DoD Integrated Baseline Review

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Agenda

Topics to be Discussed

- Organization
- IBR Process
- Questions

Acquisition Enablers Organization

Acquisition Enablers
Mr. David Cadman, Performing the duties of Director

Acquisition Analytics and Policy	Acquisition Approaches and Management	Advanced Software Acquisition / Provenance	Service Acquisition
Cadman Director	***Rodgers*** Director	*Pino* Director	*Brennan* Director

Now part of Acquisition Analytics and Policy:

Performance Assessments and Root Cause Analyses (PARCA) was brought into existence via the reforms in the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act (WSARA) of 2009

EVM Division Authorities

EVM, as a management discipline for making decisions, depends on governing the entire EVM value stream from Contractor to Government analyst

EVM Policy and Guidance	Communications and Outreach	Program Interface	EVM Central Repository (CR)	EVM Functional Leadership
• Develop, publish, and maintain DoD ***policy and guidance on Earned Value Management*** application and reporting	• ***Inform Government and Industry*** stakeholders on EVM policy, reporting, and competency matters	• ***EVM applicability determination***; assist programs with EVM use and reporting; Resolve interpretive differences in EVM policy	• Manage the ***EVM-CR as the authoritative EVM data source*** for ACAT 1 programs; Maintain data governance for EVM data	• Serve as DoD ***EVM Funct. Lead***; Develop and maintain competency model; Guide training, education, and skills for the workforce

"To be successful, EVM practices and competencies must be integrated into the program manager's acquisition planning and execution processes"

- *PARCA Authorities Memo, Aug 2011*
- ***Now part of Acquisition Analytics and Policy***

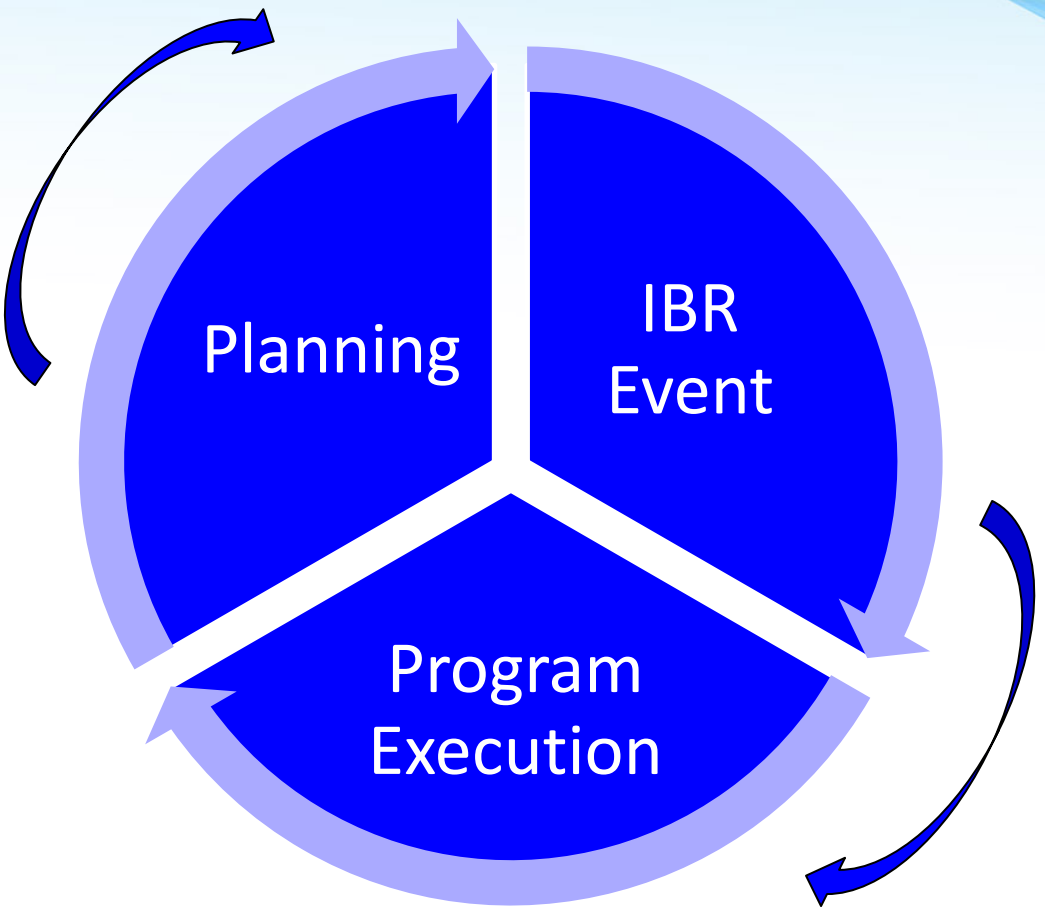
Strategic partnerships across the EVM Value Stream

Working across DoD Services/Agencies, Federal Agencies, and Industry to facilitate the effectiveness of EVM for joint situational awareness and program decision making

DoD EVM Policy
Integrated Baseline Review (IBR)

Integrated Baseline Review Process

Integrated Baseline Review (IBR) is a continuous process culminating in an event



Objectives

- Communication
- Joint situational awareness
- Understand risks in contractor's performance plans and management control systems
- Understand the work scope to be completed

Jointly assess the contractor's plan for completing the contractual scope of work

Before the IBR Event

Preparation for the IBR event should be concurrent with development of the baseline

Identify key responsibilities

Review management processes

Review work scope

Conduct training

Develop plan

Review risk processes and identify risks

Identify performance completion criteria

Identify objectives

Understand subcontractor management

Identify documentation needs

Review cost, schedule, technical processes

Identify required technical expertise

An IBR must be completed within 180 days after contract award

IBR Event Participation

Participants should be identified based on their programmatic or technical expertise

Program Management

Systems Engineering

Integration and Test

Software Engineering

Integrated Logistics Support

Financial Management

Business Management

PM and SE collaboration important in assessing technical baseline

After the IBR Event — Life Goes On

Management processes indicate actual performance with the baseline and enable understanding of risks

Management by exception

Have the right conversations

Risk management

Transparency

Actionable data

Action tracking and closure

Informed estimates

Open communication

Early identification of problems

Measurement of work accomplished

PM and SE collaboration important in managing technical baseline

DoD IBR Guide

- DoD IBR Guide in process of being updated
- Provides framework for IBR's in DoD
- Defines purpose, goals, and objectives of the IBR process

Thank You!

Questions
Contact Us

EVM Website:
http://www.acq.osd.mil/evm/

EVM Email:
osd.dodevm@mail.mil

AEP
Program

Acquisition Exchange Program (AEP) provides a unique career-development experience for high-caliber Government civilians or military personnel interested in acquisition and/or EVM.

http://www.acq.osd.mil/evm/aep.program.html

Back-up
Just in Case

Risks

Technical risk.

The ability of the project's technical plan to achieve the objectives of the scope of work. Technical risk includes the effects of available technology, software development capability, design maturity, etc.

Resource risk.

The availability of personnel, facilities, and equipment, when required, to perform the defined tasks needed to execute the program successfully. Resource risk includes the effect of external factors such as loss of availability to competing programs or unexpected downtime that could preclude or otherwise limit the availability of the resources needed to complete planned work.

Cost risk.

The ability of the PMB to successfully execute the project and attain cost objectives, recognizing the relationship between budget, resources, funding, schedule, and scope of work. The quality of the estimates affects the cost risk, which includes the assumptions used for both estimates and resource allocation on the budgets for work items.

Management process risk.

The degree to which the management processes provide effective and integrated technical/schedule/cost planning and baseline change control. Management processes risk includes the ability to establish and maintain valid, accurate, and timely performance data, including data from subcontractors, for early visibility into risks.

Schedule risk.

The adequacy of the time allocated for performing the defined tasks to successfully achieve the project schedule objectives. Schedule risk includes the effects on the schedule of the interdependency of scheduled activities to achieve project milestones and support the PMs' ability to identify and maintain the critical path.

NOT

- NOT a compliance review
- NOT a one time conversation
- NOT a check-the box activity