

The Department of Defense's (DoD's) Core Business Missions (CBMs) provide the organizing framework that will drive business transformation. The CBMs include Human Resources Management, Weapon System Lifecycle Management, Materiel Supply and Service Management, Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management, and Financial Management. These CBMs integrate horizontally across all functional silos (e.g., planning, budgeting, Information Technology (IT), procurement, etc.) to provide end-to-end support for core business processes. Within the CBMs, six strategically targeted Business Enterprise Priorities (BEPs) have been established to achieve rapid results.

## Business Enterprise Priorities

Integrated defense business transformation, detailed in the Enterprise Transition Plan (ETP), is organized around six DoD-wide BEPs. These priorities cover a broad range of the Department's personnel, logistics, real property, acquisition, purchasing and financial requirements.

### *Personnel Visibility (PV)*

PV is focused on providing access to reliable, timely and accurate personnel information for warfighter mission planning.

**Benefits:** Accurate and timely access to compensation, decreased operational costs, reduced cycle times, and enabled management of DoD human resources in a combined (military, civilian and contract support) environment.

### *Acquisition Visibility (AV)*

AV is focused on providing transparency and access to acquisition information that is critical to supporting life-cycle management of the Department's acquisition of weapon systems and automated information systems.

**Benefits:** Cost savings in consumables, manpower and support infrastructure. AV will enhance enterprise acquisition visibility to programs and status, provide the ability to share information that is accurate, relevant, and consistent, and reduce acquisition and management oversight workloads at all levels.

### *Common Supplier Engagement (CSE)*

CSE is focused on aligning and integrating policies, processes, data, technology and people to simplify and standardize the methods that DoD uses to interact with commercial and government suppliers.

**Benefits:** Reliable and accurate delivery of acceptable goods and services to the warfighter, reduced backlogs, and the elimination of redundant program-specific reporting systems. CSE seeks to improve supplier relationships through consistent data and processes between DoD and its commercial and government suppliers; increase ability to meet socioeconomic goals through increased visibility of supplier activities; increase operational efficiencies in contingency and garrison operations through standardized data, processes, and systems.

### *Materiel Visibility (MV)*

MV is focused on improving supply chain performance.

**Benefits:** Timely and accurate information on the location, movement, status, and identity of materiel and supplies for the warfighter. MV seeks to provide item visibility regardless of weapon systems platform or owner, achieve lower life-cycle cost of item management, increase warfighter/customer confidence in the reliability of the DoD supply chain, improve access to historical data for use during systems design throughout the lifecycle of an item, reduce workforce burden through efficiencies, provide for agency management reporting, and facilitate the preparation of financial statements and reports.

THE SIX BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PRIORITIES detailed in the Enterprise Transition Plan (ETP) and Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) reflect significant progress toward defense business transformation.

COMPONENTS enable the Department's business transformation effort by supporting the enterprise priorities, while also implementing their Component-specific priorities.

### ***Real Property Accountability (RPA)***

RPA is focused on acquiring access to real-time information on DoD real property assets.

**Benefits:** Increased access to more reliable, accurate real property information and decreased operational costs. RPA provides the capability to electronically manage the DoD real property portfolio, accurately identify and value environmental liabilities, and directly supports improved financial visibility. RPA seeks to make accurate location information available to the transportation, warfighting, logistics, and personnel communities.

### ***Financial Visibility (FV)***

FV is focused on providing immediate access to accurate and reliable financial information that will enhance efficient and effective decision-making.

**Benefits:** Standardized financial data and reporting processes that enable decision makers to reliably evaluate program options and resource constraints. FV seeks to reduce the cost of auditability, consolidate disbursement and collection information into a single enterprise-wide system that provides standardized Treasury reporting, and institute a standardized process for financial management activities associated with intragovernmental exchanges of goods and services.