

# Policy Options to Promote DoD-Defense Industry Collaboration in Stem Education and Workforce Development Programs, Activities, and Outreach

WRT 1055

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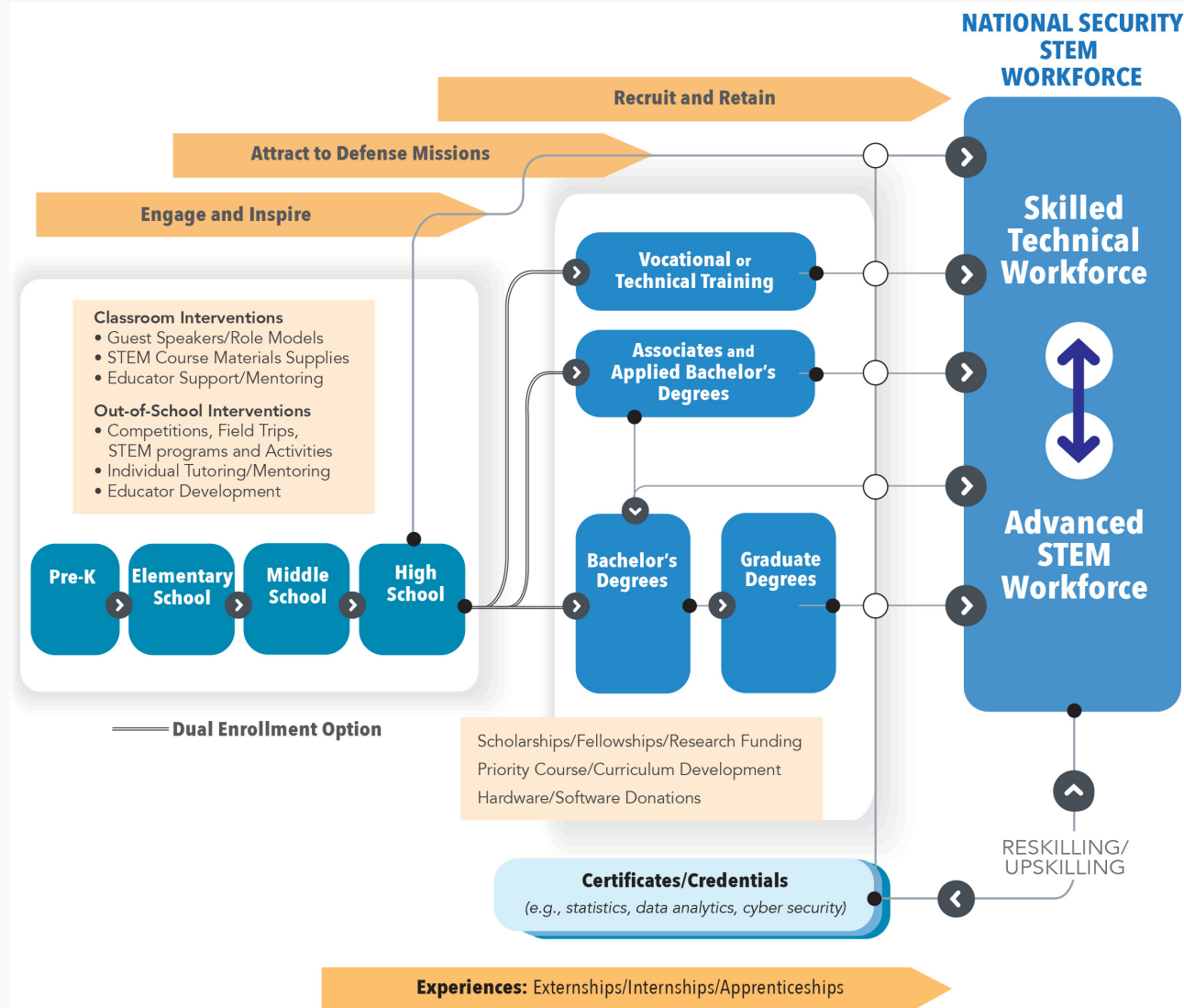
# Outline

- A Case for Action by DoD and its Industrial Base
- Creating Pathways to Develop the Technical Workforce for Defense Missions
- Setting the Conditions for Success—*Collective Impact*
- About this Study—*Background and Information-Gathering*
- Key Take-Aways from Research
- STEM Ecosystems: *A Vision for DoD-DIB Collaboration*
- Recommendations
- Beyond this Study

# A Case for Action by DoD and its Industrial Base

- A ***skilled STEM workforce is especially critical*** in a defense-focused industrial strategy, which requires innovative and bold solutions and production and integration of complex systems
- DoD and the DIB have a ***common mission*** and ***shared strategic risks*** stemming from projected shortfalls in the workforce needed to support defense missions
- DoD and DIB technical personnel are uniquely qualified to ***engage, inspire, and attract*** future generations of talent to pursue careers in support of defense missions
- DoD and the DIB, working together, can create the ***educational pathways*** needed to develop the technical skills needed to support ***evolving defense mission needs***
- DoD and the DIB, working together, can establish a ***sustainable system*** that ***improves outcomes, amplifies impacts,*** and ***enables ongoing assessment*** of their collective efforts toward developing the clearable STEM workforce for defense missions

# Creating Pathways: Technical Workforce for Defense Missions



## Critical Roles for DoD/DIB

- **Engage and Inspire**
  - Military-connected
  - Other Priority Populations
- **Attract to Defense Missions**
  - Role Models
  - Mission-related Interventions
  - Scholarships/Fellowships
- **Recruit and Retain**
  - Mission-related Experiences
  - Mission-relevant Curriculum
  - Reskilling and Upskilling

# Collective Impact: Setting the Conditions for Success

THE FIVE CONDITIONS OF COLLECTIVE IMPACT	
<b>Common Agenda</b>	All participants have a shared vision for change including a common understanding of the problem and a joint approach to solving it through agreed upon actions.
<b>Shared Measurement</b>	Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable.
<b>Mutually Reinforcing Activities</b>	Participant activities must be differentiated while still being coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action.
<b>Continuous Communication</b>	Consistent and open communications is needed across the many players to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
<b>Backbone Support</b>	Creating and managing collective impact requires a separate organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and coordinate participating organizations and agencies.

## Three Preconditions

- 1) Influential champion (or a small group of champions)
- 2) *Adequate financial resources*
- 3) *Sense of urgency for change*

Source: Stanford Social Innovation Review (2011)



# Isolated Impact vs Collective Impact

Isolated Impact vs. Collective Impact	
Isolated Impact	Collective Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Funders select individual grantees that offer the most promising solutions</li><li>▪ Nonprofits work separately and compete to produce the greatest independent impact</li><li>▪ Evaluation attempts to isolate a particular organization's impact</li><li>▪ Large scale change is assumed to depend on scaling a single organization</li><li>▪ Corporate and government sectors are often disconnected from the efforts of foundations and nonprofits</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Funders and implementers understand that social problems, and their solutions, arise from the interaction of many organizations within a larger system</li><li>• Progress depends on working toward the same goal and measuring the same things</li><li>• Large scale impact depends on increasing cross-sector alignment and learning among many organizations</li><li>• Corporate and government sectors are essential partners</li><li>• Organizations actively coordinate their action and share lessons learned</li></ul>

Source: Stanford Social Innovation Review (2011)

**DoD and DIB organizations are today largely operating in the 'Isolated Impact' mode**

**This study recommends transition toward 'Collective Impact'**

# About this Study: FY2020 NDAA: House Report 116-333

- Conferees note the importance of developing a world class cadre of technical talent for STEM job functions, including a number which require security clearances
- Conferees believe that a strong partnership between the defense industry and DoD can stimulate efforts to increase that pool
- Conferees direct Secretary of Defense to commission study to develop policy options and recommendations to **promote DoD-defense industry collaborations**
  - Create clearable technical workforce to meet defense missions
  - Support educational opportunities for defense sector personnel
  - Increase educational opportunities for veterans and military dependents
  - Emphasize activities based on metrics and education best practices

# Information Gathering

## ■ Phase 1—Interim Report

- Understanding the landscape of STEM-related activities supported by DoD and the DIB
  - Online survey supplemented by web-based research for sample population of 906 DIB organizations
  - Discussions with leadership of DoD STEM activities
- Discussions with selected external organizations engaged in relevant STEM activities
- Literature reviews to better understand the importance of a STEM-competent workforce for defense missions and STEM ecosystem models

## ■ Phase 2—Final Report

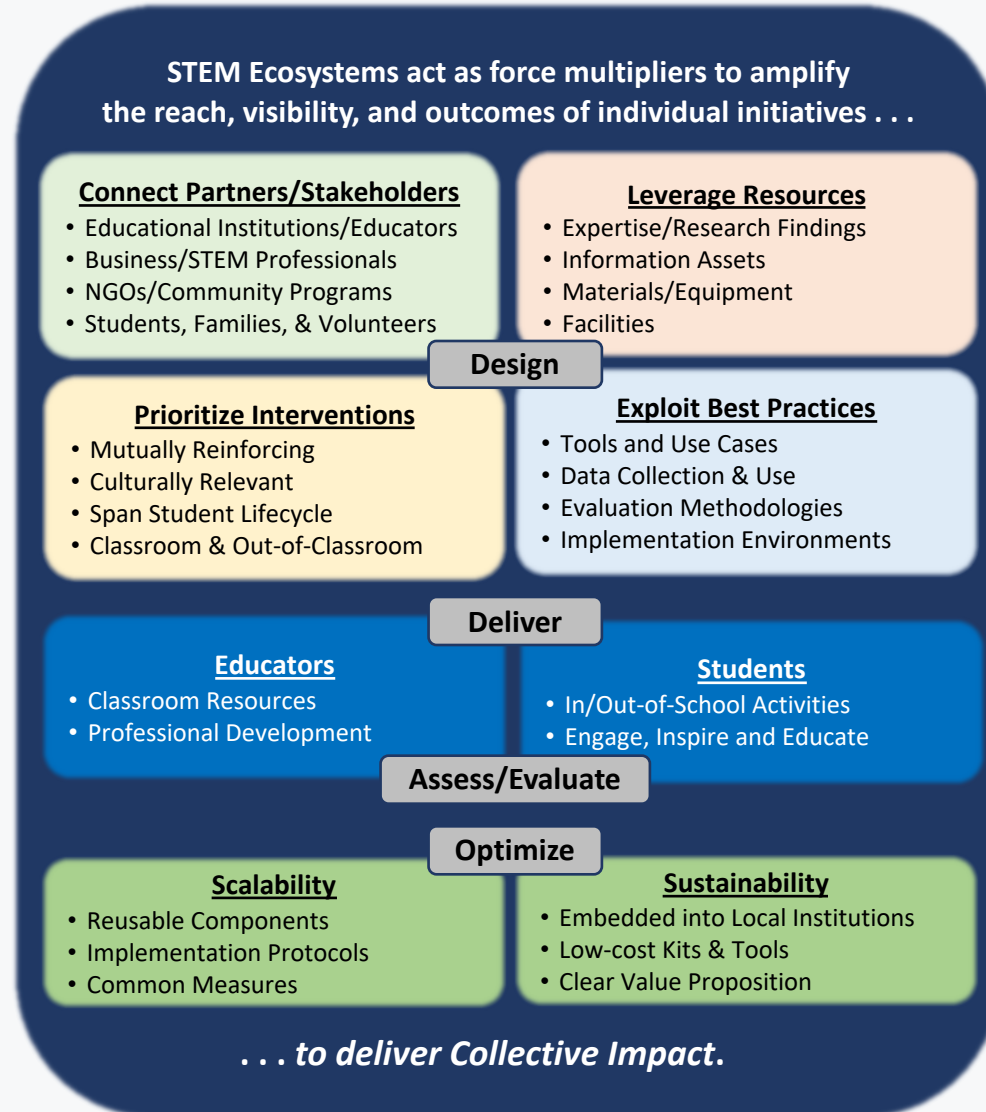
- Targeted discussions with DoD leadership and program managers
- Discussions with DIB leadership
- Outreach to defense-related professional organizations
- Discussions with subject matter experts in areas including evaluation and assessment of STEM activities
- In-depth literature review augmented by a workshop focused on the Skilled Technical Workforce



# Key Take-Aways from Research

- DoD-DIB **collaboration on STEM education-related activities is rare**, although the scope and scale of STEM interventions by both DoD and DIB organizations is vast
  - Collaborations *do exist* in the area of manufacturing/industrial workforce development
  - Incentives must be aligned to create an environment conducive to meaningful collaboration
- The **Skilled Technical Workforce (STW) is of growing importance** but not well understood
  - Nascent efforts are underway to characterize the manufacturing-related STW
  - Needs extend beyond that domain
- Few STEM initiatives directly target building a clearable technical workforce
  - Although both DoD and DIB organizations do emphasize engagement with military-connected families
- Opportunities exist to **leverage ongoing activities within existing STEM ecosystems**
  - But DoD and DIB organizations have a *differentiated role that cannot be ceded* to those efforts
- **Evaluation/assessment methodologies identified are inadequate** for measuring Collective Impact

# STEM Ecosystems: A Vision for DoD-DIB Collaboration



## Vision for DoD-DIB Collaboration

*...a DoD-DIB collaboratively-operated system of local DoD-DIB nonprofit organizations, each of which is a fully-participating partner within an existing STEM ecosystem.*

***The DoD-DIB partnership will emphasize:***

- ***outreach to priority populations;***
- ***engaging, inspiring and attracting students to defense missions;***
- ***introduction of high-priority STW pathways;***
- ***other jointly-established strategic priorities.***

# Overview of Study Recommendations

## Recommendations

### Building a Clearable Technical Workforce

Retain Cleared Talent

Prioritize Programs with Strong Links to U.S. Citizens

Build Bridges to the Potential National Security STEM Workforce

Increase Engagement of the Skilled Technical Workforce

### Creating Incentives for DoD-DIB Collaboration

Executive Messaging – ‘Tone at the top’

Financial Incentives to Drive Behaviors

Branding Incentives to Drive Behaviors

Small Business Incentives

### Advancing STEM/STW Ecosystems

DoD-DIB Collaboration in STEM/STW Ecosystems

Evaluating Collective Impact

Leveraging Nonprofit Organizations

Models for Systemic Change

Exploiting the Virtual Environment

# Recommendations: Building a Clearable Tech Workforce (1)

Building a Clearable Technical Workforce	
Retain Cleared Talent	
Key Points	Recommendation
<p>Cost of replacing an employee can range from one-half to two times the employee's annual salary.</p> <p>Retention of the current cleared workforce must be a clear priority.</p>	<p><b><i>The DoD (and DIB) should invest in cleared-workforce retention through leadership training, promotion of flexible work environments, up-skilling and re-skilling efforts, and competitive compensation.</i></b></p>
Prioritize Programs with Strong Links to U.S. Citizens	
Key Points	Recommendations
<p><u>JROTC</u></p> <p>Instructor eligibility restrictions and compensation challenges have contributed to a critical shortage of instructors.</p> <p>JROTC is budget- and resource-constrained.</p> <p>Increased coordination would enable JROTC units to leverage existing STEM resources.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD should support JROTC proposals for pay and eligibility to facilitate recruitment and retention of STEM-competent instructors.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>DoD and the DIB should jointly establish a collaborative nonprofit to support ongoing STEM engagement efforts as well as enable program expansion.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>DoD STEM should support and enable increased inter- and intra-service coordination to amplify the Department's overall STEM engagement with JROTC programs.</i></b></p>

# Recommendations: Building a Clearable Tech Workforce (2)

Building a Clearable Technical Workforce	
Prioritize Programs with Strong Links to U.S. Citizens	
Key Points	Recommendations
<p><u>Veterans Programs</u></p> <p>DIB engagement could provide GI Bill beneficiaries with valuable work-based training and professional experiences.</p> <p>VET TECH, which supports educational pathways to the STW, would benefit from additional DIB engagement.</p>	<p><b><i>The DoD, in collaboration with the DIB, should seek to increase and facilitate internship opportunities for GI Bill beneficiaries in STEM/STW fields.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>The DoD should seek to support the VET TEC program by fostering increased DIB involvement in the program's employer consortium.</i></b></p>
<p><u>DoD Military Academies</u></p> <p>Prioritize investments through additional STEM resources, providing guest lecturers, sponsoring STEM competitions, etc.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD STEM should prioritize partnerships with College Prep Military Schools, Senior Military Academies, Federal Service Academies, and DoD Postgraduate Schools as a means to expand the clearable technical workforce.</i></b></p>
<p><u>Military Dependent Programs</u></p> <p>DoDEA system has limitations with regard to its ability to benefit from industry engagement.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD STEM should seek ways to support DoDEA STEM through activities such as internships, competitions, and guest speakers (both in-person and virtual).</i></b></p>
<p><u>HBCU/MSI Engagement</u></p> <p>HBCUs and MSIs tend to attract a higher ratio of U.S. citizens.</p> <p>HBCUs and MSIs are already a priority for DoD STEM.</p>	<p><b><i>STEM Program Managers and DoD agencies should continue to prioritize investments in HBCUs and MSIs through research funding, internships, and partnerships.</i></b></p>

# Recommendations: Building a Clearable Tech Workforce (3)

Building a Clearable Technical Workforce	
Build Bridges to the Potential National Security STEM Workforce	
Key Points	Recommendations
<p><u>Internships</u></p> <p>Current recruiting and hiring systems are fragmented across DoD, Services, and Defense Agencies.</p> <p>DoD would benefit from having a consistent way to engage with the entire population.</p> <p>Prospective interns would benefit from better awareness of the array of opportunities available.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD STEM should lead a collaborative effort to build an Intern Portal that communicates all available opportunities; provides a single application process; supports tracking of interns; and enables communications to the entire intern pool to expand awareness of career opportunities within DoD.</i></b></p>
<p><u>Advocacy Networks</u></p> <p>Advocates work with students to increase awareness of career opportunities.</p> <p>Experienced advocates include retired military or civilian defense leaders.</p>	<p><b><i>Stewards of STEM programs should support and expand advocacy networks (e.g., between university students and experienced advocates) as a way to grow the pipeline of cleared workers for defense missions.</i></b></p>
<p><u>Public-Facing Strategic Partnerships</u></p> <p>The work that goes on inside defense installations is opaque to the general public (including prospective employees)</p>	<p><b><i>DoD should increase efforts to build a public-facing presence outside of security perimeters to engage with the public on innovative R&amp;D topics and other aspects of defense missions.</i></b></p>



# Recommendations: Building a Clearable Tech Workforce (4)

Building a Clearable Technical Workforce	
Increase Engagement of the Skilled Technical Workforce	
Key Points	Recommendations
<p>STW is more diverse than the remainder of the STEM workforce.</p> <p>STW is poorly understood from a workforce planning perspective.</p> <p>STW development programs sponsored by DoD emphasize manufacturing skills; needs exist across defense missions more broadly.</p> <p>Veterans and transitioning service members would benefit from a more coherent way to translate their experience to civilian workforce opportunities.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD and DIB should jointly develop a comprehensive dataset describing the defense-related STW (current state, future projections, pathways, skills, competencies) to inform policies that support increasing STW engagement.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>DoD and DIB should work jointly to establish pilot programs, in collaboration with Community Colleges and Technical Institutes, for high-priority emerging fields underserved by existing workforce development efforts.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>DoD should lead a coordination effort to address skills/competencies classification and translation challenges for transitioning service members seeking to join the STW.</i></b></p>

# Recommendations: Creating Incentives for Collaboration (1)

Creating Incentives for DoD-DIB Collaboration	
Executive Messaging – ‘Tone at the top’	
Key Points	Recommendation
There is no more powerful force for motivating collaboration than an explicit statement from the highest organizational levels about its importance.	<b><i>Senior DoD leadership should publicly state a desire to see DoD-DIB collaborative partnerships formed to advance STEM-education related activities.</i></b>
Financial Incentives to Drive Behaviors	
Key Points	Recommendations
Participation in DoD-DIB collaborative partnerships should be financially attractive to industry as well as in the best budgetary interest of DoD STEM offices.	<b><i>DIB investments in approved collaborative partnerships for STEM education-related activities should be enumerated in the FAR as an allowable expense for reimbursement in contract rates.</i></b>  <b><i>DoD STEM budgets should prioritize engaging in approved collaborative partnerships with the DIB.</i></b>

# Recommendations: Creating Incentives for Collaboration (2)

Creating Incentives for DoD-DIB Collaboration	
Branding Incentives to Drive Behaviors	
Key Points	Recommendation
<p>Awards programs can heighten brand visibility both locally and nationally.</p> <p>Example programs include Baldrige Awards, Program Excellence Awards.</p> <p>Awards program should recognize successful DoD-DIB collaborative partnerships.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD and the DIB should establish a national awards program for excellence in DoD-DIB collaborative partnerships advancing STEM in support of defense missions.</i></b></p>
Small Business Incentives	
Key Points	Recommendations
<p>Small businesses rely heavily on STEM/STW talent but are resource and budget-constrained.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD should build on existing programs and structures (e.g., Mentor-Protégé and Procurement Technical Assistance Centers) to reduce the barriers to Small Business participation in STEM education activities.</i></b></p>

# Recommendations: Advancing STEM/STW Ecosystems (1)

Advancing STEM/STW Ecosystems	
DoD-DIB Collaboration in STEM/STW Ecosystems	
Key Points	Recommendation
<p>A platform is needed to enable DoD-DIB collaborative partnerships in which the two parties <u>jointly</u> set priorities and then plan, implement, and assess STEM education-related interventions.</p> <p>Report recommends the use of a nonprofit organization.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD/DIB should jointly establish a 3-year (at least) pilot collaborative partnership within in an existing STEM ecosystem in which both are heavily invested as a way to determine the benefits of joint planning and implementation of STEM activities.</i></b></p>
Evaluating Collective Impact	
Key Points	Recommendations
<p>Existing evaluation/assessment methodologies are inadequate.</p> <p>An opportunity exists to work with partners on-the-ground to pilot the evaluation/assessment framework provided in this report.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD STEM should pilot the Collective Impact-aligned evaluation/assessment framework within one (or more) of its existing hubs.</i></b></p>

# Recommendations: Advancing STEM/STW Ecosystems (2)

Advancing STEM/STW Ecosystems	
Leveraging Nonprofit Organizations	
Key Points	Recommendation
<p>Nonprofit organizations can provide differentiated value in STEM ecosystems; many such organizations exist.</p> <p>Decision criteria should include alignment with DoD-DIB priorities as well as financial outlook and organizational sustainability.</p>	<p><b><i>Standard criteria should be used to inform the decisions of DoD-DIB collaborative partnerships regarding selection of nonprofit partner organizations; this report suggests criteria for use in selection of nonprofits that implement STEM interventions.</i></b></p>
Models for Systemic Change	
Key Points	Recommendations
<p>The P-TECH 9-14 model provides an opportunity to bridge high school students seamlessly into 2-year post-secondary education.</p> <p>The model is widely used and proven effective.</p>	<p><b><i>DoD STEM should, in collaboration with the DIB, leverage its partnerships with Community Colleges and Technical Institutes to implement the P-TECH 9-14 model to expand STW offerings of particular interest to the DoD and its industry base.</i></b></p>

# Recommendations: Advancing STEM/STW Ecosystems (3)

Advancing STEM/STW Ecosystems	
Exploiting the Virtual Environment	
Key Points	Recommendation
A collective virtual environment would bring coherence to existing information and provide a valuable means to engage, inspire, and expand the STEM talent pool for defense missions.	<b><i>DoD STEM should lead the design and development of a Student/Families portal based on existing information and activities implemented by the DoD, Military Branches, and Defense Agencies, as a pilot program.</i></b>



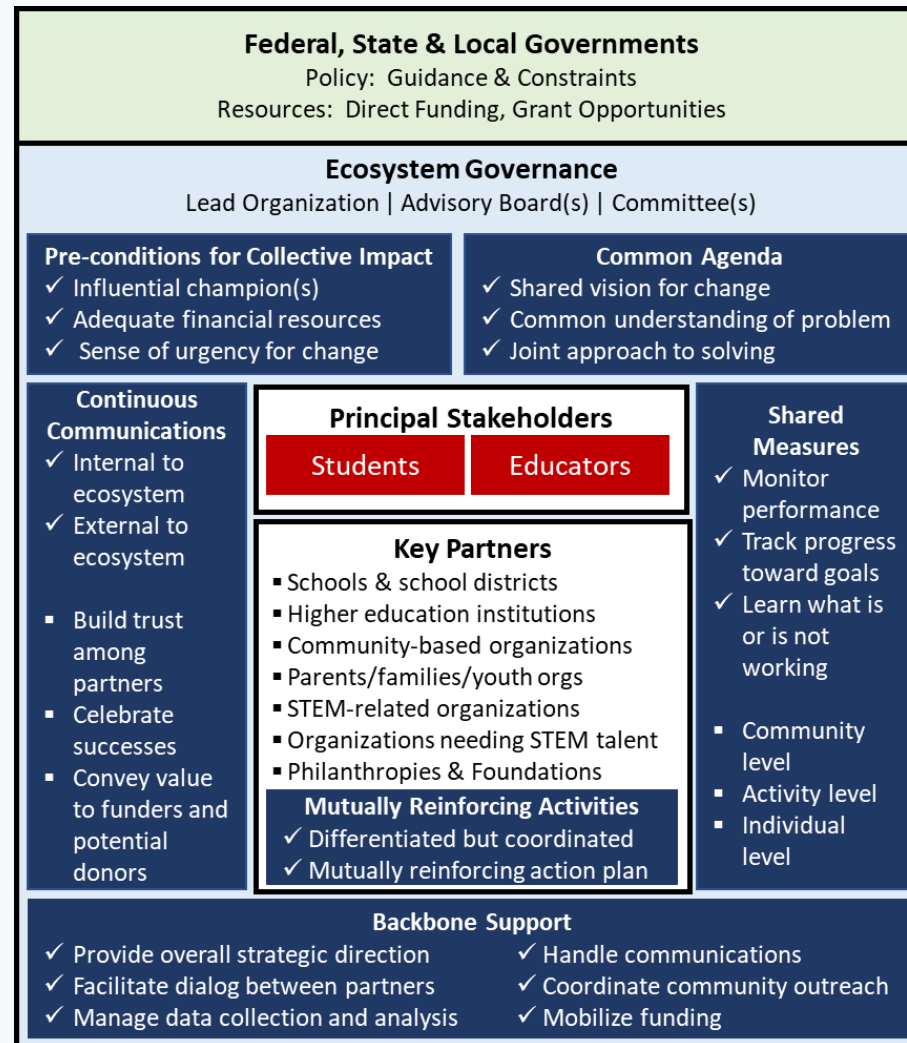
# Recommendations: Creating Collective Impact

Five Conditions of Collective Impact	
<b>Common Agenda</b>	<u>Interim</u> : Address shared strategic risk (STEM/STW) via DoD-DIB Sector-Specific Plan <u>Final</u> : Comprehensive dataset for STW <u>Both</u> : Collaborative partnerships (joint planning)
<b>Shared Measurement</b>	Evaluation/assessment framework based on Collective Impact
<b>Mutually Reinforcing Activities</b>	Participation in STEM ecosystems (key attribute) Collaborative partnerships (synergies)
<b>Continuous Communication</b>	Participation in STEM ecosystems (key attribute) DoD-DIB System-of-(local) systems network Exploitation of the virtual environment
<b>Backbone Support</b>	Collaboratively operated system of local (nonprofit) DoD-DIB collaborative partnerships

Three Preconditions	
<b>Influential Champions</b>	DoD-DIB Chief Technology Officers Executive Messaging
<b>Adequate Resources</b>	Leverage available assets Base funding for nonprofits
<b>Sense of Urgency</b>	Shared strategic risk Existing talent shortfalls & projected increase in needs (high-demand skills)

**The recommendations from this study are fully aligned with realization of Collective Impact**

# Preliminary Reference Architecture for Collective Impact



# Beyond this Study

- More specific PreK-8 engagement strategies for clearable technical workforce
  - Current emphasis on secondary and post-secondary populations
  - Need to inspire, engage, diversify and expand feeder pipelines
- Prioritize participation in existing STEM ecosystems
  - Varying degrees of maturity and cohesion
  - Differing demographic populations reachable
  - Need to ensure alignment with DoD-DIB priorities
- Characterization of overall STEM/STW workforce needs
  - Incremental efforts underway relating to advanced manufacturing and emerging technologies
  - Need to develop a common lexicon (existing descriptions are outdated)
- Explore options to engage rural America and military-connected families living abroad

# THANK YOU

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