



# Navy-Marine Corps Mobilization Processing System (NMCMP)



## System Overview



# Navy-Marine Corps Mobilization Processing System

Mission First -  
Sailors Always

- Issue: the Navy didn't have a system in place to provide end-to-end visibility of the mobilization process.
  - Manual, paper-based checklists, orders, phone calls, faxes, e-mails.
  - Decentralized, labor intensive:
    - » Orders written from over 200 separate commands,
    - » No connection between requirements approval process & Member filling billet.
  - Multiple, inconsistent data sources.
  - Data errors propagated through multiple stovepipe systems.
  
- Major Stakeholders include:
  - ★★★★ Combatant Commanders
  - ★★★★ Vice Chief of Naval Operations (VCNO)
    - ★★★ CNO N1
    - ★★★ CNO N3/N5
    - ★★★ Director, Naval Reserve
    - ★★★ BUMED
      - ★★ Commander, Naval Personnel Command
      - ★★ Commander, Naval Reserve Forces Command



## NMCMPS - Background

- NMCMPS is an adaptation of a system that has been used by the USMC since 1994. It allows all fleet duty stations direct access via the web to monitor from start to finish the status of personnel mobilizing to their commands.
- Is composed of 4 main modules, 2 of which are in production:
  - Requirement Tracking - Designed to collect, route, validate, prioritize, approve/disapprove and track Major Claimant manpower requirements via the SIPRNET and transfer information to the NIPRNET for Selection and Distribution (prototype, currently done manually).
  - Selection/Distribution - Designed for initial selection of Member and all further detailing, i.e., transfers, extensions, demobilization (current legacy systems).
  - Order Writing - Centralized ALL mobilization related orders and order-writing.
  - Mobilization/Demobilization Processing - Tracks and coordinates activation, medical, dental, legal, PERS/PAY, travel, delays, exemptions, estimated dates of arrival, copies of orders, and other information for deployment/redeployment of Members.



## NMCMPS - Technical Approach

- UIC based Command hierarchy built in:
  - Higher level echelons have visibility of all their subordinate Commands and personnel.
  - Reduced system administration:
    - » Commands administer user-rights/roles locally,
    - » COs, XOs, Admin Officers, etc. have default access which can be further delegated,
    - » Personnel and jurisdiction automatically determined by UIC.
- Single, Authoritative Data Source:
  - Currently Navy Personnel Database (NPDB),
  - Enterprise platform: supportability, reliability, scalability,
  - Ready to expose data to other applications.
- Meets or exceeds all Navy IT standards by using XML and Web Services:
  - Navy-Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) Certified,
  - Task Force Web/Navy Enterprise Portal (TFW) Compliant,
  - DON Application & Database Management System (DADMS) Mid-tier Ratified,
  - Selected as the Navy pilot project to test XML based Web Services.
- Pre-populated data fields and edits for greater accuracy.



## NMCMPS - Key Benefits

- End-to end visibility for Fleet Mobilization/Demobilization requirements for individual and Unit requisitions.
- Centralized order writing capability.
- Centralized/automated requirements input and tracking to visible, accountable, validated, billets.
- Proactive control over millions of dollars in obligations for per diem.
- Corporate-enterprise data mining.
- Ability to rapidly and correctly answer Congressional inquiries.
- Appropriate and effective RPN/MPN expenditures associated with mobilization actions.

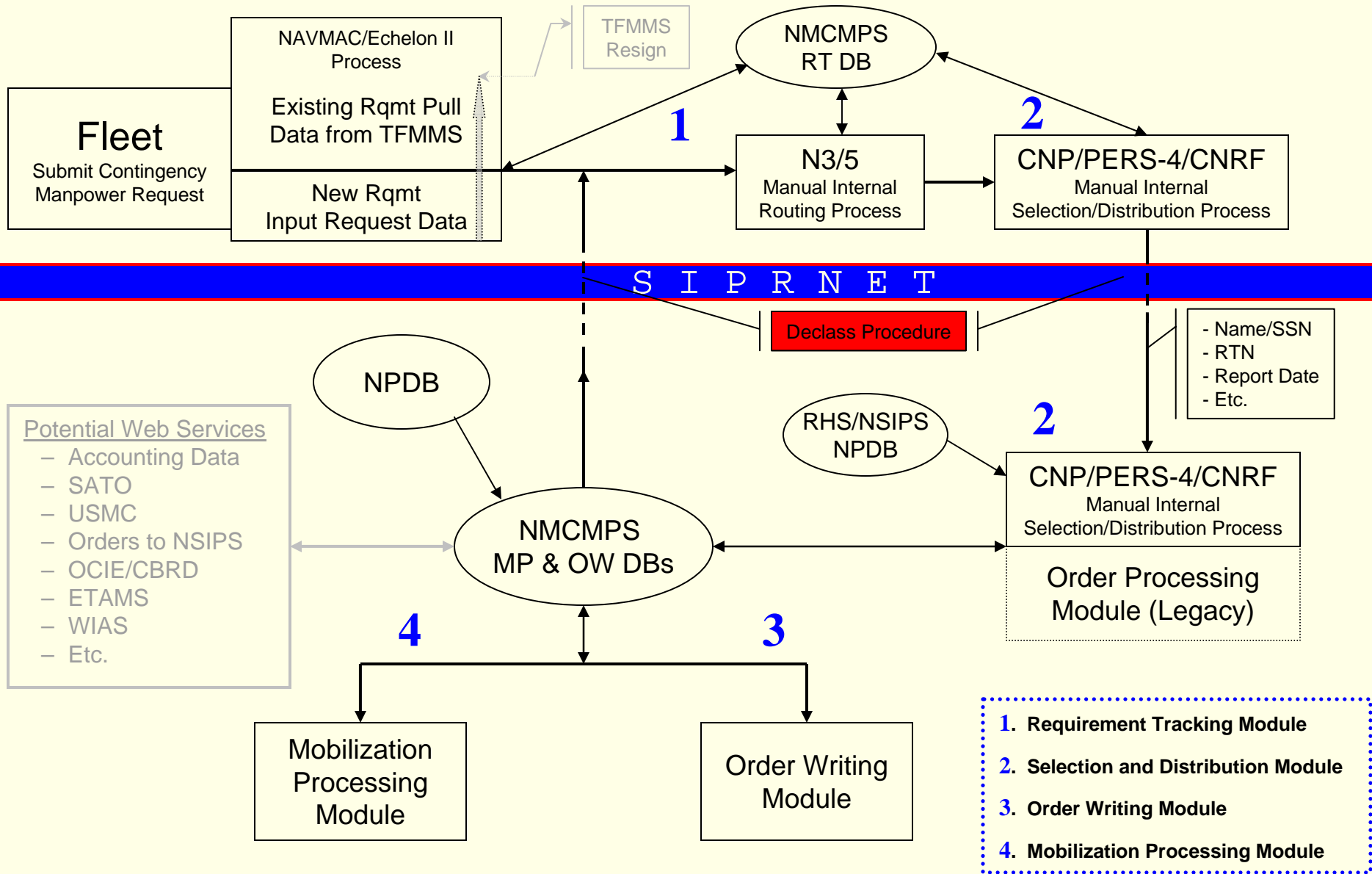


## NMCMPS - Return On Investment

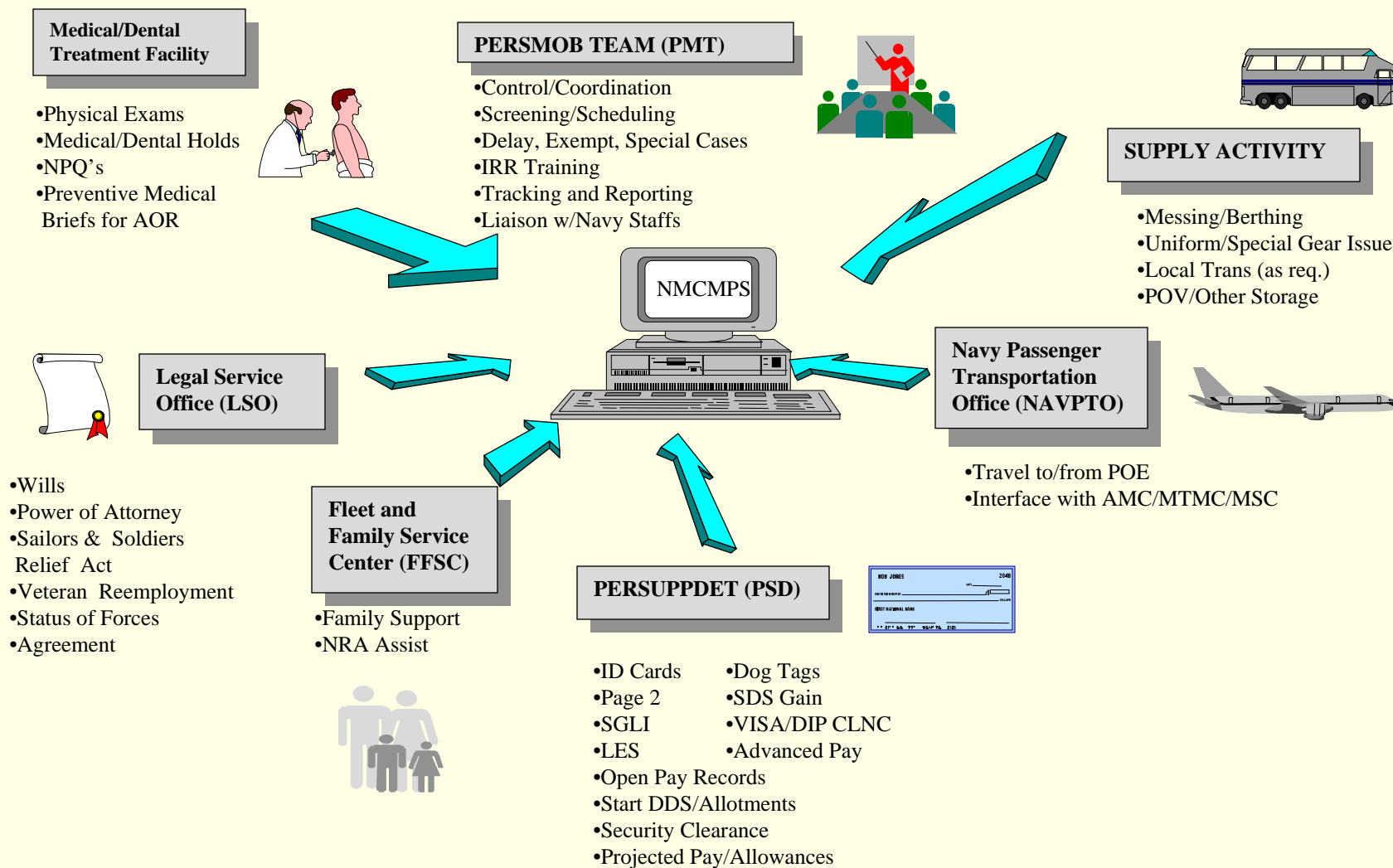
- Reduction in per diem costs associated with mobilization processing. Targeted reduction will equate to 3 percent of the projected \$51 M annual per diem expense associated with Operation Noble Eagle / Operation Enduring Freedom. The projected savings would be \$1.5 million per annum.
- Increased accountability and reduced over-obligation utilizing centralized order writing capability to reduce inefficiencies and costly order provisions commonly encountered under the prior decentralized system. The manual process created over \$114M in over-obligation during FY 2002. Over-obligation could be eliminated. Targeted, projected savings of 2% of the prior over-obligated amount will equate to \$2.2 million per annum.
- Reduction in per diem costs associated with excess or inappropriate individual augmentee (IA) assignments. N1 has targeted IA annual per diem costs reductions of \$2.5M. Better accountability and detailed tracking of IA requirements, achievable through use of NMCMPS, will facilitate more cost-effective methods of manpower assignment. These measures coupled with permanent billet conversions, when appropriate, should produce projected savings of 25% of the annual per diem reduction target: \$625K per annum.
- Reduction in duplicate billet fills against validated OPNAV requirements.
- Reduction in infrastructure requirements derived from elimination of duplicate functions associated with NMPS operating efficiency, consolidation of order writing functions, and candidate screening for billet assignment. End-to-end visibility for Fleet Mobilization / Demobilization requirements for individual and Unit requisitions.



# NMCMPS - Overview



# NMCMPS - Processing





# NMCMPS - Order Writing

