OPNAV INSTRUCTION 8011.9C

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVAL MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS PROCESS

Ref: (a) DoD Instruction 3000.04 of 24 September 2009
     (b) OPNAVINST 5430.48E
     (c) MCO 8000.7A

Encl: (1) Naval MRP Glossary

1. Purpose. To issue policy, define procedures, and assign responsibilities for the Naval Munitions Requirements Process (MRP). This revision is an update that conforms to the 2016 Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) reorganization, which includes Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Warfare Systems (CNO N9) new role in approving and publishing the final requirement products. This is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 8011.9B.

3. Background

   a. Reference (a) establishes Department of Defense (DoD) policy, responsibilities, and procedures for developing and disseminating DoD MRP products.

   b. The Naval MRP aligns with the overarching DoD MRP, per reference (a).

   c. The purpose of the DoD policy is to establish a total munitions requirement (TMR) pursuant to current Secretary of Defense policy and guidance memorandums, and to ensure that munitions requirements developed as a result of the DoD MRP are visible, accessible, and understandable to the rest of the Department.

   d. This policy applies to the Military Services, DoD components, and through the heads of those DoD components, their subordinate field organizations (defined in reference (a)) involved in munitions requirements development, subsequent procurement, and inventory management.

   e. Enclosure (1) provides a glossary of commonly used DoD MRP terms and definitions used in this instruction.
4. **Policy.** The Navy, as required by reference (a), will establish a TMR. Munitions inventory requirements are determined by the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) through the Naval MRP. The Naval MRP provides a framework, guidance, and an analytic base for the development of munitions inventory requirements for naval surface, submarine, and air forces, and for Marine Corps air forces.

5. **Scope**

   a. This instruction applies to the computation of munitions inventory requirements for selected non-nuclear ordnance program of record. An integral part of the naval munitions investment strategies is the TMR which is provided as input to the program objective memorandum (POM) process.

      (1) In general, for a munition to be considered in the Naval MRP it must:

         (a) be a funded Navy program of record that has achieved milestone B with down-select;

         (b) be funded to support initial operating capability within the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP), based on the Navy budget estimate submission delivered to Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) during the verification phase of the requirements update cycle; and

         (c) be supported by a published concept of employment.

      (2) The Naval MRP does not compute inventory requirements for nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons; total small arms ammunition; non-kinetic weapons; or Marine Corps ground ammunition.

      (3) A weapon normally remains in the database until it is no longer required as an alternate or substitute, or it is no longer compatible with currently employed weapon systems.

   b. The Naval MRP methodology is compliant with the DoD MRP which defines the TMR as the sum of the war reserve munitions requirement (WRMR) and the training and testing requirement (TTR).

      (1) The WRMR is defined as the sum of combat requirement (CR), current operations/forward presence requirement (CO/FPR), and strategic readiness requirement (SRR).

      (2) Navy defines CR as the quantity of munitions required to perform its assigned military mission by meeting the combatant command (CCMD) objectives as set forth in the DoD MRP implementation guidance. Specifically, the DoD MRP implementation guidance will
articulate the scenarios used by the CCMD and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) to develop threat allocations and define small scale contingency operations as applicable.

(3) CO/FPR is the sum of combat loads for ongoing operations and forward presence forces; force protection and the joint expeditionary squadron; plus expenditures for operational commitments outside of combat.

(4) SRR is the sum of combat loads for strategic forces; augment forces and augment munitions, homeland defense, strategic forces requirements, and treaty obligations.

(5) TTR is the munitions needed to train the force and test weapon systems.

c. The Naval MRP also calculates a pre-combat loadout requirement. This calculation is unique to the Navy and is a specific measurement of the total (full) combat load of ordnance for the operationally available naval forces, per their assigned military mission established by the major operational plans (OPLAN) as directed by OSD. Therefore, from an ordnance load perspective, this measurement is a minimum ordnance quantity and it ensures that the Navy’s overall force loadout requirements within the DoD defined TMR (and four component definitions of TMR defined in subparagraph 5b) are properly accounted for.

6. Organization

a. Executive Functions

(1) The Navy Resource and Requirements Review Board (R3B). Consistent with reference (b), top-level direction and management of Naval MRP modeling methods, assumptions, and results are provided through the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Integration of Capabilities and Resources (CNO N8). CNO N9, through the R3B process, adjudicates and approves Naval MRP assumption and methodology updates and approves the Naval MRP out as the Naval Service’s munitions inventory requirements (or TMR).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forum</th>
<th>R3B</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>CNO (N9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Manpower, Personnel, Education and Training (CNO N1); Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Information Warfare (CNO N2N6); Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Operation, Plans, and Strategy (CNO N3N5); Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Readiness and Logistics (CNO N4); CNO N8; Commander, United States Fleet Forces Command (COMUSFLTFORCOM); Commander, United States Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT); Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps for Programs and Resources (DCMC P&amp;R); Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps for Aviation (DCMC AVN); additional stakeholder membership as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodicity</td>
<td>As required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>R3B Charter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The R3B is the Navy's three-star decision forum for Navy requirements and resources. It is the Navy's decision-making process for adjudicating key methodology and input assumptions, resolving Naval MRP issues, and endorsing output.</td>
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(2) **OPNAV Director, Assessment Division (OPNAV N81).** In order to more efficiently consolidate and execute analytic tasks in support of POM development, reference (b) designates OPNAV N81 as the office of primary responsibility for the function and management of the Naval MRP. OPNAV N81 is responsible for issuing the annual database development tasking order. The database development tasking order will identify three levels of responsibility thereby establishing a supporting framework of information providers to facilitate the broad involvement and execution of this comprehensive process: the “exhibit lead” for oversight and accountability, the “action office” for execution, and the “working group” (WG) for subject matter expertise. OPNAV N81 holds membership in the DoD MRP steering committee and DoD MRP WG, established by reference (a), to ensure the appropriate data is generated and collected to support the DoD MRP.

(3) **Naval MRP Review Group.** The Naval MRP review group is established to support OPNAV N81 in the execution of the Naval MRP. The Naval MRP review group is a committee to vet issues and integrate topics at the O-6 and GS-15 level. The Naval MRP review group examines methodology proposals, input assumptions, and output products before they are sent forward for final adjudication or approval. The chair of the Naval MRP review group manages the process on behalf of OPNAV N81, including the preparation of leadership decision briefs and the final output products.
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28 Jun 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forum</th>
<th>Naval MRP review group</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Naval MRP Lead (OPNAV N81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>Selected OPNAV and fleet O-6 or GS-15 level munitions resources, requirements, and warfighting representatives: CNO N2N6; CNO N3N5; Director, Supply, Ordnance and Logistics Operations (OPNAV N41); Director, Program Integration (OPNAV N91); Director, Expeditionary Warfare (OPNAV N95); Director, Surface Warfare (OPNAV N96); Director, Undersea Warfare (OPNAV N97); Director, Air Warfare (OPNAV N98); COMUSFLTFORCOM; COMPACFLT; DCMC AVN; DCMC P&amp;R; and additional stakeholder membership as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodicity</td>
<td>As required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The Naval MRP review group is the Navy's verification and validation forum for Naval MRP warfighting data, programmatic data, modeling methodologies, and assumptions issues to improve the accuracy and credibility of the modeled requirement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. **WGs.** The Naval MRP is informed by DoD MRP WGs and steering groups, joint theater WGs, Naval MRP WGs, and other forums identified in this instruction at which issues of significant importance to the Navy and the Marine Corps are discussed, synchronized, decided, or framed for discussion and decision at a higher level.

(1) **Naval MRP WG.** The Naval MRP WG is an expansive group of working level (action officers) representatives aligned with the Naval MRP review group. The Naval MRP WG reviews and processes the database update and all proposed issues. Naval MRP WG members process issue resolutions and formulate a staff program proposal for presentation to the Naval MRP review group. All significant issues in the database update cycle are presented to the Naval MRP review group. The Naval MRP WG includes all subject matter experts for all munitions items or systems of items included in the Naval MRP. The Naval MRP WG assists with data development, collection, justification, submission, and issue resolution during the database review. They forward all methodology improvement proposals for presentation to OPNAV N81. The Naval MRP WG is chaired by the Naval MRP program manager.

(2) **Naval MRP Technical WG.** The technical WG is task organized and convened as required to solve technical issues with modeling methodologies or development of specific warfighting assumptions. The Naval MRP Technical WG is chaired by the Naval MRP program manager.

7. **Procedures.** The objective of the Naval MRP is to produce a TMR of designated ordnance items per reference (a) for use in POM development. The Naval MRP generates the TMR from a suite of computer models utilizing an R3B approved database of warfighter and programmatic information collected from all warfare specialties throughout the Naval Service. The overarching DoD MRP will issue implementation guidance annually, however phased threat
distributions (PTD) may be updated on a biennial (24 month) cycle depending upon the significance of changes to supporting plans. The Naval MRP will operate on an annual basis to update the database and provide analysis support for POM development. Key elements of the Naval MRP are amplified in subparagraphs 7a through 7c.

a. Requirements Update. The purpose of this annual function is to review, collect, and develop warfighter, programmatic, and threat input data for the purposes of updating or reviewing the standing requirement and its supporting database. The Naval MRP kick-off conference, held annually, establishes the beginning of each new cycle and brings together the members of the Naval MRP WG to discuss issues and provide direction. The purpose of the conference is to debrief the leadership decisions, requirements results, and final database assumptions of the previous cycle, as well as identify and prioritize initiatives and guidance for the upcoming cycle. Issues, assumptions, methodology, and database changes are discussed to educate the WG on the Naval MRP and input submission requirements. The phases of the requirements update cycle are identified below in subparagraphs 7a(1) through 7a(8).

(1) Development. OPAV N81 documents the beginning of the cycle with the issuance of the database development tasking order. This order identifies guidance, responsibility, and suspense dates for data collection. Operational organizations update the information that determines how combat expenditures will be calculated and the combat loads for the various forces. Headquarters staffs update fiscally dependent data such as inventories and capabilities of platforms. Participants will submit revised data for their area of responsibility under flag, division director, or commanding officer signature. The new or updated data is loaded into the system software and multiple model runs are analyzed in order to identify inconsistencies, conflicts, or unusual occurrences with the methodology and assumption updates. Model output which is at great variance from previous results is examined in detail in order to identify the cause and rationale for the deviations. Findings will be used to develop issue resolution recommendations.

(2) Issue Resolution

(a) During software and database development, issue resolution will be performed as required on methodology change recommendations and database input submissions. Conflicting or unsubstantiated input issues are documented and returned to the provider for resolution or the WG for adjudication.

(b) Methodology and process issues may be submitted by any participant. Issue submissions should reflect an adequate discussion of the concern, impact, suggested courses of action, and, whenever possible, a technical solution to correct the problem or deficiency identified in the issue submission.

(c) Final methodology updates and assumption proposals will be prepared and presented to the Naval MRP review group for verification.
(d) Externally, the DoD MRP delivers several critical documents which contribute to the development of the Service TMRs. In addition to OPNAV N81, component commands are to ensure they participate fully with the CCMDs during the DoD MRP PTD development described in reference (a) to make certain that concepts of operations and tactics are properly represented. Each DoD MRP document is staffed by the CJCS for formal Service review. OPNAV N81 is responsible for conducting these reviews.

(3) **Verification.** Change proposals to the methodologies and database must be consistent with warfighter concept of operations, programmatic data, and warfighting wholeness. The Naval MRP review group has oversight responsibilities for all change submissions and will verify and approve changes proposed during the update cycle. If database submissions are not changed during the update cycle the current data will remain valid.

(4) **Adjudication.** The R3B provides top-level direction by adjudicating and resolving modeling methods and assumptions issues. Issues that cannot be resolved by the Naval MRP review group or issues that will have a significant impact on the requirements will be forwarded to the R3B for final determination.

(5) **Generation.** The final model run incorporates the decisions of the Naval MRP “methodology and assumptions” R3B. After the database is revised, requirements are computed and compared with the previous state of the database and the previous cycle requirements. Model output which varies greatly during the comparison is examined, in detail, in order to identify the cause and rationale for the deviations.

(a) **Unconstrained Run.** Per reference (a), OPNAV N81 will produce a near-year (NY) and out-year (OY) unconstrained TMR for the CJCS and Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD (AT&L)). The unconstrained run represents the optimum mix of weapons to attrite the allocated threat and is the official source of munitions requirements for the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution process. While a majority of the weapons in the unconstrained run are the most capable variants of the naval munitions mix, some legacy munitions may be modeled on a case by case basis, determined by OPNAV N81.

(b) **Constrained Run.** The purpose of the constrained run is to support the development of the OSD required sufficiency assessments used to inform programmers and DoD leaders during POM deliberations. The constrained run limits the model to current inventory and the projection of future inventories based on a specific budget. The sufficiency assessments will identify output changes between the constrained and the unconstrained run, and other risk metrics relevant to the modeling methods. Operational planners apply these metrics to their OPLANs in order to prepare a munitions assessment. The constrained run used to support the sufficiency assessments and the constrained munitions assessment should be fully documented with an explanation of all conditions, constraints, substitution methodologies, and risk metrics derived from the modeling methods and assumptions.
(6) **Validation.** OPNAV N81 is charged with oversight responsibility regarding the final database and the TMR produced from it. The final TMR will be reviewed and validated by the Naval MRP review group before staffing to ensure the TMR represents the decisions of the R3B. Those issues which the Naval MRP review group does not resolve are returned to the R3B for adjudication.

(7) **Approval.** CNO N8 is charged with oversight responsibility regarding the Naval MRP modeling, methods, assessments, and other output products. Adjudicated and validated requirements are subject to the approval of CNO N9. A final TMR summary report package is prepared and forwarded to CNO N9 for approval. CNO N9 may convene an R3B to adjudicate those issues which the Naval MRP review group does not resolve during validation of the final computed TMR.

(8) **Documentation.** The approved requirements will be published for delivery to USD (AT&L) and for use in the Department of the Navy Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution process. Validated requirements and supporting documentation will be posted on the U.S. Fleet Forces hosted Naval MRP SharePoint site.

  b. **Studies and Assessments.** The approved database and methodologies will be used to conduct constrained parametric analysis and sufficiency assessments. The DoD MRP requires two sufficiency assessments that will support the CCMD munitions assessment. Details are found in reference (a).

  c. **Naval MRP Models.** The Naval MRP modeling methods are developed by OPNAV N81. Although all munitions requirements are not computed utilizing the same models and methodologies, OPNAV N81 will maintain cognizance over all non-nuclear ordnance requirements generation activities. For requirements derived by models held external to OPNAV N81, an annual report of the methodology and results will be forwarded to OPNAV N81. Once they are approved, the requirement submissions are incorporated into the Naval MRP output TMR and submitted to CNO N8 and CNO N9 in the final approval package.

8. **Responsibilities.** The responsibilities for the execution of the Naval MRP are included in subparagraphs 8a through 8g.

  a. CNO N8 has overall responsibility for the conduct of the Naval MRP.

  b. CNO N9, via the R3B process, adjudicates and approves Naval MRP products.

  c. Reference (b) designates OPNAV N81 as the office of primary responsibility to execute the Naval MRP and will:

      (1) represent the Navy as a member of the DoD MRP flag or senior executive service level steering group;
(2) review, assess, and provide the Navy position regarding all DoD MRP products; and

(3) issue the Naval MRP database development tasking order, identifying all exhibit leads and WG members responsible for the input submissions.

d. Senior munitions analyst, OPNAV N81, is designated as the Naval MRP manager. The tasks performed by the manager are listed below in subparagraphs 8d(1) through 8d(10).

(1) Chairs the Naval MRP review group, Naval MRP WG, and Naval MRP Technical WG.

(2) Represents the Navy as a member of the DoD MRP WG.

   (a) Coordinates with the CCMD during PTD development.

   (b) Works directly with the CCMD and the DoD components to develop joint target templates, and NY and OY munitions requirements using the submitted PTDs.

   (c) Reviews all products of the DoD MRP.

   (d) Ensures the Naval MRP schedule and deliverables adhere to the timeline established by the DoD MRP.

(3) Guides and oversees the development of the methodologies used to determine the TMRs per the DoD MRP.

(4) Maintains the computer models used to compute the TMR.

(5) Ensures munitions requirements models developed by other naval organizations meet overall compliance with OSD, DoD MRP, and R3B guidance.

(6) Staffs the annual Naval MRP database development tasking order and inputs submissions.

(7) Maintains a record (audit trail) of all changes to the Naval MRP database to include change justification and issue resolution when appropriate.

(8) Maintains a record of all Naval MRP decisions of the R3B, OPNAV N81, and the Naval MRP review group.

(9) Computes the TMR and prepares the results for CNO N8 approval.
Publishes the approved methodology, database, and munitions requirements as directed.

c. The OPNAV and Commandant of the Marine Corps (as identified in the Marine Corps MRP in reference (c)) organizations identified in subparagraphs 8e(1) through 8e(5) will assign action officers and update the Naval MRP database annually per the areas of responsibility designated in the OPNAV N81 database development tasking order. The President’s Budget is the programmatic baseline for all updates.

(1) CNO N9 for submarine, surface ship, aircraft, and weapon programs.

(a) Resource sponsors are responsible for ensuring their program’s capabilities are accurately represented in the Naval MRP model.

(b) Ensure concepts for employment and capabilities are fully developed and prepared for modeling.

(c) Coordinate with system commands for munitions lethality and effectiveness data review and update.

(d) Coordinate with system commands and CNO N4 for munitions inventory gains and loss data that provide accurate inventory projection estimates based on the appropriate Program Budget Information System programming documents for the applicable MRP cycle.

(e) CNO N9, under the 2016 OPNAV reorganization, is responsible for articulating the Naval Services’ requirements and, therefore, is responsible to approve and publish a TMR.

(2) CNO N4 for logistics, training, and readiness related data.

(3) CNO N3N5 for scenario, threat, and force employment data.

(4) Office of Naval Intelligence for updating characteristics of threat platforms.

(5) DCMC AVN for Marine Corps aviation programs.

f. The organizations identified in subparagraphs 8f(1) through 8f(14) will assign action officers and update the Naval MRP database annually, per the areas of responsibility designated in the OPNAV N81 database development tasking order to ensure the most current (warfighting) concepts of operations, capabilities, and tactics are included.

(1) COMUSFLTFORCOM acts as overall coordinator for fleet provided inputs.

(2) COMPACFLT.
(3) Commander, Naval Air Force Atlantic and Commander, Naval Air Force Pacific.

(4) Commander, Naval Surface Force Atlantic and Commander, Naval Surface Force U.S. Pacific Fleet.


(6) Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command.

(7) Naval Aviation Warfighting Development Center.

(8) Naval Surface and Mine Warfighting Development Center.

(9) Naval Undersea Warfighting Development Center.

(10) Naval Air Warfare Center.

(11) Naval Surface Warfare Center.

(12) Naval Undersea Warfare Center.

(13) Commander, 3rd Fleet; Commander, 4th Fleet; Commander, 5th Fleet; and Commander, 7th Fleet.

(14) Via Commandant of the Marine Corps, DCMA AVN (reference (c)):

(a) Commander, Marine Forces Command;

(b) Commander, Marine Forces Pacific;

(c) Marine Corps Combat Development Command; and

(d) Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron.

g. Naval organizations, acting in their role as component commands, will collaborate with the CCMD during the development of the DoD MRP PTD documents to ensure the Navy position on the most current (warfighting) concepts of operations, capabilities, and tactics are considered.
9. **Records Management**

   a. Records created as a result of this instruction [notice, change transmittal], regardless of format or media, must be maintained and dispositioned for the standard subject identification codes (SSIC) 1000, 2000, and 4000 through 13000 series per the records disposition schedules located on the Department of the Navy/Assistant for Administration (DON/AA), Directives and Records Management Division (DRMD) portal page at https://portal.secnav.navy.mil/orgs/DUSNM/DONAA/DRM/Records-and-Information-Management/Approved%20Record%20Schedules/Forms/AllItems.aspx. For SSIC 3000 series dispositions, please refer to part III, chapter 3, of Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.

   b. For questions concerning the management of records related to this instruction [notice, change transmittal] or the records disposition schedules, please contact your local records manager or the DON/AA DRMD program office.

10. **Review and Effective Date.** Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, CNO N8 will review this instruction annually on the anniversary of its issuance date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, DoD, SECNAV, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 5 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 5-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.17A, paragraph 9. Otherwise, if the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation as soon as the need for cancellation is known following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1 of May 2016.

11. **Information Management Control.** Data collection and reporting requirements contained within this instruction are exempt from reports control per SECNAV Manual 5214.1 of December 2005, part IV, subparagraph 7k.

   ![](signature.png)

   W. K. LESCHER  
   Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Information of Capabilities and Resources

Releasability and distribution:  
This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site, http://doni.documentservices.dla.mil
**NAVAL MRP GLOSSARY**

**PART 1. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCMD</td>
<td>combatant command</td>
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<tr>
<td>CJCS</td>
<td>Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNO</td>
<td>Chief of Naval Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>CO/FPR</td>
<td>current operations/forward presence requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPACFLT</td>
<td>Commander, Pacific Fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMUSFLTFORCOM</td>
<td>Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR</td>
<td>combat requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCMC AVN</td>
<td>Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps for Aviation</td>
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<tr>
<td>DCMC P&amp;R</td>
<td>Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps for Programs and Resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>DoD</td>
<td>Department of Defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>FYDP</td>
<td>Future Years Defense Plan</td>
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<td>MRP</td>
<td>munitions requirements process</td>
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<td>NY</td>
<td>near year</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPLAN</td>
<td>operational plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPNAV</td>
<td>Office of the Chief of Naval Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSD</td>
<td>Office of the Secretary of Defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>OY</td>
<td>out year</td>
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<tr>
<td>POM</td>
<td>program objective memorandum</td>
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<tr>
<td>PTD</td>
<td>phased threat distribution</td>
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<tr>
<td>R3B</td>
<td>Resources and Requirements Review Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECNAV</td>
<td>Secretary of the Navy</td>
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<tr>
<td>SRR</td>
<td>strategic readiness requirement</td>
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<tr>
<td>TMR</td>
<td>total munitions requirement</td>
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<tr>
<td>TTR</td>
<td>training and testing requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD (AT&amp;L)</td>
<td>Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WG</td>
<td>working group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRMR</td>
<td>war reserve munitions requirement</td>
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PART 2. NAVAL MRP DEFINITIONS

1. **Combat Requirement (CR).** The quantity of munitions required to equip a specified force structure to perform its assigned military mission and to meet CCMD objectives, including munitions needed for risk mitigation. (DoD MRP)

2. **Constrained Munitions Assessment.** A form of the munitions assessment where the munitions requirements calculations are limited by projected inventory. (DoD MRP)

3. **Constrained Run.** The constrained run limits the model to the current inventory and the projection of future inventories based on a specific budget. The constrained run highlights an increased demand for legacy munitions that serve as substitutes for inventory shortfalls in newer munitions. (Naval MRP)

4. **Current Operations/Forward Presence Requirements (CO/FPR).** The sum of the munitions required to arm forces to conduct current operations and meet forward presence obligations per the Guidance for Employment of the Force. Forward presence includes global naval force presence policy and operations the President directs. (DoD MRP)

5. **DoD Analytic Agenda.** A DoD-wide agreement to make major, joint analysis efforts more efficient and relevant. The DoD analytic agenda package is comprised of defense planning scenarios, multi-Service force deployment documents, blue, green, and or red concepts of operations, baselines, tools and methods, studies, and integrated data used by DoD components as a foundation for strategic analysis. (DoD MRP)

6. **Force Structure.** Defined by the optimized fleet response plan and the CCMD OPLAN. (Naval MRP)

7. **Munitions Assessment.** A CJCS and CCMD-generated assessment that addresses the risk associated with sustaining the desired warfighting capabilities relative to the assigned OPLANs. It quantifies the risk to overall warfighting ability in the NY and OY. (DoD MRP)

8. **Near Year (NY).** Period of time leading up to the start of the FYDP in question (e.g., for MRP20, the NY ends 1 October 2019). (DoD MRP)

9. **Out Year (OY).** Last year of the FYDP in question (e.g., for MRP20, the FYDP is 2020 through 2024, and the OY is 2024). (DoD MRP)

10. **Phased Threat Distribution (PTD).** The staged assignment of a portion of the enemy’s total combat capability (for example, forces, installations, and organizations) to DoD component commands. The distribution is a percentage by type of target (e.g., tanks and fighters) by OPLAN phases. (DoD MRP)
11. **Pre-Combat Loadout.** A calculation unique to the Navy and is a specific measurement of the total (full) combat load of ordnance for the operationally available naval forces per their assigned military mission established by the major OPLANs as directed by OSD.

12. **Risk Mitigation.** The concept of deliberately duplicating target coverage among various units to defeat an unexpected disposition of enemy forces and manage other risks related to munitions inventories. (DoD MRP)

13. **Strategic Readiness Requirement (SRR).** The quantity of munitions needed to arm forces not committed to support combat operations in the assigned major combat operations, as well as those in the strategic reserve. Includes any additional munitions requirements generated from treaties or statutory obligations to allies. (DoD MRP)

14. **Sufficiency Assessment.** Military service generated assessment that identifies PTD targets not killed for each TMR submission. Also provides an overview of munitions requirement versus inventories through the FYDP, aggregated by target and threat capabilities as specified by USD(AT&L). (DoD MRP)

15. **Threat Report.** A collection of quantitative and qualitative assumptions, estimates, and facts about the threat specified in the OSD implementation guidance that United States and allied forces may face during the NY and OY period. The report presents the Defense Intelligence Agency’s estimate of enemy capabilities in three levels of detail, ranging from type and numbers of weapons to an analysis of expected trends in modernization of weaponry and force structure. (DoD MRP)

16. **Total Munitions Requirement (TMR).** The sum of all munitions requirement component definitions, to include the sum of WRMR and TTR. (DoD MRP)

17. **Training and Testing Requirement (TTR).** The munitions required to train the force and support Military Department programs, ensuring that weapons and platforms deliver the intended effectiveness (can be stated as an annual requirement, an FYDP requirement, and or projected life cycle of each munition). Surveillance, acceptance testing, and production losses of munitions items are accounted for in this category. (DoD MRP)

18. **Unconstrained Requirement.** The munitions requirement, not limited by projected inventory or funding. However, it may be limited by reasonable production capacity, weapon system capabilities (integration), and externally defined caps on procurement (outside the TMR provider). (DoD MRP)

19. **War Reserve Munitions Requirement (WRMR).** The sum of CR, SRR, and CO/FPR. (DoD MRP)