

CAIWG

Progress through partnership...

Civilian Agency Industry Working Group

Civilian Agencies and Industry Working Group (CAIWG) Update

Jerald Kerby
January 29, 2014

gerald.g.kerby@nasa.gov

256-544-3243





Established Sub-teams

- Priorities agreed to by the current active participants
- Benefits from these teams could reduce costs across the government (affordability)

Program/Project
Management
Across Civilian
Agencies Using
EVM Techniques

Larry Tobin, DHS
lawrence.tobin@dhs.gov

Reciprocity

Buddy Everage, MCRI
beverage@mcri.com

Scalability
Universities,
Not for Profits,
Small Business

Bob Wasser, BCF Solutions
robert.j.wasser@nasa.gov

Website
Central
Repository

Neil Albert, MCRI
nalbert@mcri.com



Approach

- For each guideline:
- Use the NDIA Intent Guide Definition
- Compare to other pertinent guidelines
 - Is there a GAO Best Practice for this guideline?
- Why should it be applied?
- When does it apply?
- How it might be scaled?
- Applicability to unique orgs.
- Compare results to the NDIA Intent Guide



Analysis of ANSI/EIA-748 STANDARD GL 1 Example

- GAO Best Practice Reference
 - GAO Schedule Assessment Guide Best Practice # 1. Need to add a work breakdown structure is the cornerstone of every program because it defines in detail the work necessary to accomplish a program's objectives. For example, a typical WBS reflects the requirements to be accomplished to develop a program, and it provides a basis for identifying resources and activities necessary to produce deliverables. A WBS is also a valuable communication tool between systems engineering, program management, and other functional organizations because it provides a clear picture of what has to be accomplished by decomposing the project scope into finite deliverables.
 - Accordingly, it is an essential element for identifying activities in a program's IMS. A well-structured WBS helps promote accountability by identifying work products that are independent of one another. It also provides the framework for developing a schedule plan that can easily track technical accomplishments—in terms of resources spent in relation to the plan as well as completion of activities—allowing quick identification of cost and schedule variances.



Analysis of ANSI/EIA-748 STANDARD GL 1 Example

- Why it should be applied
 - The Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) is used as the basic building block for the planning of all authorized work. The WBS is a product-oriented division of project tasks depicting the breakdown of work scope for work authorization, tracking, and reporting purposes that facilitates traceability and provides a control framework for management.
- When it does not apply
 - A Project WBS is a core requirement and should not be eliminated
 - However, while a product-oriented structure is ideal, it may not be possible to apply for all types of projects, for example:
 - Services projects
 - Projects made up of many small CLINs or Task Orders that deliver different products



Analysis of ANSI/EIA-748 STANDARD GL 1 Example

- How it might be scaled
 - The number of levels to the WBS should be determined based on the management needs of the project
 - The NDIA Intent guide outlines the minimum requirements for a WBS, which are sufficient to scale to the needs of any type of project
- Applicability for Universities, Non-Profits, etc.
 - We do not see any unique characteristics for universities, non-profit organizations, etc. that would prevent them from implementing a project WBS as described in the NDIA EVMS Intent Guide
 - Any deviation from a “product-oriented” structure or scalability in size (# of levels) of the WBS would be based on the type of project, and not the type of organization



Path Forward

- Complete analysis and write-ups
 - All GLs have been documented
 - Going thru final review, complete in April 2014
- Produce a final document with guidance on when and how a guideline can be tailored
 - Draft document issued for comments by August 2014
 - Two months for public review
 - Disposition comments finalized – Nov. 2014
 - Issue final document – Dec. 2014

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Questions?