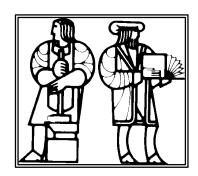
Lean Aircraft Initiative Plenary Workshop Program Instability



March 5, 1997

Presented by:

Eric Rebentisch





- Background
- Executive Board actions
- Data sources
- Policy recommendation topics
- Supporting data
- Summary



Background

- Program Instability research objectives:
 - Identify primary sources of instability
 - Measure instability-related cost premium
 - Investigate strategies to avoid instability or mitigate its impact
- Focus to date at program and project level
- Data collected from government and contractor sources



November 1996 Executive Board Actions

- Validate survey findings
 - PEO/PM briefings
 - Accuracy of cost growth segregation
- Compare findings with previous CBO research
- Develop policy change recommendations and present at April 1997 LAI Executive Board



General Response From PEOs and PMs

- Program Instability research presented to PEOs,
 PMs
 - 2 USAF PEOs (BG Reiter, Mr. Schulte)
 - 26 PMs in 22 programs/projects at ASC, ESC, Redstone
- Positive response overall
- Value in multi-service perspective



Survey Data Sources

Government Survey

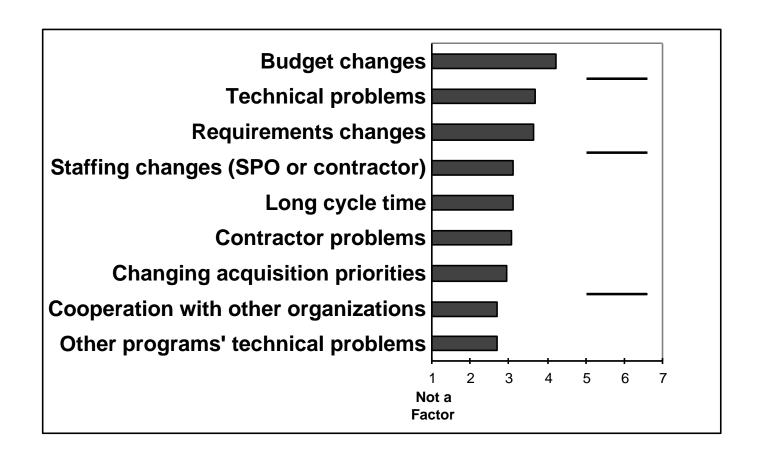
- 500 surveys distributed
 - ASC, ESC, NAVAIR, ATCOM, Redstone
 - Distribution complete
- 153 returned to date
 - 55 SPO/PMOs represented

Contractor Survey

- 300 surveys distributed:
 - 53 programs identified in SPO survey
 - Additional programs in LAI member companies
- 106 returned to date
 - Prime and subcontractors contractors



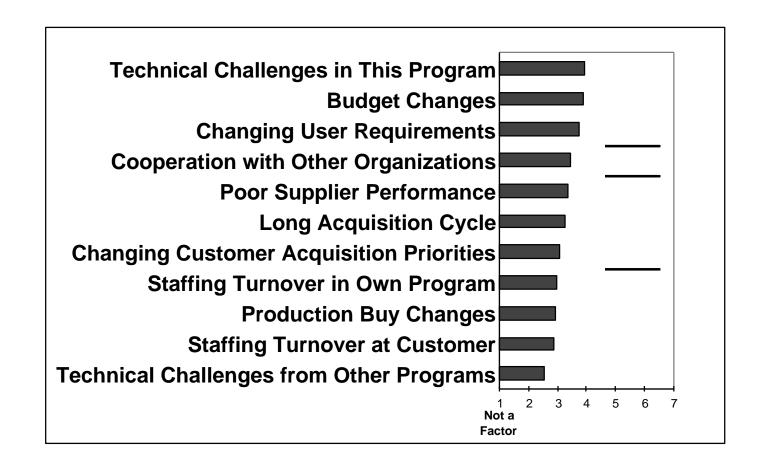
Government PM Ratings of Program Instability Sources



Source: 1996 Government PM survey.



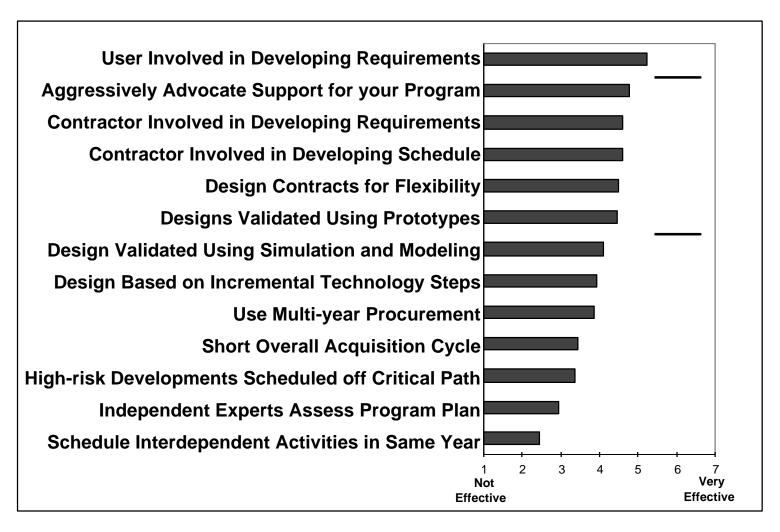
Contractor PM Ratings of Program Instability Sources



Source: 1996 Contractor PM survey.



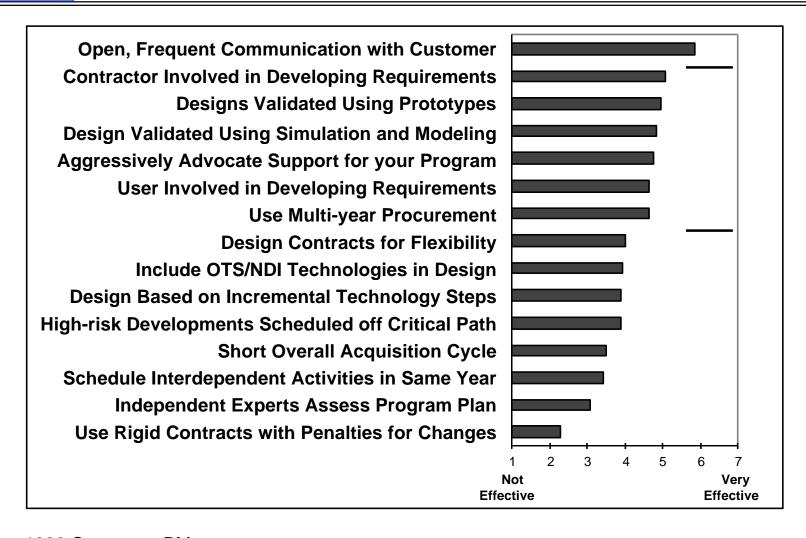
Government PM Ratings of Instability Avoidance Strategies



Source: 1996 Government PM survey.



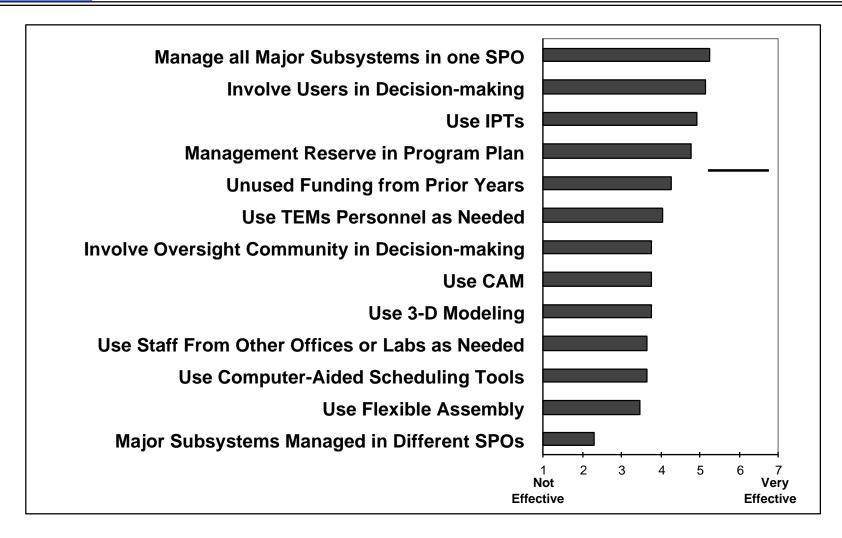
Contractor PM Ratings of Instability Avoidance Strategies



Source: 1996 Contractor PM survey.



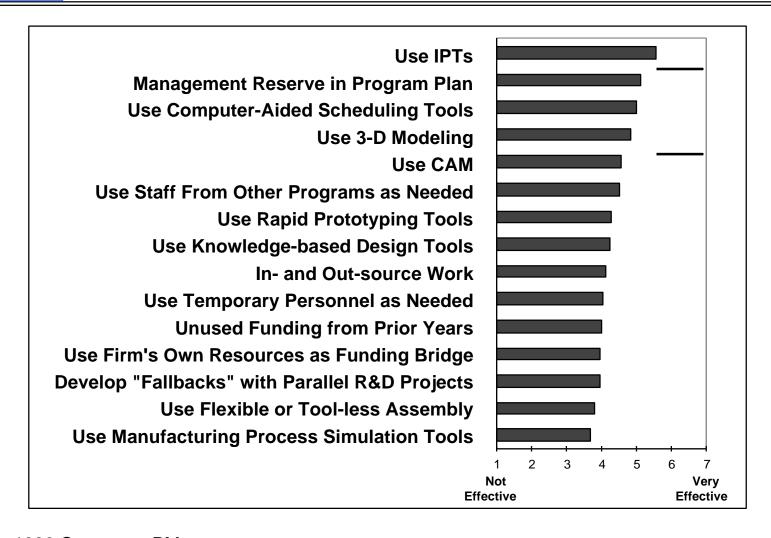
Government PM Ratings of Instability Mitigation Strategies



Source: 1996 Government PM survey.



Contractor PM Ratings of Instability Mitigation Strategies



Source: 1996 Contractor PM survey.



Instability Sources Summary

SPO and Contractor survey similarities:

Same 3 sources of program instability in top tier grouping:

- Budget changes
- Technical problems
- Requirements changes

Common sources of instability in second tier grouping:

- Problems with other organizations
- Long acquisition cycle
- Changing acquisition priorities



Elements of Cost Growth

Preliminary - For Discussion Only

•	Cost growth (average annual)	<u>Government</u>	Contractor
	 Budget changes 	2.2%	1.8%
	 Technical difficulties 	2.4%	2.7%
	 Changes in user requirements 	2.5%	2.7%
	Other sources	0.3%	0.8%
	- Total	7.4%	8.0%

 Case studies of government programs underway to validate cost growth estimates.

Source: 1996 Government PM survey, 1996 Contractor PM survey.



Primary Program Instability Research Findings

- 6 principal themes
 - Budget stability
 - Technology risk management
 - Requirements generation and stability
 - Program staffing continuity
 - Stakeholder participation in program planning and execution
 - Training in avoiding/mitigating program instability



Budget Stability

- Funding instability accounts for ~1/3 of average annual cost growth (2.2%)
 - PEOs and PMs generally support findings
 - Interactions between budget stability, technical problems, and requirements changes may understate overall cost impact of budget changes

Other issues:

- Focus to date at program level
- Acquisition community perspective on problem only
- Potential additional research:
 - Budget build-up process
 - Other stakeholders' contributions and perspectives



Technical Risk Management

SPO Survey

- Top-rated instability mitigation strategies:
 - Management reserve in program plan
- On/under budget programs rate as more effective instability *mitigation* strategies:
 - Use 3-D modeling, CAM, computer-aided scheduling tools
- On/under budget programs rate as more effective instability avoidance strategies:
 - Use incremental technology steps, plan high-risk developments off critical program path

Contractor survey:

- Top-rated instability mitigation strategies:
 - Management reserve in program plan
 - Use computer-aided scheduling tools, 3-D modeling, CAM



Technical Risk and Program Performance

Program Characteristic	Over Budget	On/under Budget
Product technology advance	More revolutionary programs	More evolutionary programs
Technical advance required in key subsystems	More new development	More non- developmental
Character of key enabling technologies	More military- unique	More commercial
Advance in underlying enabling technologies	More change — less current	Less change — more current
OTS/NDI value content (%)	34%	51%
Total Development Time	65 months	42.5 months
"Fast Track" program status (Fast Track/Not Fast Track)	_	4.7x more likely to be "fast track"
Total Program Budget (\$M)	\$4,447	\$1,018
Impacted by Program Instability	More instability	Less instability

On/under budget programs represent "smaller, faster, cheaper" system approach

Source: 1996 Government PM survey.



Requirements Generation and Stability

- Requirements changes the largest single source of cost growth overall (2.5%)
 - Largest component of cost growth in programs with largest cost over-runs
 - Requirements changes-related cost growth increases through system life cycle
 - The source of greatest savings in on/under budget programs
- User involvement universally cited as critical to program success by PEOs and PMs
 - Potential additional research:
 - Role of user in requirements generation
 - Best practices from other industries on user involvement



Staffing Continuity

- On/under budget programs have (compared with cost overrunning programs):
 - More staff continuity:
 - 43% vs. 17% original staff since program start
 - Fewer program managers:
 - 2.5 vs. 3.8 program managers since program start
 - Finding persists while controlling for differences in program length
- PEOs/PMs support need for more staffing continuity at all levels
 - Existing rules are often overridden



Stakeholder Participation

SPO survey:

- Top-rated instability avoidance strategies:
 - User involved in developing requirements
 - Aggressively advocate support for your program
 - Contractor involved in developing requirements
 - Contractor involved in developing schedule
- Top-rated instability mitigation strategies:
 - Users involved in decision-making

Contractor survey:

- Top-rated instability avoidance strategies:
 - Open, frequent communication with customer
 - Contractor involved in developing requirements
 - Aggressively advocate support for your program
 - User involved in developing requirements



Training in Instability Management Practices

- Instability avoidance and management a stated priority in program management guidelines
- Wide range in responses in PM evaluations of instability avoidance and mitigation strategies suggests potential uneven realization of goal
- No specific data from surveys to provide additional insight into training effectiveness or requirements





- Survey data on program instability collected, validated through practitioner review
- Policy focus team identified most promising areas for policy change recommendations