



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
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WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

SECNAVINST 5000.42  
ASN (RD&A)  
22 Dec 16

SECNAV INSTRUCTION 5000.42

From: Secretary of the Navy

Subj: DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY ACCELERATED ACQUISITION FOR THE  
RAPID DEVELOPMENT, DEMONSTRATION AND FIELDING OF  
CAPABILITY

Ref: (a) Section 806 of Public Law 107-314, "The Bob Stump  
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year  
2003," December 2, 2002, as amended by sec 803 of the  
Public Law 114-92, "The National Defense  
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016"  
(b) DoD Instruction 5000.02 of 7 January 2015  
(c) DoD Directive 5000.71 of 24 August 2012  
(d) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction  
3170.01I, "Joint Capabilities Integration and  
Development System," of 23 January 2015  
(e) SECNAVINST 5000.2E  
(f) SECNAVINST 5430.7Q  
(g) SECNAVINST 5400.15C CH-1

Encl: (1) Definitions  
(2) Concept of Operations  
(3) Responsibilities

1. Purpose. This instruction establishes governance policies for implementing the urgent needs and accelerated acquisition policies of references (a) through (d); establishes policy for the analysis and execution of rapid prototyping, experimentation and demonstration (RPED) initiatives; and establishes policy for the initiation and execution of Maritime Accelerated Capability Office (MACO) programs.

2. Cancellation. This instruction supersedes section 1.8, "Urgent Capability Needs and Rapid Acquisition", of reference (e) and shall be incorporated into future revisions.

3. Definitions. See enclosure (1).

4. Applicability. This instruction applies to all organizations within the Department of the Navy (DON).

5. Policy

a. When Navy or Marine Corps materiel priorities cannot be supported on the timeline required through the Global Force Management (GFM) process, the traditional Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System (PPBES), or the Defense Acquisition System (DAS) processes, the DON shall aggressively pursue accelerated acquisition processes outlined in this policy.

b. The DON shall employ accelerated processes to respond to urgent operational needs (UONs) within the definition of references (c) and (d), as well as needs assessed by the Navy or Marine Corps that require immediate actions to mitigate current threats, to offset future threats, or to leverage advances in technology that will enable Naval forces to maintain their operational and technological superiority over potential adversaries.

c. The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC), and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition (ASN (RD&A)) shall determine the most appropriate path to resolve priority Naval needs. Those paths could include the traditional GFM, PPBES, and DAS processes, or in cases where schedule considerations warrant, include MACO programs or RPED projects per enclosure (2).

d. Upon determination to pursue an accelerated process, all available authorities shall be exercised to enable project execution on a timeline commensurate with the need.

e. The Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) shall maintain oversight of efforts for rapid development, demonstration, and fielding of operational capabilities through the Accelerated Acquisition Board of Directors (AA BoD) which will consist of the CNO, the CMC, the ASN(RD&A), and, for ACAT 1D or special interest programs designated by the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Acquisition Executive. The AA BoD shall be the final authority for implementing the policy, procedures, and intent of this instruction.

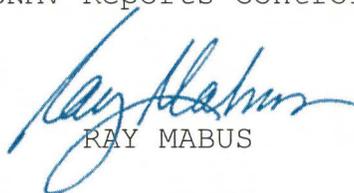
f. Potential solutions to close operational gaps shall be informed by the timeline of the operational risk, the availability of mature technologies, the cost, and the schedule of projected program execution. The AA BoD is responsible and accountable for balancing risks against potential solutions.

g. The definition of critical terms, specific responsibilities, and processes for implementing this instruction are set forth in enclosure (1).

6. Responsibilities. See enclosure (3). This instruction does not supersede or modify the assignment of responsibilities in reference (f).

7. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and formats, shall be managed per SECNAV Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.

8. Reports. The reports contained within paragraph 4f of enclosure (2) are assigned SECNAV Reports Control Symbol 4400-1.



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## DEFINITIONS

1. Accelerated Acquisition: Overarching term utilized by the DON to encompass all initiatives (RPED or MACO, to include rapid deployment capability (RDC)) designed to resolve critical operational gaps that require resources and/or capabilities beyond those available through the GFM process and more rapidly than the traditional PPBES and DAS allow.
2. Joint Emergent Operational Need (JEON): UONs that are identified by a Combatant Command (CCMD), Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), or Vice Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff (VCJCS) as inherently joint and impacting an anticipated contingency operation. (JP-01)
3. Joint Urgent Operational Need (JUON): UONs that are identified by a CCMD, CJCS, or VCJCS as inherently joint and impacting an ongoing contingency operation. (JP-01)
4. Maritime Accelerated Capability Office (MACO): An office designated by the AA BoD with the responsibility to execute a MACO program.
5. Maritime Accelerated Capability Office Programs (MACO Program): Acquisition programs for which schedule is a priority and for which there are known requirements and an appropriate materiel solution.
6. Rapid Acquisition: A streamlined and tightly integrated iterative approach, acting upon validated urgent or emergent capability requirements, to: conduct analysis and evaluate alternatives and identify preferred solutions; develop and approve acquisition documents; contract using all available statutory and regulatory authorities and waivers and deviations of such, appropriate to the situation; identify and minimize technical development, integration, and manufacturing risks; and rapidly produce and deliver required capabilities. (JP-01)
7. Rapid Deployment Capability (RDC): A MACO program for which a Commercial-off-the-shelf, Government-off-the-shelf, or non-developmental solution, or an engineering modification to an existing capability can provide a solution to an urgent need.

8. Rapid Prototyping, Experimentation and Demonstration (RPED): An approach to fast-track the development, fielding, and assessment of prototypes to: demonstrate solutions to capability needs; inform concepts of operations and requirements development; and inform acquisition and resource planning, and, if necessary, provide limited fielding until a formal program can be established and a full system acquired. RPED initiatives are not formal acquisition programs, but may be used to support urgent needs processes in cases where a suitable material solution cannot be identified through the Service's urgent need process.

9. Urgent Operational Need (UON): Capability requirements identified as impacting an ongoing or anticipated contingency operation. If left unfulfilled, UONs result in capability gaps potentially resulting in loss of life or critical mission failure. When validated by a single Department of Defense (DoD) Component, these are known as DoD Component UONs. DoD Components, in their own terminology, may use a different name for a UON. (JP-01)

## CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### 1. General

a. In assessing identified materiel gaps, the highest priority of the DON is to provide warfighters involved in conflict or preparing for imminent contingency operations with the capabilities they urgently need to achieve mission success and reduce risk of casualties. Fielding of an interim solution, even if it provides less than full capability, shall not be delayed to allow extended development of longer-term solutions involving immature technology.

b. The DON shall employ appropriate accelerated means to respond to the urgent materiel priorities of the operating forces. In addition to standard processes, the DON employs two accelerated acquisition paths to the fulfillment of materiel solutions: RPED Projects and MACO Programs.

(1) RPED Project: the preferred path to find a solution for a fleet or force priority needs for which a suitable materiel solution cannot be readily identified. RPED rapidly trials solutions and assesses performance and operational utility. RPED conducts a demonstration and user evaluation as quickly as feasible.

(2) MACO Program: the preferred path to accelerate the introduction of advanced warfighting capabilities or fulfill UONs for which there are known requirements and an appropriate materiel solution. MACO programs will result in the fielding of interim or enduring capabilities to mitigate the identified operational gap.

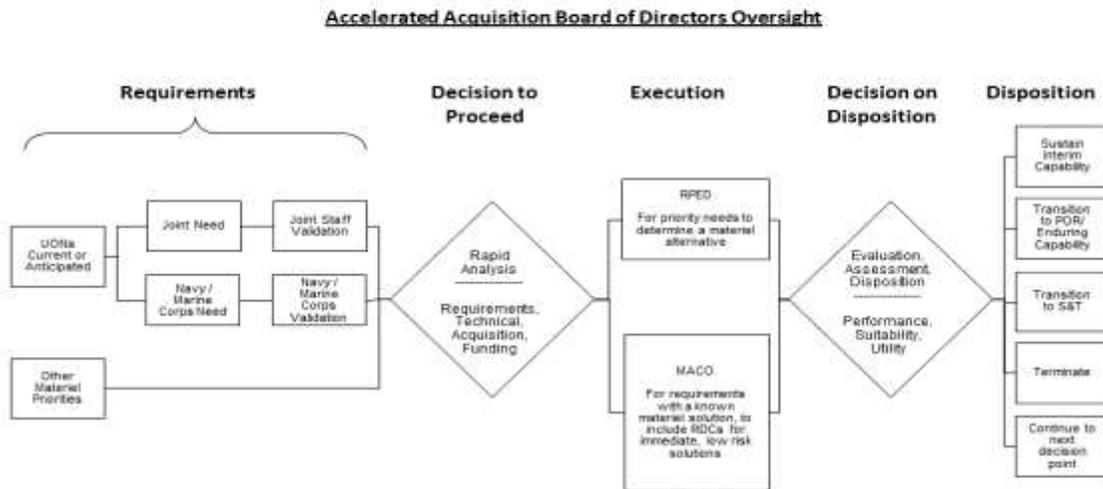
(a) MACO Programs initiated to fulfill UONs for which a known, low risk materiel solution can be rapidly delivered per the fielding procedures of enclosure (13) to reference (b) shall be designated as RDC projects.

(b) For RDCs estimated to remain at or below the ACAT III threshold, per reference (g), acquisition program approval authority is delegated to the Program Executive Office (PEO) or the Commanders, Naval Air Systems Command, Naval Sea Systems Command, Space & Naval Warfare Systems Command, and

Marine Corps Systems Command, as appropriate. PEOs and System Commands shall notify the AA BoD of RDC projects initiated under their authority.

c. The AA BoD shall provide oversight of all DON accelerated acquisition efforts.

d. The DON's accelerated acquisition policy is as depicted and described in Figure 1.



**Figure 1**

## 2. Requirement Inputs

a. The CNO and the CMC are responsible for defining, prioritizing, and determining the level of urgency of their Service's operational needs and requirements, to include urgent operational needs that are validated by the Joint Staff as a JUON or JEON and assigned to the DON under the authority of references (c) and (d).

b. Requirements need not be fully mature prior to initiating action. Requirements and related performance

specifications should be limited to essential minimums to provide sufficient flexibility to control costs while supporting schedule needs.

### 3. Assessment and Funding Decisions

a. The DON shall utilize the path most suitable to the level of risk. This includes a range of doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, education, personnel, and facilities options to include pursuit of a non-materiel solution, development and fielding of a known materiel solution, acceleration or modification of an existing acquisition program, or further assessment and demonstrations of potential materiel solutions. The AA BoD shall ensure available and stable funding prior to project initiation.

b. In considering the appropriate accelerated acquisition path the AA BoD shall be informed by consideration of the operational risk, by the availability of mature technologies to mitigate the gap, by the cost and affordability of potential solutions, and by the technical risks of program execution. The AA BoD may establish a cross-functional rapid assessment team of the operational, requirements, programming, acquisition, research and development, and test and evaluation communities to assist in this analysis.

c. In developing courses of action, the DON will seek to leverage mature technology wherever possible. The selection will consider innovative solutions from all government, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, academia, and industry sources.

### 4. Project Execution and Evaluation

a. Accelerated acquisition project execution is governed by statute, regulation, and policy as outlined in references (a) through (d).

b. Within 15 days of approval of an accelerated acquisition project, the AA BoD shall approve the composition of a team, led by the appropriate program or project manager who shall be responsible for execution.

c. Where and when appropriate, MACOs will be co-located with industry and provided with the appropriate tools and authorities to ensure full time information exchange and decision-making in support of the objectives established for the program.

d. Within 45 days of project designation, the program team of each accelerated acquisition initiative (RPED or MACO) shall submit to the AA BoD recommendations on:

(1) The feasibility of accelerating the project. The supporting assessment shall include consideration of the operational risk, the availability of mature technologies to mitigate the materiel need, by the cost and affordability of potential solutions, and the technical risks of program execution;

(2) The appropriate technical trades to achieve the optimum balance of performance, cost and schedule to field suitable capabilities in the shortest time possible, as well as an executable schedule and required funding levels and sources;

(3) Necessary policy and regulatory waivers to accelerate program development, testing, and fielding; and

(4) A plan to evaluate the operational utility of the planned capability, tailored to the specific intended outcome of the accelerated acquisition project. The plan will identify who will conduct the evaluation, how it will be achieved, and the evaluation criteria.

e. Progress updates will be provided quarterly.

f. Upon conclusion of the evaluation in paragraph 4d(4), a report shall be provided to the AA BoD that supports a disposition decision. The report shall reflect performance relative to project objectives along with other project information (lessons learned, demonstrated performance, limitations, technical risks, initial fielding and training, etc.).

5. Disposition: Upon demonstration of a RPED initiative or at designated decision points of a MACO project, the AA BoD or

their designees, shall make a determination of the disposition of the effort. Options include:

a. Terminate: The accelerated acquisition project did not provide a successful capability to adequately mitigate the gap; or other circumstances intervened to obviate the criticality of the gap.

b. Sustain: The accelerated acquisition project provides an adequate interim capability, but is not assessed as the enduring solution. CNO/CMC shall continue to fund the Operations and Support costs of fielded capabilities or the residuals from RPED projects until an enduring solution is provided or the gap is otherwise mitigated. A decision to sustain an accelerated acquisition project shall be periodically reviewed and documented until such time as the capability is terminated or transitioned.

c. Transition to a Program of Record: The RDC or RPED is assessed to provide adequate capability and the project is transitioned to an acquisition program to enable an enduring solution. In cases that still require an accelerated schedule to enable a rapid attainment of a full capability the project may be transitioned to a MACO program.

d. Return to Science and Technology (S&T): A technology solution is assessed to be too immature and requires further development before a suitable solution can be provided and is referred to the S&T community for continued development.

e. Continue to the next decision point: A program review supports continuation of a MACO project to the next decision point and directs program adjustments as appropriate.

## 6. Oversight

a. When CNO, CMC, ASN (RD&A) and, as applicable, the Defense Acquisition Executive, meet to review accelerated acquisition policies, processes, or projects those meetings will comprise an AA BoD meeting.

b. The AA BoD shall provide executive oversight of accelerated acquisition policies, processes, and projects. The AA BoD will review and approve any Service specific or

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acquisition implementing policies and will periodically review the status of all accelerated acquisition projects/programs.

c. The AA BoD may delegate, in writing, responsibilities for execution and management of accelerated acquisition processes and projects but remains ultimately accountable for the acceptance of risk associated with employing accelerated acquisition processes.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

1. The CNO and the CMC shall:

a. Establish procedures for the identification, validation, and submission of priority needs whose attendant risks warrant consideration for accelerated acquisition efforts.

b. Establish procedures for the rapid assessment of identified gaps, to include the development of recommendations to mitigate the gap that appropriately balances affordability, performance and schedule.

c. Identify adequate funding to support solution development, demonstration, fielding and sustainment.

d. Establish procedures, in coordination with the ASN (RD&A), to maintain a record of all approved accelerated acquisitions and track their execution through completion of the project and ultimate disposition.

e. Establish procedures to assess sufficiency of provided solutions and to determine the disposition of projects that have been delivered or demonstrated to the operational forces (sustain, terminate, transition) to an acquisition program.

f. Establish and co-chair an AA BoD to oversee and track the implementation of this instruction. Designate an Executive Secretary of the Service AA BoD.

g. Designate a General Officer/Flag Officer/Senior Executive Service (GO/FO/SES) to oversee the analysis of requirements to match needs, funding, and potential solutions and recommend the appropriate accelerated acquisition path to the AA BoD.

h. Designate a GO/FO/SES to serve as the Service representative to the Warfighter Senior Integration Group (SIG) per reference (c).

2. The ASN (RD&A) shall:

a. Oversee and manage research, development, and acquisition activities that support the rapid fulfillment of urgent needs.

b. Co-chair the AA BoD to oversee the implementation of this instruction.

c. Under the authorities of reference (g), and upon the advice of the CNO/CMC, designate accelerated acquisition projects for which there is a known material solution to CNO/CMC approved requirements as a MACO program.

d. Provide assigned program/project managers with required authorities to "fast track" acquisition by tailoring acquisition strategies and associated documentation and by accelerating delivery commensurate with the performance, cost, schedule, and operational risk accepted by the CNO/CMC.

e. Designate a GO/FO/SES to support the CNO/CMC in the analysis of requirements to match needs, funding and potential solutions and recommend the appropriate accelerated acquisition path to the AA BoD.

f. Designate a GO/FO/SES to serve as the ASN (RD&A) representative to the Warfighter SIG per reference (c).

3. The Chief of Naval Research shall:

a. Remain cognizant of critical Navy and Marine Corps capability gaps and identify suitable technologies that may be appropriate for consideration for RPED prototype alternatives.

b. Support the AA BoD in selecting RPED courses of action.

4. PEO and Program Manager (PM) shall:

a. Serve as a MACO when so designated by the AA BoD.

b. Propose to the AA BoD required authorities, project tailoring, and resources needed to streamline acquisition efforts appropriate to the level of risk and degree of urgency

to effectively deliver capabilities on a timeline appropriate to the need. Use all available authorities to meet the agreed to objectives of the program.

c. Support and monitor RPED efforts related to PEO/PM areas of responsibilities.

5. Commanders Naval Air Systems Command, Naval Sea Systems Command, Space & Naval Warfare Systems Command, and Marine Corps Systems Command shall:

a. Serve as the Acquisition Program Decision Authority for MACO RDCs at or below the ACAT III level.

b. Provide support to RPED technical teams, Fleet/Force interactions, and other events required to rapidly plan, manage, and execute RPED initiatives.

c. Provide qualified technical and manpower support to MACO programs as assigned by the AA BoD.

6. Naval Warfare Centers, Naval Systems Centers, Naval Research Laboratory, Office of Naval Research provide support to RPED technical teams, Fleet/Force interactions, and other events required to rapidly plan, manage, and execute RPED initiatives.