

Enterprise Strategic Analysis for Transformation for the Materiel Enterprise

Dr. Eric Rebentisch Massachusetts Institute of Technology April 8, 2010



Presentation Overview

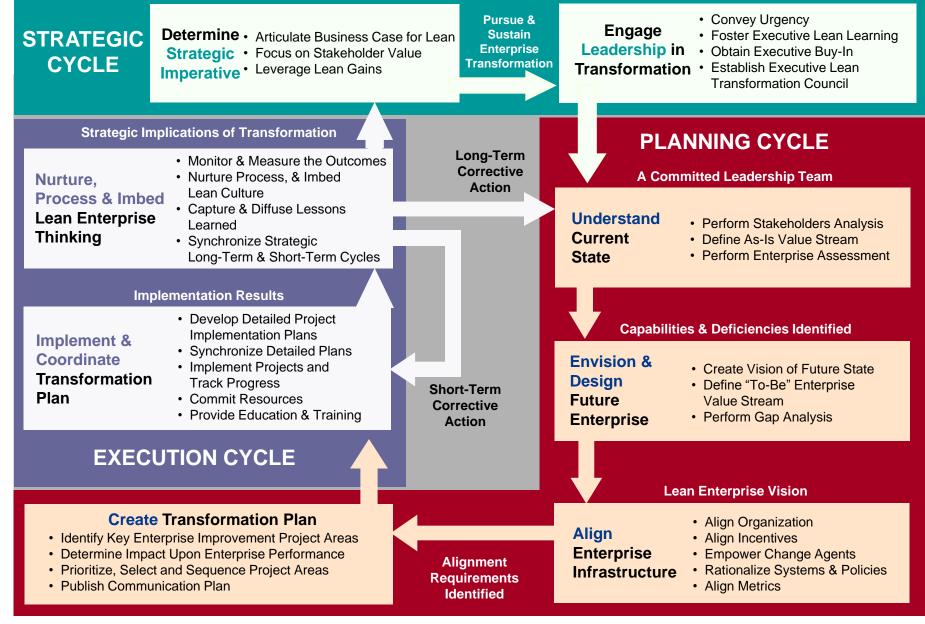
- Enterprise Strategic Analysis for Transformation (ESAT) Overview
- Materiel Enterprise (ME) ESAT
- System of Systems Engineering (SOSE) ESAT
- Reflections



ESAT Context

- 1993: The Lean Advancement Initiative (LAI) is a collaborative effort among industry and government organizations, MIT, and other academic institutions originally formed to identify and implement lean principles and practices throughout the aerospace industry
- 2000: "Transitioning to a Lean Enterprise: A Guide for Leaders"—a "roadmap" for assisting and guiding aerospace enterprises in the implementation of lean
- ca. 2004: ESAT method is designed to support the planning phase of the Enterprise Transformation Roadmap
 - The output of ESAT is a transformation plan that forms the basis for the "Execution" phase of the Roadmap
 - Emphasis shifts over time away from lean focus toward enterprise integration and architecting

LAI Stransformation Roadmap

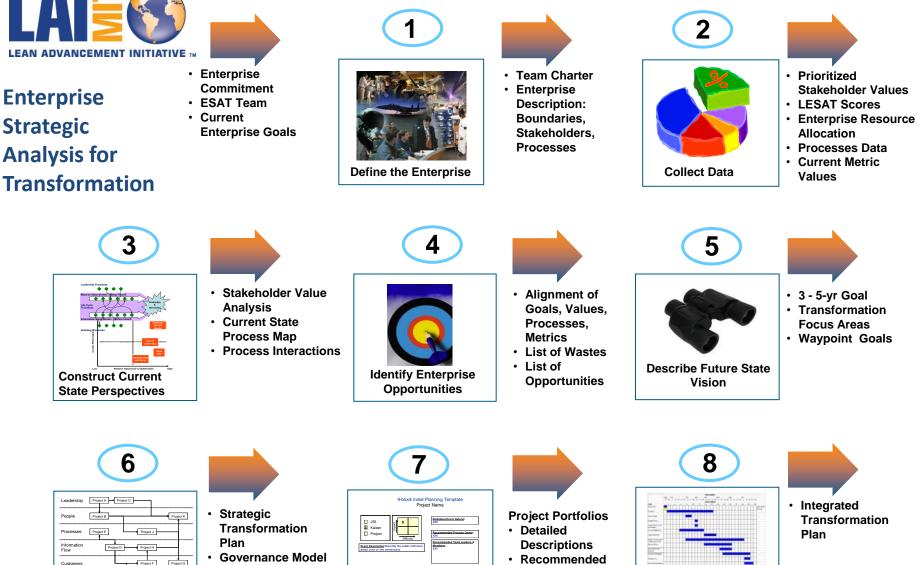


http://lean.mit.edu

Source: Nightingale, Srinivasan and Mize

© 2008 Massachusetts Institute of Technology D. Nightingale - MM/DD/YY- 4





Create Actionable

Project Descriptions

Metrics

Resources

Required

by Project Project Benefits

Create Transformation

Plans

Suppliers

Revised System

Communication

of Metrics

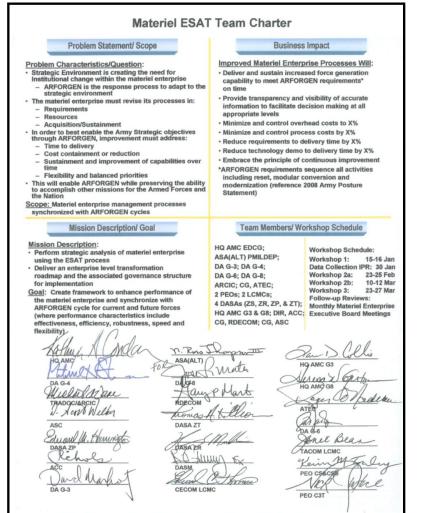
Plan

© 2010 Massachusetts Institute of Technology Rebentisch INFORMS April 2010 - 5

Create Deployment

Plans





<u>Mission</u>

- Perform strategic analysis of materiel enterprise
- Deliver an enterprise level transformation roadmap and the associated structure for implementation

<u>Goal</u>

Create a framework to enhance performance of the materiel enterprise and synchronize with ARFORGEN cycle for current and future forces (where performance characteristics include effectiveness, efficiency, robustness, speed and flexibility).

6

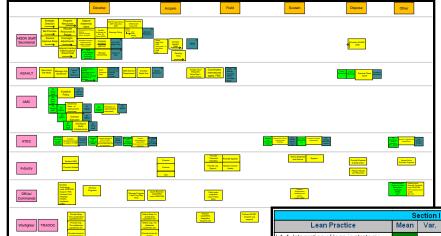


Materiel Enterprise Senior Leaders Actively Involved in 5 Workshops



© 2010 Massachusetts Institute of Technology Rebentisch INFORMS April 2010 - 7

Measure and Analyze the Current Operating Model



- Measure the Effectiveness and Lean Maturity of the Enterprise
 - Tool Utilized Focuses on 1) Capability Maturity Model 2) Enterprise Management and Transformation 3) Continuous Process Improvement

Section I - Lean Transformation / Leadership											
Lean Practice	Mean	Var.	Range	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	D1	G1	
I.A.1. Integration of lean in strategic planning process	2.5	0.4	2.0	0	11	8	1	0	4.1	1.5	
I.A.2. Focus on customer value	2.1	0.7	3.0	5	9	5	1	0	3.5	1.4	
I.A.3. Leveraging the extended enterprise	2.4	0.6	2.0	3	7	10	0	0	3.8	1.5	
I.B.1. Learning and education in 'lean' for enterprise leaders	2.4	0.6	3.0	2	9	8	1	0	3.8	1.4	
I.B.2. Senior management commitment	1.4	0.6	3.0	14	5	0	1	0	3.4	2	
I.B.3 Lean Enterprise Vision		0.7	2.0	12	4	4	0	0	3.4	1.9	
I.B.4. A sense of urgency	1.9	0.7	3.0	7	10	2	1	0	3.5	1.7	
I.C.1. Understanding the current value stream	1.7	0.6	2.0	10				1 2	2	3	
I.C.2. Enterprise flow		0.5	2.0	9					2	1	
I.C.3. Designing the future value stream	1.2	0.3	2.0	17				2 2	4	4	
I.C.4. Performance measures	1.4	0.5	2.0	15							
I.D.1. Enterprise organisational orientation	2.1	0.6	3.0	4	8	2	10				
I.D.2. Relationships based on mutual trust	1.9	0.6	2.0	7	7	2	9				_
I.D.3. Open and timely communications	2.1	0.5	3.0	3	5	4	9				
					0	2	2				_
											-
					6	2	8				

X-Matrix was utilized to validate / identify gaps \checkmark between Strategy, Value Delivered, Processes and Metrics

- Identify the Enterprise Core Value and \checkmark Map Critical Processes
- Analyze the Critical Processes for \checkmark Waste, Opportunities and Gaps

D2 G2

4.9

4.4

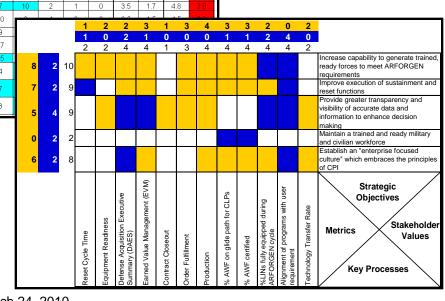
1.4 4.2 2.2

1.5 4.7 2.3

1.4 4.7 23

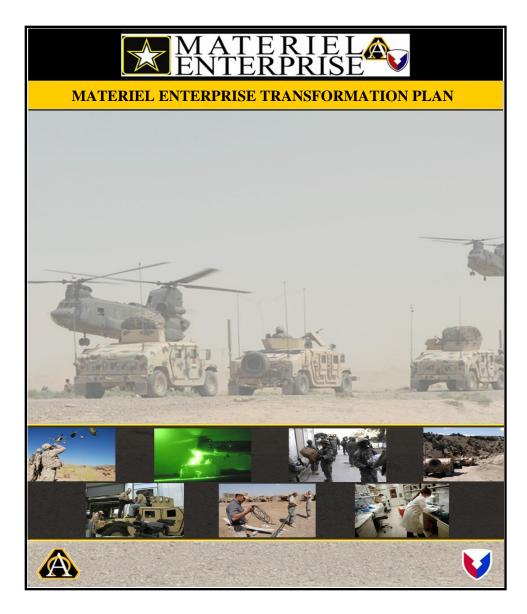
1.9 4.6

(Analysis Tools will Vary – depending on the Application)



ME Transformation Plan

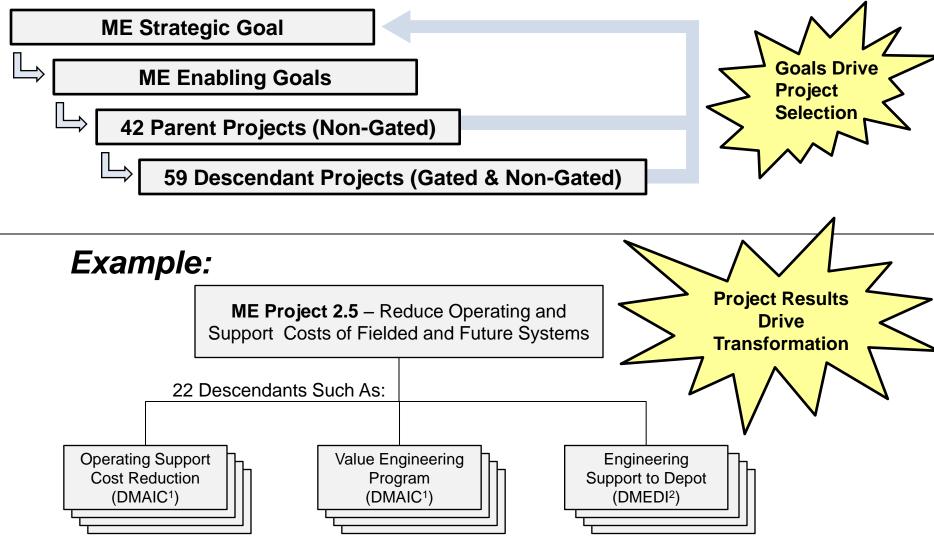




- The Transformation Plan establishes a general vector to guide the efforts to create a collaborative association known as the Materiel Enterprise (ME)
- The plan provides context, direction, and specific assignments and schedules for the execution of ME Project work
- It contains a discrete set of ME Projects that will receive immediate emphasis and others that will be conducted as rapidly as possible



Execution of Materiel Enterprise Transformation Plan



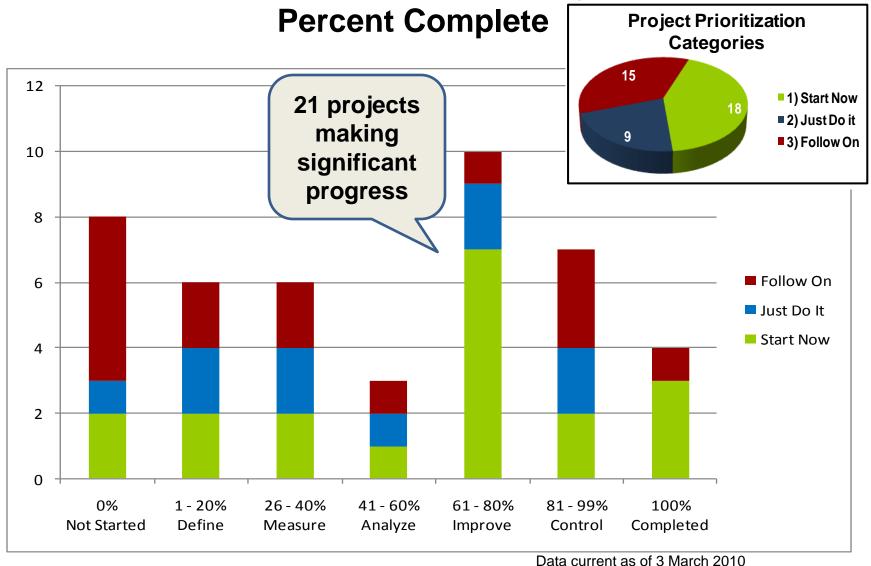
Notes:

- 1. Five-phased methodology for improving existing processes; Define-Measure-Analyze-Improve-Control
- 2. Five-phased methodology for developing new processes; Define-Measure-Explore-Develop-Implement

Source: Nancy Moulton, presentation at LAI Annual Conference, Dana Pt. CA March 24, 2010



Status of 42 Parent Projects



Note: Start Now Projects are 62% Complete

Source: Nancy Moulton, presentation at LAI Annual Conference, Dana Pt. CA March 24, 2010



System of Systems Engineering (SOSE) ESAT

- Objective: create SOS analysis capability at ASA(ALT) level to coordinate efforts across acquisition programs and portfolios, capability sets, unit formations, and time
- ESAT process included 3 workshops in DC area (20-30 participants each) from Jun to Sep 2009
- ESAT team: SAAL ZS (lead), SAAL ZT, G8, G6, G3/5/7, TRADOC, ATEC, PEOs (GCS, EIS, C3T, JTRS, Soldier, IEW&S, M&S, CS&CSS, STRI, AVN, BCT Mod, AMMO), AMC, RDECOM



Delivered SOSE Strategy, Implementation Plans in Mid-September

http://lean.mit.edu

UNCLASSIFIED



SOSE Goal, Vision, Mission

- Strategic Goal: Warfighters have what they need, when they need it, and it works.
- Vision: The SOSE organization leads the synchronization of Army technical efforts and enables delivery of world-class integrated materiel solutions to the Warfighter.
- Mission: Architect and enable the incremental delivery of relevant, integrated and affordable capabilities by formation type in support of the Army's guidance, modernization strategy, and Army Force Generation model.



SOS SE Strategic Objectives

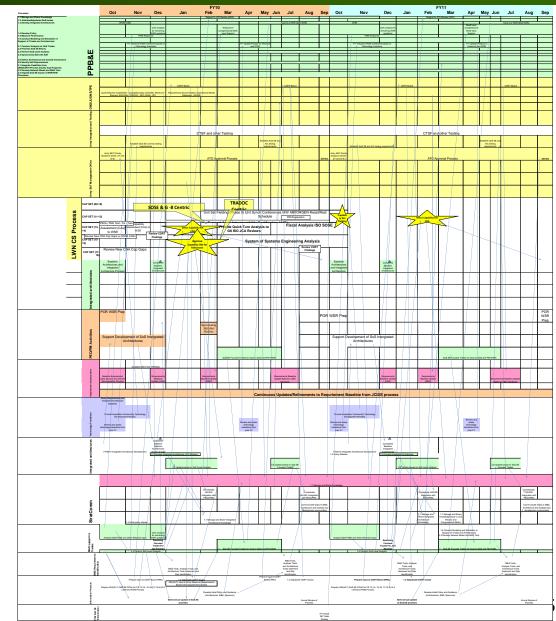
- Synchronize acquisition program requirements and programmatics
- Use SOSE efficiencies to improve capabilities delivered despite fiscal constraints
- Be a recognized source for authoritative SOS acquisition decision data
- Provide authoritative SOS architectures for all Army formations
- Shape tools needed to execute SOSE mission
- Establish systems engineering enterprise standards
- Shape S&T investment strategy

UNCLASSIFIED



Asa (AL&T) Annual Decision Cycle

- Identifies major activities over annual cycle linked to major Army processes
 - PPB&E
 - ONS/JUONS/TPE
 - Army Integration and Testing
 - Army S&T Management Office
 - LWN CS Process
 - Integrated architectures
 - PEO/PM Activities
 - Requirements Decomposition
 - Technology Transitions
 - StratComm
 - M&S support to Trades
 - M&S Requirements identification
 - Information Products
 - FY09 SoS SE Trade Studies
- Linked back to processes identified by SOSE, Acquisition Enterprise, and Larger Army working groups



UNCLASSIFIED



What Has Happened With SOSE Since the ESAT?

- Leadership changes post-ESAT: new ASA(ALT), MILDEP, Dir. and Dep. Dir. SOSE
 - Senior leadership support for SOSE is very good currently
- Staffing SOSE is proceeding albeit more slowly than desired
- VCSA quick-response SOS studies currently underway
 - "Flex the muscles" and exercise the relationships needed for on-going analysis
 - Demonstrate the value of SOS analysis to stakeholders
- Key stakeholders moving from "wait and see" to support as they become engaged
- Task ahead: continue to draw upon ESAT insights, exercise the processes, refine, and formalize
 - Build upon growing SOS *enterprise identity* produced by the ESAT workshops



- Shared mental model for senior leadership group to both integrate (bridge the major seams) and make the enterprise more effective
 - Improved lateral relationships
- Jointly-developed artifacts to assist transformation efforts
 - Enterprise improvement project descriptions
 - Enterprise metrics
 - Communication plan and media
- Analysis artifacts provide record of decision rationale to help disseminate vision and plan



Reflecting on the Experiences with the ME and SOSE ESATs

- Sustaining senior leadership involvement and interest critical to signaling urgency of transformation to the entire enterprise
- Creating shared artifacts brought diverse groups together around common objectives
- Under diverse circumstances, the ESAT process adapted to bring together stakeholders with fairly different perspectives to develop a common vision, purpose, and roadmap for way ahead
- Both efforts stretched the ESAT process/toolset
 - ME ESAT involved existing enterprises in newly-defined formal relationships—a very large and complex enterprise
 - SOSE involved creation of a new function and organization (with few precedents), introduced elements of enterprise architecting
- LSS/CPI tools were necessary but not sufficient for enterprise-level redesign challenges
 - MBBs with experience working enterprise-level projects were key enablers to help the team through the complexity of the analysis—underestimate social aspects of enterprise change at your own peril



ESAT Process as Enterprise Analysis

- Trading rigor and fidelity of the enterprise characterization...
 - Versus scope—including multiple stakeholder perspectives
 - Versus consensus of the enterprise group
 - Probably does not reveal complex dynamic interactions
 - Good enough to define improvement projects?
 - Projects may employ more extensive/rigorous analysis, including dynamic interactions
- Senior leader time in workshops vs. analytic team time?
- How to capture the clarity of vision ("ah ha" moment) experienced by the (relatively) small group of leaders to disseminate across the entire enterprise?
 - Are projects, policies, etc. sufficient?
- Context has a big impact on priority of process and followon—common to any making any analytic intervention stick
 - e.g., Army fighting 2 wars, \$25B acquisition budget cut...