

Our Vision is a U.S. military force that is fully sustained to fight and win in any CBRN battlespace worldwide.

Defense Acquisition System Overview

February 8, 2013

Mr. Milton "Chip" Wynn, CPCM

Senior Acquisition Analyst
CBMS Acquisition Directorate
milton.e.wynn.ctr@mail.mil





Purpose



- **Purpose**
 - To provide a brief overview of the Defense Acquisition System
- **Agenda**
 - Requirements Generation and Defense Acquisition Regulations
 - The Defense Acquisition Management System
 - Key Players
 - Acquisition Categories
 - Milestone Documentation
 - Integration of the FDA
 - Milestone Phases Overview
 - Management of the Defense Acquisition System
 - Take Aways
 - Questions and Possibly Answers



Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3170.01H



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

J-8
DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, S

CJCSI 3170.01H
10 January 2012

JOINT CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

References: See Enclosure B

1. **Purpose.** In support of references a and b, this instruction establishes the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) as the process used by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) to fulfill its advisory responsibilities to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in identifying, assessing, validating, and prioritizing joint military capability requirements. This instruction provides a broad framework for the detailed JCIDS process activities described in reference c. This Instruction is not intended to stand alone — readers are encouraged to become familiar with reference b before reviewing this Instruction.

2. **Cancellation.**

a. CJCSI 3170.01G, 1 March 2009, "Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System," is hereby cancelled.

b. CJCSI 3470.01, 15 July 2005, "Rapid Validation and Resourcing of Joint Urgent Operational Needs (JUONs) in the Year of Execution," is hereby cancelled.

3. **Applicability.** This instruction applies to the Joint Staff, Services, Combatant Commands, and other DOD Components.

4. **Policy.**

a. The JCIDS process exists to support JROC and CJCS responsibilities in identifying, assessing, validating, and prioritizing joint military capability requirements as outlined in references a and b. JCIDS provides a transparent process that allows the JROC to balance joint equities and make informed

Purpose

Establishes the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) as the process used by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) in identifying, assessing, validating, and prioritizing joint military capability requirements. It provides a broad framework for the detailed JCIDS process activities.

Applicability

This instruction applies to the Joint Staff, Services, Combatant Commands, and other DOD Components.



Department of Defense Directive 5000.01



Department of Defense DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 5000.01
May 12, 2003

Certified Current as of November 20, 2007

USD(AT&L)

SUBJECT: The Defense Acquisition System

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 5000.1, "The Defense Acquisition System," October 23, 2000 (hereby canceled)
 - (b) DoD Instruction 5000.2, "Operation of the Defense Acquisition System," May 12, 2003
 - (c) *DoD 5025.1-M, "DoD Directives System Procedures," current edition-DoD Instruction 5025.01, "DoD Directives Program," October 28, 2007*
 - (d) *Section 8066, Public Law 109-289, "Making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes"*
 - (e) Title 10, United States Code, "Armed Forces"
 - (f) Section 2350a of title 10, United States Code, "Cooperative Research and Development Projects: Allied Countries"
 - (g) Section 2751 of title 22, United States Code, "Need for international defense cooperation and military export controls; Presidential waiver; report to Congress; arms sales policy"
 - (h) Section 2531 of title 10, United States Code, "Defense memoranda of understanding and related agreements"
 - (i) Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), current edition
 - (j) *Section 1004, Public Law 107-314, "Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002," "Development and Implementation of Financial Management Enterprise Architecture"*
 - (k) *Section 2222, title 10, United States Code*
 - (l) DoD Directive 8500.01E, "Information Assurance (IA)," October 24, 2002
 - (m) DoD Directive 4630.05, "Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSS)," *January 11, 2002 May 5, 2004*
 - (n) DoD Directive 2060.1, "Implementation of, and Compliance with, Arms Control Agreements," January 9, 2001

Purpose

Along with DoD Instruction 5000.02, "Operation of the Defense Acquisition System", provides management principles and mandatory policies and procedures for managing all acquisition programs.

Applicability

This Directive applies to all organizational entities within the Department of Defense



Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02



Department of Defense
INSTRUCTION

NUMBER 5000.02
December 2, 2008

USD(AT&L)

SUBJECT: Operation of the Defense Acquisition System

References: See Enclosure 1

1. **PURPOSE.** This Instruction:

- a. Reissues Reference (a) to implement DoD Directive 5000.01 (Reference (b)), the guidelines of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-11 (Reference (c)), and the various laws, policy, and regulations listed in Enclosure 1 of this issuance.
- b. Establishes a simplified and flexible management framework for translating capability needs and technology opportunities, based on approved capability needs, into stable, affordable, and well-managed acquisition programs that include weapon systems, services, and automated information systems (AISs).
- c. Consistent with statutory requirements and Reference (b), authorizes Milestone Decision Authorities (MDAs) to tailor the regulatory information requirements and acquisition process procedures in this Instruction to achieve cost, schedule, and performance goals.

2. **APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE.** This Instruction applies to:

- a. OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as the "DoD Components").
- b. All defense technology projects and acquisition programs, including acquisitions of services. Some requirements, where stated, apply only to Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs) or Major Automated Information System (MAIS) programs.
- c. Highly sensitive classified, cryptologic, and intelligence projects and programs shall follow this Instruction and Reference (b) to the extent practicable.

Purpose

Establishes a simplified and flexible management framework for translating capability needs and technology opportunities, based on approved capability needs, into stable, affordable, and well-managed acquisition programs that include weapon systems, services, and automated information systems

Applicability

This Instruction applies to all defense technology projects and acquisition programs, including acquisitions of services



Defense Acquisition System Key Players



The Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) is the USD(AT&L) who has responsibility for supervising the Defense Acquisition System. The DAE takes precedence on all acquisition matters after the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

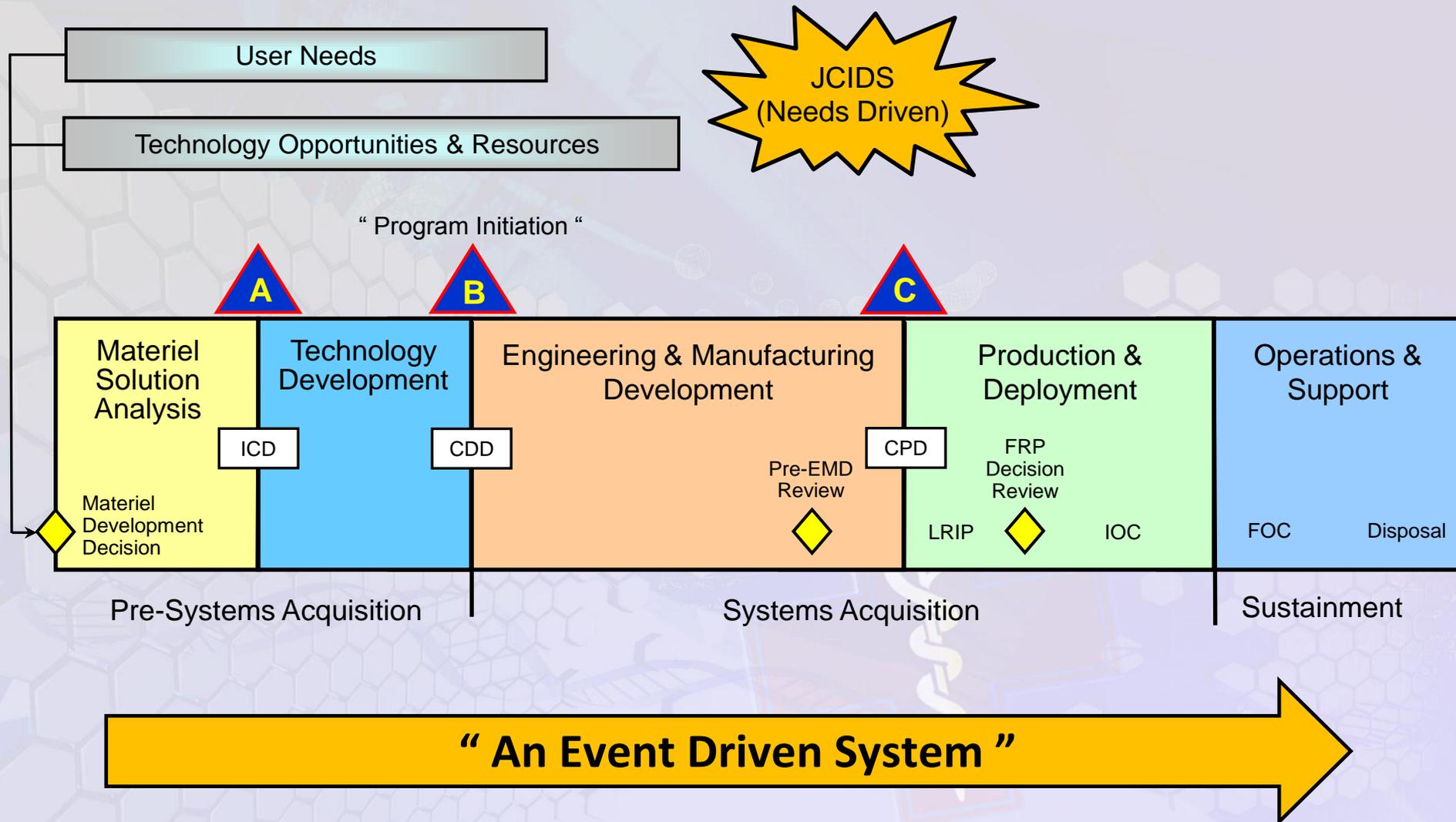
The Milestone Decision Authority (MDA) is the designated individual with overall responsibility for a program. The MDA shall have the authority to approve entry of an acquisition program into the next phase of the acquisition process and shall be accountable for cost, schedule, and performance reporting to higher authority, including Congressional reporting.

The Program Manager (PM) is the designated individual with responsibility for and authority to accomplish program objectives for development, production, and sustainment to meet the user's operational needs. The PM shall be accountable for credible cost, schedule, and performance reporting to the MDA.

Note...there are countless other players in the process !!!



The Defense Acquisition Management System





Acquisition Categories



Acquisition Category	Characteristics	Decision Authority
ACAT I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Defense Acquisition Program • RDT&E funding of more than \$365M or • Procurement funding of more than \$2.190B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USD (AT&L), or • Head of DoD Component or if delegated the CAE (not further delegable)
ACAT IA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Automated Information System • Thresholds of \$32M, \$126M or \$378M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USD (AT&L) or designee, or • Head of DoD Component or if delegated the CAE (not further delegable)
ACAT II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not meet the criteria for ACAT I • RDT&E funding of more than \$140M or • Procurement funding of more than \$660M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAE or the individual designated by the CAE
ACAT III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not meet the criteria for ACAT II or above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated by the CAE



Milestone Documentation



List of ACAT III and below Documents (53)

	MDD	MS A	Pre-EMD	MS B	MS C	FRP DR
Documents Required by Statute (15)						
Acquisition Information Assurance Strategy		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Analysis of Alternatives (AoA)		✓	✓		✓	
Benefit Analysis and Determination			✓		✓	
Beyond Low-Rate Initial Production (LRIP) Report						✓
Clinger-Cohen Act (CCA) Compliance		✓		✓	✓	✓
Cooperative Opportunities		✓				
Core Logistics Analysis / Source of Repair Analysis		✓	✓		✓	
Frequency Allocation Application (DD Form 1494)		✓		✓	✓	
Live Fire Test and Evaluation Report						✓
Market Research	✓	✓	✓			
Military Equipment Valuation					✓	✓
Operational Test Plan						
Post Implementation Review Plan						✓
Programmatic Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Evaluation (PESHE)				✓	✓	✓
Technical Data Rights Strategy		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Documents Required by Regulation (38)						
Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)			✓	✓	✓	✓
Acquisition Strategy			✓		✓	✓
Analysis of Alternatives (AoA)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) Study Guidance	✓					
Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) Study Plan	✓					

Key Points

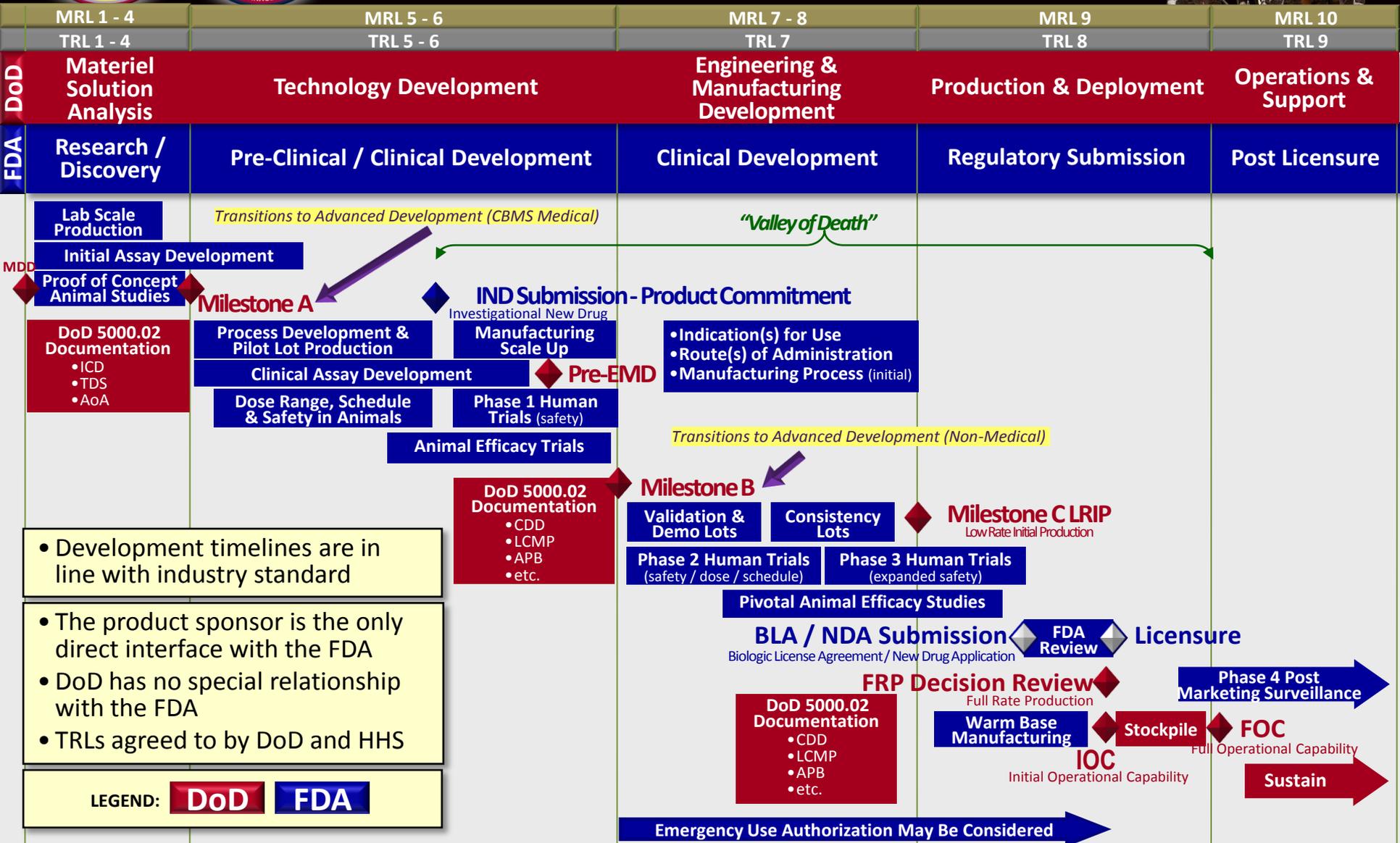
- Requirements Documents (ICD, CDD, CPD)
- Documentation varies by ACAT
- CBMS MITS programs are typically ACAT III (based on \$)
- Key documents are updated at successive milestones (example: Acquisition Program Baseline)
- JPEO-CBD use of a Life Cycle Management Plan



Integration of the FDA Regulatory Process



Integration of DoD Acquisition Model & FDA Regulatory Process

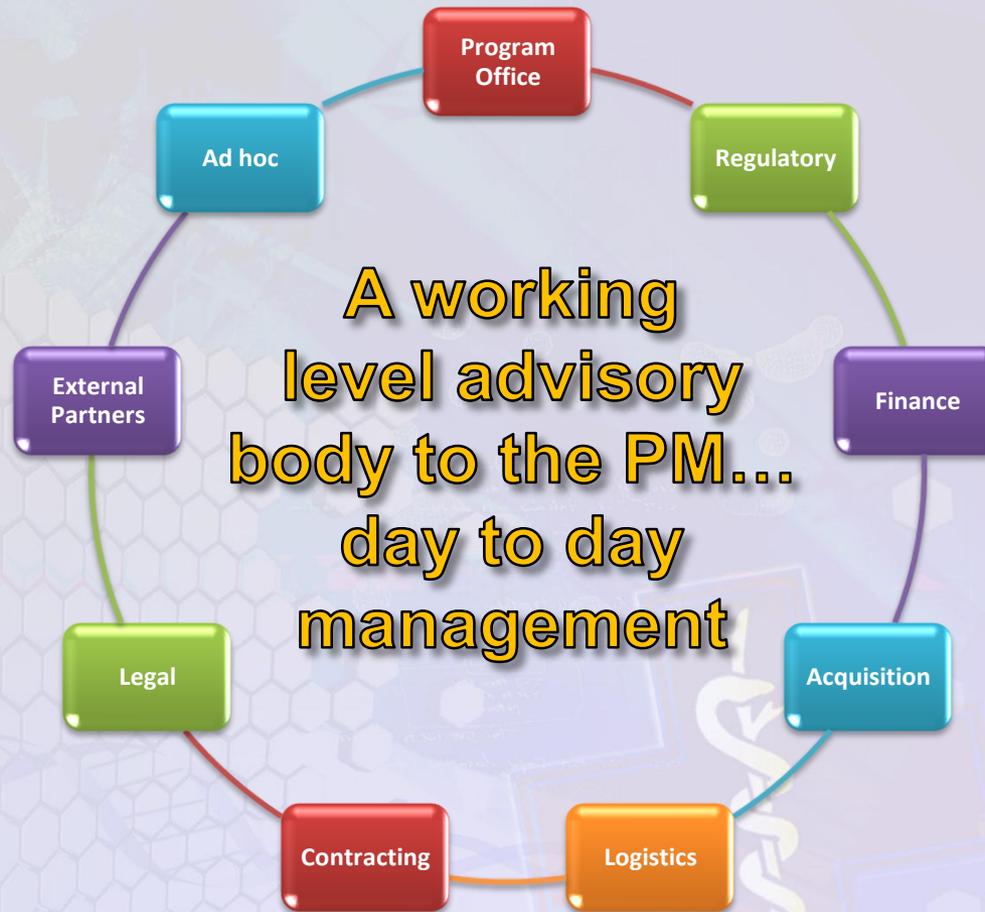




Management of the Defense Acquisition System



Integrated Product Teams



“ Integral to program success ”



Materiel Solution Analysis Phase



Purpose:

To [assess potential materiel solutions](#) and to satisfy the phase-specific entrance criteria for the next program milestone designated by the MDA.

Key Points:

The Materiel Solution Analysis Phase begins with the Materiel Development Decision (MDD) review.

The MDD review is the [formal entry point into the acquisition process](#) and shall be [mandatory for all programs](#).

The MDA's decision to begin Materiel Solution Analysis [does not mean that a new acquisition program has been initiated](#).

Funding: Research Development Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)



Technology Development Phase (Milestone A)



Purpose:

To reduce technology risk, determine and mature the appropriate set of technologies to be integrated into a full system, and to demonstrate Critical Technology Elements (CTEs) on prototypes.

Key Points:

Technology Development is a continuous technology discovery and development process reflecting close collaboration between the S&T community, the user, and the system developer.

Funding: Research Development Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)



Pre-Engineering and Manufacturing Development Review



Purpose:

To assess the Acquisition Strategy (AS), RFP and key related planning documents and determine whether program plans are affordable and executable and reflect sound business arrangements.

Key Points:

Following a successful Pre-EMD review, the MDA shall authorize Final RFP release.

Moves the release of the Final RFP to the left, allowing for contract award immediately following a successful MS B review.

Funding: Research Development Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)



Engineering and Manufacturing Development Phase (Milestone B)



Purpose:

To develop a system or an increment of capability; complete full system integration; develop an affordable and executable manufacturing process; ensure operational supportability; design for producibility; ensure affordability; and demonstrate system integration, interoperability, safety, and utility.

Key Points: “Normally the initiation of an acquisition program”

Entrance into this phase depends on technology maturity (including software), approved requirements and full funding.

Users shall identify and the requirements authority shall approve a minimum set of key performance parameters (KPPs) and Key System Attributes (KSAs).

Funding: Research Development Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)



Production and Deployment Phase (Milestone C)



Purpose:

To achieve an operational capability that satisfies mission needs.

Key Points:

The MDA shall make the decision to commit the Department of Defense to production at Milestone C.

Milestone C authorizes entry into Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP).

It is followed by a Full Rate Production Decision (FRPD) Review.

Units will typically attain Initial Operational Capability (IOC).

Funding: Procurement (Proc)



Operation and Sustainment Phase



Purpose:

To [execute a support program](#) that meets materiel readiness and operational support performance requirements, and [sustains the system](#) in the most cost-effective manner over its total life cycle.

Key Points:

Units will typically attain Full Operational Capability (FOC)

[Operations and Support has two major efforts, Life-Cycle Sustainment and Disposal](#). Life-cycle sustainment planning and execution seamlessly span a system's entire life cycle, from Materiel Solution Analysis to disposal.

At the end of its useful life, a system shall be demilitarized and disposed of.

Funding: Operations and Maintenance (O&M)



Take Aways

Management of the Defense Acquisition System



- ... Well Defined
- ... Event Driven
- ... Dynamic
- ... Challenging
- ... Often Reactive
- and frequently
- ... Resource Constrained



Questions and Possibly Answers