

DHS Systems Engineering Acquisition Challenges and Issues

18th Annual National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA) 26 October 2015



Science and Technology

Kerry D. Wilson

Systems Engineer
Office of Systems Engineering
Science and Technology Directorate

DHS Challenges

- The GAO and DHS Inspector General identify the following issues:
 - Gaps in developing capability and acquisition program requirements
 - Initiating acquisition activities without component or department approval of documents essential to planning acquisitions
 - Not incorporating information on costs and benefits in making technology acquisition decisions or establishing acquisition program baselines
 - Projects allowed to progress without proper acquisition review or without adequate front-end analysis
 - No policy for coordinating Systems Engineering (SE) processes nor established mechanisms for sharing lessons learned across components.
- Better program oversight, governance, and control at component and department level is needed to remedy the issues affecting the DHS portfolio.



DHS Secretary's Unity of Effort Priority

In April 2014, Secretary Johnson instituted the "Strengthening Departmental Unity of Effort" designed to address these challenges

- Establish a component-driven joints requirements process to
 - Identify and prioritize capability gaps and overlaps in capability
 - Ensure proposed solutions are feasible technical alternatives
- Review and improve the DHS Acquisition Oversight and Processes to
 - Improve the integration of strategy and acquisition planning
 - Development of joint requirements

In August 2015, Secretary Johnson issued a memo establishing DHS Integrated Product Teams and directing DHS S&T to conduct systems engineering reviews and technical assessments of major acquisitions

- Assist programs in planning, executing and managing technical activities and risks
- Inform acquisition decision-making based on independent and objective technical information
- Advise S&T IPTs of potential R&D opportunities



Technical Assessments will be conducted to aid the programs and help overcome challenges

Technical Assessments Approach

Conduct independent program reviews to determine the level of risk in five technical areas and the risk of overall program.



Technology Maturity

- CTEs identified
- CTE maturity
- Activities required to reach full maturity
- Risks to practical maturation

Requirements

- Right requirements (e.g., operational and suitability)
- Threats (e.g., physical, cyber, environmental) defined
- Traceability
- Stability, clarity, and achievability
- Engineer to test

Software/IT Systems

- Business process defined
- Alignment with EA
- Incremental delivery schedule
- Development metrics and processes

Manufacturing

- Maturity of processes & facilities
- Quality Control





Design/Development

- Interface definition & control practices
- Integration challenges
- Interoperability challenges
- IT/Cyber Security Attack Space Definition
- Cyber risks and mitigation strategies

Technical Assessment Benefits

Program Manager –

- Identification of previously unknown risks earlier in the life cycle
- Assistance in developing/refining mitigation plans
- Ensuring that appropriate technical activities and events have been planned
- Guidance when conducting technical activities and events

Acquisition Decision-Makers –

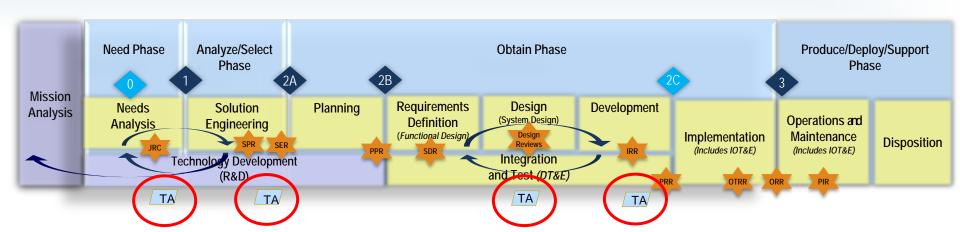
 More informed decision-making that is based on independent and objective technical information throughout the acquisition life cycle

DHS R&D Organizations –

- Information on the technical maturity of technologies in specific applications
- Identification of specific areas where technologies are immature and do not meet mission and/or operational needs

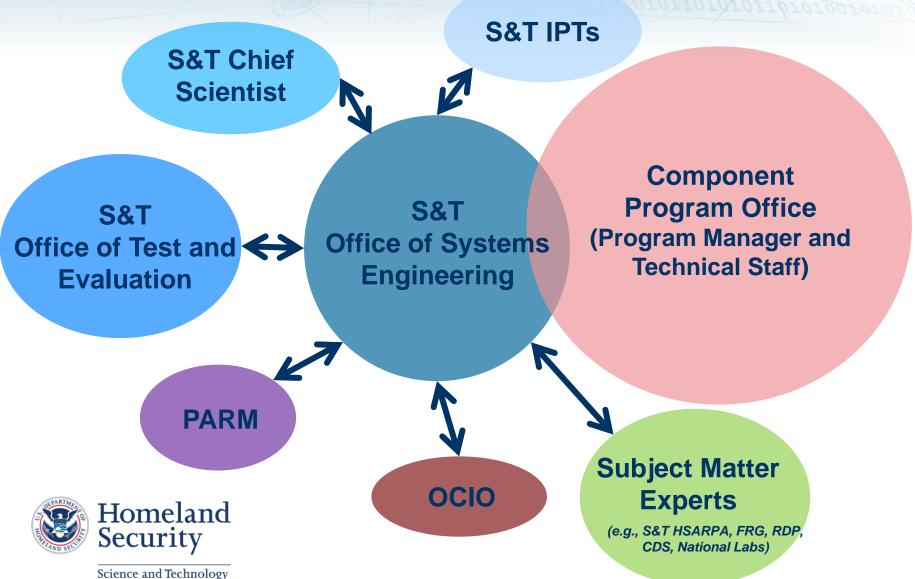


When are Technical Assessments Conducted?

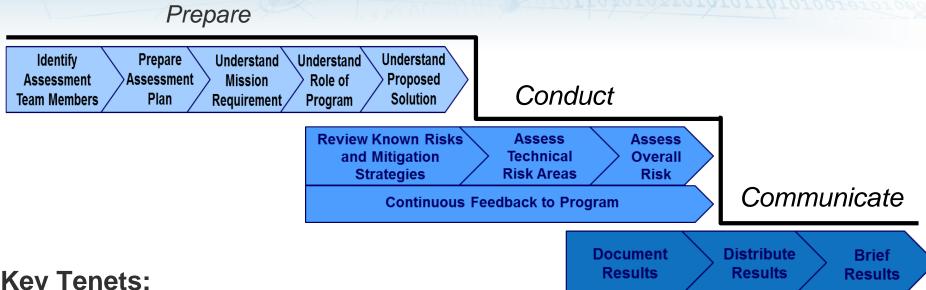


ALF Phase	Technical Assessment Focus
Need Phase	Technical feasibilityR&D opportunities
Analyze / Select Phase	 Technical maturity Technology maturation/integration approach Sound requirements and trade-off analysis R&D opportunities
Obtain Phase	
After an ADE-2A decision and Planning activities have been completed:	Design/Development technical risksTechnology maturation/integration progress
Prior to an ADE-2C decision (Low-Rate Initial Production or Incremental Release decision)	Manufacturing readinessProduction readiness

Technical Assessment Key Participants



Technical Assessment Process (How)



Key Tenets:

- Assist program in planning for and delivering technically sound solutions
- *<u>Minimize impact</u>* to program
- Early and continuous engagement with program
- Consistency and transparency through objective evaluation criteria



Summary

- S&T Led Technical Assessments will be conducted to aid DHS Acquisition Programs in overcoming challenges based on 'Unity of Effort Priority"
- 5 Technical Assessment Areas
 - Technology Maturity
 - Requirements
 - Software/IT Systems
 - Manufacturing
 - Design/Development
- Key Benefits
 - Program Manager
 - Acquisition Decision-Makers
 - DHS R&D Organizations

