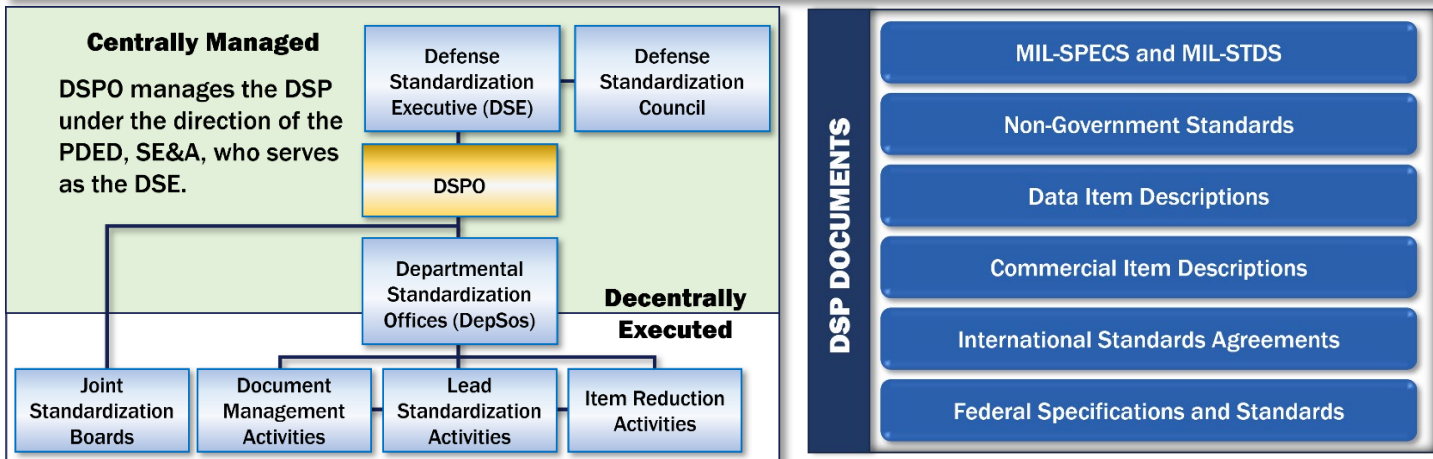




DEFENSE STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM OFFICE (DSPO)

DSPO

The Defense Standardization Program Office (DSPO) manages the day-to-day activities of the Defense Standardization Program (DSP) to champion standardization processes, products, and services to provide the warfighter with interoperable, reliable, technologically superior, and affordable equipment. DSPO develops Department of War (DoW) standardization policies and procedures and serves as the DoW representative to Federal agencies, non-Government standards bodies, international organizations, treaty organizations, and industry. DSPO also serves as executive sponsor for Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages (DMSMS) and Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP).



DSPO provides DoW standardization policy, procedures, tools, and training to standards users and more than 100 standardization management activities across the Department.

❖ STANDARDIZATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR

The Defense Standardization Program originated with the 1952 signing of the Cataloging and Standardization Act, which directed the Secretary of Defense to establish a single, unified standardization program for the development and maintenance of specifications and standards. It requires the Department to achieve the highest practicable degree of standardization of items and processes, in addition to standardization and interoperability of equipment with our NATO allies. The DoW uses military specifications, standards, and lists of qualified products to establish requirements for military-unique products, processes, procedures, practices, or methods or to modify non-government standards to meet military-unique requirements. To standardize with other Federal agencies, the DoW uses Federal specifications and standards, and uses commercial item descriptions when acceptable commercial items satisfy the government’s needs.

❖ DSP INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOOLS

DSPO maintains tools to automate processes and enable analysis by standards management activities:

- ASSIST – Official source for DSP documents, and workflow tool for managing standards; integrates with QPD, the NATO Standardization Document Database, DISR Baseline, and WSIT
- Qualified Products Database (QPD) – For managing and accessing qualified products/manufacturers lists (QPL/QML)
- Weapon System Impact Tool (WSIT) – Enables tracing the use of standards and specifications by weapon systems and parts
- Pin Point – Government-only query engine for federal supply chain parts and commercial parts

❖ DSPO FOCUS AREAS

- Specifications, standards, and guidance, including
- standards enabling digital engineering, additive
- manufacturing, and modular open systems
- approach
- Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP)
- Parts Management
- Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages (DMSMS)
- Shortages (DMSMS)
- Qualification
- Data Item Descriptions



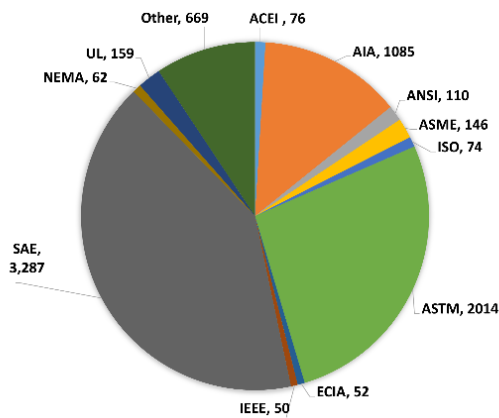
OFFICE OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING & ARCHITECTURE

ORGANIZATION HIGHLIGHT: **DSPO *continued***

❖ COLLABORATION AND CONSENSUS-BASED STANDARDIZATION

Standardization is an enabler for operational readiness and reducing the cost of defense systems. Through the DSP, DoW activities collaborate across the Military Services, with partners in academia and the defense industry, and with international partners and allies to standardize in support of the warfighter. To ensure national security over the long term will require accelerated technology advancement and innovation. To align with this intent, the Department needs to enable defense standardization activities to meet the current and future warfighter needs.

❖ NON-GOVERNMENT STANDARDS



DoW prefers the use of NGS, using adopted (charted above) and non-adopted NGS in engineering and procurement.

DSPO provides guidance for implementing Federal and DoW policy for participating in and using Non-Government Standards (NGS). Participation in NGS bodies (NGSBs) fosters relationships so the NGSBs might better understand DoW needs and assist in supporting DoW's commercial acquisition goals. Using NGS conserves DoW resources, supports the U.S. industrial base, allows for dual-use technology, and improves DoW's mobilization capabilities. Use of NGS is codified in the following:

- Public Law 104-113 The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995
- OMB Circular A-119 Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities, 2016
- DoD Manual 4120.24, Defense Standardization Program

❖ JOINT STANDARDIZATION BOARDS

The Defense Standardization Executive (DSE) charters, and DSPO helps facilitate, Joint Standardization Boards (JSBs) as forums for Military Departments, Defense Agencies, the defense industry, academia, and allies and partners (e.g., NATO) to achieve common, mutually satisfactory standardization solutions. Current JSBs include Aerial Refueling, Expeditionary Shelters and Basing Equipment, Mobile Electric Power, and Fuze & Initiation Systems.

❖ INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION

International standardization supports DoW's involvement in activities to develop, maintain, and implement international standardization agreements with allies and partners. DSPO participates in the development of standardization policy and procedures, coordinates U.S. positions within the DoW, and engages with allies and partners on standardization policy, procedures, and other related matters of mutual interest, including in the following bodies:

- ANSI International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Council, and International Policy Advisory Group
- European Defence Standardisation Committee (EDSC)
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization Standardization Management Group (NATO SMG)

❖ RESOURCES

DSPO Website – <https://www.dsp.dla.mil>

ASSIST (DSP Documents) – <https://assist.dla.mil>

Scan the QR code for more information



Standardization is foundational to interoperability, innovation, and competition.