

**Weapon Systems Lifecycle Management (WSLM)
Overview and Summary Information (AV-1)
Version 10.0, February 14, 2013**

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| <p>The AV-1 is an executive-level summary of the Weapon Systems Lifecycle Management (WSLM) Core Business Mission (CBM). Initially, the AV-1 is used to focus the WSLM CBM development effort and document its scope. The final version will include findings and recommendations from the effort.</p> | |
| Architecture Project Identification | |
| CBM Name | Weapon Systems Lifecycle Management |
| CBM Description | The Weapon System Lifecycle Management (WSLM) Core Business Mission is responsible for the full lifecycle management – “cradle-to-grave” – of Defense acquisition of weapon systems and automated information systems to include requirements, technology, development, production, sustainment, and disposal. The Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics) (USD (AT&L)) is responsible for the WSLM business area and is the Certification Authority, pursuant to Title 10 U.S. Code §2222, for all Defense business systems within this functional area. |
| Architect | DoD Office of the Deputy Chief Management Officer (DCMO) |
| Developed By | Weapon System Lifecycle Management (WSLM) Core Business Mission (CBM), led by Acquisition, Technology & Logistics (AT&L). |
| Assumptions and Constraints | <p>The Weapon Systems Lifecycle Management CBM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will make maximum reuse of existing BEA models with changes only made when necessary. • Will address only DoD enterprise-level business and strategic plans, goals, objectives, and strategies, which are the primary drivers for the BEA. • Activities will be driven by Better Buying Power and other policy direction from USD(AT&L) |
| Approval Authority | The Deputy Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Business Council (DBC). |
| Date Completed | Architecture content freeze date, January 4, 2013 and final release date February 14, 2013. |
| LOE and Development Costs | Level of effort and projected and actual costs to develop the CBM Models may be requested from the Office of the Deputy Chief Management Officer (DCMO). |

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| Business Outcome | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Acquisition processes to reduce costs and improve productivity for Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs), Major Automated Information Systems (MAIS), and services • Improve the Department’s rate of successful execution of buying plans reflected in the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) • Increase the ROI on Science & Technology Spending • Identify and preserve essential capabilities in the US defense industrial base • Increase the productivity of each Military Department’s Acquisition System • Implement and enforce affordability based constraints on program acquisition and sustainment costs • Provide incentives to industry to drive down cost • Increase the use of competition • Improve acquisition processes to reduce costs and improve productivity for Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs), Major Automated Information systems (MAIS), and services |
| Scope: Architecture View and Models Identification | |
| Models Developed | For BEA 10.0, WSLM did not submit BMA Requirements Documents to update the DoDAF 2.0 Models. |
| CBM Capabilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage Acquisition Insight Integration • Monitor Commercial Request for DoD Technology Export |
| Scope | For BEA 10.0, WSLM did not submit BEA Requirements Documents to update the DoDAF 2.0 Models. |
| Time Frames Addressed | The BEA is the “To Be” architecture for transformation efforts at DoD. The current BEA “To Be” end state has intermediate time frames for implementation addressed in the Enterprise Transition Plan (ETP). |
| Organizations Involved | Weapon Systems Lifecycle Management (WSLM) stakeholders |

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| Purpose and Viewpoint | |
| Purpose (Problems, Needs, Gaps) | To improve Weapon System Acquisition Lifecycle processes across acquisition programs and to provide standards that will become the foundation for future WSLM-related business process reengineering activities to support further development and documentation of WSLM business capabilities in the BEA. |

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| Questions to be Answered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the authoritative data sources, access controls, or relevant business rules required to achieve Acquisition Visibility management and visibility? • How can Acquisition Management & Visibility ensure continuity and integrity of the data that analysts, managers and decision-makers use on a daily basis? • What are the Acquisition Management information requirements that Acquisition Visibility needs to provide? • How can Acquisition Management & Visibility improve access to timely, authoritative, and accurate acquisition information for the defense community and related entities? |
| Architecture Viewpoint | <p>The BEA is developed from a DoD BMA, tiered accountability, and business owner perspective focusing on the definition and documentation of activities, processes, data, information exchanges, business rules, laws, regulations, policies and terms at a DoD Enterprise level. The DoD Enterprise level addresses business capabilities that are both enterprise level and DoD-wide, and includes the systems and initiatives that support those capabilities.</p> |
| Context | |
| Mission | <p>In support of key AT&L initiatives such as Better Buying Power, the WSLM CBM will focus on five key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target Affordability and Control Cost Growth • Incentivize Productivity and Innovation in Industry • Promote Real Competition • Improve Tradecraft in Services Acquisition • Reduce Non-Productive Processes and Bureaucracy <p>The mission of Acquisition Visibility in support of USD (AT&L) initiatives is to provide timely access to accurate, authoritative, and reliable information supporting acquisition insight, accountability, and decision making throughout the Department for effective and efficient delivery of warfighter capabilities.</p> |
| SMP Goals | <p>Strengthen DoD acquisition processes spanning requirements determination, development, procurement, support and disposal to ensure that the Department’s force structure is modernized, recapitalized, and sustained within available resources.</p> |

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| <p>SMP Key Initiatives</p> | <p>Earned Value Data Enhancements improve access, accuracy and timeliness of Earned Value Management (EVM) information. The EVM Central Repository pilot program provides an automated central repository for key acquisition data and provides a test framework to evaluate and improve approaches for EVM, Cost and Software Data Reporting. Transparency/Selected Acquisition Report (SAR), President’s Budget and Future Year Defense Program (FYDP). USD (AT&L) has established, in coordination with the USD(C)/CFO and Director of OSD Cost Assessment & Program Evaluation, a process for ensuring current financial information is reported in the SARs, including, but not limited to, current life-cycle cost estimates, annual funding by appropriation, planned annual procurement quantities, Program Acquisition Unit Cost and Average Procurement Unit Cost, and actual realized funding and procurement. The information reported in this process will be consistent with cost estimate, funding, and procurement quantity information provided for the preparation of the President's Budget and the FYDP. The new processes and data procedures will be used to create financial information in SARs for all MDAPs and, starting in 2012, in Major Automated Information Systems (MAIS) Annual Reports (MARs) for all MAIS programs.</p> <p>Pre-Milestone B Information Management establishes enterprise structure, data and information requirements for pre-Milestone B acquisition efforts to meet the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act direction and Department efforts to improve acquisition performance.</p> |
| <p>SMP Measures</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mandate affordability as a requirement. Establish an affordability target as a Key Performance Parameter equivalent for all ACAT I programs 2. Drive productivity by establishing “Should Cost” targets as management tools for all ACAT I programs 3. Make production rates economical and hold them stable |
| <p>Rules, Conventions, and Criteria</p> | <p>Rules: The Weapon Systems Lifecycle Management CBM adheres to the DoD Architecture Framework (DoDAF).</p> <p>Conventions: The conventions and methodology to be followed are documented in the BEA Development Methodology and the Architecture Model Guide.</p> <p>Criteria: ODCMO establishes detailed evaluation criteria for the delivery.</p> <p>Information Assurance Posture: The WSLM CBM information confidentiality, integrity, and availability must be protected to the extent required by applicable DoD policy.</p> |
| <p>BEA Tasking / Linkages to Other Architectures</p> | <p>Tasking -- The 2005 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) requires architectures to assess and maintain investments throughout the DoD BMA.</p> <p>Linkages to Other Architectures – BEA is linked to the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Business Reference Model through the DoD EA Reference Models and federated with Component and program architectures through tiered accountability.</p> |
| <p>Tools and File Formats to be Used</p> | <p>IBM Rational System Architect v 11.4.1, Microsoft SQL Server, Word, Access, and Excel.</p> |