Modelling Defence Enterprise Value: Showing how the institution makes Defence possible

John A. Steele, PhD 35th International Symposium on Military Operational Research 19 July 2018, London University - Royal Holloway, Egham, UK





Outline

- Motivation: Show Defence impact of strategic decisions
- A value-based program structure for Canada's Defence
 - Canadian Experience with the 2014 Program Alignment Architecture
- Networked Value Model (NVM): implied by the 2014 PAA
 - A versatile, holistic and clear strategic Lens on Defence
- NVM development
- How to implement a Networked Value Model for Defence
- Questions
- A notional NVM-based valuation of an institutional investment



Motivation: Show Defence-impact of strategic decisions

Recent work within our team:

- Designed a <u>value-based</u> program structure for National Defence
 - Promulgated in 2014 as <u>official structure for performance reporting</u>
- Applying portfolio optimization to <u>Defence major capital investments</u>
 - Numerical value model of "very modest fidelity"
 - → A more holistic model based on the impact on Defence
 - Visual Investment Plan Optimization and Revision (VIPOR) software
 - → A more robust, versatile VIPOR for any resource allocation problem



Value-based program structure for CA National Defence

"Program Alignment Architecture" (PAA)

Strategic Objective 1

<u>Defence Operations & Services</u> Improve
 Stability & Security, & Promote Canadian
 Interests & Values

(Each Sub-Program is broken out into Sub-Sub-Programs)

1.0 Defence Combat & Support Operations

2.0 Defence
Services &
Contributions
to
Government

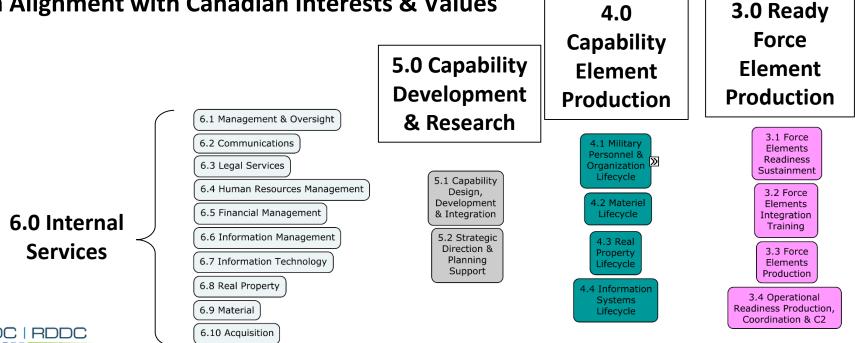
- 1.1 Domestic & Continental Defence Operations
 - 1.2 International Combat Operations
 - 1.3 Ongoing Centralized Operations & Operational Enablement
 - 2.1 Disaster Relief& HumanitarianOperations
- 2.2 Defence Services for Canadian Safety & Security
- 2.3 Military Heritage & Outreach



Value-based program structure for CA National Defence

PAA Strategic Objective 2:

Defence Remains Continually Prepared
 to Deliver National Defence & Defence Services
 in Alignment with Canadian Interests & Values



Value-based program structure – Cdn Experience

2014 PAA Reception: Military disliked it

- Conditioned by 2 previous PAAs (badly done, not useful)
- Mention of specific military services only in sub-sub-programs
 - Squinted to see themselves, felt marginalized, disrespected
- 2014 PAA not strongly sold within Defence
- → Military resisted using the same approach for the "Departmental Results Framework" drafted in 2017.

PAA Impact:

- Some have "caught the vision", support the approach
- The PAA strongly influenced the 2018 "Departmental Results Framework"



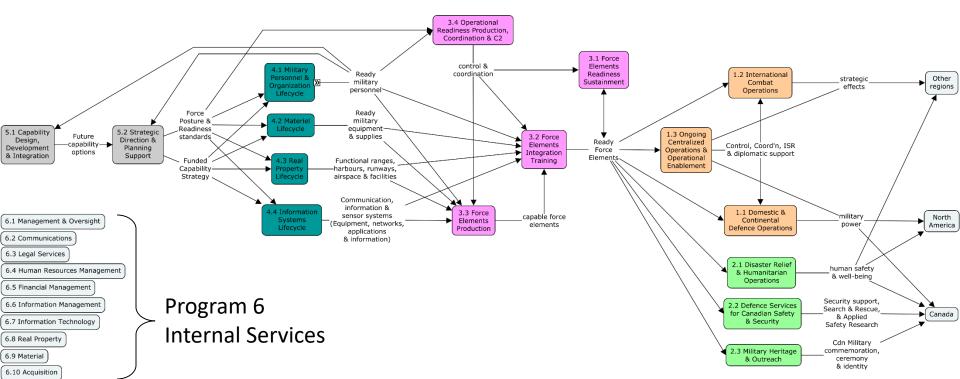
Networked Value Model (2014 PAA extended)

PAA

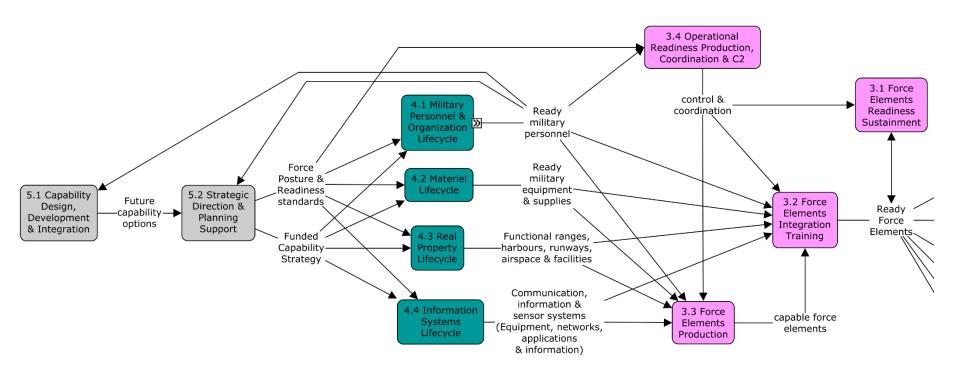
- ID valued outcomes
- ID Defence outputs
- ID capital (value carriers)

- ID <u>Program element</u> outputs
- Link value outputs to consumer
- Drill down to Life Cycle Processes J

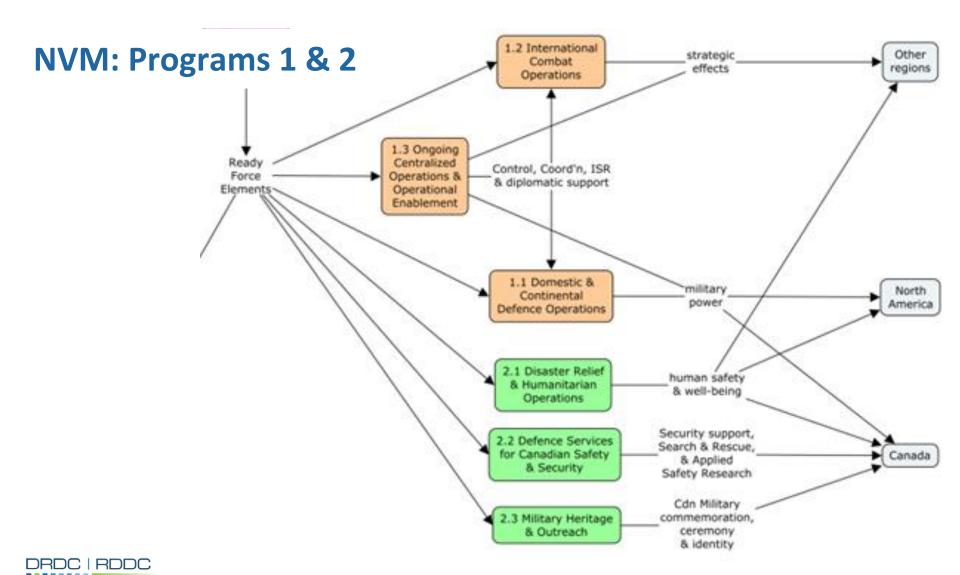
NVM



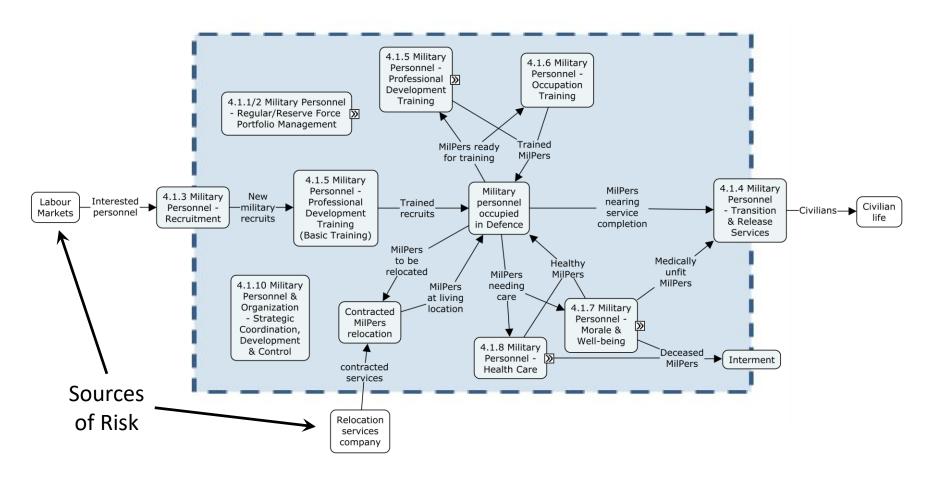
NVM: Programs 3, 4 & 5







NVM: 4.1 Drill down





NVM attributes

Strategic

- Naturally frames discussions of:
 - Performance & Risk (through stoplight indications of metric values)
 - And their consequence propagation
 - Capital investment impact on Performance & Risk metrics

Transparent

- Spans everything Defence has to do at warranted level of detail
 - It is "the anatomy of Defence", how tooth and tail connect
 - Stable, as true 100 years ago as now

Accessible

- Clear to any audience, especially those holding the purse,
- Powerful communication tool to win the confidence of
 - Central agency, Government & Public



NVM Attributes: Orthogonality

Versatile

- What the model **omits**, it can **illuminate**:
 - Specific services or organizations,
 - Specific capabilities or groups of capabilities,
 - Specific Defence locations or regions,
 - Specific military occupations or occupational groups, and
 - Specific platforms or weapon systems.
- The NVM has a story to tell about each of them



NVM Development

Principals of NVM development:

- 1. ID each "form of capital" that delivers required outputs ("producing capital")
 - "Output" is more than just military operations (e.g. advice to government).
 Include all producing capital.
- 2. ID the component forms of capital that must be combined to create each type of producing capital. ("component capital")
- 3. ID the **required attributes** of effective capital of each type
- 4. ID the program elements furnishing these attributes.
- 5. ID other applicable life cycle processes from a generic model, particularly including everything **sourced from "outside** the Defence enterprise."
- 6. ID the value-relevant states through which each type of capital sometimes pass.
- 7. Develop a diagram showing how earlier forms of capital transform into later forms.
- 8. Develop "Phase Transition Diagrams" for the life cycle of each form of capital.



How to implement a Networked Value Model for Defence

Factors:

- The power of a NVM is in adherence to priniciple in construction and use.
- What is "promulgated for formal MoD use" must be made practical, degrading the quality of analysis it can supports.
- → Build it as a strategic decision analysis tool, not for MoD-wide use.
- Assess how well the current program structure maps to it
- Identify program structure changes needed in order to map well to the NVM
- Situate these changes in quadrants defined by
 - "MoD disruption: Low ← → High vs
 - "NVM fidelity enhancement: Low ← → High
- Negotiate adoption of the Low disruption/High fidelity enhancement options

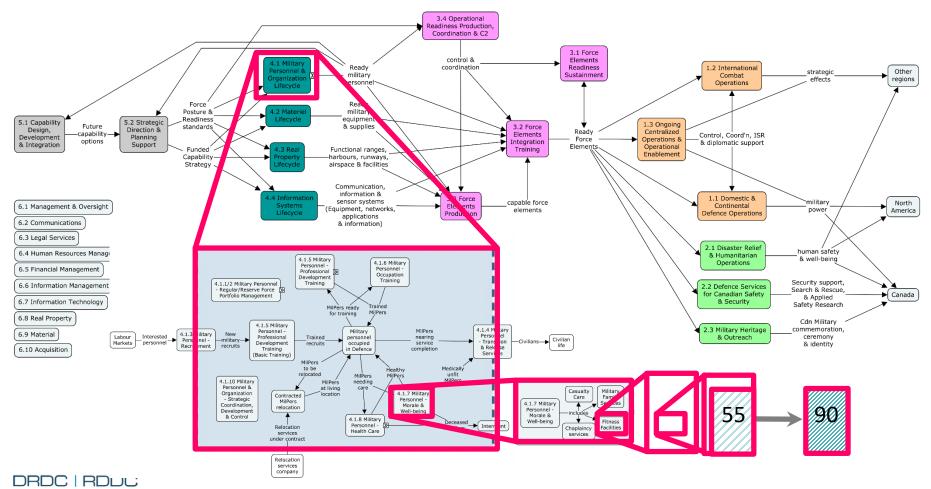


Questions





Numerical Value Modelling - example





SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND KNOWLEDGE

FOR CANADA'S DEFENCE AND SECURITY

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGIE ET SAVOIR

POUR LA DÉFENSE ET LA SÉCURITÉ DU CANADA

