Appendix 13 p. 98, *The Missing Links* by Caroline Mondon (Industrial Press, 2016) www.themissinglinks.info

Problem solving method

by Cyril FOUGEROUSE

Process steps	What	Methodology & Tools
1 « CSI »	In order to understand the issue and its severity. Collect factual elements on the circumstances in which the problem occurred where it has occurred (gemba), when it has occurred (real time) and using the actual parts / components / items / documents, etcUse the actual / real data whether it is "good" or "bad" (genchi gembutsu).	Who detected the issue? What is the issue? Where? When? How did it happen / How was it detected? How many parts? Why is it a problem? Did this happen
Sort within 24 hours	Sort any goods which could be at risk wherever they are in the supply chain. Protect the customer, analyze records and historical data to find out more factual details and better understand the issue.	l

3 Compare	which the problem occurred	List of possible root cause factors (Man, Machine, Material, Method, People, Procedure, Parts, Process), associated control points, standards with tolerances for occurrence
4 Reproduce within 5 days	Reproduce the issue to verify the linkages between potential root causes and effect. Make decisions on corrective actions.	Drill down root causes into
5 Summarize	elements related to occurrence and non-detection.	All documents related to investigation / analysis including visuals (photo of non-conforming part compared to "good" part,
6 Share within 10 days	Share the learnings with stakeholders and train them to the new ways of working.	LLC (<i>Lesson Learnt Card</i>) Knowledge database, best practice sharing.
7 Sustain	Sustain the robustness of the new ways of working with updated standards and associated audits.	Audit questionnaire, control plan, FMEA, quality system.

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