

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910219988003321
Autore	Jackson Brian A. <1972->
Titolo	Aptitude for destruction / / Brian A. Jackson ; with John C. Baker ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Santa Monica, CA, : RAND Corporation, 2005-
ISBN	0-8330-4076-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (105 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BakerJohn C. <1949->
Disciplina	303.6/25
Soggetti	Terrorists Organizational learning Terrorism - Prevention - Government policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Prepared for the National Institute of Justice." "MG-331-NIJ"--V. 1, p. [4] of cover. "MG-332-NIJ"--V. 2, p. [4] of cover.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	v. 1. Organizational learning in terrorist groups and its implications for combating terrorism -- v. 2. Case studies of organizational learnings in five terrorist groups
Sommario/riassunto	Understanding how terrorist groups learn may aid in developing strategies to combat terrorist activities

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910220155903321
Autore	Lorell Mark A
Titolo	Do joint fighter programs save money
Pubbl/distr/stampa	RAND Corporation, 2013 [Place of publication not identified], : Rand, 2013
ISBN	0-8330-8488-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	358.4/183
Soggetti	F-35 (Military aircraft) - Costs - United States Fighter planes Life cycle costing Air Forces Military & Naval Science Law, Politics & Government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Historical Joint Fighter and Other Joint Aircraft Programs: Analysis of Savings and Costs -- Joint Strike Fighter Program: Analysis of Savings and Costs -- Additional Implications of Joint Aircraft Programs -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	In the past 50 years, the U.S. Department of Defense has pursued numerous joint aircraft programs, the largest and most recent of which is the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter (JSF). Joint aircraft programs are thought to reduce Life Cycle Cost (LCC) by eliminating duplicate research, development, test, and evaluation efforts and by realizing economies of scale in procurement, operations, and support. But the need to accommodate different service requirements in a single design or common design family can lead to greater program complexity, increased technical risk, and common functionality or increased weight in excess of that needed for some variants, potentially leading to higher overall cost, despite these efficiencies. To help Air Force leaders (and acquisition decisionmakers in general) select an appropriate acquisition strategy for future combat aircraft, this report analyzes the costs and savings of joint aircraft acquisition programs. The project

team examined whether historical joint aircraft programs have saved LCC compared with single-service programs. In addition, the project team assessed whether JSF is on track to achieving the joint savings originally anticipated at the beginning of full-scale development. Also examined were the implications of joint fighter programs for the health of the industrial base and for operational and strategic risk.
