

5000.2
1/21/75

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTIVES SYSTEM TRANSMITTAL

NUMBER	DATE	DISTRIBUTION
5000.2 - Ch 2	July 21, 1976	5000 series

ATTACHMENTS

Pages 1&2 of enclosure 1 to DoD Instruction 5000.2, 1/21/75

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RECIPIENTS

The following pen and page changes to DoD Instruction 5000.2, "The Decision Coordinating Paper (DCP) and the Defense Systems Acquisition Review Council (DSARC)," dated January 21, 1975, have been authorized:

PEN CHANGES

Page 1, reference (a): Change date to read "December 22, 1975"
reference (h): Change date to read "September 23, 1975"

PAGE CHANGES TO ENCLOSURE 1

Remove: Pages 1&2
Insert: Attached replacement pages

Changes appear on page 2 and are indicated by marginal asterisks.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The above changes are effective immediately.

Maurice W. Roche
MAURICE W. ROCHE, Director
Correspondence and Directives
OASD(Comptroller)

WHEN PRESCRIBED ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN, THIS TRANSMITTAL SHOULD BE FILED WITH THE BASIC DOCUMENT

5000.2
Jan 21, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DIRECTIVES SYSTEM TRANSMITTAL

NUMBER	DATE	DISTRIBUTION
5000.2 - Ch 1	February 14, 1975	5000 series

ATTACHMENTS

Page 7 to DoD Directive 5000.2, 1/21/75

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RECIPIENTS

CORRECTED PAGE

Attached is a corrected page 7 to DoD Directive 5000.2, "The Decision Coordinating Paper (DCP) and the Defense Systems Acquisition Review Council (DSARC)," dated January 21, 1975.

The corrected page 7 reflects the signatures inadvertently omitted in the printing of the previously distributed page 7.



MAURICE W. ROCHE, Director
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OASD(Comptroller)

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Cancelled
Jan 77

NUMBER 5000.2

DATE January 21, 1975

Ch 1, 2

DDR&E

Department of Defense Instruction

SUBJECT The Decision Coordinating Paper (DCP) and the Defense Systems Acquisition Review Council (DSARC)

- Reference:**
- (a) DoD Directive 5000.1, "Acquisition of Major Defense Systems," July 13, 1971
 - (b) DoD Directive 5000.26, "Defense Systems Acquisition Review Council (DSARC)," January 21, 1975
 - (c) DoD Directive 5000.3, "Test and Evaluation," January 19, 1973
 - (d) DoD Directive 5000.4, "OSD Cost Analysis Improvement Group," June 13, 1973
 - (e) DoD Instruction 7045.7, "The Planning Programming and Budgeting System," October 29, 1969
 - (f) DoD Directive 7250.5, "Reprogramming of Appropriated Funds," January 14, 1975
 - (g) DoD Directive 6050.1, "Environmental Considerations in DoD Actions," March 19, 1974
 - (h) DoD Instruction 7000.3, "Selected Acquisition Reports (SAR)," September 13, 1971
 - (i) DoD 7110-1-M, "DoD Budget Guidance Manual," July 1, 1971 authorized by DoD Instruction 7110-.1, August 23, 1968

I. PURPOSE

This Instruction establishes policy and instruction guidelines governing the use of the Decision Coordinating Paper (DCP), formerly referred to as the Development Concept Paper, and the Defense Systems Acquisition Review Council (DSARC) in the decision-making process at the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense level on major defense system acquisition programs.

II. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

The provisions of this Instruction apply to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Defense Agencies (hereinafter referred to collectively as "DoD Components") and encompass major defense system acquisition policies and programs (DoD Directive 5000.1, reference (a)).

III. GENERAL

The DCP/DSARC process involves decision-making at the Secretary of Defense level on major defense system acquisition programs and related policies. The DCP documents the current or proposed program and serves as the basis for DSARC reviews. The DSARC, as an

advisory body, makes recommendations to the Secretary of Defense which are considered in the formulation of his decisions. The success of the DCP/DSARC process is vitally dependent upon a clear recognition of the individuality of each major defense system program and the sensible application of the policies of DoD Directive 5000.1 (reference (a)) and those of this Instruction.

IV. POLICY

A. The DCP and the DSARC shall be used in support of the Secretary of Defense decision-making process in accordance with DoD Directive 5000.1 (reference (a)).

1. The Defense System Acquisition Review Council (DSARC)

- a. The DSARC serves as an advisory body to the Secretary of Defense on major defense system acquisition programs and related policies. The DSARC provides information and recommendations to the Secretary of Defense when decisions are necessary on system acquisitions, and related policies.
- b. The mission, composition and operation of the DSARC and the responsibilities of its members and supporting organizations are set forth in its charter (DoD Directive 5000.26, reference (b)).

2. The Decision Coordinating Paper (DCP)

- a. The purpose of the DCP is to support the DSARC review and the Secretary of Defense decision-making process throughout the acquisition phase of the system program. It is the principal document for recording: (1) the essential information on a program; e.g., need/threat, concept, milestones, thresholds, issues and risks, alternatives, management plan, supporting rationale for the decisions, and affordability in terms of projected budget and phasing of out-year funding; and (2) the Secretary of Defense decisions.
- b. A Secretary of Defense decision is consummated when he signs the DCP, or issues a memorandum, authorizing the DoD Component to proceed with the program described in the DCP or directing another course of action. The Secretary of Defense decision set forth in the DCP establishes the limits of authority delegated to the cognizant DoD Component in the conduct of the program.
- c. The DCP shall not be considered a vehicle for force-level decisions, even though it may contain

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force-level information. When such information is present in the DCP, the information shall be consistent with current force-level documents (e.g., the Five Year Defense Program (FYDP)), or specific differences noted.

- d. Programs which represent major modifications to existing deployed systems will be treated as separate programs and accommodated by the DCP in the same manner as major system programs.
- e. The guidelines governing the objectives of DCPs and the responsibilities associated with their preparation, coordination and review are set forth in enclosure 1.

B. Scheduled Program Decision Points

1. Approval (or disapproval) to conduct a phase of a major defense system program will be given by the Secretary of Defense. The decision points shall be scheduled to meet the peculiar needs of each program. Each decision point shall be supported by a "for coordination" draft of a DCP and a recommendation by the DSARC. The number, timing, and nature of the decision points shall be established by the Military Services and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) jointly and, though not the same for all programs, they will normally include:

a. The Program Initiation Decision Point. At this decision point Secretary of Defense considers approval (or disapproval) to commit resources for advanced development during the Validation Phase of a major defense system that is projected for inclusion in the force structure. Early scheduling of the program initiation decision point is essential to timely Secretary of Defense review. Primary concerns at this decision point are:

- (1) The identified need has been substantiated;
- (2) The proposed range of system major performance parameters matches the need;
- (3) In the plan for evaluating system alternatives, consideration has been given to all approaches that appear to be technologically feasible, operationally practicable and economically affordable (i.e., includes modifying existing defense systems, using system (or variants) under development by other DoD components, developing a new system, or employing a foreign developed system);
- (4) Preliminary costs (DoD Directive 5000.4, reference (d)) and schedule estimates are realistic and acceptable;

- (5) Plans and schedules for test and evaluation required before start of full-scale engineering development are adequate (DoD Directive 5000.3, reference (c));
- (6) The relative estimates of costs to maintain and operate the various alternative systems have been addressed and evaluated; and,
- (7) The acquisition strategy is consistent with program characteristics, including risk and allowable costs, fiscal year phasing and constraints resulting from projected total budget.

In general, the program initiation decision point should occur before any major obligation of development funds on the program and before any feasible program alternatives have been foreclosed.

- b. The Full-Scale Engineering Development Decision Point. At this decision point, the Secretary of Defense considers approval (or disapproval) to commit resources to the full-scale engineering development or to the detailed design of a major defense system. Primary concerns at this decision point are:
 - (1) Reaffirming the operational need for the system in the light of its estimated acquisition and operating cost and projected budgetary constraints;
 - (2) The adequacy of the evaluation of alternative approaches;
 - (3) The readiness of the system to enter full-scale engineering development;
 - (4) The adequacy of the test and evaluation approach and test results to date (DoD Directive 5000.3, reference (c)), and availability of an integrated test and evaluation plan;
 - (5) Assurance that cost estimates are both realistic and acceptable within foreseen budgetary constraints (DoD Directive 5000.4, reference (d)) and schedule estimates remain realistic and acceptable; and,
 - (6) The acquisition strategy and contractual plan are consistent with program characteristics, and risks.
- c. The Production/Deployment Decision Point. At this decision point, Secretary of Defense considers approval (or disapproval) to commit substantial resources to the production of a major defense system. Primary concerns at this decision point are:
 - (1) Reaffirming the operational need for the system in the light of its estimated acquisition and operating cost and projected budgetary constraints;

- (2) Ensuring the proposed quantity is consistent with the operational needs and the available projected resources;
 - (3) The readiness of the system to enter the production process, as demonstrated by the results of tests conducted in accordance with the policy in DoD Directive 5000.3 (reference (c));
 - (4) The readiness of the production process to build the system;
 - (5) Assurance that the system can be acquired, maintained and operated at reasonable cost;
 - (6) Assurance that cost estimates are both realistic and acceptable within foreseen budgetary constraints (DoD Directive 5000.4, reference (d)); and,
 - (7) Reassuring that the acquisition strategy and contractual plan are economically efficient and consistent with program characteristics, and risk.
- d. Additional Decision Points. In addition to the three major decision points, the program situation may require additional decision points (e.g., release of funds for long lead material or effort, pilot production, additional systems for test and evaluation, successive production lot procurements).
- e. Ship Programs. For ship programs the Program Initiation Decision Point equates to start of Preliminary Design and the Full-Scale Engineering Development Decision Point equates to the start of Contract Design. While the Production/Deployment Decision Point relates to the start of Detailed Design (for the first procurement-funded ship), the decision point authorizing follow-ship procurement will occur later after satisfactory progress of test and evaluation related to the ship class (DoD Directive 5000.3, reference (c)).
- C. Unscheduled Program Decisions. Events both internal and external to the program (such as a congressional fund action, Secretary of Defense decision on a Program/Budget Decision, or a change in threat or national strategy), unforeseen technical difficulty or other circumstances--which preclude achievement of a program objective or otherwise causes a breach, or a likely breach, of established cost, performance, or schedule DCP thresholds--may require a DSARC review in addition to those normally scheduled. Such reviews would lead to unscheduled program decisions. (See subsection III.D, enclosure 1.)
- D. Relationships
1. The DCP/DSARC Process and the Planning, Programming and Budgeting System (PPBS)
 - a. Major program decisions are to be made in context with both the PPBS (see DoD Instruction 7045.7, reference (e)) and the DCP/DSARC process.
 - b. In the PPBS, the Secretary of Defense decision-making on individual defense system programs is keyed to the problem

of balancing all programs within the established DoD fiscal limits. The program covered by a DCP must fit into this affordability framework.

- c. The DCP/DSARC process complements the PPBS by addressing issues related to the progress of individual defense system programs and ensures adequate Secretary of Defense reviews related mainly to the individual program milestones, rather than to the PPBS schedule.
 - d. Secretary of Defense decisions made through the DCP/DSARC process must be reflected in the FYDP. This shall be accomplished either (1) during the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) Issue Paper/Program Decision Memorandum (PDM) process, or (2) during the Program/Budget Decision (PBD) process, depending on when the DCP/DSARC-related decision is made.
 - e. In cases where a POM or budget submittal to OSD deviates significantly from a previously approved DCP/DSARC-related decision, this fact and the cost, schedule and performance impact on the program shall be noted in the POM or budget submittal and explained.
 - f. When an OSD-generated PPBS document, such as the Issue Paper or PBD, offers an alternative to the DCP/DSARC-related decision, the document shall be submitted to the cognizant DSARC chairman and other interested DSARC principals, or their designees, for coordination or comment and recommendation, as appropriate. Each DCP affected by an approved decision document shall be updated or amended within 30 working days to reflect that change and to reference the appropriate decision document.
2. The DCP/DSARC Process and the Program Memorandum (PM). The PM is essentially the same as the DCP but is used for programs which though important may not fully meet the criteria of DoD Directive 5000.1 (reference (a)) as a major program warranting a DCP. The use of a PM to support program reviews and decision making shall be the same as the DCP except that (a) signature for approval shall be that of the appropriate Chairman of DSARC or at his discretion forwarded to the Secretary of Defense for signature, (b) the use of the DSARC to review the program shall be at the discretion of the DSARC Chairman, and (c) coordination on a PM may require that of the DSARC Chairman, Head of the DoD Component concerned, and only others having direct interest.

V. WAIVERS

Specific program circumstances may dictate the need for DoD Components to deviate from the procedures outlined herein. When appropriate, the Head of the cognizant DoD Component may request a waiver to particular requirements of this document from the appropriate DSARC Chairman, indicating the circumstances that justify such waiver.

VI. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION


This Instruction is effective immediately. The DoD Components which have authority and responsibilities under DoD Directive 5000.1 (reference (a)) shall transmit this Instruction to all organizations and personnel involved in major defense system acquisition programs. No implementing policy documents are necessary.



Malcolm R. Currie
Director Defense Research
and Engineering

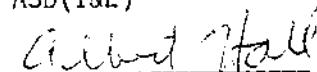
Enclosure - 1
The Decision Coordinating Paper (DCP)

OTHER DSARC MEMBERS APPROVING THIS INSTRUCTION:

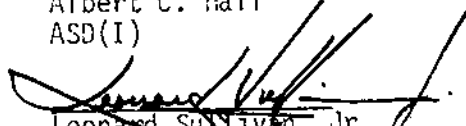


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THE DECISION COORDINATING PAPER (DCP)*
(Guidelines For Preparation And Processing)

I. GENERAL

- A. The DCP is a summary document of not more than 20 standard pages that provides management with the essential information on a major defense system program (DoD Directive 5000.1, reference (a)). There will be a DCP for each major defense system program. The DCP will also be used to accommodate programs which represent major modifications to existing deployed systems.
- B. The form and content of each DCP issued shall focus on the particular phase of the program it is intended to support, related issues, and the specific decision it seeks.
- C. The "initial" draft DCP is a Military Service prepared draft which after preliminary review within the OSD becomes a "for comment" draft. This "for comment" draft is forwarded to all interested groups for review and comments. When revised to reflect these comments it becomes the "for coordination" draft which is used (1) as the basis for DSARC review, (2) for final coordination, and (3) signature by the DSARC Principals; the Deputy DDR&E (T&E); and other appropriate signatories; and the Secretary of Defense (see subsection III.A). The "for coordination" draft will be modified, if necessary to reflect the Secretary of Defense decision prior to signature.
- D. During the DCP coordination, key issues and the substance of disagreements shall be clearly defined. While the coordination process will resolve many major issues, it may not be possible to resolve all issues. However, it is required that the unresolved issues be clearly identified in the DCP. Conflicting viewpoints shall be documented, supported and highlighted in the DCP.
- E. Each DCP will identify any approved Area Coordinating Paper (ACP), or Mission Concept Paper (MCP) encompassing the specific mission area to which it relates.
- F. Each DCP shall contain a Resource Annex. For each program alternative in the DCP, this annex shall specify Cost Data, Production Data, and Inventory/Objectives Data using the same format as that employed in the submission of Congressional Data Sheets, as described in the Budget Guidance manual, DoD 7110-1-M (reference (i)). The Annex will indicate, for each

*Formerly referred to as "Development Concept Paper."

program alternative, the required changes to previously allocated DoD Component resources and any changes to previous estimates for the program.

- * G. Each DCP for a program going to DSARC I and II shall contain *
* a Technology Assessment Annex (TAA) that will identify any *
* areas of technological risk remaining in the program and *
* describe plans for addressing these risks. The TAA shall *
* be prepared by the Program Manager, assisted by a laboratory *
* or laboratories selected for this specific purpose. The TAA *
* shall not exceed one page in length. The identity of the *
* assisting laboratory shall be included in the TAA. *
- H. The DCP will remain in existence throughout the complete
acquisition phase of a program. The DCP shall be reviewed
annually and updated as appropriate (see subsection III.E.).
- I. Cost escalation shall be handled in the DCP in the same manner
as in the Selected Acquisition Report (SAR), prescribed by
DoD Instruction 7000.3 (reference (h)).

II. DCP OBJECTIVES

- A. The basic objectives of each DCP, regardless of which
Secretary of Defense decision it supports, are to:
 - 1. Ensure collaboration and essential debate by DSARC
Principals, and other key officials as appropriate, before
Secretary of Defense decisions.
 - 2. Relate the phasing of the development and acquisition
program to force modernization needs in the appropriate
mission area, utilizing information on projected budgetary
constraints when possible.
 - 3. Identify major issues or differences of opinion that
bear on the immediate Secretary of Defense decision.
 - 4. Identify and evaluate feasible program alternatives based
on their acquisition and ownership costs and projected
performance against the established need. Evaluations
shall include consideration of new development, improving
existing systems, and foreign developments.
 - 5. Show how the program relates to similar programs in other
Military Services and ensure no unnecessary duplication.
 - 6. Identify and present a plan for the resolution of those
issues and risks that are anticipated during the next
program phase.
 - 7. Establish the plan, including test and evaluation effort,
for the next program phase (DoD Directive 5000.3,
reference (c)). Develop a fall-back plan for an alter-
native program if objectives are not achieved.
 - 8. Define considerations of interoperability with other
force elements. This shall include a statement of the
plan to address such factors as electromagnetic compati-
bility and identification needs when applicable.

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9. Summarize the technical readiness of subsystems and the degree of standardization including test and support equipment.
 10. Establish cost, performance and schedule thresholds for the total program and the next program phase, including funding limits for maintaining alternatives. Address the estimated probability of producing and supporting the adequate number of systems within realistic resource and time limitations.
 11. Describe management responsibility, structure and planned management systems.
 12. Establish objectives and limits of authority that are delegated to the cognizant DoD Component(s) for conducting the next phase of the program.
 13. Assure that the acquisition strategy and related contract plan are consistent with program characteristics, including risk. Assure that economic and technical competition to the maximum extent feasible is planned.
 14. Identify the environmental considerations as required by DoD Directive 6050.1 (reference (g)).
 15. Identify impact of the proposed system program on the utilization or expansion of DoD facilities.
 16. Ensure consideration of such international aspects as buying foreign systems, joint development programs, and sales to allied countries.
 17. Identify the elements of the program that require protection by security classification.
 18. Identify any documents(s) that develop the analytical rationale for force-level projections or goals.
- B. Normally, the DCP I, which supports the decision by the Secretary of Defense to enter the Program Validation Phase, will accommodate the basic objectives above and place added emphasis on the following areas:
1. Identify threat factors as analyzed in appropriate documents.
 2. Describe and substantiate the operational need.
 3. Identify broad performance objectives; substantiate that these performance objectives meet the operational need.
 4. Identify the critical questions and areas of risk to be resolved by test and evaluation and provide a summary statement of test objectives, schedules, and milestones.

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5. Identify preliminary cost and schedule estimates, and identify design-to-cost goals or indicate when these will be established.
 6. Identify critical logistics support factors that must be considered during the acquisition.
 7. Identify issues which must be resolved prior to DSARC II and ensure that the program is adequate to resolve them.
- C. Normally, DCP II, which supports the decision by the Secretary of Defense to enter the Full-Scale Engineering Development Phase, will accommodate the basic objectives above and place added emphasis on the following areas:
1. Confirm the operational need, considering changes in policy or threat since the initial Secretary of Defense decision.
 2. Establish and substantiate the specific performance objectives including the reliability and maintainability requirements.
 3. Present results of test and evaluation accomplished to date, an updated statement of critical questions and areas of risk still needing resolution by test, and a detailed statement of test plans and milestones (DoD Directive 5000.3, reference (c)).
 4. Present results of cost, performance, and schedule trade-off analyses, and cost effectiveness studies as required.
 5. Present the design-to-cost goals and rationale.
 6. Identify and evaluate the logistic support alternatives including their impact on design.
 7. Identify issues which must be resolved prior to DSARC III and ensure that the program is adequate to resolve them.
- D. Normally, DCP III, which supports the decision by the Secretary of Defense to enter the Production/Deployment Phase will accommodate the basic objectives above and place added emphasis on the following areas:
1. Confirm the operational need, considering changes in policy or threat since the previous Secretary of Defense decision.
 2. Evaluate the degree of achievement of performance objectives including reliability and maintainability.
 3. Provide an assessment of system producibility, operational suitability, and logistic supportability.

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4. Present (a) an assessment of the development and operational test and evaluation results and the readiness of the system to enter production, and (b) the scope and schedule for any test and evaluation still to be accomplished. (DoD Directive 5000.3, reference (c).)
 5. Present results of cost, performance, and schedule trade-off analyses and cost effectiveness analyses as required. (These analyses shall relate to acquisition, operating and support costs).
 6. Describe the procurement plan, including any options and how it relates to the proposed contract.
 7. Validate that technical risks have been eliminated or are in hand.
 8. Present the integrated logistic support plan and production plan.
- E. Normally, for ship programs, DCP I, II and III will be developed when preparing to start Preliminary Design, Contract Design and Detailed Design (for the first procurement-funded ship) respectively. The DCP III will be updated for the follow-ship procurement DSARC review.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Preparation and coordination of the DCP shall be accomplished as follows:
1. The Head of the DoD Component concerned shall be responsible for the completeness and adequacy of the DCP.
 2. The cognizant DoD Component shall prepare the "initial draft" of each DCP, based upon an OSD-approved outline, and forward it to the responsible DSARC Chairman's staff office (ODDR&E, OASD(I&L), OASD(I) or OBTACCS) for review and coordination with all interested OSD offices.
 3. The responsible OSD staff shall prepare and distribute an acceptable "for comment" draft to the interested offices, including that of the cognizant DoD Component, who will return their comments within 15 working days.
 4. Upon receipt, the DSARC Chairman's staff office will accommodate the comments in a "for coordination" draft, which must be available for review by the DSARC principals and the Head of the cognizant DoD Component at least 10 working days prior to the DSARC review.

5. Although the signatories on a DCP may vary from program to program, the coordination shall always include the DSARC principals; the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or his designee; the Deputy DDR&E (Test and Evaluation); and the Head of the cognizant DoD Component.
 6. Final DCP coordination shall be accomplished on the "for coordination" draft. Signature by the Secretary of Defense shall consummate the decision and approve the DCP.
- B. The offices mentioned in subsection III.A. are responsible for providing an appropriate representation of the concerns of their functional area to the DSARC Chairman's staff office responsible for the DCP coordination. The OSD staff office responsible for the DCP will ensure that participants' comments are considered and decision alternatives and unresolved issues are clearly represented in the DCP.
 - C. Responsibility for distributing the DCP following a Secretary of Defense decision, or for revising the DCP to reflect the Secretary of Defense decision set forth in a decision memorandum, rests with the appropriate DSARC Chairman's staff office. These actions shall be completed within 30 working days after a Secretary of Defense decision is made.
 - D. Responsibility for notifying the Secretary of Defense and the DSARC Chairman when a program threshold established in the DCP has been breached, or is forecast to be breached, rests with the Head of the cognizant DoD Component.
 - E. Responsibility for annual review of each DCP rests with the Head of the cognizant DoD Component. This review will normally be held after the January FYDP updating.
 1. The Component Head shall forward the results of the review and any proposed revision to the appropriate DSARC chairman for coordination with the DSARC Principals and the Deputy DDR&E (T&E), and other appropriate signatories (see subsection III.A.) The DCP revision shall be completed within 90 days, when necessary, in the simplest and most expeditious manner (by Cover Sheet, if feasible).
 2. In particular, the resource annex to the DCP shall be reviewed and revised as necessary to assure consistency with the previous year's actual funding, current year's anticipated funding, budget year funding per the President's budget, and out-year funding per the FYDP. If only the resource annex to the DCP is being changed, the revised resource annex may be attached to the DCP Cover Sheet indicating that no other change was made to the DCP.

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3. Even when no changes are deemed necessary following the annual review, a Cover Sheet shall be appended to the DCP, indicating the review has been accomplished; this Cover Sheet shall be distributed to the DSARC principals and others as appropriate.
- F. Responsibility for obtaining reprogramming approval, following a Secretary of Defense decision, rests with the Head of the cognizant DoD Component (DoD Directive 7250.5, reference (f)).

*See Ch 1 for
Corrected Page*

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V. WAIVERS

Specific program circumstances may dictate the need for DoD Components to deviate from the procedures outlined herein. When appropriate, the Head of the cognizant DoD Component may request a waiver to particular requirements of this document from the appropriate DSARC Chairman, indicating the circumstances that justify such waiver.

VI. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Instruction is effective immediately. The DoD Components which have authority and responsibilities under DoD Directive 5000.1 (reference (a)) shall transmit this Instruction to all organizations and personnel involved in major defense system acquisition programs. No implementing policy documents are necessary.

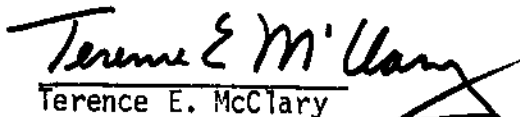



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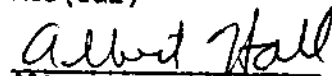
Enclosure - 1

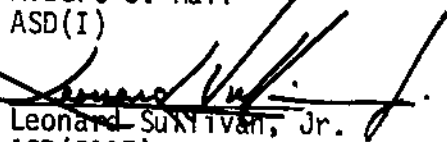
The Decision Coordinating Paper (DCP)


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THE DECISION COORDINATING PAPER (DCP)*
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- B. The form and content of each DCP issued shall focus on the particular phase of the program it is intended to support, related issues, and the specific decision it seeks.
- C. The "initial" draft DCP is a Military Service prepared draft which after preliminary review within the OSD becomes a "for comment" draft. This "for comment" draft is forwarded to all interested groups for review and comments. When revised to reflect these comments it becomes the "for coordination" draft which is used (1) as the basis for DSARC review, (2) for final coordination, and (3) signature by the DSARC Principals; the Deputy DDR&E (T&E); and other appropriate signatories; and the Secretary of Defense (see subsection III.A). The "for coordination" draft will be modified, if necessary to reflect the Secretary of Defense decision prior to signature.
- D. During the DCP coordination, key issues and the substance of disagreements shall be clearly defined. While the coordination process will resolve many major issues, it may not be possible to resolve all issues. However, it is required that the unresolved issues be clearly identified in the DCP. Conflicting viewpoints shall be documented, supported and highlighted in the DCP.
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*Formerly referred to as "Development Concept Paper."

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program alternative, the required changes to previously allocated DoD Component resources and any changes to previous estimates for the program.

- G. The DCP will remain in existence throughout the complete acquisition phase of a program. The DCP shall be reviewed annually and updated as appropriate (see subsection III.E.).
- H. Cost escalation shall be handled in the DCP in the same manner as in the Selected Acquisition Report (SAR), prescribed by DoD Instruction 7000.3 (reference (h)).

II. DCP OBJECTIVES

- A. The basic objectives of each DCP, regardless of which Secretary of Defense decision it supports, are to:
 - 1. Ensure collaboration and essential debate by DSARC Principals, and other key officials as appropriate, before Secretary of Defense decisions.
 - 2. Relate the phasing of the development and acquisition program to force modernization needs in the appropriate mission area, utilizing information on projected budgetary constraints when possible.
 - 3. Identify major issues or differences of opinion that bear on the immediate Secretary of Defense decision.
 - 4. Identify and evaluate feasible program alternatives based on their acquisition and ownership costs and projected performance against the established need. Evaluations shall include consideration of new development, improving existing systems, and foreign developments.
 - 5. Show how the program relates to similar programs in other Military Services and ensure no unnecessary duplication.
 - 6. Identify, and present a plan for the resolution of those issues and risks that are anticipated during the next program phase.
 - 7. Establish the plan, including test and evaluation effort, for the next program phase (DoD Directive 5000.3, reference (c)). Develop a fall-back plan for an alternative program if objectives are not achieved.
 - 8. Define considerations of interoperability with other force elements. This shall include a statement of the plan to address such factors as electromagnetic compatibility and identification needs when applicable.