Achieving Life Cycle Capability

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Agenda

- Background
- Acquisition Reform Efforts
- Key Characteristics of Agility/Affordability
- Recommendations

Background*

- Incremental acquisition reform over past 60 years
- National security environment demands greater agility and affordability
- Key recommendations to improve DoD life cycle:
 - Effects-based requirements
 - Commercially-driven research and development
 - Outcome-based partnership product support

* "Achieving Outcome-Based Life Cycle Management", Defense Acquisition Reform Journal, Volume 17, February 2010

Key Characteristics of Agility/Affordability

- Effects-based requirements
- Commercial-like R&D
- Outcome-based sustainment
- Competitive industrial base
- Robust life cycle workforce

Acquisition Reform Efforts

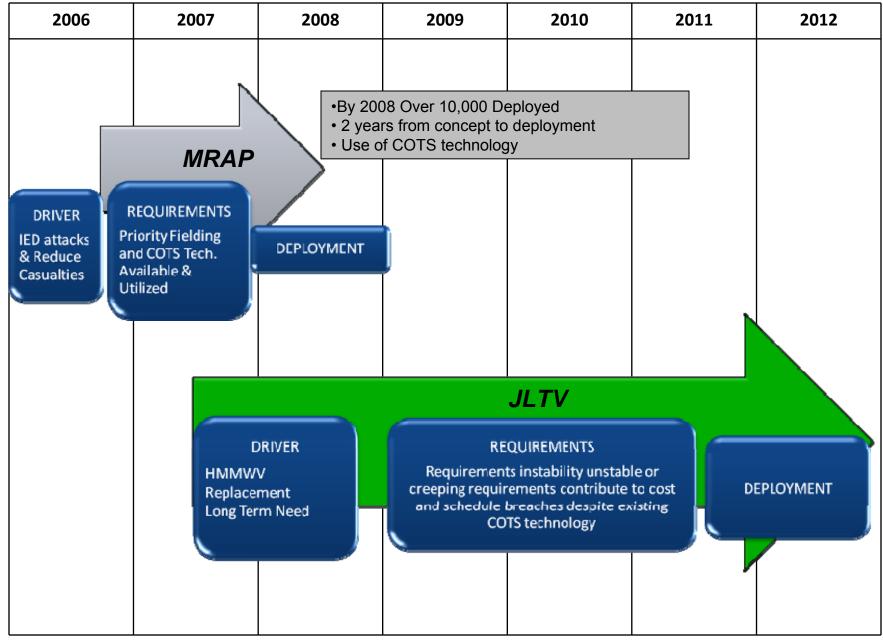
- Weapon System Acquisition Reform Act of 2009
- Insourcing
- Product Support Assessment Team
- 2010 NDAA, Section 805
- HASC Panel on Defense Acquisition Reform

Study Question: Will these reform efforts enable the agility and affordability the DoD requires?

Acquisition Reform Act 2009

Acquisition Organization	 System Engineering Capabilities Developmental Testing Technological Maturity Assessments Independent Cost Assessment Role of Combat Commanders
Acquisition Policy	 Trade-offs of Cost, Schedule and Performance Preliminary Design Review (PDR) Life Cycle Competition Nunn-McCurdy Breaches Organizational Conflicts of Interest Acquisition Excellence

MRAP & JLTV Program Timelines



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Unmanned Aerial Resupply



- Urgent USMC requirement
- Requirements driven by lift and endurance
- Competitive fly-off
- NAVAIR assessing acquisition strategy

Insourcing

- Initial focus on critical acquisition skills
- Expanding to inherently governmental
- QDR expanded to combat support
- USAF expanding to sustainment support

Insourcing



services maybe urced if a cost shows that DoD employees would the work more ectively than the vate sector ontractor." -Deputy Secretary

of Defense

the Air Force, Acquisition

"Rising DoD personnel costs have been highlighted as a so-far unchecked pressure on U.S. defense budgets"

-Robert Hale DoD Comptroller

Product Support Assessment Team



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F-22 Sustainment



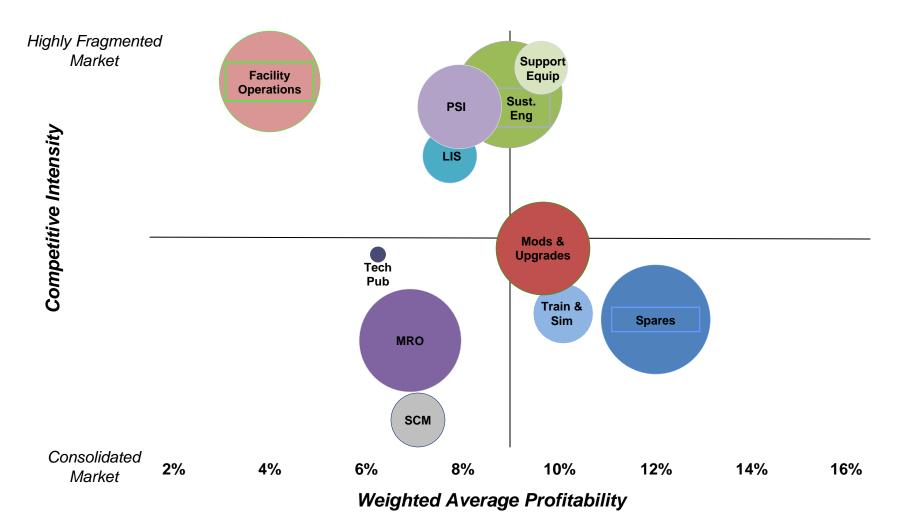
- Outcome-based
- Best from
 Government
- Best from Industry
- Sustained Air
 Dominance

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2010 NDAA, Section 805

- Stated preference for outcome-based sustainment
- Establishes DoD product support manager
- Increase competition in sustainment
- Further develop DOD workforce

Competitive Product Support



HASC Panel on Defense Acquisition Reform

- Enhance requirements process and analytics
- Do not accept development timelines measured in double digits
- Recognize accelerated life cycle for IT acquisition (including embedded software)
- Achieve auditable financial systems
- Expand outreach to commercial/small business

Characteristics of Agility/Affordability

Key Characteristics	WSARA	Insourcing	PSAT	Section 805	HASC Panel
Effects-based requirements	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark
Commercial-like R&D	-				\checkmark
Outcome-based sustainment	-	-	\checkmark	\checkmark	-
Competitive industrial base	\checkmark	-	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Enhanced DoD workforce	\checkmark	-	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

 \checkmark = Positive Effect

- = Negative Effect
- \Box = Not Addressed

Recommendations

- Accelerate requirement process reform
- Strategically balance insourcing and desire for competitive industrial base
- Develop competitive sustainment framework consistent with NDAA, Section 805
- Transition fielded systems to outcome-based sustainment