

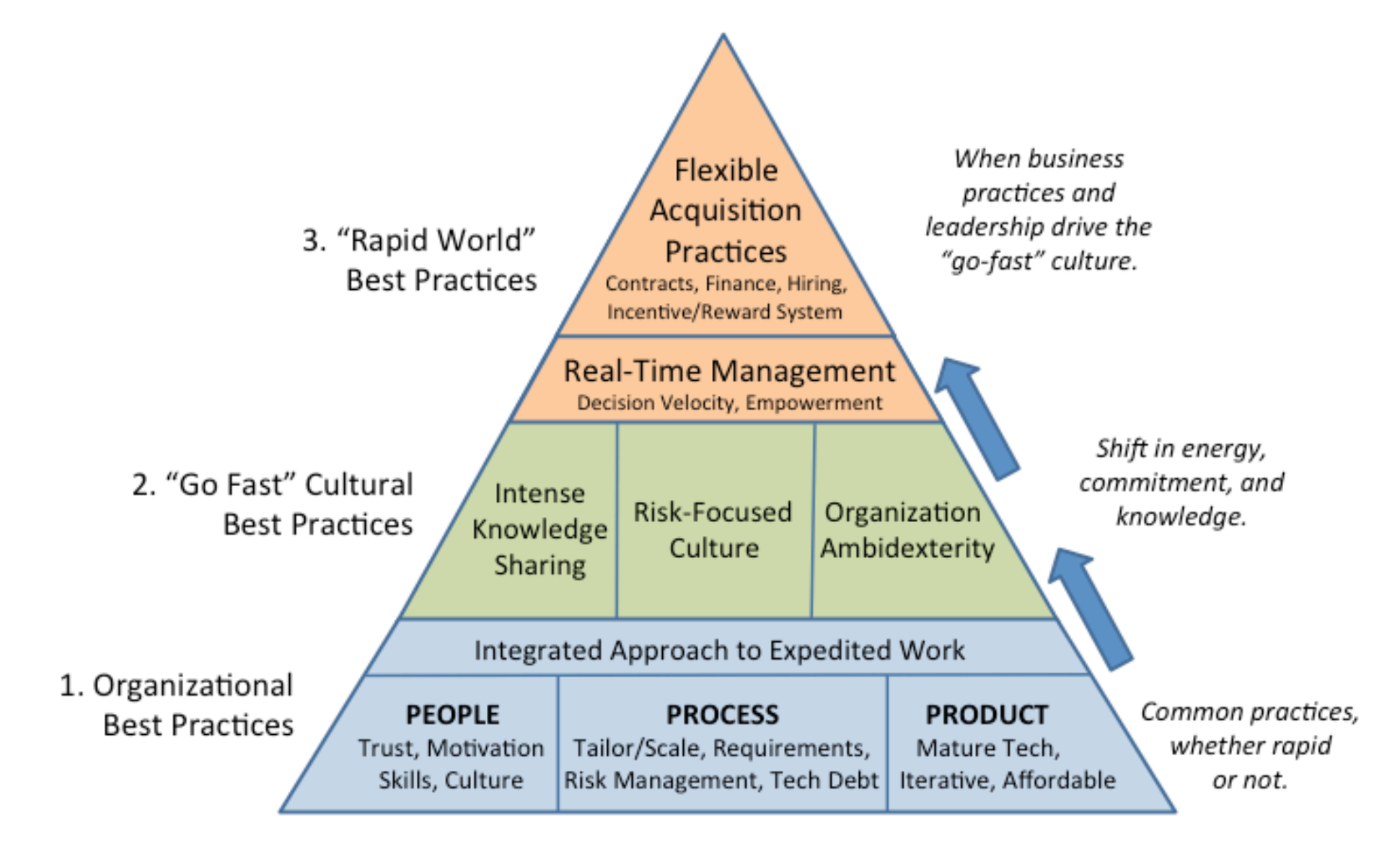
Challenge

- DoD Acquisition often plagued by cost and schedule growth
- Traditional Acquisition Process is not responsive to warfighter's changing asymmetric threats environment
 - Some 7000+ Joint Urgent Operational Needs staffed over last few years (\$50+ billion from 2005-09)
- As a result, over 30 rapid reaction, rapid prototyping, non-traditional acquisition organizations have been created.
 - Army Prototype Integration Facility (PIF)
 - AFRL Center for Rapid Product Development
 - Space & Missile Systems Center Rapid Reaction Branch
 - AF Rapid Acquisition Development Integration

4 Potential Critical Success Factor Areas

Final Database
Over 30) with Gov't/ Industry
Rapid Development Organizations
Over 23,500 words from discussion notes

Research Finding: Expedited Systems Engineering Framework



Level 1 "Organizational Best Practices" are common practices found in both rapid and traditional programs.

Level 2 represents the "Go Fast" Culture, where rapid organizations start to differ from traditional ones through a shift in energy, commitment, and knowledge. Trust (from Level 1) is inherent in Level 2. Rapid organizations employ intense knowledge sharing, have a risk-focused culture where everyone knows what risks to take and when and how, and display organizational ambidexterity through a balance of exploration and exploitation.

Level 3 represents organizations that "Live in a Rapid World," where business practices and leadership drive the "Go Fast" culture. Cultural practices of Level 2 enable the Real-Time Management of Level 3. And in a rapid world, all business is based on acquisition flexibility, whether it be contract or finance type, program management approach, documentation required, level of insight/oversight, etc.

What critical success factors from rapid can be learned and applied to traditional acquisition?

Product, Process, People ... all in a Project Context

RT-34 Goals

- Examine expedited systems engineering best practices from rapid organizations
 - Develop framework for rapid SE
 - Consider ability to be applied to DoD acquisition programs
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Observations: Organizational Best Practices

Product

- Use Mature Technology – Focus on the State of the Possible
- Incremental Development is Part of the Product Plan

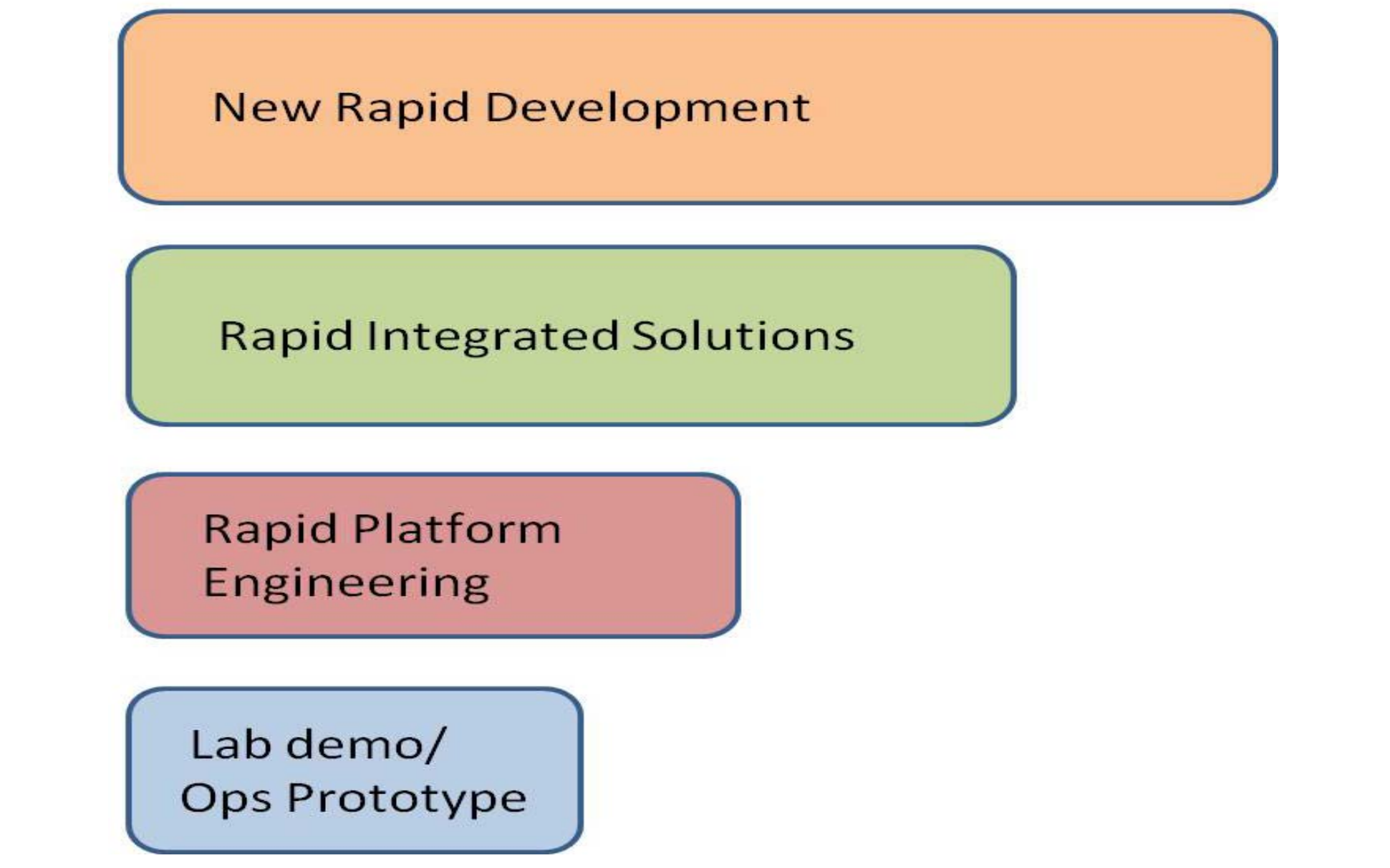
Process

- Strive to define Set of Tailorable and Stable Requirements focused on Warfighter Needs
- Work to Exploit the Maximum Flexibility Allowed
- Designing out All Risk Takes Forever...Accept Some Risk of Failure
- Keep an Eye on "Normalization"

People

- Build and Maintain Trust
- Populate Your Team with Specific Skills and Experience
- Maintain High Levels of Motivation and Expectations
- The Government Team Leads the Way
- Right Size the Program – Eliminate or Reduce Major Program Oversight

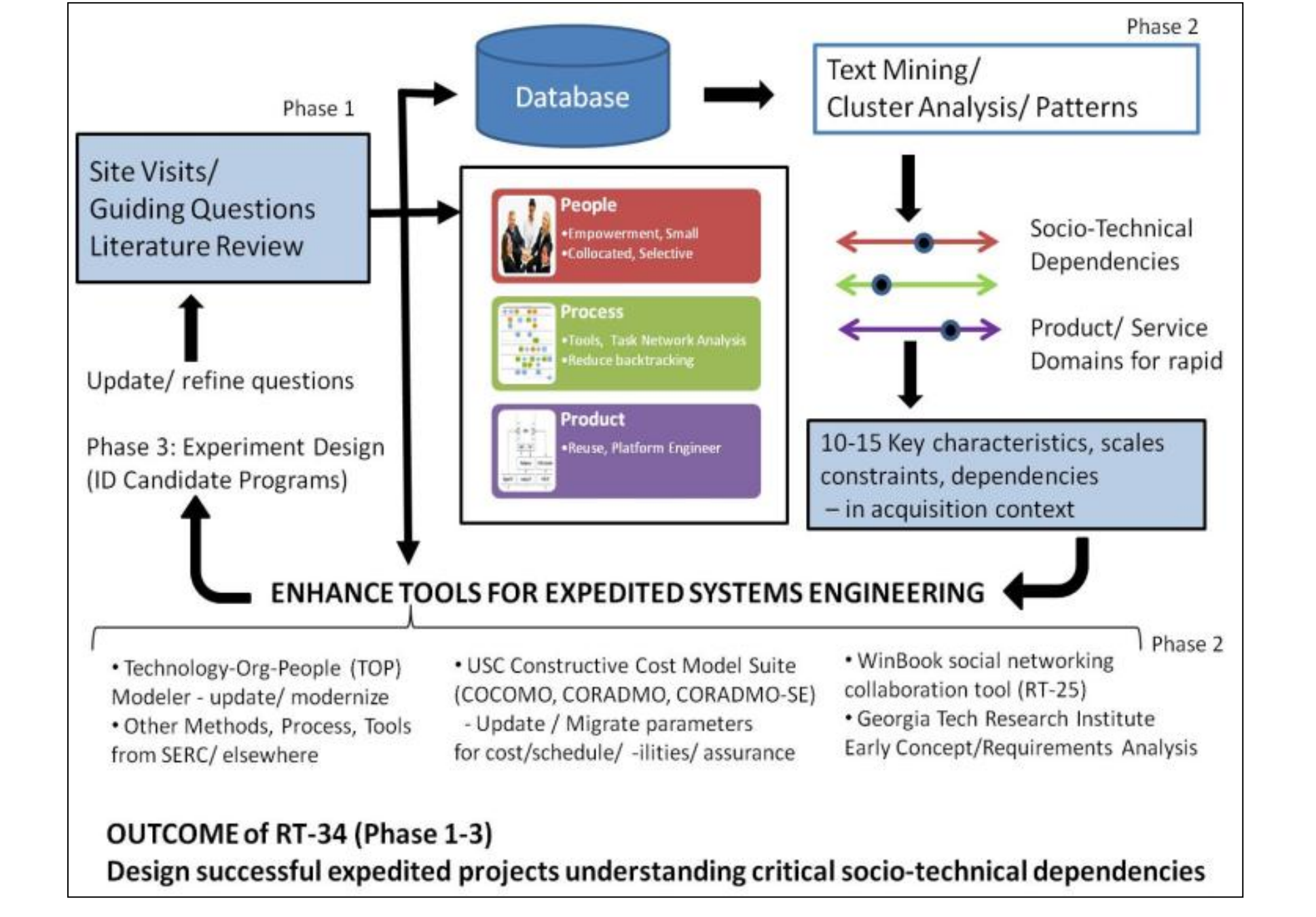
What's Next? # 1 – Lanes of Acquisition



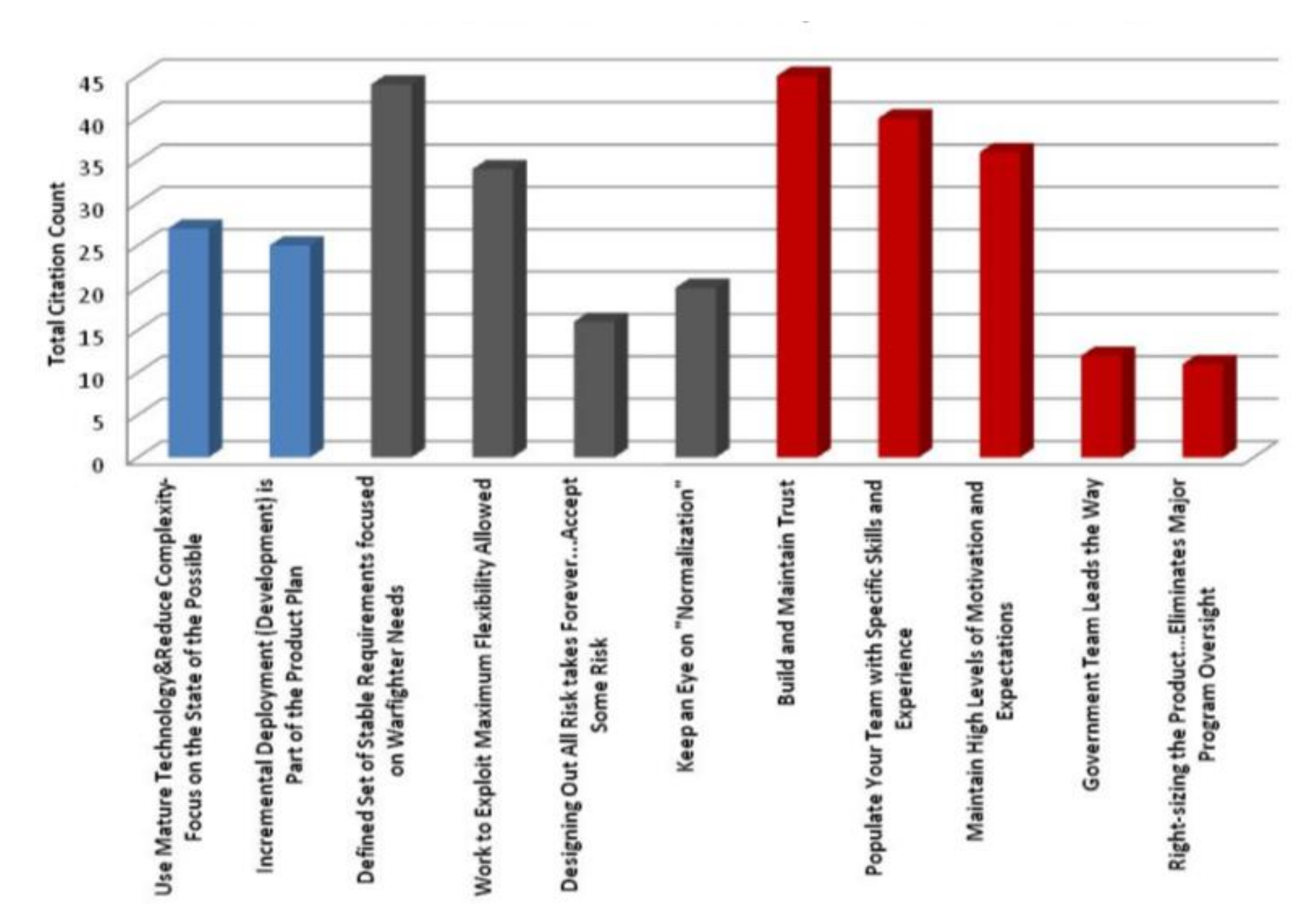
- Not a Single Rapid, But Many Different Flexible Raps. Lanes of DoD Acquisition found in the RT-34 research may relate to new acquisition lanes under consideration for updated DOD 5000. [Ref: Kendall, NDIA 2012.]

How do the principles and attributes from rapid apply to different domains and different lanes of acquisition. And do they apply equally?

Research Methodology



Data Analysis



Definition: What is Rapid?

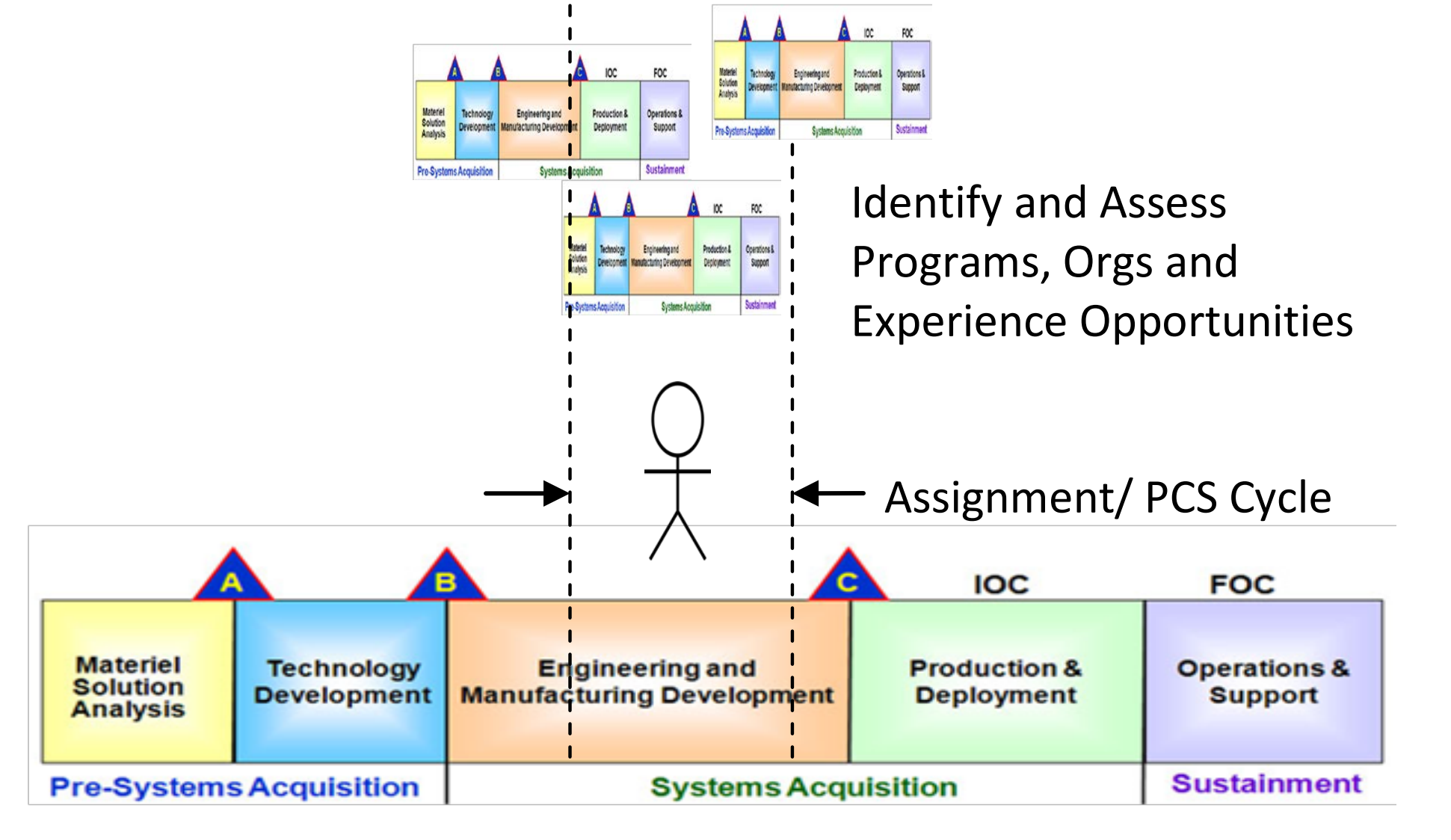
- Rapid fielding programs typically deliver capabilities within a 2-year window
 - Shorter than lead time to simply budget for normal acquisition programs
 - Time begins when a need emerges in the field and concludes at the initial capability fielding
 - Transition to a program of record, where appropriate, typically occurs beyond this two year window
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RT-34 Contacts

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What's Next: #2 - Experience Development through Rapid Programs



How can embedding acquisition personnel in rapid programs enhance workforce development?