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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

WASHINGTON DC

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

DAFI20-101/63-101_DAFGM2025-01

17 NOVEMBER 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR: DISTRIBUTION C
MAJCOMS, FOAs, DRUs

FROM: SAF/AQ
1060 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1060

SUBJECT: Department of the Air Force Guidance Memorandum to DAFI 20-101/63-101,
Integrated Life Cycle Management

By Order of the Secretary of the Air Force, this Department of the Air Force Guidance Memorandum immediately changes Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 20-101/63-101, *Integrated Life Cycle Management*. Compliance with this memorandum is mandatory. To the extent its directions are inconsistent with other Department of the Air Force publications, the information herein prevails, in accordance with DAFI 90-160, *Publications and Forms Management*.

This memorandum expands management acquisition reporting of acquisition category (ACAT) and ACAT equivalent programs to meet the requirements for data reporting identified in USD(A&S) 22 Sep 23 memorandum "Guidance on Acquisition Data for Managing and Overseeing Department of Defense Acquisition Programs." Detailed changes are attached.

Ensure all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Management System.

This memorandum becomes void after one year has elapsed from the date of this memorandum, or upon publication of an interim change to, or rewrite of DAFI 20-101/63-101, whichever is earlier.

ANDREW P. HUNTER
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force
(Acquisition, Technology & Logistics)

Attachments:
DAFI 20-101/63-101 Revised Language

Attachment 1: DAFI 20-101/63-101 Revised Language

The following paragraphs are immediately added or amended to now read:

4.4.3. **(Added)** The Program Manager (PM) will document the program goals or management controls in the Project Management Resource Tool (PMRT) Program Data Alignment Application (PDAA) unless waived by either SAF/AQX or SAF/SQX. The PDAA Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) tool is used to document an APB; the PDAA Program Management Control (PMC) tool is used to document other baselines.

4.4.3.1. **(Added)** Major Capabilities Acquisition (MCA) programs will prepare an APB as defined in Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 5000.85_DAFI63-151. **(T-0)**

4.4.3.2. **(Added)** Middle Tier of Acquisition (MTA) programs baseline execution guardrails and other constraints as defined in DoDI5000.80_DAFI63-146.

4.4.3.3. **(Added)** Software Acquisition programs baseline program goals or alternative quantitative management controls as defined in DoDI5000.87_DAFI63-150.

4.4.3.4. **(Added)** Urgent Capability Acquisition (UCA) programs document the program baseline as defined in DoDI5000.81_DAFI63-147.

4.4.3.5. **(Added)** Business Defense System (DBS) programs document the baseline as captured in the Capability Implementation Plan defined in DoDI5000.75_DAFI63-144.

5.1.1. **(Revised)** Digital Engineering. The PM utilizes Digital Engineering (to include model-based systems engineering), modular open system approaches, software-defined capabilities, and commercial standards and interfaces to the maximum extent practicable. The PM documents justifications for not utilizing any of these new, rapid tools in the Acquisition Strategy to obtain MDA approval or redirection. The PM leverages DAF enterprise tools for Digital Materiel Management wherever possible. For systems in sustainment, the program office should implement model-based systems engineering to the maximum extent practicable.

11.4. (Revised) Management Acquisition Reports (MAR). The PM completes a MAR (previously referred to as Monthly Acquisition Reports), using Then Year (TY) dollars, for all Acquisition Master List (AML) programs using any pathway (except services pathway). **(T-1)** Management acquisition reporting is based on ACAT or equivalent level categorization as shown in **Table 11.1**.

11.4.3. **(Revised)** MCA ACAT III AML programs, MTA ACAT II and III equivalent programs, and all DBS programs will complete MARs no less than quarterly and are encouraged to report more frequently. **(T-1)** These programs may be directed by the Service Acquisition Executive (SAE) to submit reports more frequently by exception.

11.4.4. **(Revised)** Software pathway programs will complete MARs no less than quarterly. **(T-1)** OSD software reporting may be in addition and is as defined in DoDI 5000.87. **(T-0)** Software pathway programs may be directed by the SAE to submit reports more frequently by exception.

11.4.6. **(Revised)** The Program Executive Officer (PEO) PEO or equivalent decision authority is responsible for reviewing and approving each MAR in their portfolio by the 10th working day of each month or the reporting month if required less frequent than monthly. **(T-1)**

11.4.9. **(DELETED)**

Table 11.1. (Revised) Acquisition Reporting Frequency.

CATEGORIZATION ¹	Monthly	Quarterly ²	Other/Notes
ACAT ID	MAR	DAES	Annual MSAR ³
ACAT IB	MAR	DAES	Annual MSAR ³
ACAT IC	MAR	DAES	Annual MSAR ³
ACAT II	MAR		
ACAT III		MAR	
Middle Tier Pathway ¹ (ACAT I Equivalent)	MAR		
Middle Tier Pathway ¹ (ACAT II or III Equivalent)		MAR	
Software Pathway ¹		MAR	
Urgent Capability Pathway/Quick Start		MAR	Requirement may be met outside of PMRT
DBS Pathway		MAR	
DAF-Led Joint Programs	MAR		
FMS		MAR	
<p>1) Pathway publications may contain additional, pathway-unique reporting requirements in addition to what is listed in this table (e.g. MTA Program Identification Data (PID) and Software Acquisition semi-annual data reporting).</p> <p>2) May be directed by the SAE for more frequent reporting by exception.</p> <p>3) An event-based exception Modernized Selected Acquisition Report (MSAR) may be required. See para. 11.8.3.</p>			

11.6. (Revised) Product Support Reporting.

11.6.1. **(Added)** Logistics Health Assessment Reporting. See **Chapter 7**.

11.6.2. **(Added)** Programs identified by SAF/AQD to provide a sustainment report to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) or the SAE will complete quarterly sustainment reporting using the sustainment data collection section of PDAA in PMRT. This may be in addition to MAR for programs also in production.

11.8. (Added) Modernized Selected Acquisition Report (MSAR). The PM will submit an MSAR (previously referred to as Selected Acquisition Report) to Congress to report a program's acquisition and sustainment status. All Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs) that have achieved Milestone B and have an approved APB, and any program specifically identified to provide an MSAR to Congress in the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), will complete a MSAR. **(T-0)**

11.8.1. **(Added)** MSARs will be submitted at least annually for MDAPs post Milestone B.

11.8.1.1. **(Added)** The Program Management Office (PMO) will initiate reporting once Milestone APB is signed by the MDA. The initial MSAR must be the annual MSAR which aligns with the President's Budget (PB) submission to Congress.

11.8.1.2. **(Added)** MSARs will include a program mission; a program narrative that summarizes significant developments since the last report; APB data and PM estimates comparison for cost, schedule, and performance; funding execution data; track to budget; contract information; international program aspects; life cycle cost estimates; and Adaptive Acquisition Framework (AAF) Pathway identification.

11.8.1.3. **(Added)** MSAR submissions for pre-Milestone B programs are only required if program has been identified by Congress in the NDAA. Pre-Milestone B programs that are mandated to generate a MSAR are not required to provide Unit Cost Reporting.

11.8.2. **(Added)** Annual MSARs must be delivered to Congress 60 days after the PB submission. The Annual MSAR must align with PB.

11.8.3. **(Added)** If a program experiences a Significant or Critical unit cost growth (also referred to as a Nunn-McCurdy breach) as compared to the objective constant year Unit Cost in the original (Milestone B) or current APB, an exception MSAR must be submitted in the same quarter the unit cost growth is identified.

11.8.3.1. **(Added)** Exception MSARs must be submitted 60 days after the end of the Fiscal Year quarter: March, June, and September.

11.8.3.2. **(Added)** Exception MSAR will consist of the same data as annual MSAR except the funding requirements.

11.8.3.3. **(Added)** Exception MSAR must include PB and fact-of-life changes.

11.8.4. **(Added)** The PMO will create the MSAR, the Program Element Monitor (PEM) will review, and the PEO will approve the MSAR. Each MSAR will be independently reviewed by

the SAF/AQX or SAF/SQX analyst and MSAR administration POC prior to being provided to SAF/AQ or SAF/SQ. The MSAR is submitted electronically to OSD via the PDAA; this MSAR data is then exposed to Congress in the Advana system.

11.8.5. **(Added)** Programs may only terminate MSAR with the approval of Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition & Sustainment (OUSD(A&S)) and either SAF/AQX or SAF/SQX. Programs may submit a change request for termination of MSAR when 90 percent of items are delivered, or 90 percent of the investment funds (research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) and Procurement) funding is expended; or a Program no longer meets MDAP dollar criteria; or a Program is cancelled. Programs are not required to submit a final MSAR to Congress.

11.9. (Added) Defense Acquisition Executive Summary (DAES). The PM will submit a DAES to OUSD(A&S) to meet 10 United States Code sections 4371-4375 reporting requirements; all MDAPs that have submitted at least one MSAR are required to do a Quarterly DAES.

11.9.1. **(Added)** DAES will be submitted quarterly for MDAPs post Milestone B. The PMO must initiate reporting once Milestone APB is signed by the MDA and initial MSAR is submitted to Congress. DAES reporting for Programs identified by an NDAA to begin MSAR reporting in advance of Milestone B will be handled on a case-by-case basis, as directed by OUSD(A-S).

11.9.2. **(Added)** DAES reporting Programs are split into three reporting groups: A, B, and C. SAF/AQX, in consultation with SAF/SQX for space programs, and OUSD(A&S) will assign a reporting group to a qualifying DAES Program. Group A DAES are due in January, April, July, October; Group B DAES are due in February, May, August, November; and Group C DAES are due in March, June, September, December. DAES must be submitted to OUSD(A&S) NLT the last working day of the month assigned to the respective DAES Groups.

11.9.3. **(Added)** A DAES will include a program mission; a program narrative that summarizes significant developments since the last quarter; APB Data and PM estimates comparison for cost, schedule, and performance; funding execution data; track-to-budget; contract information; international program aspects; life cycle cost estimates; sustainment metrics; and PM assessments.

11.9.3.1. **(Added)** PM will capture assessments against 11 indicators: cost, schedule, system performance, budget, contract performance, international program aspects, interoperability and information security, management, production, sustainment, and test and evaluation.

11.9.3.2. **(Added)** An assessment will consist of a color rating (red, yellow, or green), synopsis, and explanation. OSD organizations will also independently provide a corresponding assessment each quarter.

11.9.4. **(Added)** The PMO will create the DAES and the PEO will review and approve it. SAF/AQXE or SAF/SQXE DAES administrators will independently review each DAES. The DAES will be submitted electronically to OSD via the PDAA.

11.9.5. **(Added)** Programs may only terminate DAES with the approval of OUSD(A&S) and either SAF/AQX or SAF/SQX. Programs can submit a change request for termination of DAES when 90 percent of items are delivered, 90 percent of the investment funds (RDT&E and procurement) funding is expended; a program no longer meets MDAP dollar criteria; or a program is cancelled. Programs are not required to submit a final DAES to OSD.

**BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY
OF THE AIR FORCE**



AIR FORCE POLICY DIRECTIVE 20-1

AIR FORCE POLICY DIRECTIVE 63-1

7 AUGUST 2018

Logistics/Acquisition

**INTEGRATED LIFE
CYCLE MANAGEMENT**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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(Dr. William Roper)

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Pages: 9

This Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) provides an Air Force acquisition and sustainment Integrated Life Cycle Management framework for Air Force systems, subsystems, end items, services, and activities (for the purpose of this publication referred to as programs throughout this document). It applies to all Air Force military and civilian personnel; members of the Air Force Reserve; members of the Air National Guard; and other individuals or organizations as required by binding agreement or obligation with the Department of the Air Force.

This AFPD implements Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 2040.3, *End Use Certificates*; DoD Directive 3000.09, *Autonomy in Weapon Systems*; DoD Directive 3020.49, *Orchestrating, Synchronizing, and Integrating Program Management of Contingency Acquisition Planning and Its Operational Execution*; DoD Directive 4120.11, *Standardization of Mobile Electric Power Generating Sources*; DoD Directive 4151.18, *Maintenance of Military Materiel*; DoD Directive 4275.5, *Acquisition and Management of Industrial Resources*; DoD Directive 4400.01, *Defense Production Act Programs*; DoD Directive 5000.01, *The Defense Acquisition System*; DoD Instruction 5000.66, *Defense Acquisition Workforce Education, Experience, Training, and Career Development Program*; DoD Directive 5134.09, *Missile Defense Agency (MDA)*; DoD Directive 5200.47E, *Anti-Tamper*. This AFPD interfaces with and is consistent with DoD Directive 3150.01, *Joint DoD-Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration (DoD-DOE/NNSA) Nuclear Weapon Life Cycle Activities*, and AFPD 13-5, *Air Force Nuclear Mission*. If there is any conflicting policy between this AFPD and applicable Chairman of the

Joint Chiefs of Staff issuances or Department of Defense issuances, the latter shall take precedence.

AFPD 63-1/20-1 provides the flexibility required for today's Air Force and must be used in conjunction with AFPD 10-6, *Capability Requirements Development*, and AFPD 99-1, *Test and Evaluation*. This AFPD cannot be supplemented. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Form 847 from the field to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Acquisition Management Policy (SAF/AQXS) workflow (usaf.pentagon.saf-aq.mbx.saf-aqxs-policy-workflow@mail.mil) through appropriate channels. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule in the Air Force Records Information Management System. For nuclear systems or related components, ensure the appropriate nuclear related regulations are applied.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The majority of this AFPD's content remains unchanged. The revision updates format to comply with AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, implements guidance to streamline and clarify publications, implements new DoD Directives, and reflects updated roles and responsibilities.

1. Overview. Integrated Life Cycle Management is the process that encompasses all phases and functions (requirements identification, development, testing, fielding, product support, and disposal) necessary for effective acquisition and sustainment of systems, subsystems, end items, and services to satisfy valid warfighter capability needs.

1.1. By executing the Integrated Life Cycle Management approach, the Air Force promotes the development, protection, and integration of maintainable and reliable technology throughout the life cycle that advances state of the art warfighter capabilities critical to continued superiority in air, space, and cyberspace.

1.2. An Integrated Life Cycle Management approach improves Air Force capabilities by ensuring acquisition efficiency, robust technical planning and risk management as well as adequate developmental and operational testing; optimizing operations and sustainment of fielded capabilities; minimizing the logistics footprint; and reducing life cycle costs.

2. Policy. It is Air Force policy that:

2.1. Air Force programs will apply a balanced approach that manages cost, schedule, and performance risks and requirements throughout the life cycle in support of warfighter capability planning and validated operational requirements.

2.2. All programs will have a clear acquisition chain of command with authorities delegated to the lowest appropriate level.

2.3. Programs will be executed in response to a valid capability need vetted through an approved requirements process.

2.4. A Milestone Decision Authority will be established for each program to be executed. The Milestone Decision Authority has the authority to approve entry of a program into the next phase of the life cycle process and tailor the program to maximize efficient use of limited resources. The Milestone Decision Authority will be accountable for program cost, schedule, and performance reporting to the higher authority, including Congressional reporting, and have authority over all matters impacting programmatic execution except when statutory or regulatory authority resides elsewhere for a specific requirement.

2.5. A Program Manager will be established and identified throughout the life cycle of the system. The Program Manager will have the authority to accomplish program objectives for development, test, production, fielding, sustainment, and will be accountable to the Milestone Decision Authority or equivalent authority for program cost, schedule, and performance for the life cycle of the program.

2.6. The Air Force will participate in joint and international cooperative research, development, and programs that support the best interest of the United States and fulfill valid Air Force requirements.

2.7. The Air Force will emphasize conformance to national and international standards for safe access to global airspace, space, and cyberspace.

2.8. Programs will apply systems engineering standard processes and practices throughout the life cycle of systems. Programs will utilize Digital Engineering and the Modular Open Systems Approach to the maximum extent practicable.

2.9. Programs will develop and document test planning, execution, and level of support required for the system's life cycle. Acquisition programs will document requirements, plans, and strategies to apply comprehensive acquisition security throughout the life cycle of the system to include cybersecurity, program protection, anti-tamper, and supply chain risk management.

2.10. Programs will ensure product support is a continuous and collaborative set of activities that establish and maintain readiness and the operational capability and availability of a system, subsystem, or end item throughout its life cycle. Product support implementation will validate and refine the system sustainment objectives and outcomes in preparation for the Operations and Sustainment phase.

2.11. The Air Force will ensure government-owned segments of the industrial base do not exceed the minimal assets necessary to satisfy validated warfighter capability needs.

2.12. The Air Force will meet all statutory requirements to ensure the nation's industrial resources are available to support national security needs with respect to Air Force programs.

2.13. Programs will comply with statutes, executive orders, DoD issuance, Air Force publications, Federal Acquisition Regulation, Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplements, and Air Force Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplements.

3. Roles and Responsibilities.

3.1. Air Force Chief of Staff concurs with the cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance trade-off that have been made with respect to a major defense program prior to specific decision points.

3.2. Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force (SAF/AA). Serves as the Air Force Senior Agency Official and Security Program Executive with oversight responsibility for the Air Force Security Enterprise. Serves as the Air Force Special Access Program Central Office and the authorizing official for Air Force Special Access Program systems. Provides executive oversight and program management for the Information Security, Industrial Security, Personnel Security, Nuclear Information Security, and Air Force Insider Threat programs.

3.3. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition (SAF/AQ). Executes all Service Acquisition Executive (referred to in DoD policy as Component Acquisition Executive) and Senior Procurement Executive responsibilities and authorities outlined in statute and regulation. Responsible for all science and technology acquisition, contracting, systems engineering, supply chain management, maintenance of military materiel, and product support policy, guidance, and oversight. Serves as the Air Force's acceptance authority for High system environment, safety, and occupational health risks. Ensures development and maintenance of skills required for the acquisition workforce.

3.4. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Financial Management and Comptroller (SAF/FM). Responsible for directing and managing all comptroller and financial management functions, activities, and operations of the Air Force. Provides direction and guidance for all matters pertaining to the programming, formulation, review, and execution of plans, allocation of expenditures, and collection of all funds administered by the Air Force. Responsible for policies and programs relative to: preparing program and budget estimates; managing and overseeing the programming and financial aspects of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution process; managing economic and business case analyses; and managing and overseeing cost estimating, cost analysis, and cost reporting.

3.5. Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs (SAF/IA). Responsible for supporting Program Managers in the preparation and execution of Foreign Military Sales cases as part of security cooperation programs.

3.6. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment and Energy (SAF/IE). Develops strategic level guidance and policy for matters pertaining to installations environment, safety, occupational health, infrastructure, and energy.

3.7. Deputy Under Secretary of The Air Force, Management and Deputy Chief Management Officer (SAF/MG). Ensures that defense business systems accountability and modernization is in compliance with 10 United States Code §2222. Responsible for ensuring requirements for business systems and processes are as streamlined and efficient as practicable.

3.8. Director, Office of Small Business Programs, (SAF/SB). Responsible for developing, implementing, overseeing, and executing small business policy and enterprise management of the Air Forces' Small Business Programs. Ensures future competition, develops the industrial base, and pursues maximum practicable opportunities for small business prime contract and subcontracting opportunities. Advises leadership on industrial capability and conducts education and outreach.

3.9. Chief of Safety (AF/SE). Responsible for the formation of mishap prevention policy, nuclear surety policy, munitions safety policy, flight safety policy, space safety policy, and occupational safety; the execution of plans; and the establishment of programs to implement Air Force safety policies and plans. Provides safety recommendations and feedback to SAF/AQ acquisition and sustainment program offices through trends/issues identified during mishap prevention policy, nuclear surety policy, munitions safety policy, flight safety policy, space safety and occupational safety; the execution of plans; and the establishment of programs to implement Air Force safety policies and plans. Provides safety recommendations and feedback to SAF/AQ acquisition and sustainment program offices through trends/issues identified during mishap investigations.

3.10. Director of Test and Evaluation. Provides guidance, direction and oversight for all matters pertaining to the formulation, review, and execution of Test and Evaluation plans, policies, programs, and budgets. Manages the Air Force test infrastructure by ensuring adequate facilities, resources, and expertise are available to support system life cycle Test and Evaluation activities.

3.11. Deputy Chief of Staff of the Air Force for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (AF/A2). Serves as the lead for Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance to include planning, programming, policy, guidance, intelligence force development, and oversight for all Air Force components of the intelligence functional community. Provides policy, guidance and oversight for acquisition intelligence to include but not limited to, threat and supportability (such as intelligence mission data, doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities) inputs to requirements, capabilities planning, and life cycle acquisition processes.

3.12. Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (AF/A3). Responsible for providing policy, guidance, and oversight for air, space, and cyberspace operations training, and sourcing of Air Force capabilities and personnel to support joint operations, and represent Air Force operations to DoD and other governmental agencies.

3.13. Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection (AF/A4). Issues policy implementation guidance to Air Force logistics, civil engineering, force protection, and Agile Combat Support activities. Responsible for materiel necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities. Organizes, trains, and equips personnel for all facets of logistics, civil engineering, and force protection programs for the Air Force.

3.14. Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Plans and Requirements (AF/A5/8). Responsible for developing and managing the process for strategy development long-range strategic planning, and resource allocation. Serves as the Headquarters Air Force (HAF) lead for developing, validating, approving, and prioritizing operational capability requirements. Accomplishes capability and modification prioritization and initial planning through all acquisition milestones. Develops and submits Air Force Plan for Program Guidance to provide direction on Air Force Program Objective Memorandum development. Responsible for the development of an enterprise affordability assessment (for Acquisition Category I and IA programs) determined by comparing life cycle cost estimates against future Air Force resource allocations.

3.15. Chief, Information Dominance and Chief Information Officer (SAF/CIO A6). Responsible for cyberspace/Information Technology policies and concepts, the development and reporting of the Air Force Information Technology Budget, and the development of enterprise-level architecture for the Air Force. Monitors compliance with Air Force policy on Clinger-Cohen Act, investment certification, and the Capital Planning and Investment Control process. Responsible for policies and procedures of National Security Systems interoperability and supportability risk assessments, and interoperability certification testing for Air Force programs. Ensures that accountability and modernization is in compliance with 10 United States Code §2222.

3.16. Deputy Chief of Staff of the Air Force for Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration (AF/A10). Responsible for advocating for requirements, acquisition, programming, and budgeting processes for nuclear and global strike capabilities.

3.17. Implementing Commands. Support the Milestone Decision Authorities and Program Managers by providing technical assistance, infrastructure, manpower, test capabilities, laboratory support, professional education, training and development, and management tools. Implementing Commands include Air Force Materiel Command, Air Force Space Command, and Air Force Global Strike Command.

HEATHER WILSON
Secretary of the Air Force

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

- DODD 2040.3, *End Use Certificates (EUCs)*, 14 November 1991
- DODD 3000.09, *Autonomy in Weapon Systems*, 8 May 2017
- DODD 3020.49, *Orchestrating, Synchronizing, and Integrating Program Management of Contingency Acquisition Planning and Its Operational Execution*, 28 July 2017
- DODD 3150.01, *Joint DoD – Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration (DoD-DOE/NNSA) Nuclear Weapon Life Cycle Activities*, 4 August 2016
- DODD 4120.11, *Standardization of Mobile Electric Power (MEP) Generating Sources*, 13 April 2004
- DODD 4151.18, *Maintenance of Military Materiel*, 31 March 2004
- DODD 4275.5, *Acquisition and Management of Industrial Resources*, 15 March 2005
- DODD 4400.01, *Defense Production Act Programs*, 14 September 2007
- DODD 5000.01, *The Defense Acquisition System*, 20 November 2007
- DODD 5000.71, *Rapid Fulfillment of Combatant Commander Urgent Operational Needs*, 24 August 2012
- DODI 5000.66, *Training, and Career Development Program*, 7 July 2017
- DODD 5134.09, *Missile Defense Agency (MDA)*, 17 September 2009
- DODD 5200.47E, *Anti-Tamper (AT)*, 28 August 2017
- DODI 5000.02, *Operation of the Defense Acquisition System*, 7 January 2015
- AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 1 December 2015
- AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008
- AFPD 10-9, *Lead Command Designation and Responsibilities for Weapon Systems*, 8 March 2007
- AFPD 13-5, *Air Force Nuclear Mission*, 17 July 2018
- AFPD 10-6, *Capability Requirements Development*, 6 November 2013
- AFPD 99-1, *Test and Evaluation*, 20 June 2018

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Terms

Acquisition—The conceptualization, initiation, design, development, test, contracting, production, fielding, deployment, sustainment, and disposal of a directed and funded effort that provides a new, improved, or continued materiel, weapon, information system, logistics support, or service capability in response to an approved need.

Agile Combat Support—The ability to support the objectives of a Joint Force Commander through improved responsiveness, deployability, and sustainability of the air and space forces.

Enterprise—The related activities performed for a common purpose including all activities, whether performed in one or more functional or organizational units.

Integrated Life Cycle Management—The seamless governance, transparency, and integration of all aspects of infrastructure, resource management, and business systems necessary for successful development, test, production, fielding, sustainment, and disposal of systems, subsystems, end items, and services to satisfy validated warfighter capability needs.

Life Cycle—The span of time associated with a system, subsystem, or end item that begins with the conception and initial development of the requirement, continues through development, fielding, sustainment, until the time it is either consumed in use or disposed of as being excess to all known materiel requirements.

Milestone Decision Authority—The designated individual (per DODD 5000.01) with overall responsibility for a program. The MDA has the authority to approve entry of an acquisition program into the next phase of the acquisition process and is accountable for cost, schedule, and performance reporting to higher authority, including Congressional reporting.

Program—Includes systems, subsystems, end items, services, or activities in development or sustainment that identifies as Acquisition or pre-Acquisition Category programs, weapon systems, business systems, or services. **NOTE:** Acquisition Category criteria are listed in DODI 5000.02.

Program Executive Officer—The individual dedicated to executive management and supervision of a portfolio of mission –related Acquisition Category and selected programs. The Program Executive Officer is accountable to the Service Acquisition Executive.

Program Manager—The designated individual (per DODD 5000.01) with responsibility for and authority to accomplish program objectives for development, production, and sustainment to meet the user’s operational needs. The Program Manager is accountable for credible cost, schedule, performance, and materiel readiness.

Sustainment—The continuing materiel support which consists of the planning, programming, and execution of a logistics support strategy for a system, subsystem, or major end item to maintain operational capabilities from system fielding through disposal.

System Engineering—An interdisciplinary approach encompassing the entire technical effort to evolve and verify an integrated and total life cycle balanced set of system, people, and process solutions that satisfy customer needs. Systems engineering is the integrating mechanism across the technical and analytical efforts related to the development, manufacturing, verification, user training, deployment, operations, sustainment, modernization, and disposal of systems. Systems engineering develops technical information to support the program management decision-making process.