

AUG 1 9 2014

#### MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION

#### SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2015 Value Engineering Program Plans and Fiscal Year 2014 Department of Defense Value Engineering Results Reports

The Department will achieve greater efficiency and productivity in its spending by continuing to pursue activities like Value Engineering (VE) that support my Better Buying Power initiatives. By using VE techniques and procedures that challenge the status quo and promote innovation and creativity, Department of Defense (DoD) Components can attain cost savings and avoidance. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-131, Value Engineering, implements VE statute 41 USC Section 1711 and sets requirements for the DoD's and Components' VE programs.

OMB requires the DoD Components to prepare an annual VE plan. Please submit your FY 2015 VE plan not later than October 15, 2014, using the plan format in Attachment 1. OMB also requires the DoD Components to submit an annual VE results report. Please prepare and submit the FY 2014 VE results report not later than December 19, 2014, using the format provided in Attachment 2 and guidance in Attachment 3. You should aggregate results data by major commands/centers.

Please have your VE Senior Manager submit your VE plan and results report to the Mission Assurance Office, Attention: Mr. Andrew Monje, 3040 Defense Pentagon, Rm 3C160, Washington, DC 30201. My point of contact is Mr. Monje at 703-692-0841 or andrew.n.monje.civ@mail.mil.

Thank you for your support as we work to improve and expand efficiencies through Value Engineering.

Attachments: As stated DISTRIBUTION:

SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVES DIRECTOR, DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY DIRECTOR, COMMISSARY AGENCY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY DIRECTOR, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY DIRECTOR, NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DIRECTOR, NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY CHIEF OF ENGINEERS AND COMMANDER, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

# VALUE ENGINEERING PROGRAM PLANNING OUTLINE FISCAL YEAR 2015

#### I. Executive Summary

VE Senior Management Official (SMO)		FY 2015 Goal
Name:		¢
Email:		۵ <u> </u>

A. Identify any major barriers to overcome to improve the VE program and/or achieve the goal.

B. Describe the key activities planned for FY 2015 to overcome the barriers.

### **Expectations:**

- Components are expected to plan for their VE program and capture internal performance measures to inform management on what activities are effective and where changes are needed. This document provides an outline for the high-level elements of planning to be used as a basis for management activities.
- The SMO is the Component's senior person responsible for monitoring and coordinating VE efforts in accordance with DoDI 4245.14 "DOD Value Engineering (VE) Program"
- FY 2015 Goal: Use Total Obligation Authority for the Component, less the military personnel appropriation as shown in the FY 2015 President's Budget as the basis for the calculation. If the calculation of the goal is different than what is stated, please add a note to specify the formula used.

## **II. VE Performance Measures**

	FY15 Target	Notes/Comments
A. Management and Planning		
Have VE policy, guidance, and/or instructions been issued? (yes or no)		
Planned VE program operating expenditures (\$M)		

Expectations: Components are expected to develop their own policy and guidance based on DoDI 4245.14 and SD-24. Components are also expected to adequately resource the program. Expenditures include all costs to manage and execute the VE program (e.g., in-house and contractor-support labor, training, travel, workshops, etc.). The program operating expenses are used to calculate a return-on-investment using the data in Section II.E. Operating expenditures do not include non-recurring engineering costs for specific projects since these costs should be subtracted from the figures reported in II.E.

B. Training	
Planned number of people completing a course on the principles and applications of VE (or equivalent)	
Planned number of people completing a course on the contractual aspects of VE (or equivalent)	

Expectations: VE cost avoidance/savings cannot be achieved in the absence of training. Components are expected to train personnel on the use of the VE methodology and contracting officers on the processing of VECPs. Report Component unique training in the notes section.

C. Outreach	
Planned number of outreach events to be given	
Planned average number of people per outreach event	

Expectations: Outreach is needed to raise awareness about VE and its application. Outreach planning is important and should include identifying the target audiences, determining the message for each of those audiences, delivering that message in the most effective way, and following-up to promote VE activities.

D. VE Applications	
Planned number of VE studies (workshops or equivalent)	
Planned number of VECPs to be received/awarded	
Planned average VECP processing time (days)	
Expectations: VE benefits are achieved from either VE studies represents the number of attempts made t	<b>VEPs or VECPs.</b> The planned number of o generate savings from a VEP through

efforts that meet the criteria defined by the DOD IG resolution.

E. Cost Savings/Cost Avoidance	
Planned net cost savings/avoidance from VEPs (\$M)	
Planned net cost savings/avoidance from VECPs (\$M)	

Expectations: These performance measures reflect the results of the VE program. Together they should meet or exceed the 1.5% of TOA goal. Cost savings must meet the criteria defined in the DoD IG resolution.

# FY 2014 DoD VE Statistics

# Annual Value Engineering Report

		Annual Value Eng	gineering Repor	t	
DD-AT&L(A) 2510					
Senior Accountable	Official Pesponsible				
Name		IUI VE FIOYIAIII.			
Title:					
Address:					
Phone <sup>.</sup>			Email <sup>.</sup>		
Fax:					
Agency VE Expendit	ures (\$'s Invested in	VE this fiscal year)(\$M	V):	·····	
Number of Value En	gineering Change Pr	oposals (VECP) Subr	nitted:		
Number of VECPs a	pproved:				·
Number of VECPs d	isapproved or withdr	awn <sup>.</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Dollar Share of Savi	as Provided to Cont	ractors (VECP) (\$M)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Dollar Threshold for	VE for New Projects	Existing Projects M	aior Acquistions if diff	ferent than \$5M <sup>.</sup>	
Number of major Ac	uisitions which use	VF			
Number of major Ac	quisitions which were	aranted a waiver	· · · · · · · ·		
Number of VE Studie	quisitions which were	gianteu a waivei.			
Return on Investmen	t (appual cavinge di	ided by expenditures	\ /vv·1)·		
Total Appual VE Say	inge (SM)	nueu by experioritures,	) (XX. 1).		
	TOTAL ACENCY		ATTE		
	et sovings and avoid	anoos reported by est	ogony (Soo B. bolow)		
A. A Summary of CO	st savings and avoid	ances reported by cat		Cost Avaidance	
VE Expandituras (\$A	<b>n</b> \	Cost Savi	ings (SM)		Total Savings (SM)
	<u> </u>			(ψινι)	Total Savings (\$141)
In House	2 Contractor		Contractor		
B Total Agency VE	Net Life-Cycle Cost	Savings by Category	ψυ.υ		ψυ.υ
VE Studies		Cavings by Category.			
Administrative					
Other (be specific)	-lidete the Departed	Cost Covingo (through	h IC Audit or other m		
C. Steps Taken to Va	alloate the Reported	Cost Savings (through	n IG Audit or other m	leasures)	
		<del> </del>			
D. Methodology used	to calculate the sav	ings, e.g. savings acc	epted at the conclusion	on of the VE study of	r at any time of
manufacturing or cor					
		PAR	<u>T II</u>		
		VE -Top Fiv	/e Projects		
in the Aller of the second state of the second				-	
	rojects by name. De	scribe any quality or o	other non-quanitifiable	e improvements resu	Iting from VE.
	rojects by name. De	Scribe any quality or c VE Expenditures	other non-quanitifiable	e improvements resu	Cost Avoidance
	Projects by name. De	VE Expenditures (\$M)	Cost Savi	ings (\$M)	Iting from VE. Cost Avoidance (\$M)
List the top five vE p	rojects by name. De Project Title	Scribe any quality or c VE Expenditures (\$M) In-House	other non-quanitifiable Cost Savi In-House	e improvements resu ings (\$M) Contractor	Iting from VE. Cost Avoidance (\$M) In-House

Project	0.2
Project	0.3
Project	0.4
Project	0. 5
	escription of Quality/Non-quantifiable Improvements, e.g. environmental, security, or schedule improvements
Project	0. 1
Project	0. 2
Project	0. 3
Project	0.4
Project	o. 5
Notes:	

VE Studies Acquisition (VECP) Administrative Other Funded studies by the government, e.g. construction or administrative studies. Savings in acquisition cost is evidenced by a change in contract price.

Savings in the operations of the agency. These should also be reported in the VE Studies category. Set forth categories for which you have gathered other specific information, e.g. IT, E-commerce, Power, etc.

# DoD IG Issue Resolution Agreement: Defining Value Engineering for Reporting Purposes

#### **Background:**

The Department of Defense (DoD) Value Engineering (VE) Quality Management Board (QMB) was tasked with developing guidance that differentiates the application of VE techniques and the reporting of VE savings from other cost reduction initiatives. Other initiatives include such efforts as the Navy's AEGIS Affordability Management Program, directed feasibility studies, logistics engineering change proposals, suggestions, and VE savings realized by foreign military sales customers. Examples of other initiatives include recent acquisition reform programs, as well as efforts from other cost-reduction initiatives such as the DoD Spare Parts Breakout Program and other activities normally expected in the performance of functions such as inventory management and purchasing.

The DoD Inspector General's Office agreed to work with the QMB to develop this guidance in a consensus building format. Agreement was reached to clarify guidance in the following areas:

- A. VE definition for accounting purposes
- B. Savings, and cost scope and calculation
- C. Savings and cost documentation
- D. VE Integration with or differentiation from other programs

The QMB DoD IG Issue Resolution Working Group reached consensus as follows in the above four areas:

#### A. VE Definition (Criteria) for Accounting (Reporting) Purposes

The results of value improving activities may be included in annual VE reporting if one of the following two criteria applies:

1. Results from an approved VE Change Proposal (VECP)

-or-

2. Results from a change that improves value of required function (where value is a function of performance and cost) using function analysis to determine best value (an example worksheet showing the minimum elements of function analysis is included below).

# B. Savings, and Cost Scope and Calculation

#### Savings

All cost savings and cost avoidances that are included will be net savings to the government. It is allowable to report savings up to six years consistent with budget projections in the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) that is current at the time the value improving project is implemented. Savings may be reported in the years they occur during the FYDP period or as an estimate projected against the FYDP budget profile. Life-cycle savings may be reported up to ten years.

<u>VECPs</u>: For acquisition savings, report the government's share during the VECP sharing period; thereafter until the end of the FYDP period, 100 percent of the net savings may be reported. For collateral savings (life-cycle savings other than acquisition), government share of average annual collateral savings for the FYDP period may be reported.

<u>VEPs (value improving projects other than VECPs)</u>: For acquisition savings, 100 percent of the net savings for the FYDP period may be reported. For collateral savings (life-cycle savings other than acquisition), 100 percent of average annual collateral savings for the FYDP period may be reported.

## Cost

On a project-by-project basis, development and implementation costs are those costs above normal government administrative costs that result directly from developing and implementing each individual value-improving project, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistics support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the value improving project or the costs of running the VE office. The annual report will sum project by project costs and add the annual cost of running the VE office (work force and other required resources) for a total VE program cost.

<u>Return on Investment (ROI)</u>: ROI equals total net VE savings to the government divided by total VE program costs (savings and cost as defined above).

## C. Savings & Cost Documentation

To be included in the performance metrics data, each value improving project must be documented and include the following minimum essential documentation elements:

- 1. Unique project number or identifier
- 2. Identification of development and implementation costs to the government above normal administrative costs consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation. Government costs are those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the

value-improving project, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistics support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the value-improving project.

- 3. Description of gross and net savings to the government: acquisition and/or collateral (life cycle cost other than acquisition)
- 4. Description of technical changes
- 5. Validation of savings (either through actual documented savings or documented estimate of future savings and/or cost avoidances using established financial analysis procedures approval and date)
- 6. Approval of technical change and date
- 7. Identification of who did the study or analysis or submitted idea
- 8. Program approval and date
- 9. Identification of items to which VE proposal applies
- 10. Date project initiated or proposal submitted for approval
- 11. Cost and savings figures for each of the years identified
- 12. Date of construction/etc- include customized instructions on completing form (applies to construction projects only)
- 13. Indication of the above VE criteria met (if not VECP, must document minimum elements of function analysis)

#### D. VE Integration With or Differentiation From Other Programs

DoD Components are encouraged to integrate VE with other similar programs. To be reported, projects must meet the minimum criteria and documentation requirements listed above. Savings reported through multiple channels are allowed.

## Function Analysis/Best Value Alternative Worksheet (Examples)

For reporting purposes, the minimum elements necessary to constitute function analysis required for other than VECPs are: project identification; function definition; alternative(s) identification; and alternative selection.)

Project Identifier:

Example 1.	Finnigen Pin Sparing.
Example 2.	Mark I Mod O Disposable Coffee Receptacle.
Example 3.	Flag/Senior Management Liquid Containment Vessel.
Function Definition	(Use Verb-Noun Descriptor):
Example 1.	Obtain Finnigen Pins.
Example 2.	Hold Coffee.
Example 3.	Impress Associates.
Function Performat	nce Alternatives:
Example 1.	<ul><li>a. Purchase from OEM.</li><li>b. Find alternate source.</li><li>c. Reverse Engineer for Competition.</li></ul>

Example 2.	<ul><li>a. Paper cups.</li><li>b. Styrofoam cups.</li></ul>
Example 3.	<ul><li>a. Gold Leaf embossed ceramic.</li><li>b. Cut Waterford crystal.</li></ul>

Selected Alternative:

Example 1.	Use alternate source. (other suppliers; lower cost)
Example 2.	Paper Cups. (Biodegradable, no disposal cost)
Example 3.	Gold Leaf Embossed. (Stars don't show well on Crystal)