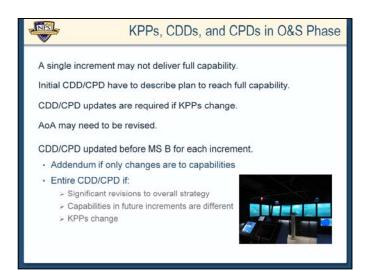


We covered KPPs in great detail in the Technology Development phase module. You should recall that we talked about KPPs, KSAs, threshold values, objective values, and tradeoffs. We also talked about KPPs in the EMD Phase.

In the Operations and Support phase, the KPPs are revised again. And they're reviewed again by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council. And they're validated again. And in addition to that, there's another very important activity that happens in the JCIDS view. The Capability Development Documents and the Capability Production Documents for future increments of the system are validated and approved.



In an evolutionary acquisition program, the capabilities delivered by a specific increment may provide only a part of the ultimate desired capability. So, the first increment's CDD and CPD have to describe the strategy for achieving the full capability. This description should include a discussion of all subsequent increments.

Updates to the CDD and CPD are required if there are any changes to the validated KPPs. Changes are usually needed because of lessons learned from previous increments, changes in the Joint Operations Concepts, Concept of Operations, or the DOD Enterprise Architecture and the solution architecture. The Analysis of Alternatives also should be reviewed for its relevance to each CDD and CPD increment. And, if necessary, the AoA should be updated or a new AoA should be initiated.

The CDD and CPD are refined and updated as necessary. But, they have to be updated before the Milestone B decision for each increment.

Two options are available for second and follow-on increment CDDs and CPDs.

If the follow-on increment is consistent with the previous CDDs and CPDs and the only changes are to the capabilities provided by the new increment, an addendum to the previous CDD will suffice.

But, the entire CDD and CPD may have to be revised if any of the following are true:

The increment contains significant revisions to the overall strategy.

The capabilities provided by the next or future increments are significantly different.

Or, the KPPs change.

And speaking of KPPs, it's pretty much expected that the overall operational effectiveness of a system will improve between increments. This improvement may translate to changes in threshold values. Threshold values should either stay the same or improve from one increment to the next. There are exceptional cases, though, where threshold values may actually decrease. That's OK as long as there's no decrease in overall system performance.

As HSI practitioners you ought to be right in the middle of any changes to the CDD, CPD, or KPPs. If the issues impact the operators, maintainers, supporters, or those who train them, not only should you be able to identify what needs to be changed, you also ought to be involved in proposing solutions.