

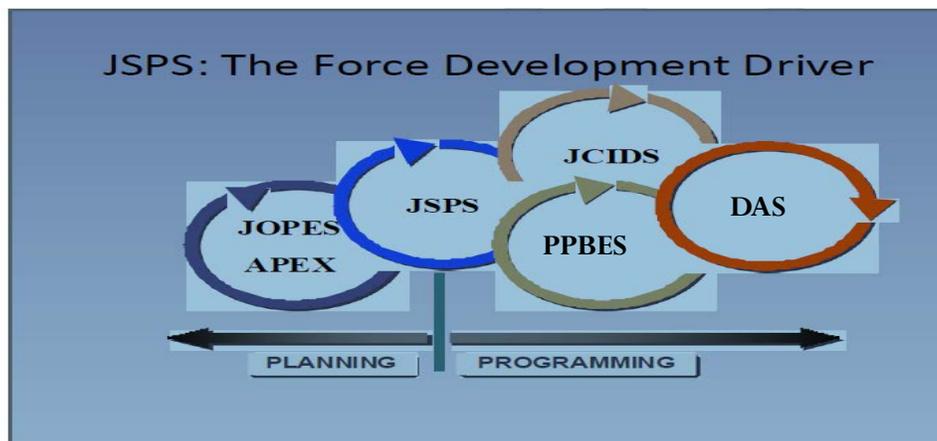
INFORMATION PAPER

Contingency Contractor Optimization Tool Prototype (CCOT-P)

1. Purpose. To provide information on the Department of Defense (DoD) CCOT-P, an on-going initiative to provide more robust Total Force¹ planning tools and processes in support of future contingency and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HA/DR) operations.

2. Key Points.

- There is a critical lack of tools and processes to quickly and accurately conduct strategic-level assessments on alternative total force mix allocations [U.S. military, DoD civilians and contractors (both U.S. and foreign)] to support future contingencies and HA/DR operations.
- Strategic planners must have the capability to quickly identify and evaluate the opportunities, impacts, efficiencies, effectiveness, and risk associated with using contractors at a variety of force levels.
- The current environment is composed of three distinct, but integrated environments: Strategic Planning; Contractors; and Manpower/Personnel. Under the current construct, contractor requirements are not integrated as part of the strategic planning process. As a result, contractor planning does not occur beyond the FYDP.
- At the enterprise level, each of these environments crosses several DoD decision support systems represented by the interconnected rings in the Joint Strategic Planning System (JSPS) diagram below. Adjustments to key processes inside the JSPS framework can effect considerable change throughout the entire enterprise. This diagram illustrates the importance of the JSPS as the driver behind the other four critical systems: the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS); the Defense Acquisition System (DAS); Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES); and the Joint Operational Planning and Execution System/Adaptive Planning & Execution (JOPES/APEX).



¹ Total Force. The organizations, units, and individuals that comprise DoD resources for implementing the National Security Strategy. It includes DoD Active and Reserve military personnel, DoD civilian personnel (including foreign national direct- and indirect-hires, as well as non-appropriated fund employees), contracted support, and host-nation support personnel. DoDD 5124.09, *Assistant Secretary of Defense for Readiness and Force Management (ASD(R&FM))*, June 12, 2014

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- This web-based prototype business management tool finds the lowest cost total force mix that fulfills mission requirements while honoring business rules associated with using each component of the total force. A user-friendly interface allows “what-if” alternative analyses to be rapidly structured. The tool requires well-established and validated baseline data in order to create rigorous and defensible information.
- Under the oversight of the Operational Contract Support (OCS) Functional Capabilities Integration Board (FCIB), the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Program Support) [ODASD (PS)] and the Joint Contingency Acquisition Support Office (JCASO) are working to develop, test, and validate the CCOT-P to address this capability gap.
- The tool developer, Sandia National Laboratories (SNL), a Federally Funded Research and Development Center, assessed existing information technology, conducted stakeholder interviews and produced a working prototype in December 2013. CCOT-P was granted an initial Authority to Operate within the Acquisition, Technology, and Logistic Mission Application Environment (AT&L MAE) on 15 July 2014.
- A Production Pilot is currently underway with participants validating tool operational requirements, providing feedback, and identifying enhancements for further development.

3. Development Timeline/Way Ahead.

