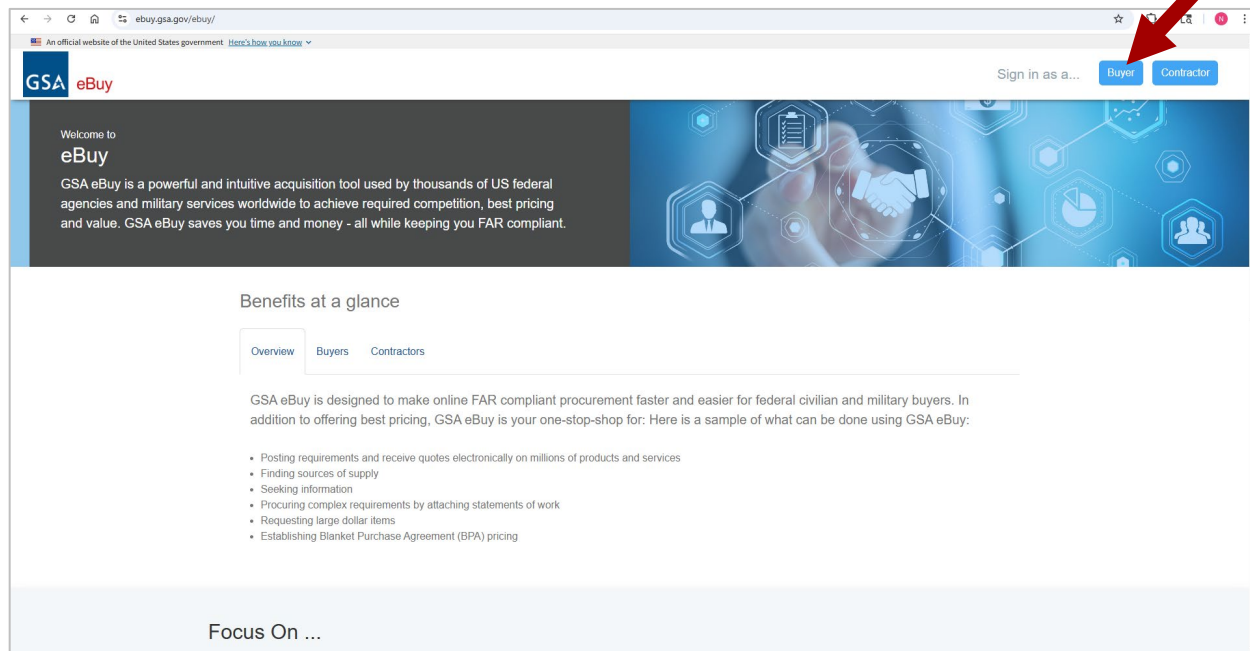
Step 2: Click “Get Quotes” in the upper right-hand corner to go to the GSA eBuy page.



Users can also go directly to the eBuy page by going to <https://www.ebuy.gsa.gov/ebuy/buyer>.

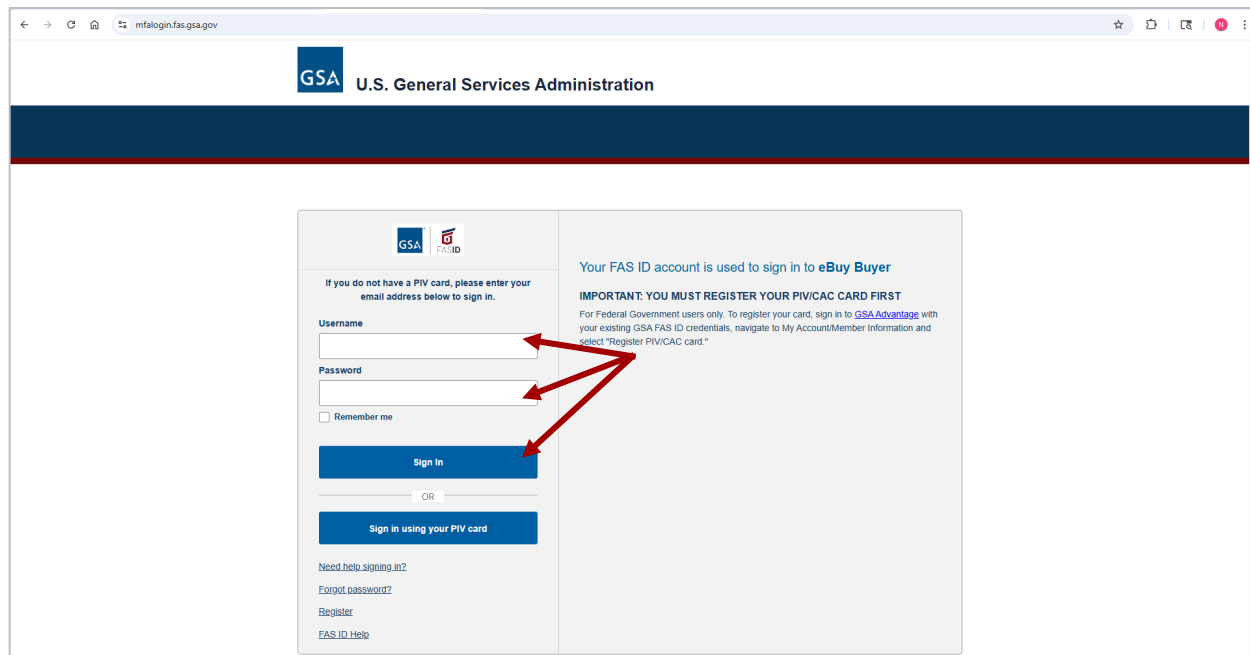
Step 3: Log into GSA eBuy by clicking on

Buyer

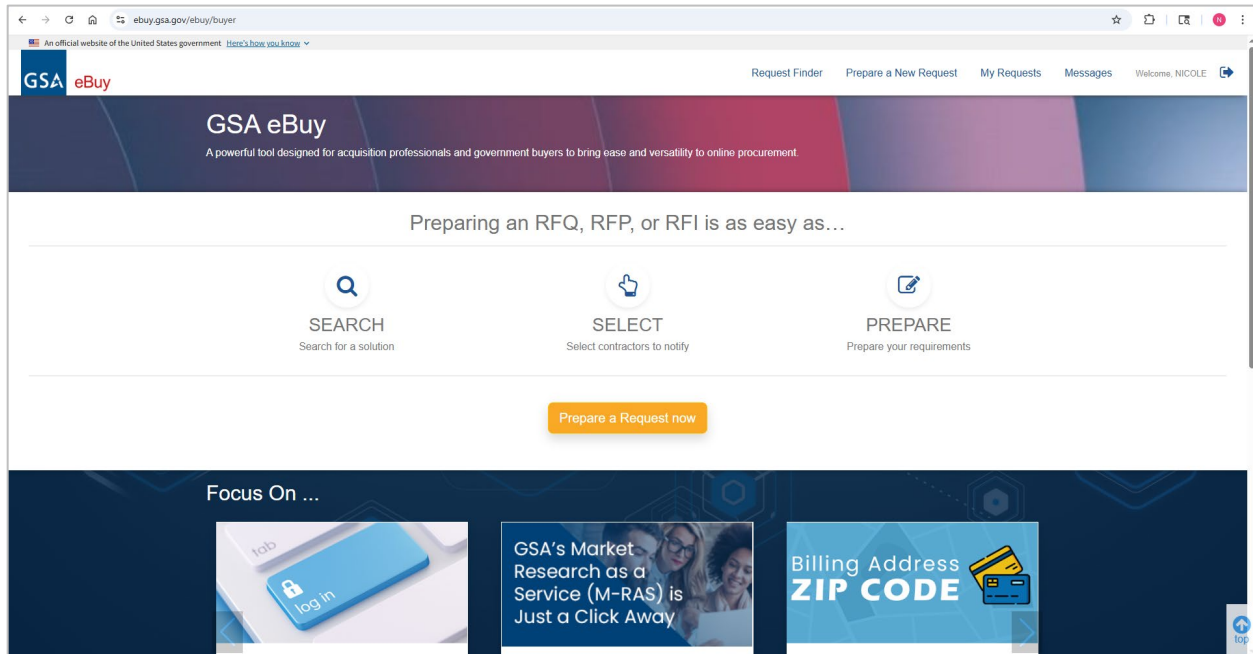


Step 4: Input your login information and click on

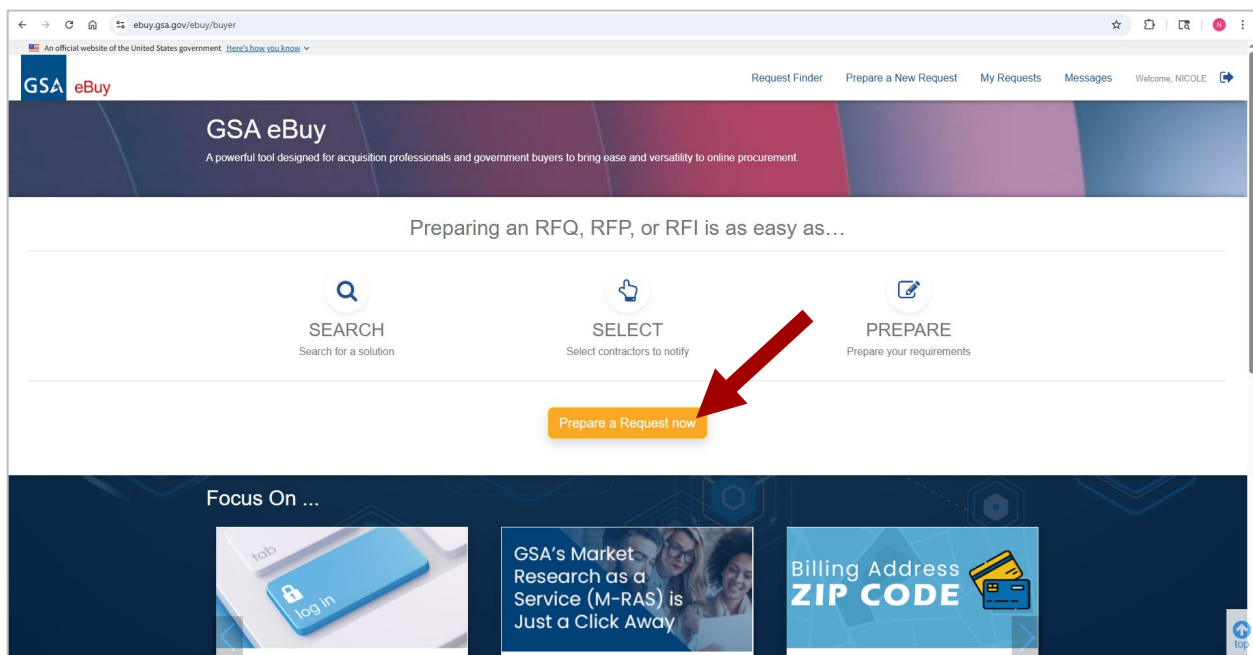
Sign In



The following screen will appear:



Step 5: Click on [Prepare a Request now](#)



Step 6: Click on

Blanket Purchase Agreements

Search

Instructions: The first step in preparing a Request is selecting a category to post your requirements. Using the search field, enter keywords or general terms that best describe what you are looking for and eBuy will return the categories that match your search criteria.

Search by keywords or Schedule/SIN/GWAC number Find all terms GO

Not sure where to start? Here are some solution categories to help get you started.

Facilities	Furniture & Furnishings	Human Capital	Industrial Products and Services
Information Technology	Miscellaneous	Office Management	Professional Services
Scientific Management and Solutions	Security and Protection	Transportation and Logistics Services	Travel

Looking for specific acquisition solutions?

Multiple Award Schedules Technology Contracts **Blanket Purchase Agreements**

Step 7: Click on

Select Contractors

under SCRIPTS BPA

Blanket Purchase Agreements

BPA MAS Blanket Purchase Agreements

In order to support agencies with their strategic sourcing requirements, GSA is developing a number of MAS Blanket Purchase Agreements for selected commodities and services. These BPAs can be used by all agencies to fulfill requirements. MAS BPAs leverage the government's buying power and achieve significant cost savings through the aggregating of federal demand.

Available Subcategories

Currently viewing: BPAs

Descriptions off on

2GIT Products Select Contractors	2GIT Products 2GIT is GSA's Best in Class BPA solution for the efficient purchase of Commercial Off-The-Shelf IT hardware and software products and ancillary supplies and services. It incorporates enhanced NIST based Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) requirements and operational controls that significantly improve GSA's and its customers' secure supply chain. Developed through a strategic partnership between GSA and U.S. Air Force, the 2GIT BPAs are available to all Department of Defense (DOD) agencies, as well as all federal, state, local, regional, and tribal governments, consistent with GSA's Cooperative Purchasing Program.
GSS IT PRODUCTS Select Contractors	Government-wide Strategic Solutions (GSS) for IT Products
MRFS2 Select Contractors	The Maintenance Repair Facility Supplies Generation 2 (MRFS2) BPA Includes a broad range of items including but not limited to hardware, tools and tool cabinets, and paints, sealants, and adhesives; this includes items such as hand and power tools, drills, tool cabinets, nuts, bolts, hoses and valves, paints, paint brushes, safety equipment, and portable generators. In addition to tools and hardware, MRFS2 offers cleaning compounds and related dispensers, non-motorized cleaning equipment and trash receptacles, paper products and related dispensers, and motorized floor cleaning equipment and accessories; this includes items such as disinfectants, degreasers, glass cleaners, laundry and dish detergents, bleach, hand soaps and sanitizers, brooms, mops, brushes, trash receptacles and bags, toilet paper, paper towels, facial tissues, seal liners, vacuum cleaners, wet/dry vacs, and floor buffers, polishers, and burnishers. All sales through MRFS2 are ultimately updated to d2d - (https://d2d.gsa.gov/report/acquisition-analytics) - this allows you to track spend and savings for your agency every time you use MRFS2!
NPS Install BPA Select Contractors	National Physical Security Program - Installation BPAs Electronic Security System Installation Services
SCRIPTS BPA Select Contractors	Supply Chain Risk Illumination Professional Tools and Services Blanket Purchase Agreements (SCRIPTS BPA) is a set of core, multi-component, supply chain risk illumination tools, with associated professional analytic support services to help mitigate the risk of high vulnerability to fraud, abuse, and adversarial exploitation of the supply chain. The SCRIPTS BPAs provide agencies with powerful business intelligence tools and professional analytic support to identify and mitigate risks before they become threats. With the SCRIPTS BPAs, getting supply chain risk data to protect agency missions becomes easier. For more information regarding the SCRIPTS BPA, please

Step 8: If the order is a small business set aside click **YES** as indicated in the screenshot below. No will automatically be selected.

The screenshot shows the GSA eBuy interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Request Finder', 'Prepare a New Request', 'My Requests', 'Messages', and 'Welcome, NICOLE'. Below this is a progress bar with four steps: 1. SEARCH (Add Categories), 2. SELECT, 3. PREPARE, and 4. SUBMIT. The main heading is 'Select a Contractor'. Below this, there are instructions and a reminder. The main content area shows a category 'MAS Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs)' with a sub-category 'SCRIPTS BPA'. A question 'Is this a small business set-aside?' is displayed with 'YES' and 'NO' buttons. A red arrow points to the 'YES' button. Below the question, it says '9 contractors will be notified' and provides a filter box. A table lists contractors, with 'CARAHISOFT TECHNOLOGY CORP' as the first entry.

Contractor	City, State	Socio-economic	Web Page
CARAHISOFT TECHNOLOGY CORP	RESTON, VA		

Step 9: Click **Continue**

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the 'Select a Contractor' page. A red arrow points to the 'Continue' button located at the bottom right of the contractor list area.

Contractor	City, State	Socio-economic	Web Page
CARAHISOFT TECHNOLOGY CORP	RESTON, VA		
CONVERGENT SOLUTIONS, INC.	MCLEAN, VA		

The following screen will appear. Please note the RFQ ID.

Images to Potentially Use in this Request: Short Term Discounts Announcement, GSA eLibrary Contractor Listing, GSA eBuy!

An official website of the United States government [here's how you know](#)

GSA eBuy

Request Finder Prepare a New Request My Requests Messages Welcome, NICOLE

SEARCH SELECT PREPARE SUBMIT

BPA: SCRIPTS BPA - 9 Contractors RFQ1759154

Prepare Request

Instructions: Please enter your Request information below. If necessary, you may attach supporting documentation, such as statements of work, proposals, etc., by clicking on "Attach Documents". You should also include any criteria you may use to evaluate quotes/bids.

Reminder: In order to satisfy FAR requirements, you should request quotes/bids from at least three (3) contractors for orders exceeding the micro-purchase threshold ([FAR 8.405-1](#)). Attach justification/documentation if restricting consideration to limited sources or limiting to an item peculiar to one manufacturer (i.e. brand name), as required by paragraphs (a) or (b) of ([FAR 8.405-5](#)).

Currently preparing Request ID: **RFQ1759154**

Cancel Save draft Submit

My Request Progress

- Categories
- Request Info
- Delivery
- Attachments
- Line Items
- Shipping Address

Selected Categories

BPA: SCRIPTS BPA Supply Chain Risk Illumination Professional Tools and Services Blanket Purchase Agreements (SCRIPTS BPA) 9 contractors selected

Request Info

☐ Seeking Sources or information only

* Request Title Reference # / uPIID

(ex. Consulting services; Office supplies) OPTIONAL - use as needed to assign an internal reference or control number to your Request. This number will appear to sellers.

* Description (Include a detailed description of services and products required, and any evaluation criteria). [Click here for more info on ordering procedures for Services.](#)

Please include a detailed description

☐ I want my Request to close on: (all times are Eastern)

Mon May 26 2025 at 2:00 pm

Please be aware:

- Request must be open a minimum of 2 calendar days.
- The default is set to 5 calendar days.
- Once a Request is submitted, the Request Close Date cannot be changed to an earlier date.

From this screen the Ordering Activity can see how many BPA Holders have been selected to view the RFQ.

Step 10: Complete the Request Info section as shown in the screenshot below:

Request Info

☐ Seeking Sources or information only

* Request Title Reference # / uPIID

(ex. Consulting services; Office supplies) OPTIONAL - use as needed to assign an internal reference or control number to your Request. This number will appear to sellers.

* Description (Include a detailed description of services and products required, and any evaluation criteria). [Click here for more info on ordering procedures for Services.](#)

Please include a detailed description

* ☐ I want my Request to close on: (all times are Eastern)

Mon May 26 2025 at 2:00 pm

Please be aware:

- Request must be open a minimum of 2 calendar days.
- The default is set to 5 calendar days.
- Once a Request is submitted, the Request Close Date cannot be changed to an earlier date.

If this is an RFI click the checkmark to the left of “Seeking Sources or information only”

Request Info

☒ Seeking Sources or information only

You have selected Seeking Sources. This Request is being sent for market research purposes only and cannot be awarded. If you intend to make an award, it is suggested that you uncheck this box.

* Request Title

(ex. Consulting services; Office supplies)

Reference # / uPIID

OPTIONAL - use as needed to assign an internal reference or control number to your Request. This number will appear to sellers.

* Description (Include a detailed description of services and products required, and any evaluation criteria).

[Click here for more info on ordering procedures for Services.](#)

Please include a detailed description

* ☐ I want my Request to close on:

(all times are Eastern)

46

Step 11: Add delivery information.

Delivery

*Please select one of the following options.

☐ Deliver

days After Receipt of Order (ARO)

Services Only:

☐ Date of Award to Date of Completion

☐ Period of performance:

through

Step 12: Add attachments, if applicable.

Attach Documents

optional

+ Attach Document

Step 13: Add Line items

Line Items

optional

+ Add Line Item


+ Add Bulk Line Items

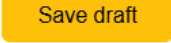
Step 14: Add the Shipping Address


Shipping Address

Please add a Shipping Address from your Address Book, or create a new one.

Address Book

Step 15: If you are ready to issue the RFQ scroll to the top and click on  to issue the RFQ. Once clicked, your RFQ will be active. Congratulations!

If you are not ready to issue the RFQ scroll to the top and click on  to save the RFQ for later use.

If you would like to disregard the RFQ and not save the work you have completed, click on .

The [eBuy Buyer Job Aid](#) provides additional information that is useful in developing RFQs, RFIs, and issuing RFQ amendments. It also provides instructions on forwarding

an RFQ to a co-worker for reviews and to perform editing (e.g., modify an RFQ, review quotes, award, etc.).

Quote Evaluation

OCO's should evaluate quotes based on the methodology stated in the order level RFQ to maintain fairness in the ordering process and mitigate protest risk.

Award

OCO's should document awards in accordance with regulations and agency policy. Ordering agencies must ensure that the BPA Holder's name, BPA number, and underlying MAS Contract Number are included on all orders. Please refer to [FAR 8.406-1](#) for information to be included on orders.

Order Administration

Each OCO is responsible for ensuring that the BPA Holder's performance on each order exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold is reported in CPARS in accordance with the policies in [FAR Subpart 42.15](#). OCO's should follow agency procedures for surveillance, monitoring, preparation, review, and submission of performance reports, invoicing, etc.

Order Closeout

Order files shall be closed out by the OCO in accordance with FAR 4.804 and agency specific policies or guidance.

Order Level Protests

All protests at the order level are handled by the ordering activity. FAR Subpart 33.1 is applicable to orders of any dollar amount under Federal Supply Schedules. Protests may be filed with the GAO or the ordering activity. Please ensure that FAR 8.4 ordering procedures are used when establishing orders to reduce risk of protest.

Off ramping and Dormant Status

Some BPA holders may be off-ramped or in dormant status, in which case they are not eligible to participate in your RFQ. Review of the current listing of active SCRIPTS BPA Holders can be viewed by visiting the SCRIPTS BPA eLibrary page at <https://www.gsaelibrary.gsa.gov/ElibMain/sinDetails.do?executeQuery=YES&scheduleNumber=BPA&flag=&filter=&specialItemNumber=SCRIPTS%20BPA>.

gsaelibrary.gsa.gov/ElibMain/sinDetails.do?executeQuery=YES&scheduleNumber=BPA&tag=&filter=&specialItemNumber=SCRIPTS%20BPA

An official website of the United States government [Here's how you know](#)

GSA eLibrary GSA Federal Acquisition Service

Home eBuy - quotes GSA Advantage - online shopping Help

Search: [all the words](#) [Go](#)

Contractor Listing

[Get Quotes](#)

BPA MAS Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs)

Category Description

SCRIPTS BPA Supply Chain Risk Illumination Professional Tools and Services Blanket Purchase Agreements (SCRIPTS BPA) is a set of core, multi-component, supply chain risk illumination tools, with associated professional analytic support services to help mitigate the risk of high vulnerability to fraud, abuse, and adversarial exploitation of the supply chain. The SCRIPTS BPAs provide agencies with powerful business intelligence tools and professional analytic support to identify and mitigate risks before they become threats. With the SCRIPTS BPAs, getting supply chain risk data to protect agency missions becomes easier. For more information regarding the SCRIPTS BPA, please visit the [SCRIPTS BPA](#) page on the GSA website.

9 contractors Limit To: All Socio-Economic Indicators Sort: Contractor name A-Z Search T&Cs/Price List:

[Download Contractors \(xls\)](#)

Contractor	Contract #	Phone	City, State	Socio-Economic	Terms & Conditions / Price List	View Catalog
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CONVERGENT SOLUTIONS, INC.	47QTC25A0002	618-578-7103	MCLEAN, VA	0		
DELOITTE CONSULTING LLP	47QTC25A0004	703-251-1143	ARLINGTON, VA	0		
FORTRESS GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS, LLC	47QTC25A0005	407-573-6800	ORLANDO, FL	0		
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION	47QTC25A0006	1-301-803-3983	ARMONK, NY	0		
IWORKS CORP	47QTC25A0007	(703) 598-3761	RESTON, VA	s/d		
KNEXUS RESEARCH LLC	47QTC25A0008	855-569-7373	VIENNA, VA	s		
MARKESMAN LLC	47QTC25A0009	757-932-1369	NEWPORT NEWS, VA	s/dv		
POPLICUS INC	47QTC25A000A	7572688441	ARLINGTON, VA	s		

Training

Unclear about how to use SCRIPTS BPA web-based SCRM tools once you gain access? No problem! During the performance of a SCRIPTS order, BPA Holders are required to provide training to government personnel on functional use of tool capabilities.



To suggest improvements to this guide, please contact us at SCRIPTS@gsa.gov

For the latest version of this guide, please visit [SCRIPTS BPAs](#)

Appendix A - Risk Categorization Matrix

Risk Categorization Matrix	
Risk Category	Proposed Definitions
FINANCIAL	The condition in which a supplier cannot generate revenue or income resulting in the inability to meet financial obligations. This is generally due to high fixed costs, illiquid assets, or revenues sensitive to economic downturns. Financial distress can lead to the inability to meet contractual obligations, hostile takeovers, or bankruptcy.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	A company is considered to be operating under FOCI whenever a foreign interest has the power, direct or indirect, whether or not exercised, and whether or not exercisable, to direct or decide matters affecting the management or operations of that company in a manner which may result in unauthorized access to classified information or may adversely affect the performance of classified contracts and/or programs which support national security.

Risk Categorization Matrix

Risk Category	Proposed Definitions
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	<p>The weakness of the political powers and their legitimacy and control. Inadequacy of the control schemes, policies and planning, or broad political conditions. Includes terrorism, government policy changes, systematic corruption, and energy crises in the international marketplace. This can occur when changes in laws or regulations materially impact a security, business, sector or market. New laws and regulations enacted by the government or regulatory body can increase costs of operating a business, reduce the attractiveness of investment, or change the competitive landscape. Includes issues such as civil unrest or conflict and acts of terrorism that negatively impact supply chain operations. A certified act of terrorism must fall within the four identified descriptors determined by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) and the Secretary of Treasury.</p>
COMPLIANCE	<p>Inability to comply with a wide-arching set of guidelines, policies, laws, and/or agreements established to avoid impact to national security.</p>

Risk Categorization Matrix	
Risk Category	Proposed Definitions
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	<p>Involves the management of cybersecurity requirements for information technology systems, software and networks, which are driven by threats such as cyber-terrorism, malware, data theft and the advanced persistent threat (APT). Technology risks include vulnerabilities and exposures of systems components and information systems produced by a specific supplier. Common risks include weaknesses in computation logic (code) found in software and hardware components that, when exploited, results in a negative impact to confidentiality, integrity or availability.</p>
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	<p>Occurs when a supplier cannot fulfill the supply of a product to meet market demand. This can be due to reduced throughput or production delays caused by equipment down-time, capacity constraints, and delays in material delivery. Additional concerns include availability of supply, sole-source, and concentration within a singular country creating over-reliance.</p>

Risk Categorization Matrix

Risk Category	Proposed Definitions
TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION	Occurs when there is a dynamic disruption within the transportation and logistics of a product from one point to another. The transportation industry is among the most risk-prone of all industries, due to accidents, losses of cargo, driver shortages, and deteriorating infrastructure. These risks can cause shipment delays, supply chain disruptions, increased costs, and damaged reputations. In addition, the inability to predict and plan for disruptions in the logistics plan presents risk in meeting delivery requirements and maintaining operations.
PRODUCT QUALITY & DESIGN	Occurs due to inherent design and quality problems (e.g., raw materials, ingredients, production, logistics, and packaging) in which the part does not meet performance specifications and quality standards set by industry or DoD. Includes the detection of a part that was illegally created and sold under false pretenses. The part has not faced industry standard tests during the production phase (e.g., pressure testing) to ensure sustainability during usage. Counterfeit and non-MILSPEC parts pose significant risk to the function and safety of the system through malicious intrusion via backdoor exposures; increased maintenance costs due to depreciation in quality; and added stresses due to the parts inability to function at true capacity.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
FINANCIAL	Bankruptcy	The state of being completely lacking particular quality or value.
FINANCIAL	Financial Crimes	Financial crime refers to all crimes committed by an individual or a group of individuals that involve taking money or other property that belongs to someone else, to obtain a financial or professional gain.
FINANCIAL	Liquidity Risk	The risk of incurring losses resulting from the inability to meet payment obligations in a timely manner when they become due or from being unable to do so at a sustainment cost
FINANCIAL	Costs Overruns	A cost overrun, also known as a cost increase or budget overrun, involves unexpected, incurred costs. When these costs are in excess of budgeted amounts due to a value engineering underestimation of the actual cost during budgeting, they are known by these terms. Cost overruns are common in infrastructure, building, and technology projects and Weapon Systems.
FINANCIAL	Cyclical Risk	Cyclical risk is the risk of business cycles or other economic cycles adversely affecting the returns of an investment, an asset class or an individual company's profits.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
FINANCIAL	Dependence on Defense Contracts	Consider DoD sales relative to total global sales for the facility. "Mixed" market is ~50% DoD; Significant is ~>60% for DoD or >60% for non-DoD; Very Strong or very weak DoD dominance can be risky for different reasons: High dependence on DoD contracts makes a facility more susceptible to DoD funding decisions. Low dependence on contracts makes the DoD more susceptible to business decisions by the facility.
FINANCIAL	Lack of Funding Sources	(1) Funding is money which a government or organization provides for a particular purpose. If sufficient funding is unavailable, it will limit the provider's ability to meet requirements. (2) An absence or limit in the assortment of capital a business can access to reinvest into business operations.
FINANCIAL	Offshore Leaks/ Database	The International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) Offshore Leaks Database represents a large set of relationships between people, companies, and organizations involved in the creation of offshore companies in tax-haven territories, mainly for hiding their assets.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix

Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
FINANCIAL	Operational Efficiency Risk	<p>In a business context, operational efficiency is a measurement of resource allocation and can be defined as the ratio between an output gained from the business and an input to run a business operation. When improving operational efficiency, the output to input ratio improves.</p> <p>Operational risk summarizes the uncertainties and hazards a company faces when it attempts to do its day-to-day business activities within a given field or industry. A type of business risk, it can result from breakdowns in internal procedures, people and systems-as opposed to problems incurred from external forces, such as political or economic events, or inherent to the entire market or market segment, known as systematic risk.</p> <p>Operational risk can also be classified as a variety of unsystematic risk, which is unique to a specific company or industry.</p>
FINANCIAL	Profitability Measures	<p>Profitability ratios are a class of financial metrics that are used to assess a business's ability to generate earnings relative to its revenue, operating costs, balance sheet assets, or shareholders' equity over time, using data from a specific point in time.</p>

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
FINANCIAL	Solvency, Credit Risk	Solvency is the ability of a company to meet its long-term debts and financial obligations. Solvency can be an important measure of financial health, since it's one way of demonstrating a company's ability to manage its operations into the foreseeable future. The quickest way to assess a company's solvency is by checking its shareholders' equity on the balance sheet, which is the sum of a company's assets minus liabilities.
FINANCIAL	Unstable Payment Performance	When a company does not consistently "transfer money, goods or services in exchange for goods and services in acceptable proportions that have been previously agreed upon by all parties involved".

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix

Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Partnership with State- owned Entity	A state-owned enterprise (SOE) or government-owned enterprise (GOE) is a business enterprise where the government or state has significant control through full, majority, or significant minority ownership. Defining characteristics of SOEs are their distinct legal form and operation in commercial affairs and activities. While they may also have public policy objectives (e.g., a state railway company may aim to make transportation more accessible), SOEs should be differentiated from government agencies or state entities established to pursue purely nonfinancial objectives.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	State-owned Company	A state-owned enterprise (SOE) is a legal entity that is created by a government in order to partake in commercial activities on the government's behalf. A state-owned enterprise or government-owned enterprise is a business enterprise where the government or state has significant control through full, majority, or significant minority ownership.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Counterintelligence (CI) Analysis	The process of examining and evaluating raw information to determine the nature, function, interrelationships, personalities, and intent regarding the intelligence capabilities of a foreign intelligence entity (FIE).

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	CI Collection	The systemic acquisition of intelligence information to answer CI collection requirements.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Counterintelligence	Information gathered, and activities conducted to detect, identify, exploit and neutralize the intelligence capabilities and activities of terrorists, foreign powers and other entities directed against US national security.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Cyber Espionage	Cyber espionage is a form of cyber-attack that steals classified, sensitive data or intellectual property to gain an advantage over a competitive company or government entity.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Executive Poaching	The intentional action of one company to hire an employee or group of employees currently employed at another company (many times a competing company).
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Foreign Intelligence Entity (FIE)	Any known or suspected foreign organization, person, or group (public, private, or governmental) that conducts intelligence activities to acquire U.S. information, block or impair U.S. intelligence collection, influence U.S. policy, or disrupt U.S. systems and programs. The term includes foreign intelligence and security services and international terrorists.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Industrial Espionage	<p>Industrial espionage, economic espionage, corporate spying or corporate espionage is a form of espionage conducted for commercial purposes instead of purely national security.</p> <p>While economic espionage is conducted or orchestrated by governments and is international in scope, industrial or corporate espionage is more often national and occurs between companies or corporations.</p>
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Nationalization	A national government can transform privately owned businesses into state-owned businesses, which can enable foreign governments to enter existing supply chains.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Provenance	The extent to which a supplier relies on parts that are manufactured, sold, or distributed by companies that have part or whole foreign ownership or significant foreign influence.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Sabotage	<p>1: destruction of an employer's property (such as tools or materials) or the hindering of manufacturing by discontented workers</p> <p>2: destructive or obstructive action carried on by a civilian or enemy agent to hinder a nation's war effort</p> <p>3a: an act or process tending to hamper or hurt</p> <p>3b: deliberate subversion</p>

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Theft of Trade Secrets	Trade secrets are a type of intellectual property that comprise formulas, practices, processes, designs, instruments, patterns, or compilations of information that have inherent economic value because they are not generally known or readily ascertainable by others, and which the owner takes reasonable measures to keep secret. In some jurisdictions, such secrets are referred to as confidential information.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Veiled Venture	An acquisition or economic-related action designed to camouflage nefarious intent of an individual, company, or country.
FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL or INFLUENCE (FOCI)	Weaponized Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A)	The use by national governments of the tools of regulation of M&A to advance, explicitly or implicitly, domestic political and trade agendas.
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Terrorism	The unlawful use of force and violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Watch List	The watch list is used by government agencies with a national security mission to support: Visa and passport screening (Department of State), International travel into the U.S. (U.S. Customs and Border Protection), and air passenger screening for terrorism (Transportation Security Administration).
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Border Delays	Border delays can result in the timely delivery of materials/items.
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Corruption	Corruption is dishonest behavior by those in positions of power, such as managers or government officials. Corruption can include giving or accepting bribes or inappropriate gifts, double-dealing, under-the-table transactions, manipulating elections, diverting funds, laundering money, and defrauding investors.
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix

Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Exposure (Potential Political)	<p>The condition of being exposed to several events: such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the condition of being presented to view or made known the condition of being unprotected especially from severe weather the condition of being subject to some effect or influence the condition of being at risk of financial loss
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Government Collapse	State collapse, breakdown, or downfall is the complete failure of a mode of government within a sovereign state.
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Government Policies	All DoD Policies/Regulations such as: DoD Acquisition process, DoD Acquisition and Supply regulations, Intel, Information Technology, Industrial Base, Domestic and Global transportation regulations
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Interstate conflict (War or Armed Conflict)	Interstate conflict involves violence between two or more states
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	New Regulations, Changes in Policy (e.o., Trade Policy)	Changes in government policies or regulations that impact the supply chain.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix

Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Political/Government Changes	<p>The risk that political changes or instability in a country could pose to a supply chain. Instability could stem from a change in government, legislative bodies, other foreign policymakers or military control. Political risk is also known as "geopolitical risk," and becomes more of a factor as the time horizon of investment gets longer.</p> <p>Government risk manifests when the actions of government increase uncertainty with respect to an organization, project or activity.</p> <p>An example of government risk is when poor behavior of an industry or sector leads to a government policy or regulatory response.</p>
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Territorial Disputes on trade routes	<p>A trade route is a logistical network identified as a series of pathways and stoppages used for the commercial transport of cargo. Territorial disputes involve disagreement about who controls a particular territory or trade route.</p>
POLITICAL & REGULATORY	Trade Wars	<p>Trade war happens when one country retaliates against another by raising import tariffs or placing other restrictions on the other country's imports.</p>

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
COMPLIANCE	Contractor Misconduct	When companies that sell goods or services to the government violate laws or regulations or are the subject of misconduct allegations in their dealings with the government, individuals, or private entities.
COMPLIANCE	Fraud (Procurement and Government)	<p>Fraudulent activities by Federal or State employees, contractors, subcontractors, or any other participants on government contracts. Suspected fraudulent activities include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • falsifying information on contract proposals • using Federal funds to purchase items that are not for Government use • billing more than one contract for the same work • billing for expenses not incurred as part of the contract • billing for work that was never performed, falsifying data • substituting approved materials with unauthorized products • misrepresenting a project's status to continue receiving Government funds • charging higher rates than those stated or negotiated for in the bid or contract • influencing government employees to award a grant or contract to a particular company, family member, or friend.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
COMPLIANCE	Human Rights	Rights regarded as belonging fundamentally to all persons (e.g., freedom from unlawful imprisonment, torture, and execution).
COMPLIANCE	Legal and Reputational	Examples include lawsuits, discrimination, and other law enforcement actions.
COMPLIANCE	Past suspension or Debarment	<p>Suspend - to temporarily pause or delay work with the option to continue later. This action must be taken by a suspending official and executed in accordance with FAR 9.4.</p> <p>Debar - to disqualify the person or company from receiving contracts. Must be completed by a debarring official and executed in compliance with FAR 9.4.</p>
COMPLIANCE	Trafficking in Persons	“Trafficking in persons,” “human trafficking,” and “modern slavery” are umbrella terms – often used interchangeably – to refer to a crime whereby traffickers exploit and profit at the expense of adults or children by compelling them to perform labor or engage in commercial sex.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix

Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
COMPLIANCE	Antitrust / Monopolistic Practices	<p>Practices that unduly restrain competitive trade.</p> <p>Monopolistic practices - Companies' actions to create a monopoly. A monopoly refers to when a company and its product offerings dominate a sector or industry. Monopolies can be considered an extreme result of free-market capitalism in that, absent any restriction or restraints, a single company or group becomes large enough to own all or nearly all of the market (goods, supplies, commodities, infrastructure, and assets) for a particular type of product or service. The term monopoly is often used to describe an entity that has total or near-total control of a market.</p>
COMPLIANCE	Conflict Minerals and Raw Materials in Supply Chain	Natural resources extracted in a conflict zone. In the United States, companies must report on their use and sourcing of tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold and raw materials.
COMPLIANCE	Conflict Minerals and Raw Materials in Supply Chain	Natural resources extracted in a conflict zone. In the United States, companies must report on their use and sourcing of tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold and raw materials.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
COMPLIANCE	Contract Non-Compliance	Non-compliance occurs when one party in a contract does not fulfill his or her obligations.
COMPLIANCE	Import/Export Violation	Both the deliberate and non-deliberate violation of the customs laws of the United States.
COMPLIANCE	Defective Pricing	Result of Cost & Pricing Data (C/PD) that was certified by a contractor to be accurate, current, and complete but was not.
COMPLIANCE	Ethics Violation	A violation of moral principles that govern a person's behavior or the conducting of an activity.
COMPLIANCE	Forced Labor	Forced labor occurs when individuals are compelled to provide work or service through the use of force, fraud, or coercion.
COMPLIANCE	Insider Threat	Insider threat is the potential for an insider to use their authorized access or understanding of an organization to harm that organization.
COMPLIANCE	Occupational Workers Health and Safety (OSHA)	Safe and healthful working conditions for workers by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education and assistance.
COMPLIANCE	Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Enforcement Action	Actions that take place by the SEC to address misconduct that arose from or led to financial crimes.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	Data Breach	A data breach is a security violation, in which sensitive, protected or confidential data is copied, transmitted, viewed, stolen or used by an individual unauthorized to do so.
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	Critical Hardware/Software Vulnerability	A weakness in automated system security procedures, administrative controls, internal controls, and so forth that could be exploited by a threat to gain unauthorized access to information or disrupt critical processing.
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	Cyber Attack	An attack, via cyberspace, targeting an enterprise's use of cyberspace for the purpose of disrupting, disabling, destroying, or maliciously controlling a computing environment/infrastructure, or destroying the integrity of the data or stealing controlled information.
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	Information Technology (IT) Disruption/Connectivity Issues	An IT issue that disrupts normal business operations such as an outage, errors while implementing new technology, ransomware, or IT overloads
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	IT Implementation Failure	A new system implementation or upgrade that fails to a degree where normal business operations are negatively impacted.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	IT Obsolescence	When a technical product or service is no longer needed or wanted even though it could still be in working order. Technological obsolescence generally occurs when a new product has been created to replace an older version.
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	Loss or Theft of DCI/PII [Discharge of Classified Information (DCI); Personally Identifiable Information (PII)]	<p>PII--The removal or unlawful taking of information that directly identifies an individual (e.g., name, address, social security number or other identifying number or code, telephone number, email address, etc.) or by which an agency intends to identify specific individuals in conjunction with other data elements, i.e., indirect identification. These data elements may include a combination of gender, race, birth date, geographic indicator, and other descriptors.</p> <p>CII--The removal or unlawful taking of information that a defense organization has determined to be valuable to an adversary. This information may vary based on the organization's role.</p>
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	Malicious Intrusion	Intrusions that take place anytime a bad actor gains access to an application with the intent of causing harm to or steal data from the network or user

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix

Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	OPSEC / INFOSEC Violation	<p>OPSEC (operational security) is an analytical process that classifies information assets and determines the controls required to protect these assets.</p> <p>After vulnerabilities have been determined, the next step is to determine the threat level associated with each of them. OPSEC encourages managers to view operations or projects from the outside in, or from the perspective of competitors (or enemies) in order to identify weaknesses. If an organization can easily extract their own information while acting as an outsider, odds are adversaries outside the organization can as well. Completing regular risk assessments and OPSEC is key to identifying vulnerabilities.</p>
TECHNOLOGY & CYBER SECURITY	Unsecure Networks or Systems	An unsecured network or system lacks intrusion detection and prevention capability.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Outsourcing	Outsourcing is the business practice of hiring a party outside a company to perform services and create goods that traditionally were performed in-house by the company's own employees and staff.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Reseller/3rd Party Vendor/Middleman	A person or company that sells something they have bought from someone else.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Sole Source Dependency	Only one supplier for the required item is available.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Adjacency Risk	When separate industries (e.g. auto industry and defense sector) compete for limited resources (e.g., microchips).
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Agriculture	Agriculture is the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops and raising livestock. It includes the preparation of plant and animal products for people to use and their distribution to markets. Agriculture provides most of the world's food and fabrics.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Concentration Risk	The probability of loss likely to arise due to over-dependence on a single vendor, concentration risk is further exacerbated when such a vendor specializes in a specific industry.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Equipment Down Time	Equipment downtime refers to the amount of time that equipment is not operating, whether that is a result of unplanned equipment failure (e.g., a fault or broken part) or planned downtime (e.g., necessary downtime for preventive maintenance).
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Extended Lead Times	Unplanned and/or unexpected time it takes between order initiation and product delivery.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix

Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Industrial Capability	Industrial capability is "the ability of industry to accomplish (make, create, destroy, etc.) a result (product, information, objective, etc.)." This drives both the larger products (e.g., can we make airplanes?) and more specifics (e.g., can we make a stealth covering for legacy airplanes to avoid aerial reconnaissance while on the tarmac?)
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Industrial Capacity	Industrial capacity is "the amount (e.g., quantity) of industrial capability" or "the amount (e.g., quantity) of the ability of industry to accomplish a result". This could include products (e.g., industry can make one item per month with existing lines), services (e.g., industry can service one plane per hour), and changes (e.g., if industry received \$XX this month they could increase by YY production lines next month to make 50 items per month).
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Inventory or Capacity Incidents	Loss of inventory or capacity from events. This may be a loss from building failure, access restrictions, etc.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Inventory Stockout/Material Shortages	A stockout, or out-of-stock (OOS) event is an event that causes inventory to be exhausted.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Material Sources	The origin of materials which have been used to form or manufacture a product generally represented as the N-1 Supply Tier. This includes direct material used in the product and indirect material used in production and manufacturing, e.g., castings.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Obsolescence/ Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages (DMSMS)	Obsolescence is defined as the loss or impending loss of original manufacturers of items or suppliers of items or raw materials. This type of obsolescence is commonly referred to as DMSMS (Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages) within the Department of Defense, which is caused by the unavailability of technologies or parts that are necessary to manufacture or sustain a system. Due to the length of the system's manufacturing and support life, and unforeseen life extensions to the support of the system longer than its planned end of support date, the parts and other resources necessary to support the system become unavailable before the system's demand for the parts or other resources ends.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Order Fulfillment	The complete process from point of sales inquiry to delivery of a product to the customer.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Parts/Spares Inventory Shortages	Inadequate supplies of spare parts on hand for maintenance and repairs.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Reclamation/Utilization	Process to reclaim whole or essential components and materials for manufacturing either the same or alternate products. Reutilization is using components and materials for the same, similar, or differing purpose (e.g., using ships again in different missions or sinking to build reefs)

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Single Source	A particular supplier is purposefully chosen by the buying organization, even when other suppliers are available
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Throughput/Production Delays	A delay in the amount of a product or service that a company can produce and deliver to a client within a specified period of time.
MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY	Underdeveloped Product Pipeline	Used to transmit fuel and natural gas or derivatives to manufacturing and supply facilities. The extent to which the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) is resilient to delays in supply chain capacity and development needed to meet extant and nascent manufacturing requirements
TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION	Poor Delivery Performance	Poor delivery performance includes incorrect and incomplete shipments, shipments to the wrong location, and late shipments.
TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION	Accidents	An incident that happens unexpectedly and unintentionally, typically resulting in damage, injury, and negatively impacts the transportation network.
TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION	Changes in Trade Policy (Containers in Ports)	See Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (https://ustr.gov/)
TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION	Loss of Cargo	Cargo loss means any loss or destruction that occurs while the cargo is moved within distribution channels.
TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION	Poor Shipment and Delivery Accuracy	Shipment accuracy implies that items are properly fulfilled, packed, and delivered in accordance with the customer's

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
		requirements.
TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION	Transportation Network Disruption	Disruptions to the transportation network can cause delays or missed shipments of material and items.
PRODUCT QUALITY & DESIGN	Counterfeit Parts	The unlawful or unauthorized reproduction, substitution, or alteration that has been knowingly mismarked, misidentified, or otherwise misrepresented to be an authentic, unmodified item from the original manufacturer, or a source with the express written authority of the original manufacturer or current design activity, including an authorized aftermarket manufacturer. Unlawful or unauthorized substitution includes used items represented as new, or the false identification of grade, serial number, lot number, date code, or performance characteristics.
PRODUCT QUALITY & DESIGN	Non-Conforming Parts	Non-conforming materials are any product or parts that are defective, counterfeit or do not meet the requirements.
PRODUCT QUALITY & DESIGN	Non-MILSPEC (Military Specification) Parts	Non-MILSPEC parts items may not conform to military specifications and could result in product failure.
PRODUCT QUALITY & DESIGN	Product Characteristics	Product characteristics can inform decisions on whether products can be interchangeable or substitutable.

Risk Category and Subcategory Matrix		
Risk Category	Risk Sub-Category	Sub-Category Definition
PRODUCT QUALITY & DESIGN	System/Parts Performance Failure	Performance is a measurement of either work or time, for example, system-related work accomplished within a given time and the time required to complete a task or job, based upon past performance.
PRODUCT QUALITY & DESIGN	Unreported Supplier Recalls	Unsupported Product Recall means recalls unsubstantiated by documentation or receipts incurred by third parties selling a Product(s) that is included in a Recall(s) to the end user(s).

Appendix B - Clauses and Terms and Conditions

Click [here](#) to view the clauses incorporated in each BPA Holder's underlying MAS contract:

Click [here](#) to view SIN specific information that is applicable to all BPA Holder's underlying MAS contracts:

The following clauses are incorporated in each BPA Holder's BPA

FAR 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This BPA incorporates one or more clauses by reference with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the CO will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at the FAR website:

<http://www.acquisition.gov/far/>

Table 1: FAR clauses incorporated by reference

FAR	TITLE	DATE
52.203-14	Display of Hotline Posters (fill in or provide link to client's posters)	NOV 2021
52.204-14	Service Contract Reporting Requirements	OCT 2016
52.204-23	Prohibition On Contracting For Hardware, Software, And Services Developed Or Provided By Kaspersky Lab And Other Covered Entities	DEC 2023
52.204-27	Prohibition On A Bytedance Covered Application	JUN 2023
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges	JUN 2020
52.219-7	Notice Of Partial Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 2020
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	(JAN 2025) (DEVIATION FEB 2025)
52.249-14	Excusable Delays	APR 1984

FAR CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

FAR 52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the Government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means—

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled-

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

(b) *Prohibition.*

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR [4.2104](#).

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR [4.2104](#). This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.

(c) *Exceptions.* This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing—

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) *Reporting requirement.*

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.204-28 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS - FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES, GOVERNMENTWIDE ACQUISITION CONTRACTS, AND MULTI-AGENCY CONTRACTS (DEC 2023)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

Covered article as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means—

(1) Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;

(2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);

(3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or

(4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

FASCSA order, means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring the removal of covered articles from executive agency information

systems or the exclusion of one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201–1.303(d) and (e):

(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders applicable to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.

(3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—

- (1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
- (2) The Central Intelligence Agency;
- (3) The National Security Agency;
- (4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;
- (5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;
- (6) The National Reconnaissance Office;
- (7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
- (8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy
- (9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
- (10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;
- (11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or
- (12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—

(1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or

(2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

(b) *Notice*. During contract performance, the Contractor shall be required to comply with any of the following that apply: DHS FASCSA orders, DoD FASCSA orders, or DNI FASCSA orders. The applicable FASCSA order(s) will be identified in the request for quotation (see 8.405-2), or in the notice of intent to place an order (see 16.505(b)). FASCSA orders will be identified in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.204-30, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition, with its Alternate II.

(c) *Removal*. Upon notification from the contracting officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any covered article or any product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable Governmentwide FASCSA order (see FAR 4.2303(b)).

(End of clause)

FAR 52.204-30 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS—PROHIBITION (DEC 2023)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means—

(1) Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;

(2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);

(3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or

(4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring the removal of covered articles from executive agency information systems or the exclusion of one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201–1.303(d) and (e):

(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders applicable to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.

(3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—

- (1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
- (2) The Central Intelligence Agency;
- (3) The National Security Agency;
- (4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;
- (5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;
- (6) The National Reconnaissance Office;
- (7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
- (8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;
- (9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
- (10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;
- (11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or
- (12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—

- (1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or
- (2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of any covered articles, or any products or services produced or provided by a source.

This applies when the covered article or the source is subject to an applicable FASCSA order. A reasonable inquiry excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

(b) Prohibition. (1) Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by any applicable FASCSA orders identified by the checkbox(es) in this paragraph (b)(1).

[Contracting Officer must select either “yes” or “no” for each of the following types of FASCSA orders:]

Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	DHS FASCSA order
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	DoD FASCSA order
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	DNI FASCSA order

(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase “FASCSA order” in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> to locate applicable FASCSA orders identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause.

(3) The Government may identify in the request for quotation (RFQ) or in the notice of intent to place an order additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, but are effective and apply to the order.

(4) A FASCSA order issued after the date of the RFQ or the notice of intent to place an order applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the RFQ or in the notice of intent to place an order or added by modification to the order (see FAR 4.2304(c)). However, see paragraph (c) of this clause.

(5)(i) If the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver, the Contractor shall disclose the following:

(A) Name of the product or service provided to the Government;

(B) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(C) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Offeror;

(D) Brand;

(E) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(F) Item description;

(G) Reason why the applicable covered article or the product or service is being provided or used;

(ii) Executive agency review of disclosures. The contracting officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this clause to determine if any waiver may be sought. A contracting officer may choose not to pursue a waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise covered by a FASCSA order and may instead make award to an offeror that does not require a waiver.

(c) Notice and reporting requirement.

(1) During contract performance, the Contractor shall review *SAM.gov* at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (b) of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance.

(3) (i) The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this clause, if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s) identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or a new FASCSA order identified in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.

(ii) If a report is required to be submitted to a contracting office under (c)(3)(i) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:

(A) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(B) For all other contracting offices, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer.

(4) The Contractor shall report the following information for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSA order, pursuant to paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this clause:

(i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification:

(A) Contract number;

(B) Order number(s), if applicable;

(C) Name of the product or service provided to the Government or used during performance of the contract;

(D) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(E) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Contractor;

(F) Brand;

(G) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(H) Item description; and

(I) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this clause:

(A) Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(B) In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source subject to an applicable FASCSA order, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable FASCSA order.

(d) *Removal.* For Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, upon notification from the Contracting Officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable FASCSA order.

(e) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products and commercial services.

(2) The Government may identify in the solicitation additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the contract and any subcontracts and other contractual instruments under the contract. The Contractor or higher-tier subcontractor shall notify their subcontractors, and suppliers under other contractual instruments, that the FASCSA orders in the solicitation that are not in SAM apply to the contract and all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

DEFENSE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION SUPPLEMENT (DFARS) CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The full text of a provision may be accessed electronically at the Defense Pricing and Contracting website: www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/index.html

Table 2: DFARS clauses incorporated by reference

DFARS	TITLE	DATE
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	SEP 2011
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting	MAY 2024
252.204-7020	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements	NOV 2023
252.204-7021	Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Requirements	JAN 2023
252.204-7023	Reporting Requirements for Contracted Services—Alternate I	JUL 2021
252.204-7024	Notice on the Use of the Supplier Performance Risk System	MAR 2023
252.227-7015	Technical Data - Commercial Products and Commercial Services	JAN 2025
252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	JAN 2025
252.227-7037	Validation of Asserted Restrictions on Technical Data	JAN 2025
252.239-7018	Supply Chain Risk	DEC 2022
252.239-7010	Cloud Computing Services	JAN 2023
252.246-7001	Warranty of Data	MAR 2014

Note: DFARS clauses only apply to DoD.

MAS Contract Terms and Conditions

Contained within the table below is a link to each BPA Holder's underlying MAS contract Library webpage. Within that webpage there is a link to the terms and conditions for that contractor.

SCRIPTS Small Business (SB) Suite BPA Holders			
BPA Holder	BPA Award PIIN	Associated MAS Contract Number	Core Platform Provided*
iWorks Corp.	47QTCA25A0007	47QRAA19D00B5	SolidIntel
Knexus Research LLC	47QTCA25A0008	47QTCA21D00F2	Babel Street
Markesman LLC	47QTCA25A0009	47QTCA18D00G0	BlueVoyant
Poplicus Inc. (dba Govinni)	47QTCA25A000A	47QTCA23D0063	Govini - Ark Supply Chain Application
SCRIPTS Small Business (SB) Suite Minimum Supply Chain Illumination Risk Indicators/Categories			
Financial Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) Political and Regulatory Compliance Technology and Cybersecurity			
At a minimum, each SCRIPTS Small Business BPA Holder must provide the above five SCRIPTS Small Business Suite supply chain illumination risk indicators/categories for orders placed under the SCRIPTS Small Business Suite			
<i>*Each platform ingests data from various providers, including customer derived sources.</i>			

SCRIPTS Unrestricted (UR) Suite BPA Holders			
BPA Holder	BPA Award PIIN	Associated MAS Contract Number	Core Platform Provided*
Convergent Solutions, Inc., dba Exiger Government Solutions	47QTCA25A0002	47QTCA23D00CU	Exiger
Carahsoft Technology Corp.	47QTCA25A0003	47QSWA18D008F	BlueVoyant
			Interos Resilience
Deloitte Consulting LLP	47QTCA25A0004	47QRAA18D001P	CentralSight™
CTA Between: Fortress Government Solutions LLC and International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation	47QTCA25A0005	47QTCA24D006Q	Third Party & Product Risk Illumination Virtual Appliance
	47QTCA25A0006	GS-35F-110DA	
SCRIPTS Unrestricted (UR) Suite Minimum Supply Chain Illumination Risk Indicators/Categories			
Financial Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) Political and Regulatory Compliance Technology and Cybersecurity Product Quality/Design Manufacturing and Supply Transportation and Distribution			
At a minimum, each SCRIPTS Unrestricted BPA Holder must provide the above eight SCRIPTS Unrestricted Suite supply chain illumination risk indicators/categories for orders placed under the SCRIPTS Unrestricted Suite			
*Each platform ingests data from various providers, including customer derived sources.			

Appendix C - Competition Examples

SCRIPTS BPA Standardized Requirements	
SCRIPTS Small Business Supply Chain Illumination Risk Minimum Indicators/Categories	SCRIPTS Unrestricted Supply Chain Illumination Risk Minimum Indicators/Categories
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial 2. Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) 3. Political and Regulatory 4. Compliance 5. Technology and Cybersecurity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial 2. Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) 3. Political and Regulatory 4. Compliance 5. Technology and Cybersecurity 6. Product Quality/Design 7. Manufacturing and Supply 8. Transportation and Distribution

Example 1: The Ordering Activity has a requirement for a SCRM tool platform that covers financial, foreign ownership control and influence (FOCI), and compliance. They also require a risk assessment analysis report on FOCI.

Based upon the SCRIPTS BPA Holder standardized requirements summarized in the table above, the requirements can be satisfied by SCRIPTS Small Business BPA Holders. The RFQ should be issued via eBuy to all SCRIPTS Small Business BPA Holders only unless a Limited Sources Justification has been executed allowing for the limitation of sources.

Example 2: The Ordering Activity has discovered some issues with ABC company regarding political and regulatory issues when they ran ABC company through the SCRM tool platform that they previously purchased a 12-month subscription for through the SCRIPTS BPA a few months ago. They now have a need for a risk assessment analysis report for ABC Company that provides a deeper analysis of Political and Regulatory risks.

Based upon the SCRIPTS BPA Holder standardized requirements summarized in the table above, the requirements can be satisfied by SCRIPTS Small Business BPA Holders. The RFQ should be issued via eBuy to all SCRIPTS Small Business BPA Holders only unless a Limited Sources Justification has been executed allowing for the limitation of sources.

Example 3: The Ordering Activity has a requirement for a Transportation and Distribution SCRM Illumination report for multiple companies.

Based upon the SCRIPTS BPA Holder standardized requirements summarized in the table above, the requirement cannot be satisfied by two or more SCRIPTS Small Business BPA Holders. The RFQ should be issued via eBuy to all SCRIPTS BPA Holders (inclusive of SCRIPTS Small Business BPA Holders and SCRIPTS Unrestricted BPA Holders) unless a Limited Sources Justification has been executed allowing for the limitation of sources.

Example 4: With the recent Biolab explosion, the Ordering Activity has a requirement to look into environmental issues.

Based upon the SCRIPTS BPA Holder's Capabilities Summary above, the requirement exceeds the minimum risk indicators/categories listed for SCRIPTS Small Business and SCRIPTS Unrestricted. An RFI/Sources Sought should be issued to all SCRIPTS BPA Holders to determine who can fulfill the need. Should the Ordering Activity choose not to issue an RFI/Sources Sought, the RFQ should be issued via eBuy to all SCRIPTS BPA Holders (inclusive of SCRIPTS Small Business BPA Holders and SCRIPTS Unrestricted BPA Holders) unless a Limited Sources Justification has been executed allowing for the limitation of sources.