

# 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Research Development Testing and Acquisition Defense Forum

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# Acquisition Reform Initiatives Over the Years

## Congressional Actions

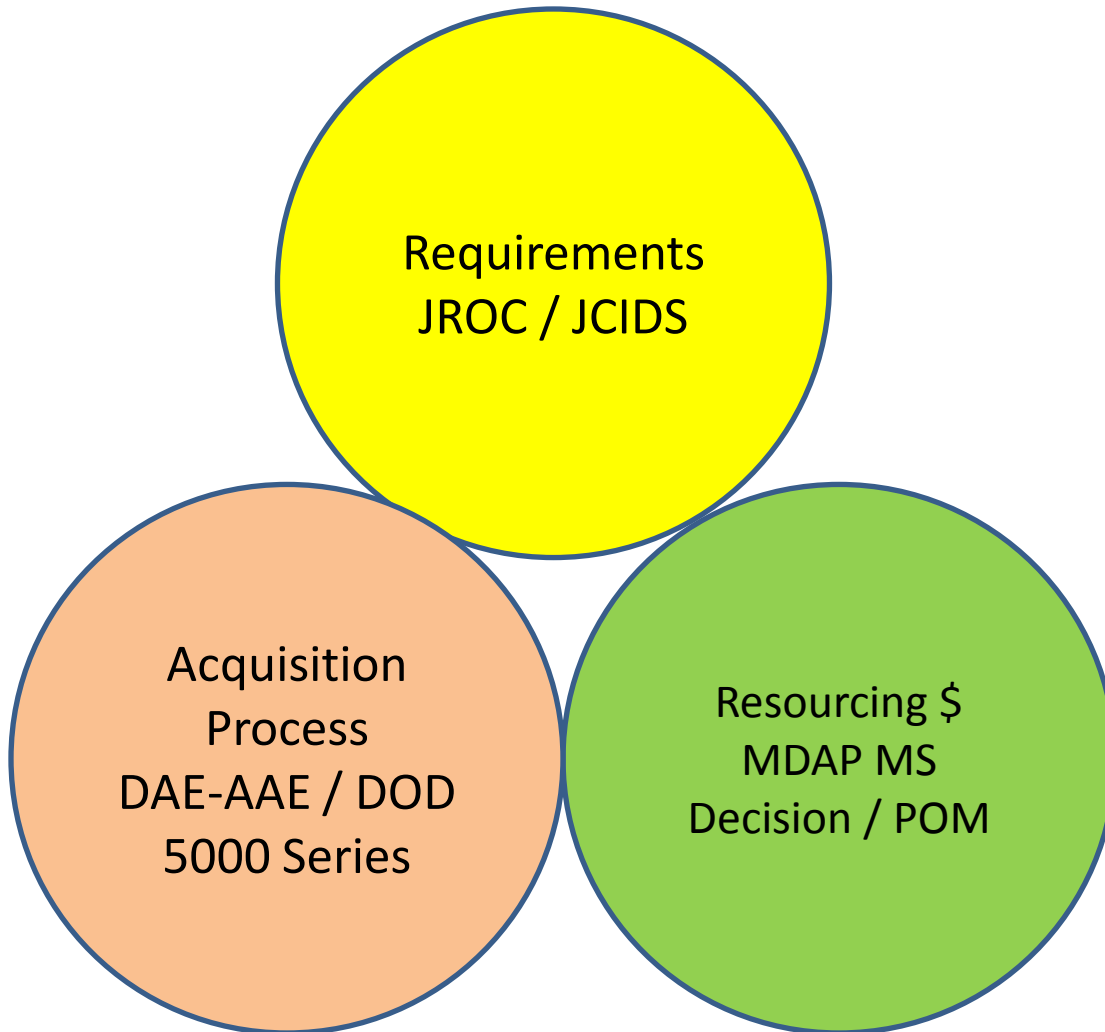
- **DoD Reorganization Act of 1986 - Goldwater-Nichols**
- **Defense Acquisition Reform Act (1990)**
- **Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act (1994)**
- **Federal Acquisition Reform Act (1996)**
- **Services Acquisition Reform Act (2003)**
- **NDAA (2008) – Defense Acquisition Workforce Development fund (Sec 852)**
- **Public Law 111-23, Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform (2009)**

- ***DoD Instruction 5000.02, 1991***
- **DoD Instruction 5000.02, 2003**
- **DoD Instruction 5000.02, 2008**
- **Weapon System Acquisition Reform (2009)**

## Studies, Reviews, Audits

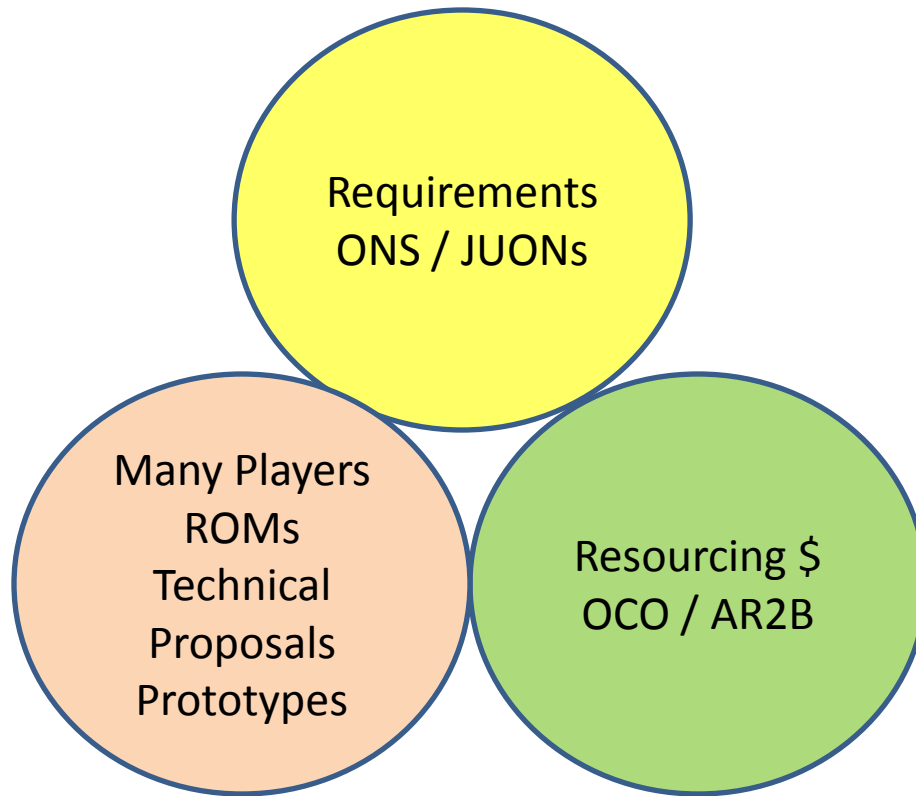
- **Defense Science Board Studies**
  - 2005 DSB Study on Transformation
  - 2008 DSB Study on Capability Surprise
  - 2009 DSB Report on Urgent Operational Needs
- **Army Science Board Studies**
  - Army Science Board 1993 Summer Study on Innovative Acquisition Strategies for the 90s
- **RAND Studies**
  - Facilitating Effective Reform in Army Acquisition, RAND, 1997
  - Reexamining Military Acquisition Reform, RAND, 2005
  - What the Army Needs to Know to Align Its Operational and Institutional Activities, RAND, 2007
  - Untying Gulliver, Taking Risks to Acquire Novel Weapon Systems, RAND, 2009
  - From Marginal Adjustments to Meaningful Change, Rethinking Weapon System Acquisition, RAND, 2010
- **GAO Audits / Studies**
  - Federal Acquisitions and Contracting: Systemic Challenges Need Attention [GAO-07-1098T](#), July 17, 2007
  - Defense Acquisitions: Better Weapon Program Outcomes Require Discipline, Accountability, and Fundamental Changes in the Acquisition Environment [GAO-08-782T](#), June 3, 2008
  - Defense Acquisitions: Fundamental Changes Are Needed to Improve Weapon Program Outcomes [GAO-08-1159T](#), September 25, 2008

# The Materiel Acquisition Processes



- Three Fundamental Processes
- Structured and Strategically focused
- Many stakeholders have a say
- Designed to develop and deliver major war-fighting capabilities to the institutional Army
- Not inherently designed for rapid acquisition

# Rapid Equipping Organizations / Processes



- Three Modified Processes
- Nimble and Responsive
- Designed to develop and deliver rapid solutions to warfighter needs in theater often limited to requesting unit.
- Specifically designed for rapid acquisition

- **Army Rapid Equipping Force (REF)**
- **OSD DDRE, Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell (JRAC)**
- **JIEDDO**

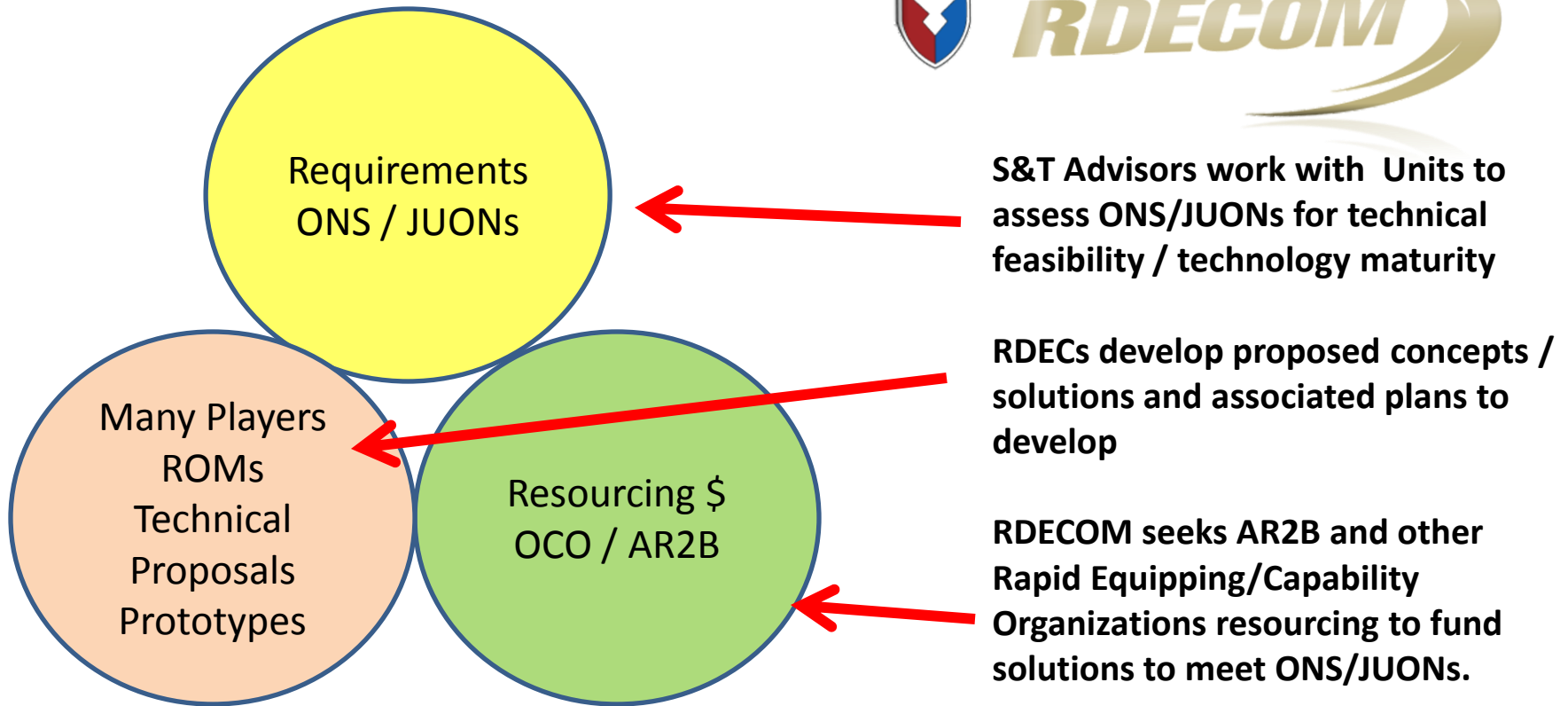
- **AF Rapid Capabilities Office (RCO)**
- **OSD Rapid Reaction Technology Office**



# Rapid Equipping Organizations / Processes



U.S. ARMY  
**RDECOM**



- Army Rapid Equipping Force (REF)
- OSD DDRE, Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell (JRAC)
- JIEDDO

- AF Rapid Capabilities Office (RCO)
- OSD Rapid Reaction Technology Office

# Summary

- The DoD Acquisition Management Processes continue to evolve, however, they do not easily support rapid acquisition needs.
- The department has parallel processes (requirements, funding, acquisition) for MDAP vs RA/RE initiatives
- RDECOM is enabling RA/RE with embedded Science Advisors and responsive R&D centers.
- The Army needs to link RA/RE to ARFORGEN and institutionalize the agility of RA/RE within the overall materiel acquisition processes.