Ref: (a) ASN RD&A Memorandum for Distribution of 05 August 2004, Summary of OA EXCOMM of June 2, 2004
(b) DoD Directive 5000.1, The Defense Acquisition System, 12 May 2003
(c) DoD Instruction 5000.2, Operation of the Defense Acquisition System, 12 May 2003
(d) DoD Directive 4630.5, Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSS), 11 January 2002 CJCSI
(e) SECNAVINST 5000.2C Implementation and Operation of the Defense Acquisition System and the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System, 19 November 2004
(f) 3170.01C, Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System, 24 June 2003
(g) CJCSM 3170.01M, Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System, 24 June 2003
(h) CJCSI 6212.01C, Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSS), 20 November 2003
(i) DoD Directive 8500.1, Information Assurance, 24 October 2002
(j) DoD Instruction 4630.8, Procedures for Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology and National Security Systems (NSS), 2 May 2002
(k) DoD Instruction 8500.2, Information Assurance (IA) Implementation, 6 February 2003
(l) DoD Instruction 8500.2, DoD Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP), 30 December 1997
(m) USD Memo on Instructions for Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA) Implementation, 7 July 2004

Reference (a) describes the OA policy, and references (b) through (m) are associated documentation. SECNAVINST 5200.32B (OPEN ARCHITECTURE AND OPEN ARCHITECTURE ENTERPRISE TEAM (OAET) PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES) is currently in draft for staffing. When issued, this instruction specifies the policy, guidance and direction necessary for the successful implementation of an Open Architecture (OA) strategy. This strategy is essential as a key enabler and pillar of DoD's focus on joint, integrated architectures and evolutionary acquisition. The OPNAV N6/N7 OA Council (OAC), chaired by N766, shall provide representation to the OAET, and conduct direct, ongoing liaison at all venues.

a. The OPNAV OAC will convene as required to communicate Naval requirements to the acquisition community. The OPNAV OAC is intended to identify requirements for rapid, cost-effective, interoperable warfighting improvements with the objectives of supporting OA by:

(1) Identifying operationally significant cross-domain components and opportunities for cost reduction and reuse; and

(2) Leveraging technical, business, and organizational solutions from all participating communities; and

(3) Harmonize standards and guidance across domains, to include efforts like Net-Centric Enterprise Solutions for Interoperability (NESI). Where inconsistencies exist, identify these discrepancies to process owners and work to find bridging solutions.

b. The OPNAV OAC will coordinate POM/PR guidance across the combat system and C4ISR communities, exploiting synergies across existing program of record domains (Air, Surface, Subsurface, C4I & Space) to support Sea Power 21 pillar (Sea Strike, Sea Shield, Sea Basing & FORCEnet) priorities. OPNAV requires the OAET to focus on determining the best return on investment that increases warfighting capabilities, improves joint interoperability, and provides for cost-effective software reuse practices within, and across warfare system programs.

c. The OPNAV OAC will coordinate with PEO-IWS 7.0 and the OAET to assist the Milestone Decision Authority (MDA), program manager, and resource sponsor in assessing a program's openness, where appropriate.

d. PEO IWS 7.0, in coordination with the OAET, shall:

Provide assessment tools and assistance to PEOs and SYSCOMs as they perform OA assessments of their portfolio of ACAT programs. Each PEO shall coordinate a schedule for performing these OA assessments and complete them in order to support the POM 08 and subsequent budget cycles.

(1) Provide quarterly briefs to the resource sponsor on program status, including Core OA funding, deliverables performance, and adherence to the OA principles

(2) Develop a process that aligns appropriate common requirements across disparate programs, within domain constraints, to achieve commonality and interoperability;

(3) Take maximum advantage of software and hardware reuse where applicable, by building an OA asset repository capability that incorporates an enterprise configuration management process that is open and accessible to all Naval and Joint programs and qualified DoD vendors;

(4) Leverage ideas from best practices from the commercial industry and incorporate them within the Naval Enterprise as and where applicable; and,

(5) Ensure the Naval Open Architecture process remains relevant to Science & Technology (S&T) advancement.

e. PEO IWS 7.0, in partnership with SEA 62 and associated NAVAIR/SPAWAR Distributed Engineering Plant (DEP) teams, shall coordinate end-to-end force level system engineering experiments to identify and resolve issues related to interoperability and Open Architecture implementation. The experiments will leverage existing open/collaborative engineering environments in both industry and government sites to assess and facilitate integration of components across systems and domains. This ongoing effort will provide a mechanism for identifying and resolving interoperability issues early in the design and development process, foster team work throughout the Naval Enterprise, and prototype new business and engineering processes. The resultant data and analyses will provide objective, measurable, performance based underpinnings as the basis for future system changes and spiral development. The experiments will use existing netted environments of land-based test sites and live assets (via the SEA TRIAL process) where applicable.

f. The OAC, PEO IWS 7.0, and the OAET shall focus assessment priorities in support of the following capabilities:

(1) Track management
(2) Combat ID (CID)
(3) Data fusion
(4) Time-critical Targeting & Strike
(5) Integrated Fire Control (IFC)

In short, collaborate to shorten the kill chain across the family of systems.