Corporate Information Management (CIM) Central Fund

OASD(C3I)
Department of Defense

FY 1996 /FY 1997
BIENNIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES SUBMISSION

Report on
Information Technology

February 1995

#738

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT CENTRAL FUND (CCF)
FY1996/FY 1997 BIENNIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES
REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT CENTRAL FUND (CCF)
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REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Corporate Information Management (CIM) Central Fund supports in-house and contract analyses which result in improvements to information management and technology as well as other functional business process and management reviews. The fund supports proofs of principle and technical and functional evaluations which improve readiness as well as improving the business and all Defense areas including logistics, transportation environment, finance and budget, policy, personnel, health, command and control, information management, and intelligence. In October 1993, the Deputy Secretary of Defense reconfirmed the need to accelerate selection and implementation of standard DoD wide systems, standardize data and pursue functional process improvements for all activities in the Department. A priority for the Information Management/Information Technology (IM/IT) portion of the CCF is to reduce the number of automated sytems in the Department. These migration system analyses have high potential, when combined with business process reengineering and data standardization to reduce the infrastructure costs in the Department. The priorities for CIM analyses are on high payback opportunities in DoD's critical and high impact areas having cross-service and cross functional importance particularly those which support the warfighter.

MAJOR INITIATIVES:

The CIM initiatives supported by the central fund consist of five major components or criteria:

- Business Process Reengineering (BPR)-Information Technology

DOD managers are encouraged to examine the ways they do business including all the underlying assumptions and relationships which may result in recommendations for improvements to the information systems as well as key improvements and integration of processes within the Department of Defense. These Principle Staff Assistant (PSA) led analyses are performed with the support of those in the services and agencies who execute the activities and implement the recommendations. Major activities within BPR include strategic planning, process analyses and integration, functional economic analyses and activity based costing and alternatives assessment.

- Migration System (Legacy System) Reduction Analyses

Supports the reduction or elimination of duplicative automated information systems. Analyses assess the functional requirements, technical supportabilty and funding requirements. The Deputy Secretary of Defense (DEPSECDEF) has tasked each functional area to determine their standard information systems, perform consolidation or elimination of other legacy systems. The goal is to transition to standard systems by late 1996, if mission requirements permit. Functional area strategic plans have proposed specific objectives and achievable timelines to accomplish the DEPSECDEF direction.

- Data Standardization:

Supports standardization of data to be shared amongst the military departments and agencies across and within functional areas. Data integration across defense functions is crucial to the success of the DoD mission and the CIM effort. Principle staff assistants (PSA) in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) will finalize data standards within the next two fiscal years. Data standardization methodology is managed under Department of Defense Directive (DODD) 8320.1. Coordination of data standards across the Services and Agencies and across functional areas is performed under the auspices of the Functional Data Administration Council. Data standards are registered in the Defense Data Repository System (DDRS) for use by all activities within DoD and for sharing with other organizations.

- Enterprise Integration (EI)

Application of consistent technical and functional direction to facilitate sharing of information and data across the entire department and its functions. Uses the framework of the DoD Enterprise Model and CIM functional area strategic plans as well as the DoD technical and information architectures. Analyses assist organizations in accelerating migration strategies and implementation, data standards and process improvements.

- Information Technology Policy, Tools and Standards

Provides the open architecture for Defense information systems, infrastructure including hardware and software. Supports the policy development for software reuse, promotion of the use of Ada, software metrics, commercial benchmarking and other technology modernization efforts. Assesses and acquires tools to support the functional and technical analyses, modeling and evaluation. Includes

support to the Integrated Computer Aided Systems Engineering (I-CASE) activity and contract.

The Corporate Information Management (CIM) central fund provides resources to an extensive list of functional areas to support analyses across the CIM criteria categories. The objectives are to improve, standardize and streamline DoD-wide processes and their supporting information management systems. The CCF continued its support of over 10 functional areas in USD (Acquisition and Technology), the three major areas of USD (Personnel) , both the programming and budget activities of the USD (Comptroller); and the major functional areas in the ASD (Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence) as well as support to the other staff activities such as the Inspector General and Test and Evaluation. Joint Staff analyses covered joint logistics, medical regulating, and other Commander-in-Chief (CINC) activities. Service analyses include strategic reviews of the force structure and development functions as well as those in conjunction with the Principle Staff Assistants (PSAs). In FY 1994, CIM strategic analyses were initiated in three additional functional areas. These new areas encompass USD (Policy) including support to Special Operations Command, the DoD Inspector General, and the Director, Operational Testing and Evaluation. The USD (A&T) expanded CIM analyses, data activities and migration assessments to areas as diverse as economic security and science and technology as well as overarching integration within this important functional community. CCF continues appropriate support to Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Interchange (ED/ECI) activity analyses. In FY 1995, the CCF integrates with efforts of the Defense Performance Review organization, especially in the reduction of cycle time initiatives such as military training, a high priority of the Secretary of Defense. Progress towards identification of the migration systems continues at an intense rate as mandated by the DEPSECDEF. The Defense Health community has substantially completed its functional, technical and economic analyses leading to identification of the migration and legacy systems within this functional activity. In FY 1996 and FY 1997, the fund will emphasize a focus on Enterprise-wide activities, continue the support to the BPR-IT program, data standardization activities, information technology standards and policy required to maintain and improve the Information Management activities of the Department.

The initiatives include programs to strengthen and standardize information management and technology programs of the DoD in concert with process reengineering. Among the critical programs in information technology are the testing and refinement of the DoD open systems environment architecture policy and associated analyses in support of the Defense Information Infrastructure. The

Integrated Computer-Aided Software Engineering (I-CASE) contract was awarded in April 1994. The CIM Central Fund provided funding for the approved pilot programs and for two years of contract management costs. Support to the pilot programs covers two-thirds of the costs for hardware, software and training to utilize the I-CASE environment. Key to the program is the refocusing of cultural values in the IT community. CCF continues support to the software reuse initiative and software assessment policies and activities. The latter includes the innovative programs to assist defense managers consolidate and streamline processes, data systems on a technologically updated infrastructure. The CIM Central Fund provides for continuously improved methodologies, consistent standards and policy to direct interoperable information systems, tools, and guidelines to support modeling and alternative technical assessments.

MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

Resource distribution and prioritization decisions for the CIM Central Fund are managed through a series of reviews designed to balance individual functional and technical interests with the need to achieve corporate goals and enterprise-wide integration. Corporate Information Management projects are proposed by the OSD principle staff for a functional area. Service and agency proposals are directed to the appropriate PSA for potential integration within their agenda. The program slate within each functional area represents a prioritized set of projects supporting the immediate, mid-term, and strategic focus of the functional areas and within the overall goals and warfighting missions of the Department of Defense. Projects must identify the relationship to the DoD and functional area strategic plans, CIM criteria and overall benefit to the Department of Defense mission. In addition the overall program must reflect the potential for savings or operational efficiency to the DoD. Final review of projects against CIM criteria and assessment for integration and consolidation of projects are performed by the team of functional and technical information managers. A schedule of near and long term accomplishments and performance factors (qualitative and quantitative) are required. Projects with multiple year requirements must have interim accomplishments and assessments.

After review and assessment by members of the Corporate Functional Information Board (CFIB), the proposed project slate with prioritized program requirements are presented by the Assistant Secretary of Defense(Command, Controll, Communications, and Intelligence (ASD(C3I)) to the Enterprise Integration Corporate Management Council (EICMC). Within this context, objectives and goals across the functional programs are validated. The overall

priorities and assessment actions against the DoD overall strategic goals and planning guidance are confirmed.

II. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

In fiscal year 1995, the CCF operations and maintenance appropriation baseline funding was decreased by $23.7 millions due to congressional adjustments.

In addition, general and administrative expenses for the DASD(IM) staff such as rent, communications, mission travel and miscellaneous expenses were transferred out of the fund into the OSD/Washington Headquarters Service (WHS) accounts. The purpose of this action was to refine and focus the resource uses of the fund. Other transfers included: development and modernization funds for Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS), the environmental migration system and enterprise integration funding and support to DISA's integration testing of the Sustaining Base Information Services, and transfers to support the Defense Investigative Service system's accelerated implementation.

While valid requirements for the use of the CCF continue to outpace the available funds, the budget for FY 1996 and 1997 shows only a modest increase for inflation and to restore program activities in support of migration analysis, strategic modeling, and IT outcome business process improvements slowed or on hold due to higher priority requirements and the mandated congressional adjustments (for information technology and studies program reductions) to FY 1995 funds.

Specific items with 30% changes.

- Only Business Process Improvements related to information techology are reported in this exhibit. Remaining CCF dollars are reported in the studies and evaluations activities displays.

- Information Technology, Policy and Standards shows a reduction based on a final transfer of resources to Defense Information Systems Agency to support the Information System Security Program. (FY 94 and out.)

- Migration System Analyses projections are reduced. Analyses are proceding and funds are aligned to reflect current approved projects.

- Enterprise Integration projections are reduced to reflect current alignment with approved projects and plans and adjustments to CCF criteria.

III. EXHIBITS REPORTED

CIM Central Fund reports the CCF criteria as major initiatives.

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REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
1. Equipment ($000)				
A. Capital Purchases	3,459	8,930	4,933	4,870
B. Purchase/lease	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3,459	8,930	4,933	4,870
2. Software ($000)				
A. Capital Purchases	0	0	0	0
B. Purchase/lease	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0
3. Services ($000)				
A. Communications	0	0	0	0
B. Processing	0	0	0	0
C. Other	0	0	0	
Subtotal	0	0	0	0
4. Support Services ($000)				
A. Software	0	0	0	0
B. Equipment Maintenance	0	0	0	0
C. Other	57,309	58,454	73,109	80,284
Subtotal	57,309	58,454	73,109	80,284
5. Supplies ($000)	16	18	20	24
6. Personnel (Compensation & Benefits)($000)				
A. Software	0	0	0	0
B. Processing	0	0	0	0
C. Other	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0
7. Other (Non-FIP Resources) ($000)				
A. Capital Purchases	0	0	0	0
B. Other	1,446	1,470	1,336	1,767
Subtotal	1,446	1,470	1,336	1,767
8. Inter-Governmental Payments ($000)				
A. Software	0	0	0	0
B. Equipment Maintenance	0	0	0	0
C. Processing	0	0	0	0
D. Communications	0	0	0	0
E. Other	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000
Subtotal	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000
9. Intra-Governmental Collections ($000)				
A. Software	0	0	0	0
B. Equipment Maintenance	0	0	0	0
C. Processing	0	0	0	0
D. Communications	0	0	0	0
E. Other	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0
NET IT RESOURCES	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945
Total O&M Obligations	60,271	61,942	76,465	85,075
Total Procurement Obligations	3,459	8,930	4,933	4,870

Note: FY 1994 estimates reflect a $25 thousand investment/expenses threshold; FY 1995 estimates reflect a $50 thousand investment/ expense threshold; and FY 1996; and the outyear estimates adhere to the centrally managed criteria.

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	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
		(Dollars in Thousands)		
A. Information Management				
1. Major Initiatives				
Business Process Reengineering-IT related				
Development and Modernization	6,750	7,228	9,860	13,417
Current Services	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	6,750	7,228	9,860	13,417
Operations & Maintenance	5,556	7,128	9,757	13,311
Procurement	1,194	100	103	106
Subtotal	6,750	7,228	9,860	13,417
Migration Systems Analysis				
Development and Modernization	20,818	21,443	22,086	22,749
Current Services	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	20,818	21,443	22,086	22,749
Operations & Maintenance	20,818	21,443	22,086	22,749
Procurement	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	20,818	21,443	22,086	22,749
Data Standardization				
Development and Modernization	17,900	18,437	18,990	19,560
Current Services	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	17,900	18,437	18,990	19,560
Operations & Maintenance	17,900	18,437	18,990	19,560
Procurement	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	17,900	18,437	18,990	19,560
Enterprise Integration				
Development and Modernization	8,562	11,986	18,494	20,390
Current Services	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	8,562	11,986	18,494	20,390
Operations & Maintenance	8,562	11,986	18,494	20,390
Procurement	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	8,562	11,986	18,494	20,390
Information Technology, Policy, and Standards				
Development and Modernization	9,700	11,778	11,968	12,829
Current Services	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	9,700	11,778	11,968	12,829
Operations & Maintenance	7,435	5,948	7,138	8,065
Procurement	2,265	5,830	4,830	4,764
Subtotal	9,700	11,778	11,968	12,829

Note: FY 1994 estimates reflect a $25 thousand investment/expenses threshold; FY 1995 estimates reflect a $50 thousand investment/ expense threshold; and FY 1996; and the outyear estimates adhere to the centrally managed criteria.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (CIM) CENTRAL FUND
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	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
	(Dollars in Thousands)			
Total Major Initiatives				
Development and Modernization	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945
Current Services	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945
Operations & Maintenance	60,271	64,942	76,465	84,075
Procurement	3,459	5,930	4,933	4,870
Subtotal	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945
Total for Information Management				
Development and Modernization	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945
Current Services	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945
Operations & Maintenance	60,271	64,942	76,465	84,075
Procurement	3,459	5,930	4,933	4,870
Subtotal	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945
CIM Grand Total				
Development and Modernization	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945
Current Services	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945
Operations & Maintenance	60,271	64,942	76,465	84,075
Procurement	3,459	5,930	4,933	4,870
Subtotal	63,730	70,872	81,398	88,945

Note: FY 1994 estimates reflect a $25 thousand investment/expenses threshold: FY 1995 estimates reflect a $50 thousand investment/ expense threshold; and FY 1996; and the outyear estimates adhere to the centrally managed criteria.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY
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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY
EXHIBIT 43 (IT-2)

A. Initiative Title: Business Process Reengineering

B. CIM Functional Area: Information Management

C. Not applicable:

	($000)
FY 1994:	$ 6,750
FY 1995:	$ 7,228
FY 1996:	$ 9,860
FY 1997:	$13,417

D. Cross Reference to Justification Books:
O&M, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service
Procurement, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service, Line 15550

E. System Description: Business Process Reengineering (BPR)-Information Technology

DoD managers are encouraged to examine the ways they do business including all the underlying assumptions and relationships including the related automation systems. Provides for streamlining of functional processes by the OSD Principle Staff Assistant (PSA) for that function and the related analyses to information technology. These PSA lead analyses with the support of those in the services and agencies who perform the activities and implement the recommendations. Major activities within BPR include strategic planning, process analyses and integration, functional economic analyses and activity based costing.

Over 200 complex business process reengineering analyses have been undertaken by the PSA covering virtually every activity in the Department of Defense. While these projects are on going based on the requirements of the functional area strategic plans, these projects have already assisted in reducing costs, increased efficiency and effectiveness across the Department. Many of these projects have incorporated the objectives and support implementation of proposals by the National Performance Review within the DoD. These studies, analyses and demonstration prototypes are performed both within a functional area and across

multiple functional activities. The DoD has also invited other federal agencies such as Veterans' Affairs and Office of Personnel Management to participate in these process analyses. Comprehensive functional economic analyses are performed to collect baseline costs. identify savings potentials, implementation issues (barriers) and strategies, and identify the necessary investment costs as well as return on investment assessments.

Functional Areas supported by business process reengineering studies: Atomic Energy, Command and Control, Economic Security, Environmental Security, Finance (Budget and Programing), Health, Civilian and Military Human Resources, Training, Information Management, Intelligence, Logistics and Transportation, Policy, Procurement, Systems Acquisition Management, Contract Administration, Reserve Affairs, Science and Technology, Test and Evaluation, Inspector General.

A list of current and completed BPR's is maintained by the ODASD(IM), OASD (C3I). Other business process reengineering studies and analyses are supported by the fund but not directly related to information technology activities and are therefore not reported in this budget exhibit.

F. Program Accomplishments and Plans:

1. FY 1994 Accomplishments: The initiative supported the on-going business process reengineering studies while initiating CIM studies (including strategic planning activities) in Atomic Energy, Economic Security, Finance, Information Management, Installation Management, Policy, Science and Technology, Test and Evaluation, and the Inspector General functions.

2. FY 1995 Planned Program: Support over twenty-five new and on-going business process reengineering studies in all aspects of Acquistion and Technology (Atomic Energy, Economic Security, Science and Technology, Test and Evaluation, Information Management, Installation Management, Civilian Personnel, Military Personnel, Combat Developments, Logistics (including Joint Staff J-4 activities), Medical, Dental, Pharmacy and other Medical Activities, Inspector General, as well as Financial activities including Travel management. Establish and monitor projects using return on investment analyses and other measures of success. Assess projects for benefit to the Department, services and agencies. Integrate, standardize and consolidate DoD wide activities. Monitor implementation of recommendations from BPR analyses. Promote incremental or radical process changes where appropriate. Ensure state of the art tools, training and methodologies are available to BPR teams. Continue to reduce cycle

time and cost of BPR analyses. Take advantage of best commercial practices and available benchmarking. Continue as leader in federal government for change and innovation.

3. FY 1996 Planned Program: Continue support to critical PSA identified business process reengineering studies-IT, evaluate accomplishments developing and establishing qualitative/quantitative performance measures of success, including potential for return on investment. Assess projects for benefit to the department, services and agencies. Integrate, standardize and consolidate DoD wide activities. Monitor implementation of recommendations from BPR analyses. Promote incremental or radical process changes where appropriate. Ensure state of the art tools, training and methodologies are available to BPR teams. Continue to reduce cycle time and cost of BPR analyses. Take advantage of best commercial practices and available benchmarking. Continue as leader in federal government for change and innovation.

4. FY 1997 Planned Program: Continue support to critical PSA identified business process reengineering studies-IT, evaluate accomplishments developing and establishing qualitative/quantitative performance measures of success, including potential for return on investment. Assess projects for benefit to the department, services and agencies. Integrate, standardize and consolidate DoD wide activities. Monitor implementation of recommendations from BPR analyses. Promote incremental or radical process changes where appropriate. Ensure state of the art tools, training and methodologies are available to BPR teams. Continue to reduce cycle time and cost of BPR analyses. Take advantage of best commercial practices and available benchmarking. Continue as leader in federal government for change and innovation.

G. Contract Information: This initiative utilizes contract and in-house (both DoD and other Federal Agencies) workforce to accomplish its mission. Contracts include the CIM-SRA contract, CIM-SETA, JIEO Omnibus-Logicon, DISA-DEIS (multiple vendors, including 8A firms) as well as appropriate service and agency competitive vehicles. Federally Funded Research and Development Centers are used when appropriate and justified.

H. Comparison with FY 1995 Descriptive Summary: Only business process improvements related to information technology outcomes are reported in this exhibit.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY
EXHIBIT 43 (IT-2)

A. Initiative Title and Number: Migration Systems Analyses

B. CIM Functional Area: Information Management

C. Life-Cycle Cost and Program Cost: not applicable

	($000)
FY 1994:	$20,818
FY 1995:	$21,433
FY 1996:	$22,086
FY 1997:	$22,749

D. Cross Reference to Justification Books:
O&M, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service
Procurement, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service, Line 15550

E. System Description: Migration Systems Analysis/Legacy System Reduction Supports the reduction or elimination of duplicative automated information systems. Analyses assess the functional requirements, technical supportabilty and funding requirements. The Deputy Secretary of Defense has tasked each functional area to determine their standard information systems, consolidate or eliminate other legacy systems. The goal to identify the transition to standard systems by late 1996, if mission requirements permit. Functional area strategic plans will propose specific objectives and achievable timelines to accomplish the DEPSECDEF direction. The reduction of systems and modernization of the DII will realize savings to the department by reducing the number of information applications in operation provide for greater interoperability within the Department's warfight and business missions as well as reducing hardware and software maintenance costs. Migration analyses are performed by the OSD PSA and service functional communities in concert with the technical community using assessment criteria validated by the Defense Information Systems Agency.

F. Program Accomplishments and Plans:

1. FY 1994 Accomplishments: The initiative supported the on-going migration technical, functional and financial analyses directed by the DEPSECDEF in October 1993. Health Affairs, Procurement and Logistics substantially progressed in their analyses and identification of legacy systems and naming of migration systems. Information is recorded quarterly in the DoD Information Integration Strategy "Tree Diagrams" published by the DISA's Enterprise Integration Directorate. To date the

department has identified over 1800 legacy systems and applications across the major functional areas. Over 180 applications have been selected by PSA's as migration applications, these selections are awaiting final review and approval by the ASD(C3I).

2. FY 1995 Planned Program: Assess legacy system and applications within functional areas of the Department. Assess projects for benefit to the department, services and agencies. Integrate, standardize and consolidate DoD wide systems while supporting warfight and business mission requirements. Monitor implementation of recommendations from BPR analyses to incorporate requirements and standardization activities into migration system assessments. Continue to reduce cycle time and cost of migration analyses. Identify legacy systems and funding to be phased out. Recommend migration systems to replace and modernize legacy systems. Identify funding requirements (investments) and migration plans for all functional areas by October, 1997. Phase in implementation as indicated in migration plans.

3. FY 1996 Planned Program: Continue to assess all legacy system and applications within remaining functional areas of the Department. Assess projects for benefit to the department, services and agencies. Integrate, standardize and consolidate DoD wide systems while supporting warfight and business mission requirements. Monitor implementation of recommendations from BPR analyses to incorporate requirements and standardization activities into migration system assessments. Continue to reduce cycle time and cost of migration analyses. Identify legacy systems and funding to be phased out. Recommend migration systems to replace and modernize legacy systems. Phase in implementation as indicated in migration plans.

4. FY 1997 Planned Program: Integrate, standardize and consolidate DoD wide systems while supporting warfight and business mission requirements. Assess migration systems against current and developing information technology. Monitor implementation of recommendations from BPR analyses to incorporate

requirements and standardization activities into migration system assessments. Continue consolidation of migration systems into target systems inter and intra-functional objectives directs. Recommend migration systems to replace and modernize legacy systems. Phase in implementation as indicated in migration plans and DoD military missions permit.

G. Contract Information: This initiative utilizes contract and in-house (both DoD and other Federal Agencies) workforce to accomplish its mission. The DISA-DEIS (multiple vendors, including 8A firms) is the primary contract vehicle utilized.

H. Comparison with FY 1995 Descriptive Summary: Analyses are proceding and funds have been aligned to reflect current approved projects.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY
EXHIBIT 43 (IT-2)

A. Initiative Title: Data Standardization

B. CIM Functional Area: Information Management

C. Life-Cycle Cost and Program Cost: not applicable

	(000)
FY 1994:	$ 17,900
FY 1995:	$ 18,437
FY 1996:	$ 18,990
FY 1997:	$ 19,560

D. Cross Reference to Justification Books:
O&M, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service
Procurement, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service, Line 15550

E. System Description: Data Standardization

Supports standardization of data to be shared amongst the military departments and agencies across and within functional areas. Data integration across defense functions is crucial to the success of the DoD mission and the CIM effort. Principle staff assistants (PSA) in OSD will finalize data standards within the next two fiscal years. Data standardization methodology is managed under DODD 8320.1. Coordination of data standards across the Services and Agencies and across functional areas is performed under the auspices of the Functional Data Administration council. Data standards are registered in the Defense Data Repository System (DDRS) for use by all activities within DoD and for sharing with other organizations. Assists in achieving interoperability among operational forces, provides the means for data sharing, controls data redundancy, minimizes data handling, and improves data accuracy and integrity. Increases interoperability among DoD information systems by standardizing the data definitions used within the Department's AISs. Reduces costs by integrating and consolidating DoD databases to improve data accuracy, centralize data backup and archiving, and provide data more proximate to user locations. The program overall focus is interoperability among operational forces and their support systems starting with the development of standard data elements based on data

modeling. Combined with process modeling, systems engineers are able to develop improved integrated operations using shared data.

F. Program Accomplishments and Plans:

1. FY 1994 Accomplishments: The initiative supported the on-going data modeling and data standardization development activities directed by the DEPSECDEF

in October, 1993. Continued or initiated modeling in all functional areas covered by CIM to date. Supported coordination efforts of the Functional Data Administration activities. USD (A&T), USD(Comptroller), USD (P&R), USD (Policy) ASD(C3I) and staff activities such as the DoD IG have actively initiated and pursued data modeling, development of data standards, integration of models and coordination of these activities with the services and other functional areas within DoD. Commercial and other federal standards are reviewed and incorporated as appropriate. Data standards are coordinated and recorded via the DoD Data Repository System (DDRS) managed by DISA.

2. FY 1995 Planned Programs: Continue support standards development. DEPSECDEF direction mandates functional areas have their data standards identified by FY 1997. Integrate, standardize and consolidate DoD wide data identified by these analyses. Facilitate and monitor implementation of standards into migration systems. Ensure state of the art tools, training and methodologies are available. Complete development of data standards based on integrated data models for all functional areas within the DoD. Identify funding requirements (investments) and data implementation plans for all functional areas by October, 1997. Phase in implementation as appropriate in migration systems. Continue to optimize data standards across and within functional areas and across Services.

3. FY 1996 Planned Programs: Support and implement standards development as permitted by legacy system reductions, migration system implementation and military mission permits. DEPSECDEF direction mandates functional areas have their data standards identified by FY 1997. Integrate, standardize and consolidate DoD wide data identified by these analyses Publish standards in Data Dictionary. Ensure state of the art tools, training and methodologies are available. Update, as needed, data standards based on integrated data models inter- and intra- functional areas. Continue to optimize data standards across and within functional areas and across Services.

4. FY 1997 Planned Programs: Assess and maintain standards development as necessary. As DEPSECDEF direction mandates functional areas have their data standards identified by FY 1997, emphasis will be on implementation and execution of standards. Integrate, standardize and consolidate DoD wide data identified by these analyses. Ensure state of the art tools, training and methodologies are available. Continue development of data standards based on integrated data models for functional areas and Services within the DoD. Implementation as appropriate in migration system and target systems while supporting military mission requirements. Continue to optimize data standards across and within functional areas.

G. Contract Information: This initiative utilizes contract and in-house (both DoD and other Federal Agencies) workforce to accomplish its mission. The CIM-SRA and CIM-SETA contracts are the primary contract vehicles utilized.

H. Comparison with FY 1995 Descriptive Summary: Data standardization activities have been aligned with current approved projects and PSA priorities.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY
EXHIBIT 43 (IT-2)

A. Initiative Title: Enterprise Integration

B. CIM Functional Area: Information Management

C. Life-Cycle Cost and Program Cost: not applicable

	(000)
FY 1994:	$ 8,562
FY 1995:	$11,987
FY 1996:	$18,494
FY 1997:	$20,390

D. Cross Reference to Justification Books:
O&M, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service
Procurement, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service, Line 15550

E. System Description: Enterprise Integration (EI)

Supports the expansion of the DoD Enterprise Model and CIM functional area strategic plans as well as the DoD technical and information architectures. Supports development of strategic and other performance measures for activities in the DoD. Analyses assist organizations in accelerating migration strategies and implementation, data standards and process improvements. Application of consistent technical and functional direction to facilitate sharing of information and data across the entire department and its functions.

F. Program Accomplishments and Plans:

1. FY 1994 Accomplishments: The initiative supported the on-going business refinement of the DoD Enterprise Model (EM) , including symposium to coordinate and assess the model's depth and breadth. Supported and augmented projects deemed of cross functional and cross service benefit. Integrated and prototype selected technical and functional requirements. Combined information technology assessments with business planning and improvement activities.

2. FY 1995 Planned Program: Substantially expand the technical and functional strategic planning processes. Monitor implementation plans developed within this framework. Perform organizational and functional based analyses within the framework proposed by the EM. Continue to reduce cycle time and cost of Enterprise Integration Analyses. Take advantage of best commercial practices and available benchmarking. Continue as leader in federal government for change and innovation.

3. FY 1996 Planned Program: Integrate the effects of implementing BPR, data standards, migrations systems implementation, and evolving information technology across and among functional areas. Develop implementation plans for integration of these activities based on the priorities set by the Department.

4. FY 1997 Planned Program: Integrate the effects of implementing BPR, data standards, migrations systems implementation, and evolving information technology across and among functional areas. Develop implementation plans for integration of these activities based on the priorities set by the Department.

G. Contract Information: This initiative utilizes contract and in-house (both DoD and other Federal Agencies) workforce to accomplish its mission. Contracts include the CIM-SRA contract, CIM-SETA, JIEO Omnibus-Logicon, DISA-DEIS (multiple vendors, including 8A firms) as well as appropriate service and agency competitive vehicles. Federally Funded Research and Development Centers are used when appropriate and justified.

H. Comparison with FY 1995 Descriptive Summary: Enterprise Integration projections are reduced to reflect current alignment with approved projects and plans.

A. Initiative Title: Information Technology, Standards, and Policy

B. CIM Functional Area: Information Management

C. Life-Cycle Cost and Program Cost: not applicable

	(000)
FY 1994:	$ 9,700
FY 1995:	$ 11,778
FY 1996:	$ 11,968
FY 1997:	$ 12,829

D. Cross Reference to Justification Books:
O&M, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service
Procurement, Budget Activity 4, Washington Headquarters Service, Line 15550

E. System Description: Information Technology, Standards, and Policy

Includes the Integrated-Computer Aided Software Engineering (I-CASE) Program which supports pilot projects to provide a single, common, evolving and standard software engineering environment (SEE) for DoD AIS software developers and maintainers. Support program management costs of ICASE contract until FY 1997. Provide integrated training and technical services.

Software Metrics program establishes a baseline of data from which to measure quantitative improvements in software. Provide a basis for setting improvement goals and measures for DoD AIS development, support and management. Develop capability for measuring the impact of software engineering technologies. Benefit of program will be a common DoD AIS software metric, ability to track software productivity and consistent performance measures across DoD AIS organizations.

Software Process Improvements program reduces development cost. Evaluates software practices at the CDA's, including identifying strengths and weaknesses, improvement opportunities for each software development activity. Conducts CASE readiness assessments and provides ICASE technology insertion assistance. Improves software development and documentation standards.

Provides support for Software reuse program which provides and easily accessible repository of reusable software components and data modules to application developers. Supports pilot reuse centers in DoD. Develops software reuse standards and guidelines. Institutionalizes software reuse in software intensive systems.

F. Program Accomplishments and Plans:

1. FY 1994 Accomplishments: Award of the I-CASE contract in April, 1994. Initial AIS software metrics to identify measures of success. Support to DoD open systems Architecture guidance for implementation by services and DISA. Continued support to the Software Reuse program and repository. In FY 1995, contract will be open to the entire DoD.

2. FY 1995 Planned Program: I-CASE pilot program executed on revised schedule (due to delayed award). Assessment of I-CASE pilot success. Mechanism for adopting, developing, specifying and certifying standards. Testing and verification measures for interoperability amongst information systems. Reduced cost and time needed to develop and maintain software (accelerates migration system development, implementation and deployment). Measurable, improved software quality and reliability. Earlier identification and improved management of software technical risks.

3. FY 1996 Planned Program: Perform necessary assessments and analyses to support implementation and insertion of advances in information technology within the Department of Defense. Monitor I-Case pilot program and provide for training and implementation of these software tools. Reduced cost and time needed to develop and maintain software (accelerates migration system development, implementation and deployment). Identify and recommend additional information technology (IT) prototypes and pilots to advance state of the art IT development and management in the DoD. Monitor industry and other federal agencies IT activities for applicability in the DoD.

4. FY 1997 Planned Program: Perform necessary assessments and analyses to support implementation and insertion of advances in information technology within the Department of Defense. Reduced cost and time needed to develop and maintain software (accelerates migration system development, implementation and deployment). Identify and recommend additional information technology (IT) prototypes and pilots to advance state of the art IT development and management within the DoD. Monitor industry and other federal agencies IT activities for applicability in the DoD. Take advantage of best

commercial practices and available benchmarking. Continue as leader in federal government for change and innovation.

G. Contract Information: This initiative utilizes contract and in-house (both DoD and other Federal Agencies) workforce to accomplish its mission. Contracts include the I-CASE (Logicon), CIM-SRA contract, CIM-SETA (multiple vendors), DISA-DEIS (multiple vendors, including 8A firms) as well as appropriate service and agency competitive vehicles. Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (IDA) are used when appropriate and justified.

H. Comparison with FY 1995 Descriptive Summary: Reduction reflects a final transfer of resources to Defense Infroamtion Systems Agency to support the Information System Security Program. (FY 94 and out.)

FIP RESOUCES REQUIREMENTS AND INDEFINITE DELIVERY/INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACTS
EXHIBIT 43 (IT-3)

Defense Enterprise Integration Services (DEIS) 28

CIM- Systems Engineering and Technical Assistance (SETA) 29

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT CENTRAL FUND (CCF)
FY1996/FY 1997 BIENNIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES
REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

USER REPORT FOR
FIP RESOURCES REQUIREMENTS AND
INDEFINITE DELIVERY/INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACTS

A. Contract Name: Defense Enterprise Integration Services (DEIS)

B. Description of Contract: Information systems integration services. Supports technical integration services, systems engineering, and related business process improvement services to migrate DoD to an open system environment. Provides a range of services in support of CIM analyses and integration activities. Provides for limited demonstration of capabilities to integrate functional requirements and the open system technical architectures.

C. Contract Number:

DCA100-94-D-0014	CSC
DCA100-94-D-0015	BDM
DCA100-94-D-0016	Boeing
DCA100-94-D-0017	EDS
DCA100-94-D-0018	Martin Marietta
DCA100-94-D-0019	Unisys

D. Estimated Contract Requirements by appropriation ($000):

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
O&M	8,000	9,000	10,000

E. Contract Data:

1) Contract awarded to: (see list above)
2) Contract Award Date: 10 November 1993
3) Brand name(s) and model number(s) of primary hardware and software: N/A
4) Contract duration (in years) Base Year (one year)
5) Contract renewal options: Six (6) years
6) Estimated value of contract: $935,000,000.00 ($850,000,000.00-DoD)
7) Minimum obligation by FY: $10,000,000.00 each contractor for the first 2 years only.

USER REPORT FOR
FIP RESOURCES REQUIREMENTS AND
INDEFINITE DELIVERY/INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACTS

A. Contract Name: Center for Information Management (CIM) Systems Engineering and Technical Assistance (SETA)

B. Description of Contract: Supports technical and data modeling requirements, systems engineering, and related business process improvement services to migrate DoD to an open system environment. Provides a range of services in support of CIM analyses and integration activities.

C. Contract Number:

DCA100-93-D-0066/ 0071/ 0067/ 0065

D. Estimated Contract Requirements by appropriation ($000):

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
O&M	3,000	3,000	3,000

E. Contract Data:

1) Contract awarded to: EDS/ CACI/SAIC/Abacus Technology
2) Contract Award Date: 14 May 1993
3) Brand name(s) and model number(s) of primary hardware and software: Deliverables consist of studies, reports, manuals and other analyses.
4) Contract duration (in years) Base Year (one year)
5) Contract renewal options: Four (4) years
6) Estimated value of contract: $200,000,000.00
7) Minimum obligation by FY: $10,000,000.00 per year.