



Technical Planning for Acquisition Programs: An OSD Perspective

**8th NDIA SE Conference
October 25, 2005**

Warren M. Anderson, Col, USAF
Deputy for Systems Engineering Plans and Policy,
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (AT&L)
Defense Systems, Systems Engineering, Enterprise Development



Top Five Systems Engineering Issues

- Lack of awareness of the importance, value, timing, accountability, and organizational structure of SE on programs
- Adequate, qualified resources are generally not available within government and industry for allocation on major programs
- Insufficient SE tools and environments to effectively execute SE on programs
- Poor initial program formulation
- Requirements definition, development, and management is not applied consistently and effectively

NDIA Study in January 2003



DoD Systems Engineering Shortfalls*

- Root cause of failures on acquisition programs include:
 - Inadequate understanding of requirements
 - Lack of systems engineering discipline, authority, and resources
 - Lack of technical planning and oversight
 - Stovepipe developments with late integration
 - Lack of subject matter expertise at the integration level
 - Availability of systems integration facilities
 - Incomplete, obsolete, or inflexible architectures
 - Low visibility of software risk
 - Technology maturity overestimated

Major contributors to poor program performance



USD(ATL) Imperatives

- “Provide a context within which I can make decisions about individual programs.”
- “Achieve credibility and effectiveness in the acquisition and logistics support processes.”
- “Help drive good systems engineering practices back into the way we do business.”

No Course Change from Mr. Krieg—Press On



DoD Response Policy

- All programs shall develop a SE Plan (SEP)
- Each PEO shall have a lead or chief systems engineer who monitors SE implementation within program portfolio
- Event-driven technical reviews with entry criteria and independent subject matter expert participation
- OSD shall review program's SEP for major acquisition programs (ACAT ID and IAM)

Two Policy Memos: Feb 20 and Oct 22, 2004



Striving for Technical Excellence

- All programs shall develop a SE Plan (SEP)
- Each PEO shall have a lead or chief systems engineer who monitors SE implementation within program portfolio
- Event-driven technical reviews with entry criteria and independent subject matter expert participation
- OSD shall review program's SEP for major acquisition programs (ACAT ID and IAM)

- Technical planning
- Technical leadership
- Technical execution

Technical excellence

Strong technical foundation is the value of SE to the program manager



DoD Response Guidance and Tools

- Defense Acquisition Guidebook:
 - SE in DoD Acquisition
 - SE Processes
 - SE Implementation in the System Life Cycle
 - SE Tools and Techniques, and SE Resources
 - Test & Evaluation
 - Systems Engineering Plan:
 - Interim guidance
 - Preparation Guide—Version 1.0 in coordination
 - Twenty-five focus areas to address in technical planning
 - One each, tailored for Milestones A, B, and C
- Chapter 4
- Chapter 9



Driving Technical Rigor Back into Programs

“Importance and Criticality of the SEP”

- Program’s SEP provides insight into every aspect of a program’s technical plan, focusing on:
 - What are all the program requirements?
 - Who has responsibility and authority for managing technical issues— what is the staffing and organization to support the effort?
 - How will the technical baseline be managed and controlled?
 - What is the technical review process?
 - How is that technical effort linked to overall management of program?
- Living document with use, application, and updates clearly evident

The SEP is fundamental to technical and programmatic execution on a program



Driving Technical Rigor Back Into Programs

SEP Focus Areas for Milestone B

- Program Requirements
 - Capabilities, CONOPS, KPPs
 - Statutory/regulatory
 - Specified/derived performance
 - Certifications
 - Design considerations
- Technical Staffing/Organization
 - Technical authority
 - Lead Systems Engineer
 - IPT coordination
 - IPT organization
 - Organizational depth
- Technical Baseline Management
 - Who is responsible
 - Definition of baselines
 - Requirements traceability
 - Specification tree and WBS link
 - Technical maturity and risk
- Technical Review Planning
 - Event-driven reviews
 - Management of reviews
 - Technical authority chair
 - Key stakeholder participation
 - Peer participation
- Integration with Overall Management of the Program
 - Linkage with other program plans
 - Program manager's role in technical reviews
 - Risk management integration
 - Test and logistics integration
 - Contracting considerations



Driving Technical Rigor Back Into Programs

SEP Focus Areas for Milestone A

- Program Requirements
 - **Desired capabilities; required attributes**
 - **Potential statutory/regulatory, specified/derived performance, certifications, design considerations**
 - **Enabling technologies**
 - **Cost/schedule constraints**
 - **Future planning**
- Technical Staffing/Organization
 - Technical authority
 - Lead Systems Engineer
 - **SE role in TD IPT**
 - IPT organization and coordination
 - Organizational depth
- Technical Baseline Management
 - Who is responsible
 - Definition of baselines
 - **ICD/CDD traceability**
 - Technical maturity and risk
- Technical Review Planning
 - Event-driven reviews
 - Management of reviews
 - Technical authority chair
 - Key stakeholder participation
 - Peer participation
- Integration with Overall Management of the Program
 - Linkage with other program plans
 - Program manager's role in technical reviews
 - Risk management integration
 - Test and support strategy
 - Contracting considerations



Driving Technical Rigor Back Into Programs

SEP Focus Areas for Milestone C

- Program Requirements
 - **Technical surveillance approach**
 - **Tracking of actual vs. planned usage**
 - **Monitoring of system hazards, risks, certifications**
 - **Tracking of usage, corrosion-related maintenance and repair costs, and total ownership costs**
 - **Management of configuration changes and incremental modifications**
- Technical Staffing/Organization
 - Technical authority
 - Lead Systems Engineer
 - **Coordination of sustaining engineering with operational, maintenance, and repair domains**
 - **Sustaining support organization**
 - Organizational depth
- Technical Baseline Management
 - Who is responsible
 - Definition of baseline management
 - **Requirements and certification traceability and verification of changes**
 - Specification tree and WBS link
 - **Tracking of operational hazard risk against baseline**
- Technical Review Planning
 - **In-service reviews**
 - Management of reviews
 - Technical authority chair
 - Key stakeholder participation
 - Peer participation
- Integration with Program Management
 - **Linkage with overall sustainment**
 - **Program manager's role in in-service reviews**
 - Risk management integration
 - Logistics integration
 - Contracting considerations



DoD Response Guidance and Tools

- SE in the Integrated Defense AT&L Life Cycle Management Framework Chart (v5.1)
- Guides:
 - Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability—published August 3, 2005
 - Integrated Master Plan/Integrated Master Schedule—in coordination
 - Contracting for SE—distributed for comment
 - Risk Management—in internal development
- Tools:
 - Defense Acquisition Program Support
 - Initial Operational T&E (IOT&E) Readiness
 - Capability Maturity Model Integrated Acquisition Module (CMMI-AM)

<http://www.acq.osd.mil/ds/se>



DoD Response Education, Training, and Outreach

- Formal training updates across key career fields: SE, T&E, Acquisition, Program Management, Contract Management, Finance Management
- Continuous learning, on-line courses
 - Reliability and Maintainability, Technical Reviews, and System Safety already available
 - Trade Studies, Technical Planning, Modeling and Simulation, and Contracting for SE in development
- University engagement
- Director-level outreach to industry
 - Hosting of and speaking at conferences and symposia
 - Speaking to industry at senior leadership levels

<http://www.dau.mil/basedocs/continuouslearning.asp>



Driving Technical Rigor Back into Programs “Portfolio Challenge”

- Defense Systems was tasked to:
 - Review program’s SE Plan (SEP) and T&E Master Plan (TEMP) for major acquisition programs (ACAT ID and IAM); conduct program support reviews (PSRs)
- Portfolio includes:
 - Business Systems
 - Communication Systems
 - C2ISR Systems
 - Fixed Wing Aircraft
 - Unmanned Systems
 - Rotary Wing Aircraft
 - Land Systems
 - Ships
 - Munitions
 - Missiles

***Systems Engineering Support to Over 130
Major Programs in Ten Domains***



Driving Technical Rigor Back Into Programs “Program Specific”

Topic	Systems Engineering	Test & Evaluation	Risk Management	Exit Criteria	Acquisition Strategy
Focus Areas	Requirements	V&V Traceability	Risk ID	Mission Systems	Mission Capability
	Organization & Staffing	Test Resources	Risk Analysis	Support	Resources & Management
	Technical Reviews	Test Articles	Risk Mitigation Planning	Manufacturing	Technical Process
	Technical Baseline	Evaluation	Risk Tracking	R & M	Technical Product
	Linkage w/ Other Program Mgmt & Controls	Linkage w/ Other Program Mgmt & Controls	Evidence of Effectiveness	Net Centric	Enterprise Environment
Product	SEP	TEMP	RM Plan	Phase Exit Criteria	ASR/APB



Driving Technical Rigor Back Into Programs

“Emerging SEP Comments (First Drafts)”

(not systemic across all programs)

- Incomplete discussion of program requirements
 - Missing categories such as statutory, regulatory, or certifications
- Minimal discussion of program IPTs
 - Need to identify technical authority, lead systems engineer, and key stakeholders
 - Addresses part of SE organization, such as prime; no mention of government, subcontractors, or suppliers
- Incomplete technical baseline
 - How does the program go from CDD to product—traceability?
 - Linkage to EVM—not able to measure technical maturity via baselines
- Incomplete discussion of technical reviews
 - How many, for what (should tie to baselines and systems/subsystems/configuration items), and by whom (should tie to staffing)?
 - Lacking specific entry criteria
 - Peer reviews
- Integration with other management planning
 - Linkage with acquisition strategy, IMP, IMS, logistics, testing, and risk management
 - Schedule adequacy—success-oriented vice event-driven; schedule realism
 - Contracting for SE

**58 SEPs
reviewed
from 36
programs**

Compelling Need to Engage with Programs Early in Process

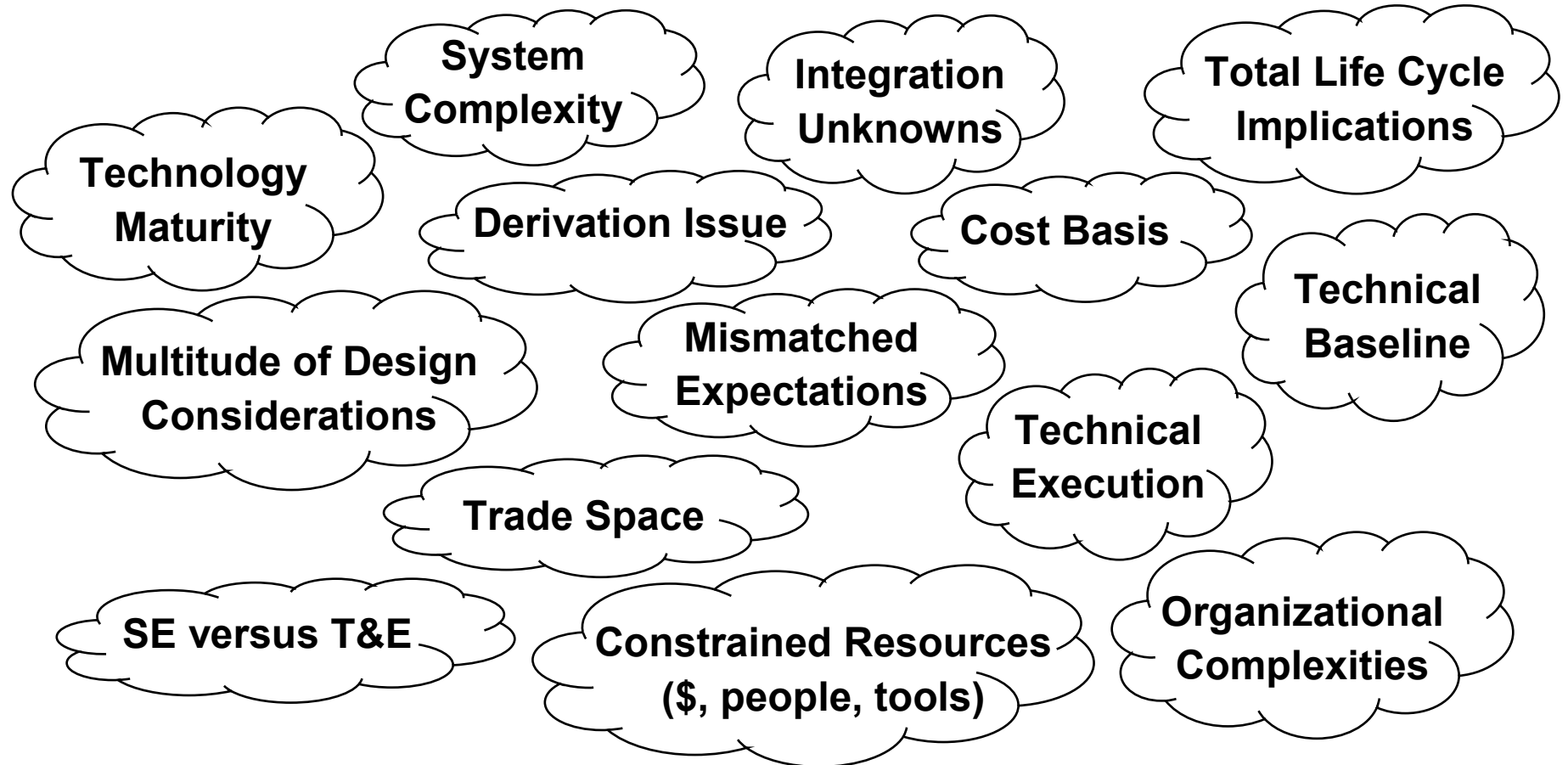


SEP Observations

- Descriptions vice plans
 - Regurgitated theory
 - Generic text, applicable to _____
 - Disconnected discussion
 - No numbers or specifics
 - No names
 - No timeframes or ordered relationships
- What
- Why
- How
- Who
- When
- Where
- Not reflective of known industry best practice
 - Technical baselines
 - Technical reviews
 - Entry criteria for technical reviews
 - Peer participation



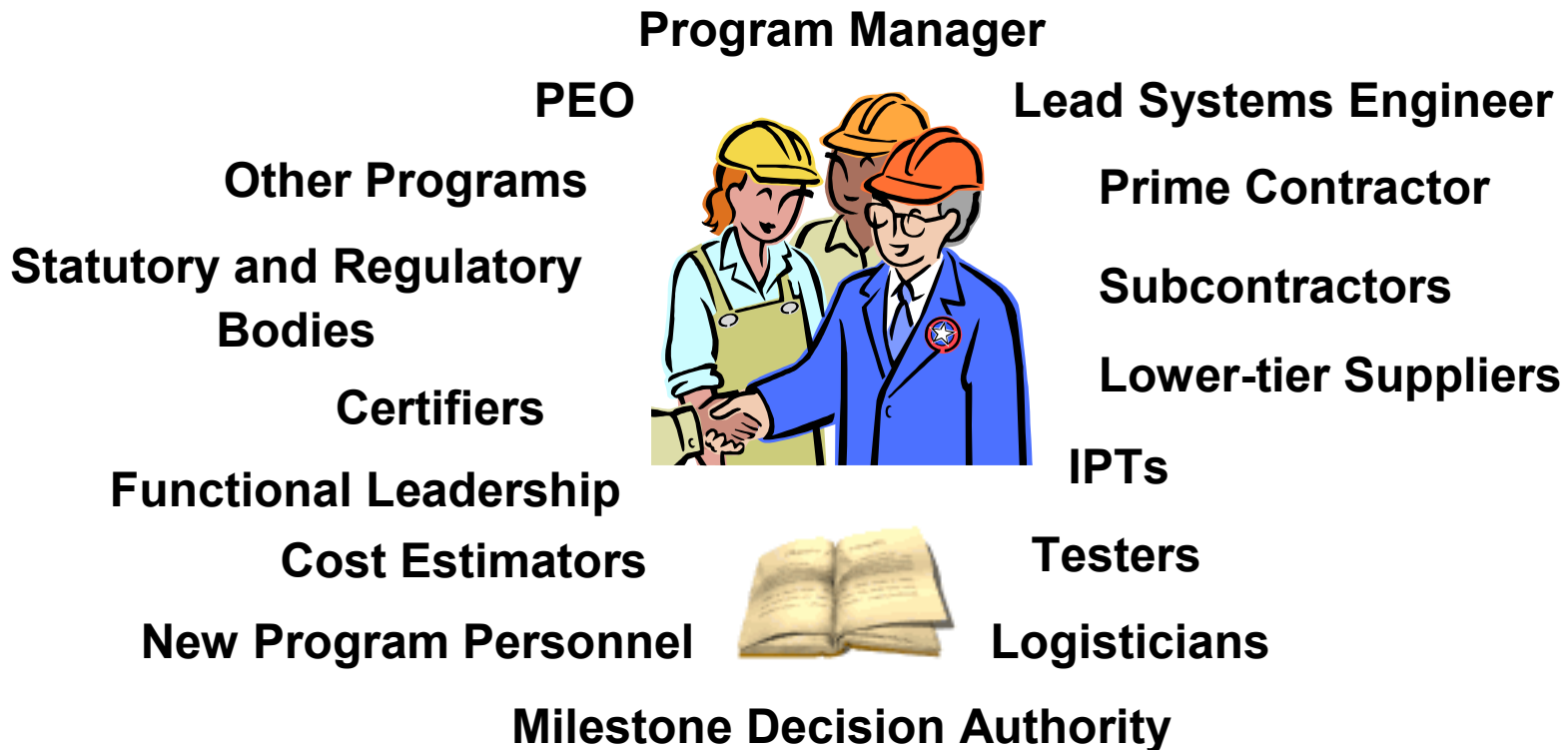
Technical Planning Drivers



What does “SE” mean on your program?



SEP Stakeholders



A SEP Provides a Means for Collective Understanding Among All Stakeholders as to Program's Technical Approach



Technical Planning Timeline

Milestone



- RFP Preparation
 - Acquirer's Technical Approach as Documented in Draft SEP
 - Written by Program Manager, Lead SE, Lead Tester, and Lead Logistician



- Source Selection
 - Offeror's Proposed Technical Approach based on Draft SEP
 - Evaluated by Source Selection Evaluation Board



- Post-Award Planning
 - Program Team's Technical Approach as Documented in Program SEP
 - Written by Program Manager, Lead SE, Lead Tester, and Lead Logistician from Government, Prime, Subs, and Suppliers

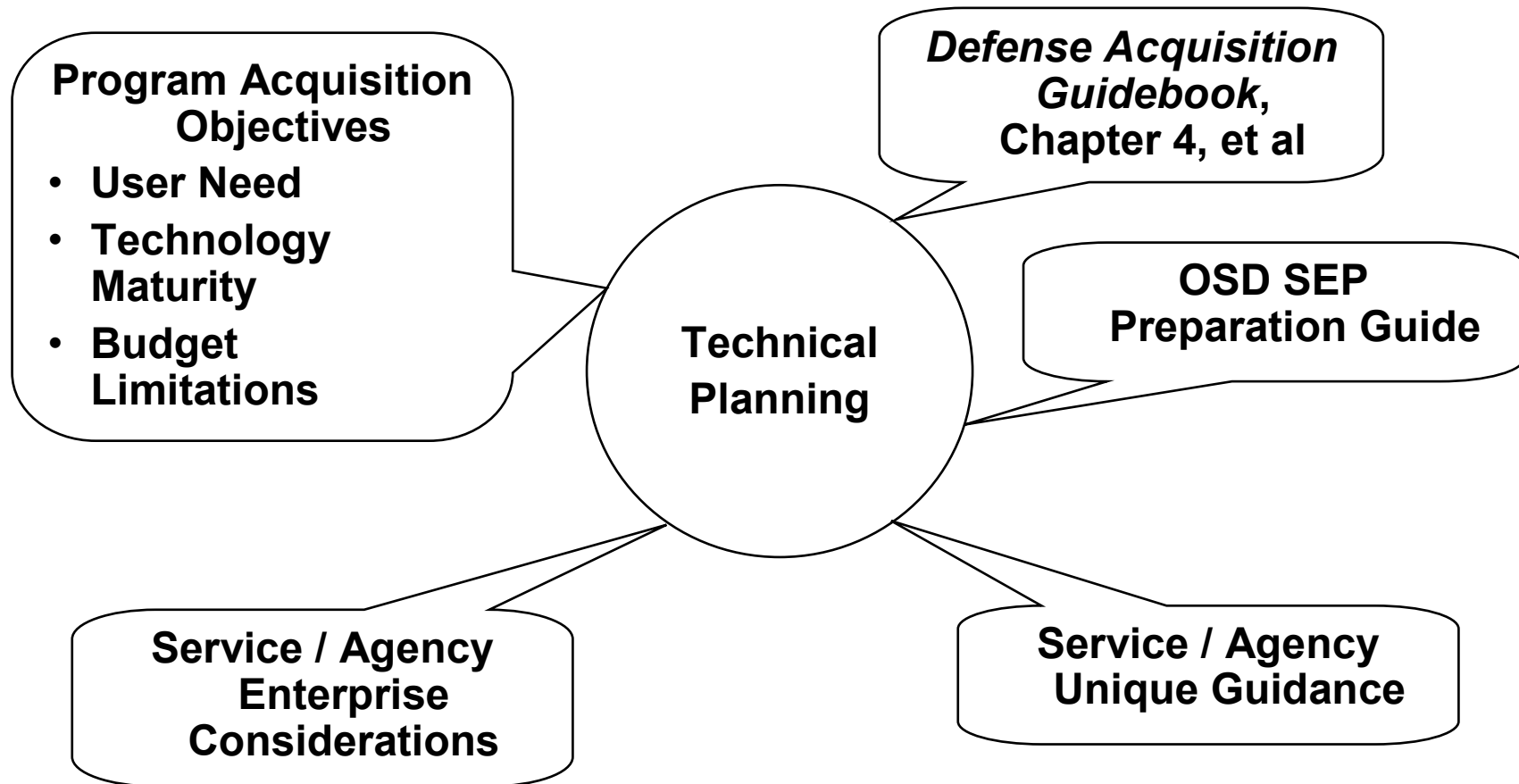


- Execution
 - Execute the Technical Approach
 - Updated by Program Team

A shared "vision" of SE on your program.

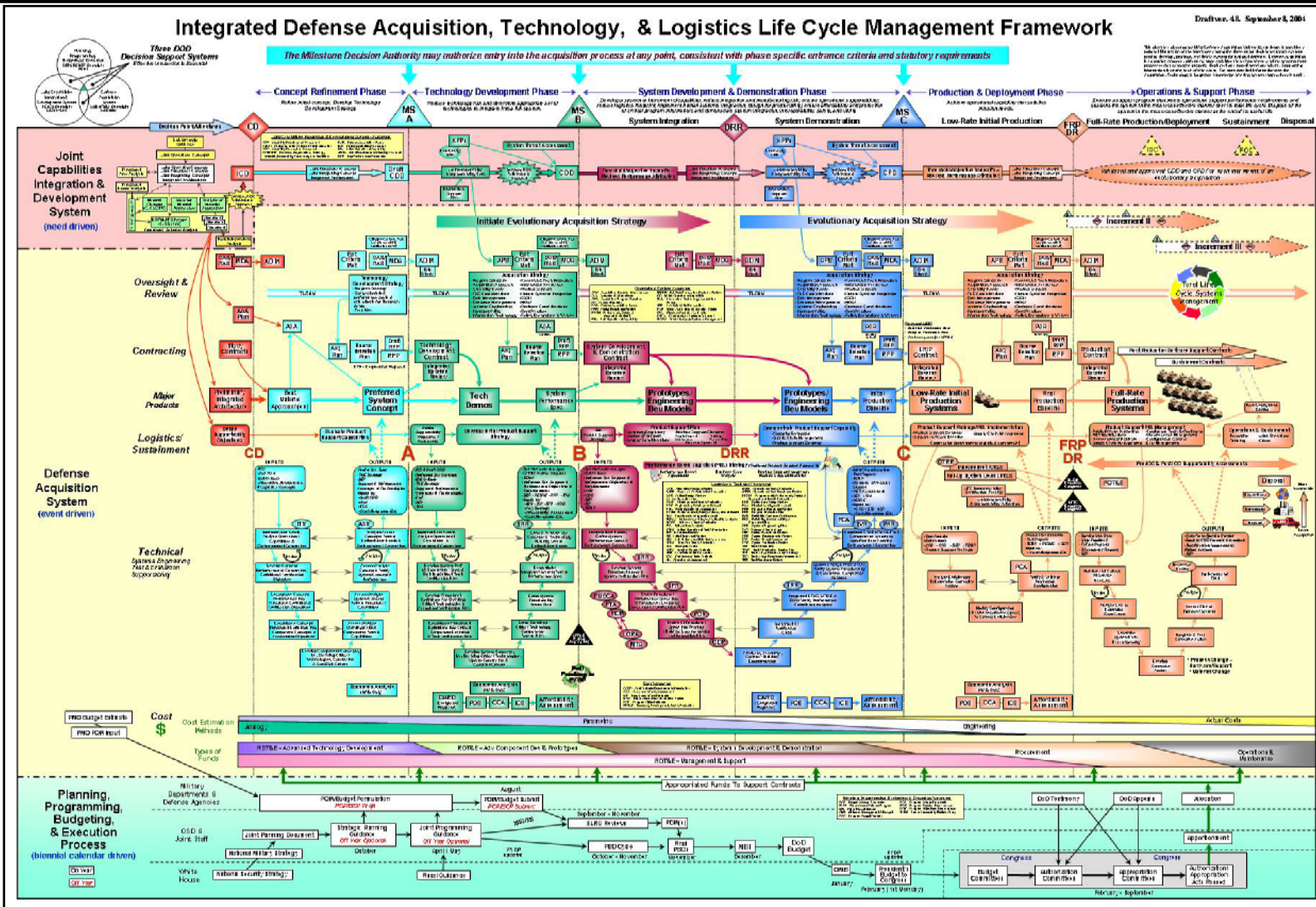


Technical Planning Considerations





SE in the System Life Cycle "The Wall Chart"





SE in the *Defense Acquisition Guidebook*

- 4.1 SE in DoD Acquisition
- 4.2 SE Processes: How SE is Implemented
- 4.3 SE in the System Life Cycle
- 4.4 SE Decisions: Important Design Considerations
- 4.5 SE Execution: Key SE Tools and Techniques
- 4.6 SE Resources



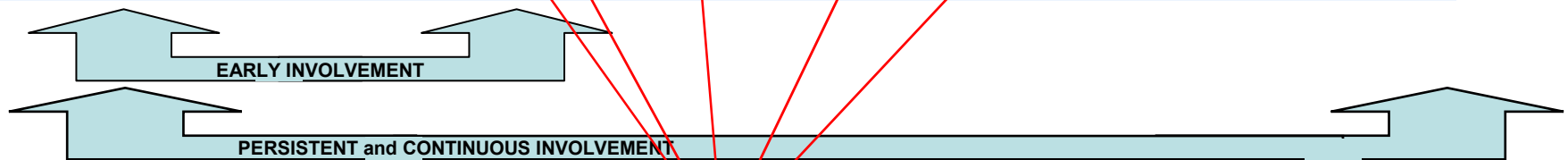
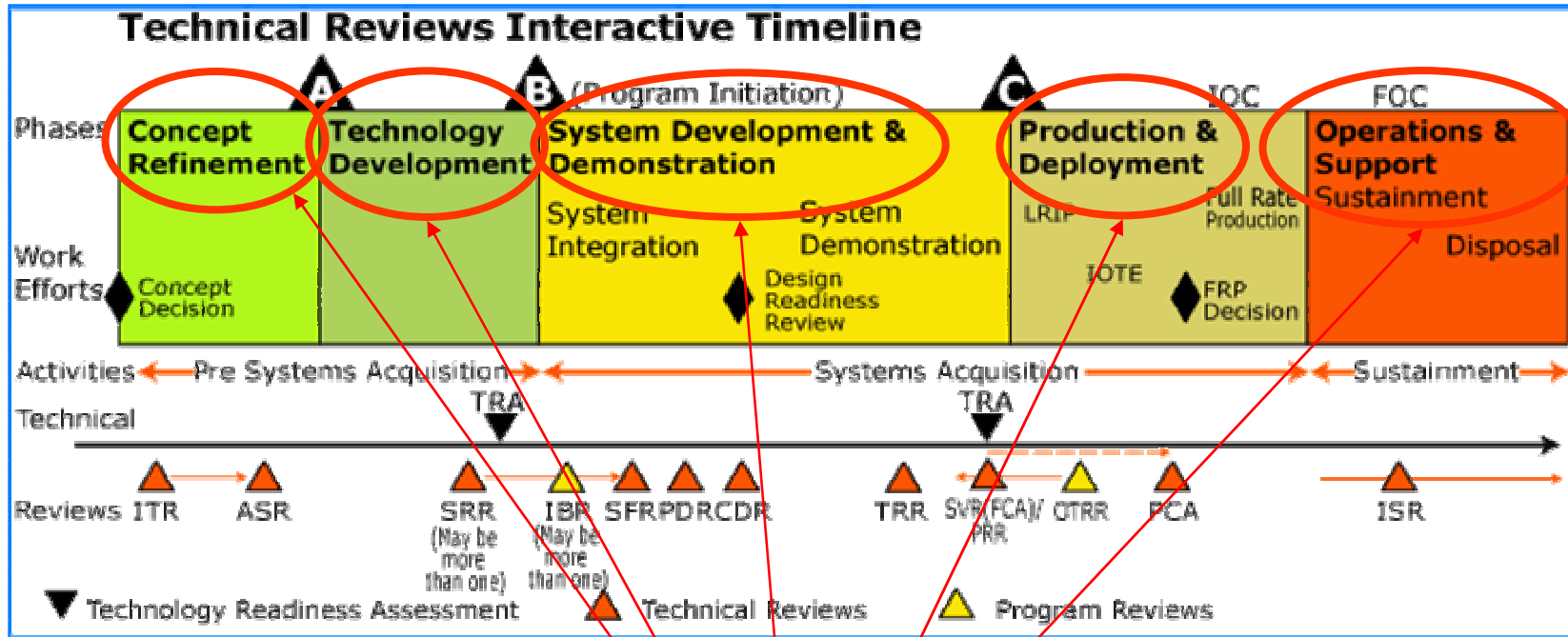
Systems Engineering Plan Preparation Guide

- Program description, technical status, and approach for updating the SEP
- SE applied and tailored to life cycle phases
 - System capabilities, requirements, and associated design considerations to be addressed
 - SE organizational integration and technical authority
 - SE processes selected and rationale
 - Technical management and control, including technical baseline implementation / control and technical reviews planned
 - Integration with overall program management control efforts—linkage with other programmatic management efforts, such as acquisition strategy, integrated master planning and schedule, risk management, earned value management, and contract management

<http://www.acq.osd.mil/ds/se/index.html>



Scope of Technical Planning



Sound technical planning is needed in EVERY acquisition phase



Summary

- Sound technical planning is fundamental to program success
- A well-written, comprehensive SEP enables collective understanding of the program's technical approach across all program stakeholders

***“In preparing for battle I have always found that plans are useless, but planning is indispensable.”
Dwight D. Eisenhower***