



2021 POST Conference: Rapid Innovation Fund (RIF) Overview

David (Dave) Busigo RIF Acting Director

04 March 2021



Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release. Distribution unlimited.



Meeting Agenda



- RIF 101
 - Motivation
 - Background
 - Objectives
 - Project Requirements
 - Transition Definitions
 - Process
- RIF FY 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) & TechLink Reports
 - FY 2020 NDAA Report & Highlights
 - TechLink Study & Findings
- Future of RIF
 - Resources & Highlight Materials
 - Key Points of Contact



UNCLASSIFIED

man and a second second



RIF 101

Motivation - Bridge the "Valley of Death"





- Congressional initiative to bypass institutional acquisition hurdles:
 - Program Objective Memorandum process sets program funding baseline across multiple future years → Challenging to fund emerging technology
 - Original requirements are not inclusive of features/ performance from emerging technologies
- Response to small business community concerns over insufficient funds to transition research to Programs of Record (PORs)
 - E.g., Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transition (SBIR/STTR) Phase I/II to Phase III
- Bridges "valley of death" by providing time and funding to mature technology while programs adjust to integrate
 - Shortens transition time of mature technology
 - Does not negatively impact PORs

RIF Background

JNCLASSIFIED



- Established as the Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program in Section 1073 of the FY 2011 NDAA
 - Reauthorized in the FY 2017 NDAA as a permanent program
 - Re-designated by the Department of Defense (DoD) as the Defense Rapid Innovation Fund (i.e., the RIF)
- Designed as a competitive, merit-based program to rapidly transition innovative technologies into military systems
 - Projects are drawn from previous SBIR/STTR initiatives, defense laboratory and academia efforts, and other non-traditional sources
 - Efforts directly support critical national security needs, including:
 - General warfighting requirements
 - Reliance 21 Communities of Interest
 - National Defense Strategy: pillars and modernization areas
- Received on average \$250M in appropriations per year to fund approximately 100 projects → No FY 2020 or FY 2021 appropriations



JNCLASSIFIED



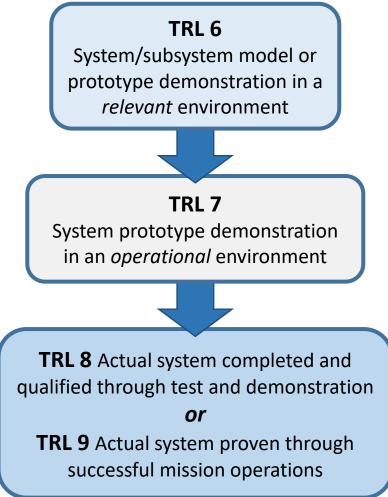
- Accelerate or enhance a military capability
- Reduce development, acquisition, sustainment, or lifecycle costs of defense acquisition programs or fielded systems
- Reduce program technical risk
- Improve the timeliness and thoroughness of test and evaluation (T&E)

<u>Goal</u>: Rapidly mature and transition innovative technologies for DoD use in response to critical national security needs

RIF Project Requirements



- Must be eligible to receive Advanced Component Development and Prototypes (Budget Activity 4) Research Development Test and Evaluation funds
- Limited from \$3M to \$6M per project
 - Total funding for higher budget (>\$3M) projects may not exceed 25% of RIF budget
- May not receive more than two fiscal years of funding
- Should complete in 24 months or less
- Should enter at technology readiness level (TRL) 6 and exit at TRL 8-9
 - Will consider lower TRL projects if exceptional candidates for transition



RIF Transition Definitions

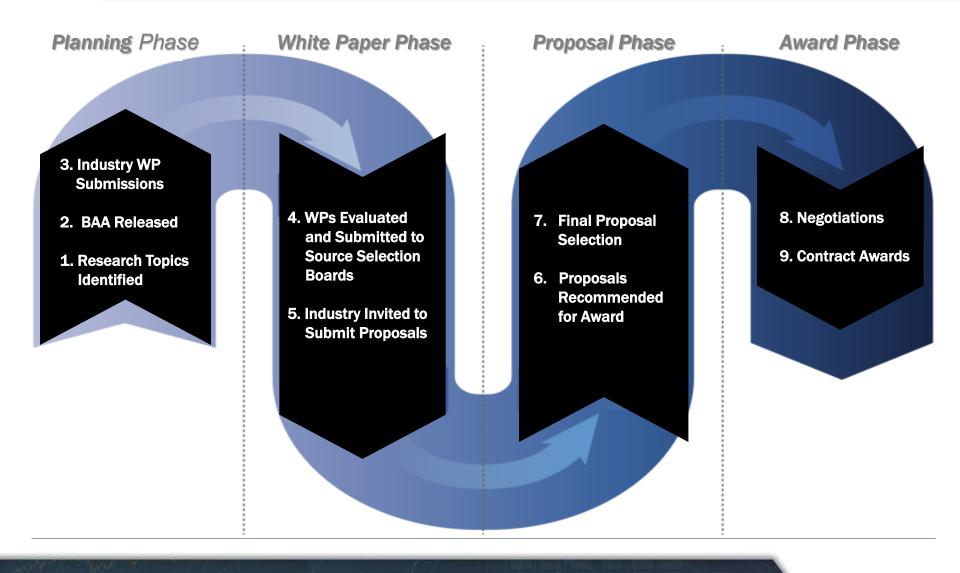


- 1. Technology transitioned to DoD POR
- 2. Fieldable prototype or operational system deployed to:
 - Defense Organizations
 - Operational Units
 - Combatant Command Areas of Responsibility
- 3. Outcome of project efforts used to shape requirements documents, reduce POR technological risk, or influence POR product improvement strategies
- 4. Acquisition of program by other non-DoD Government Organizations

RIF Process

JNCLASSIFIED







UNCLASSIFIED

man total for and



RIF FY 2020 NDAA & TECHLINK REPORTS



FY 2020 NDAA Report – Language



- FY 2020 NDAA Sec. 878 assigned a report, from SecDef to Congress, to outline RIF statistics & assess overall program effectiveness Delivered in June 2020
 - Prior two fiscal year (FY 2017+) activities:
 - Description of total number of proposals funded
 - Funding (%) for SBIR Phase II projects
 - List of SBIR Phase II projects funded by RIF included in major and other defense acquisition programs
 - General assessment of program effectiveness for:
 - Stimulating innovative technologies
 - Reducing acquisition or lifecycle costs
 - Addressing technical risk
 - Improving the timeliness and thoroughness of T&E outcomes
- To supplement its report, the RIF commissioned a participant study from TechLink, a DoD partnership intermediary

TechLink Study & Findings



FY 2011-16 RIF Participant Survey

479 recipients of 670 awards totaling \$1.4B in funding



From TechLink, Aug 2020

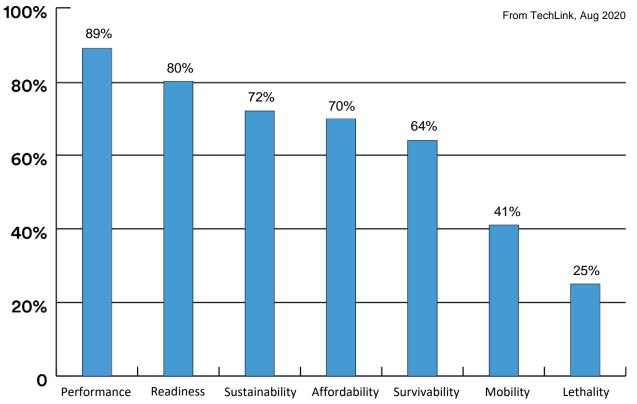




- Over \$2.2B invested in requirements from more than 30 DoD Organizations (including the Military Services)
- 20,500+ white papers, ~1,500 full proposals
- Nearly 1,000 contract awards, averaging \$2.1M each
- Over 100 projects on average annually
- Heavy investment in small business innovation:
 - 843 awards, \$1.76B (85%) total funding to small business
 - 549 awards, \$1.18B (57%) total funding to SBIR/STTR Phase III



Overall Impacts of RIF awards by Category FY 2011-2016



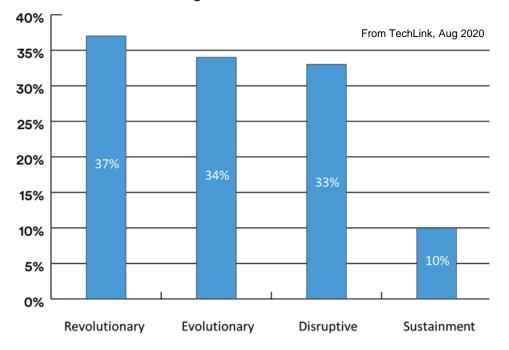
Respondents were able to select more than one option, if applicable.

FY 2020 NDAA Report – RIF Assessment

For FY 2011-2016 RIF transitioned technologies:

- Majority qualified in two most innovative categories:
 - 33% disruptive
 - 37% revolutionary
- 69% reduced acquisition and/or lifecycle costs
- 79% addressed and reduced technical risk
- 50% improved timeliness and thoroughness of T&E

Respondents were able to select more than one option, if applicable.





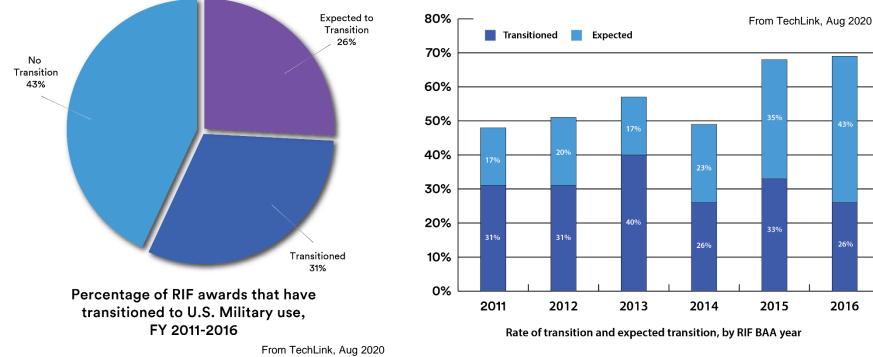
Categorized RIF Innovations

FY 2020 NDAA Report – RIF Transition



Projected >3X return from RIF product transitions to-date

Military and civilian sales: >\$2.8 billion Cost savings: \$4.5 billion



Transition Rates by Year, FY 2011-2016



UNCLASSIFIED



FUTURE OF RIF





INCLASSIFIED



- Did not receive FY 2020 and 2021 appropriations
- Will continue to support close-out efforts for ongoing projects → ~240 projects currently active
- Will continue to seek path for program reinstatement
 - Impact on FY 2021 legislation was limited due to report submission timelines
 - Opportunity to highlight success for FY 2022+
 - Recent House Armed Services Committee report supports restoration

RIF Resources and Highlight Material



- Defense Rapid Innovation Fund: An Assessment of RIF Effectiveness FY 2011-2016 (TechLink, 2020)
 - Available through RIF Portal and Defense Innovation Marketplace (Distribution A)

RIF Portal
https://www.dodrif.usFederal Business Opportunities
beta.SAM.govDefense Innovation Marketplace
https://defenseinnovationmarketplace.dtic.mil/business-opportunities/rapid-
innovation-fund/

- "Bring Back the Rapid Innovation Fund" (National Defense, 2020) editorial praised the RIF as a top funding strategy to accelerate critical technology to the Warfighter
 - Available <u>http://digital.nationaldefensemagazine.org/publication/?m=46185&i=657783&p=24</u>
- *Future of Defense Task Force Report* (House Armed Services Committee, 2020) identified the RIF as a "critical pathway for relevant late-stage technologies to be funded inside the Department of Defense"
 - Available <u>https://armedservices.house.gov/2020/9/future-of-defense-task-force-releases-final-report</u>



RIF Key Points of Contact



OSD – **Defense Organizations**



OSD Program Director David (Dave) Busigo, Jr. david.busigo.civ@mail.mil Carrie Bayer Maria Conneran Vickie Lucas RIF Mailbox

<u>carrie.e.bayer.ctr@mail.mil</u> <u>maria.e.conneran.ctr@mail.mil</u> <u>vickie.y.lucas.ctr@mail.mil</u> <u>osd.pentagon.ousd-r-e.mbx.rif@mail.mil</u>

Military Services



Army Matthew (Matt) Willis matthew.p.willis.civ@ mail.mil 703-697-0502



Navy (ONR) Scott Bartlett scott.bartlett@navy.mil 301-227-2388



Air Force Daniel (Dan) Strong daniel.d.strong.civ@ mail.mil 571-256-0319



RIF Portal questions? Contact us! rifteam@dodrif.us