

Aim

A consistent means of defining and delivering platform and system interoperability across all MOD acquisition activities is a key enabler to achieving Network Enabled Capability (NEC).

"Working with major stakeholders (DG(Info), DCSA, IA and others) DEC CCII has identified the US Department of Defense Architecture Framework (DODAF) as the most appropriate framework to underpin the development of NEC. "

CMIS (IS) NEC: Next Steps
D/CMIS/2/1 (063/03), 11 April 03

Although DODAF may represent best practice for defence, it may not directly match all of the needs of the MOD's processes and lifecycle. Therefore, although it will be a primary source in the development of MODAF, there will be a need for MOD specific tailoring and/or additions.

Benefits

It is anticipated that the implementation of MODAF will produce the following benefits:

- More consistent and unambiguous requirements documents
- Enhanced Interoperability
- Better adherence to Performance, Cost, Time Targets
- Earlier identification and reduction in rework.

Organisation and Contacts

The MODAF project is managed by DEC CCII and co-ordinated by Integration Authority. Further information can be obtained from the following:

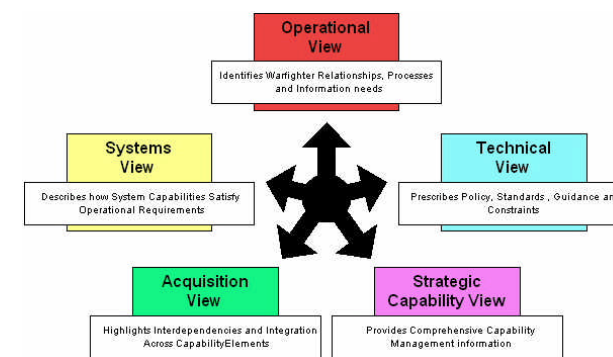
<http://y4.dpa.r.mil.uk/kb/organisati/SGs/IA/Enterprise-Architecture1/index.htm>

Mrs Kathy Lamb
EC CCII I2b
Main Building level 02.D.29
London
Tel: MB x78884

Email: kathy.lamb134@mod.uk

Commander Bill Biggs
IA1
Integration Authority
Larch 3a, #2308
Abbey Wood
Bristol
Tel: +44 117 913 4243
Email: IA1@dpa.mod.uk

Mr Andrew North
IA1d
Integration Authority
Larch 3a, #2308
Abbey Wood
Bristol
Tel: +44 117 91 34237
Email: IA1d@dpa.mod.uk

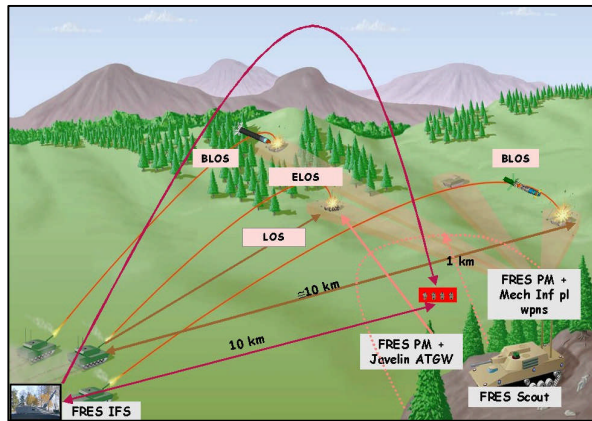


MOD Architectural Framework (MODAF)

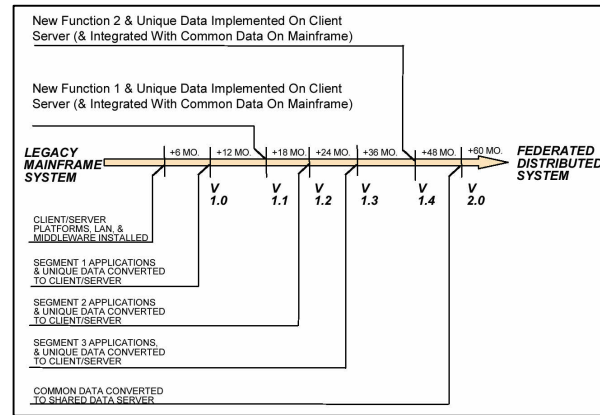
Structure

MODAF provides an integrated suite of views that allow the collation of a coherent architecture that satisfies the needs of multiple perspectives. The elements of MODAF are (sample views below):

- **Strategic Views** – Links the compilation of strategic vision to the development of military capability over time
- **Operational Views** - Identify the military roles, processes, relationships and information needs
- **Systems Views** – Relate system capabilities and characteristics to operational requirements
- **Technical Views** - Prescribe policy, standards and guidance – including doctrine
- **Acquisition Views** - Detail the programmatic dependencies between systems/platforms and across all lines of development.



OV-1 - High Level Operational Graphic

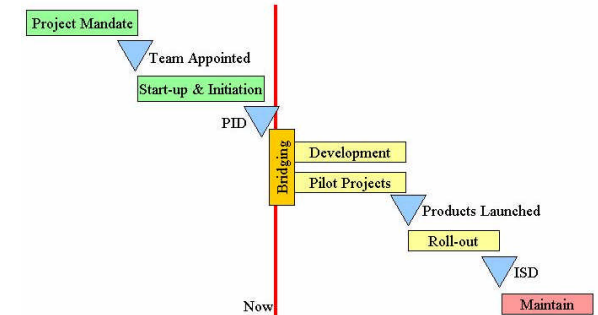


SV-8 - Systems Evolution Description

Programme

The MODAF programme is structured into the following key stages:

- **Development stage** will deliver material to support the MODAF views, a number of certified architectural tools, and MODAF handbooks tailored to specific communities of interest. In addition, a number of pilot projects will be conducted to validate MODAF, and identify issues and concerns
- **Roll-out phase** will deliver MODAF across the MOD. The phase is likely to last approximately 12 months. Full training, implementation support and technical assistance will be provided throughout
- **Maintain phase** will ensure that MODAF remains current with feedback on customer requirements and expectations. Refresher training will continue, and compliance with the framework will be assured through audits.



Top Level Programme Plan

Dependencies

To successfully implement MODAF there are numerous dependencies. The most critical of these being:

- **MOD Architectural Repository System (MARS)** - MARS will enable existing architectures to be searched and re-used, bringing interoperability benefits and cost savings. MARS is likely to exploit the significant investment already made in the IA's ISSE tool and its associated database
- **Enterprise Reference Model (ERM)** - The ERM will define what architectural objects are required and the relationships between them
- **Object Taxonomy** - The Object Taxonomy will define the names that can be assigned to architectural objects.