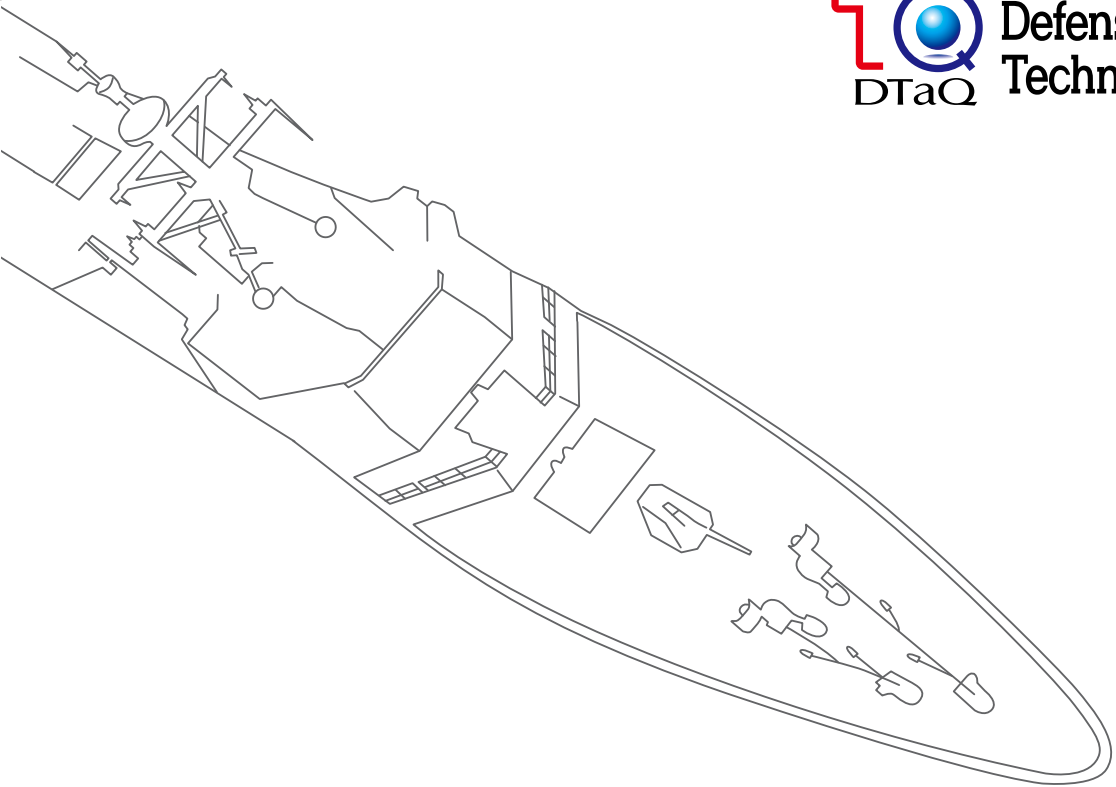
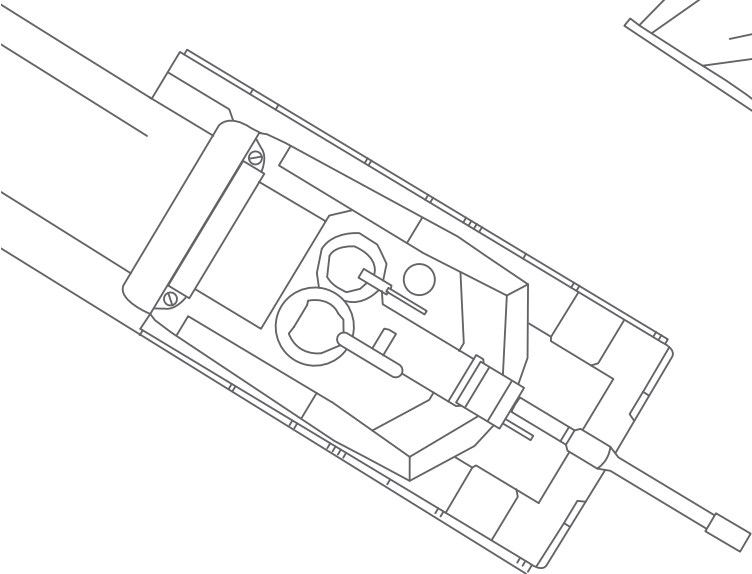
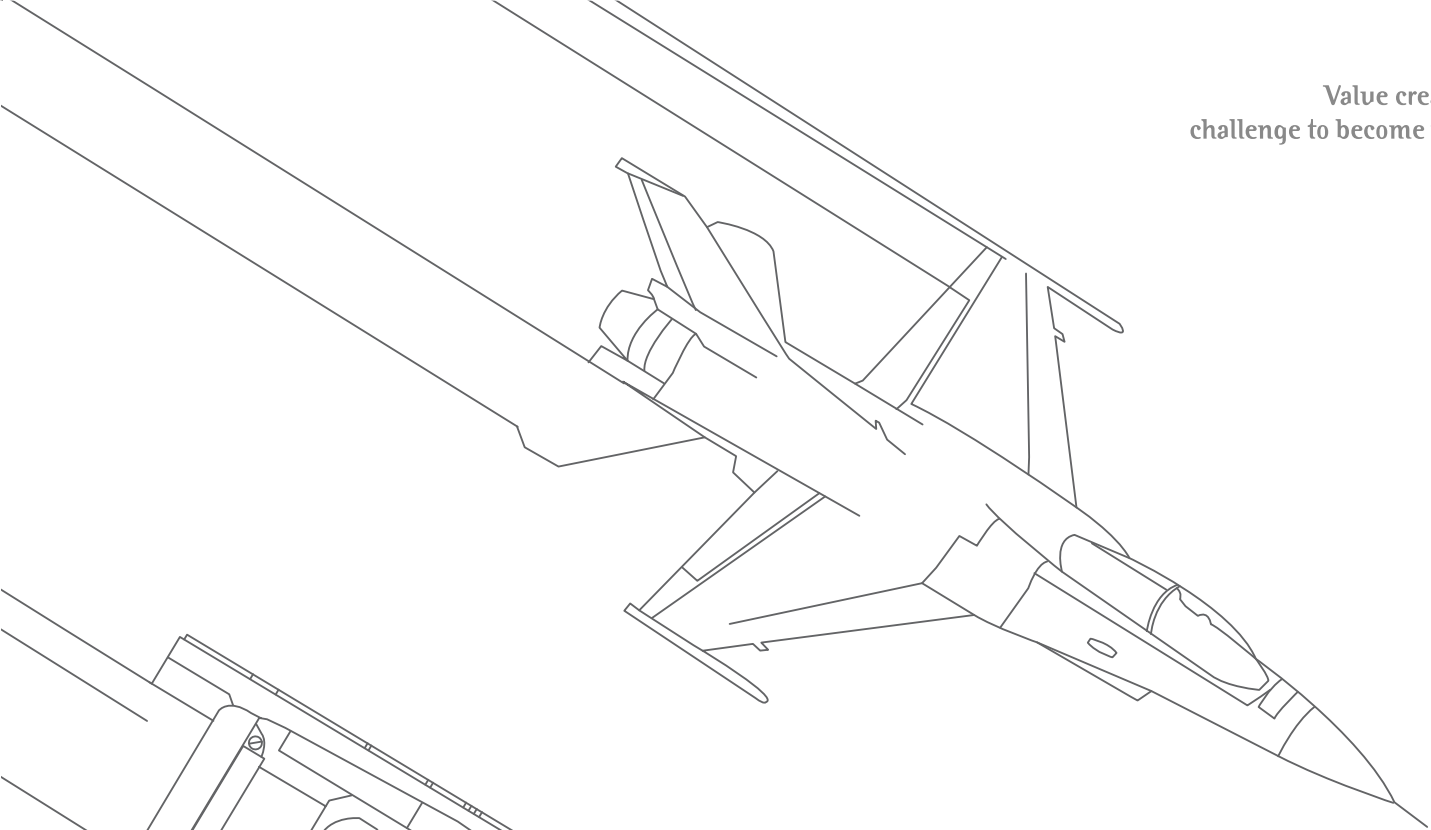
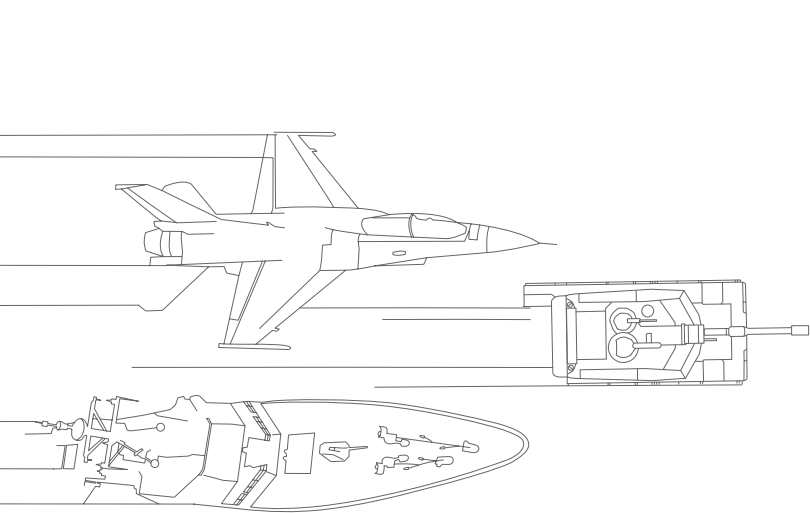


Value creating DTaQ,  
challenge to become world-class



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[www.dtaq.re.kr](http://www.dtaq.re.kr)

# DEFENSE AGENCY FOR TECHNOLOGY AND QUALITY



Here at DTaQ,  
we provide technology planning that envisions a future of defense science and technology  
and conduct defense quality management that ensures a defect-free quality of military supplies.

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# DTaQ Overview

## Primary objective

DTaQ was founded under the Defense Acquisition Program Act, and its major roles are providing planning, research, analysis and evaluation of defense science and technology, which is the backbone of future defense capability, managing technology information, and conducting quality management for the acquisition of high-quality military supplies

## Major responsibilities

- Research, analysis, evaluation and technology planning of defense science and technology
- Quality assurance and management activities for military supplies
- Provision of defense science & technology information service
- Collection and provision of export/import prices for military supplies





# President's Message

The Defense Agency for Technology and Quality (DTaQ), as a professional organization leading the development of Korea's quality management and defense science & technology, has carried out 'Defense Technology Planning' and 'Government Quality Assurance' of defense products since its establishment in 1981.

In recent times the situation has demanded change and innovation for our organization. As the President of DTaQ, I am committed to leading reform as follows.

First, I will elaborate and improve our work system. The work will be done in a more sophisticated and precise manner so that the organization's roles and responsibilities for 'technology and quality' will be fulfilled successfully.

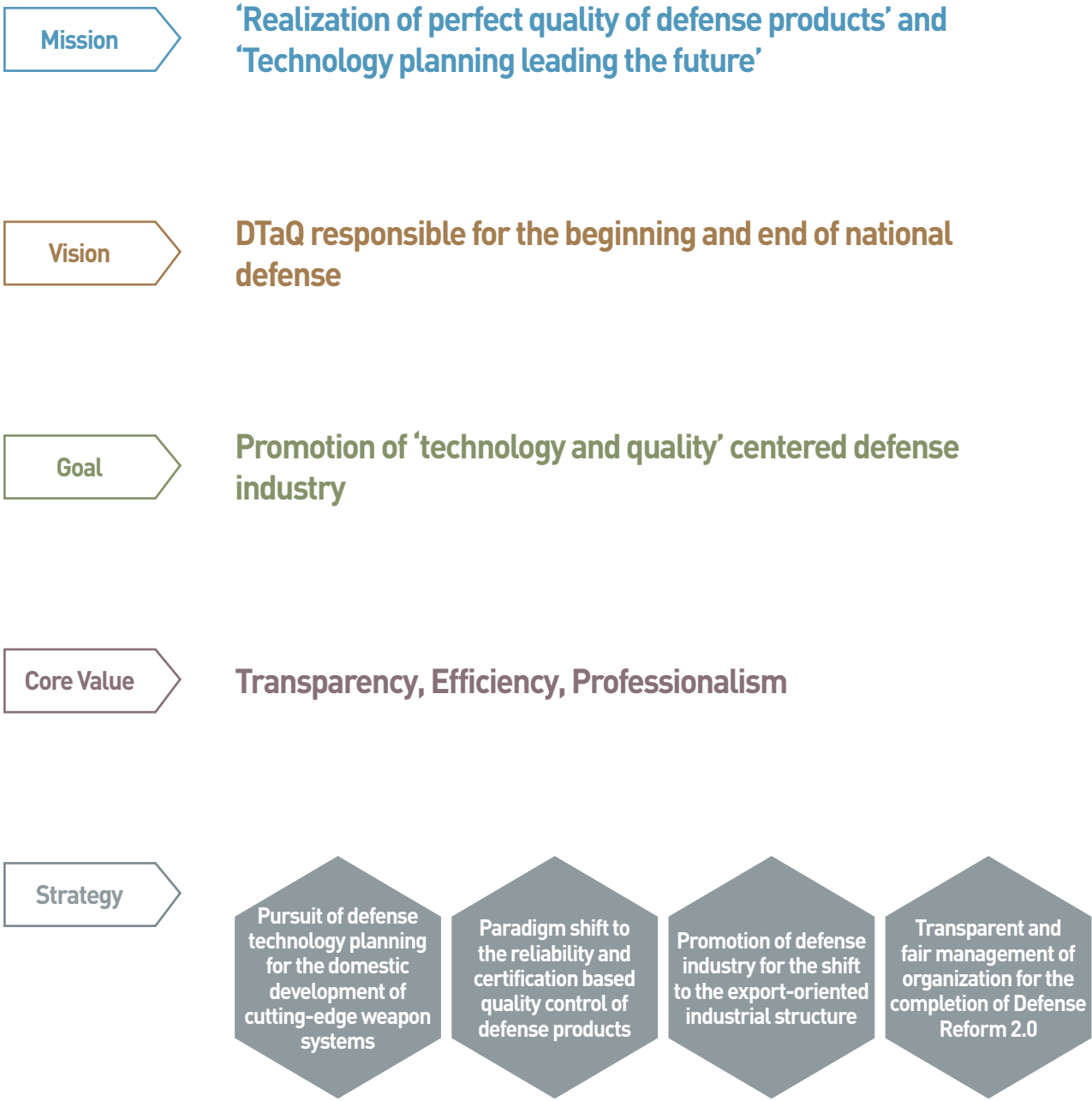
Second, I will increase transparency and efficiency of our organization. The reform task will be carried out effectively, and each of our employees will demonstrate one's capability to the maximum extent.

Third, I will be the President who works in unison with the staffs in the field, and I will take responsibility for the result.

The DTaQ will make its best efforts in accomplishing its mission of 'realization of perfect quality of defense supplies' and 'technology planning leading the future' so that it can ultimately contribute to the defense industry development and national economic growth.

President of DTaQ  
Yi, Chang-hee

# Mission & Vision





# DTaQ History

The Defense Agency for Technology and Quality (DTaQ),  
First established in 1981 as the Defense Quality Assurance Agency.  
Since its inception, it has expanded its work scope and grown into  
one of the key agencies in defense acquisition that conducts both  
defense technology planning and defense quality management.



## 1981~1995

- Jul. 1, 1981

**Established the Defense Quality Assurance Agency**  
- Established in accordance with Special Directive on Defense Industry  
- Integrated two separate military supply quality assurance agencies: Quality Assurance Division for the Agency for Defense Development, and Quality Assurance Bureau of the Defense Procurement Agency in the Ministry of National Defense  
- The first head of agency is named: Major General Lee, Byung Gan
- Nov.10, 1983

Moved out from the Defense Procurement Agency (in Yongsan, Seoul) to the Agency for Defense Development (in Hongreung, Seoul)
- Nov. 8, 1984

Signed International Quality Assurance Agreement with Canada
- Oct. 1, 1989

**Changed the name to the Defense Agency for Quality Management**  
- In order to reflect the expanded work scope in quality assurance
- Oct. 24, 1992

Singed Mutual Quality Support Agreement with the U.S.
- Jan. 3, 1995

Established aviation regional office
- Mar.15, 1995

Accredited as an official testing laboratory by Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (KOLAS)

## 1996~2005

- Jan. 1, 1996

Acquired supply configuration management from the Agency for Defense Development Established Naval Equipment regional office
- Jan. 1, 1996

**Changed the name to the Research Institute for Defense Quality**
- Jun.30, 1997

**Changed the name to the Research Institute for Defense Quality Management**  
- In order to reflect its expanded mission and roles
- Oct. 1, 1998

**Changed the name to the Defense Agency for Quality Management**  
- In order to reflect Military Reform Plan
- Apr. 10, 1999

Conducted certification for the defense quality management system
- Sep. 5, 2003

Opened Seoul Defense Venture Center  
- The plan to establish Defense Venture Center approved (by the Ministry of National Defense in Apr, 2002)
- Oct. 8, 2004

Opened Incheon Defense Venture Center
- Dec. 2, 2004

Held the 1st Defense Quality Award

## 2006~Present

- Feb. 2, 2006

**Expanded the organization and changed the name to the Defense Agency for Technology and Quality (DTaQ)**  
- Succeeded the functions of defense science and technology planning and technology information management from the Agency for Defense Development
- Mar. 7, 2006

Held a meeting of board of directors to commemorate the establishment of DTaQ
- Oct. 18, 2007

Received the 2007 Presidential Award of Venture Company Grand Prize
- Feb. 4, 2008

Established the Defense Technology inforMation Service(DTIMS)
- Dec.19, 2008

Opened Busan Defense Venture Center
- Sep.21, 2009

Opened Gyungnam Defense Venture Center
- Sep.29, 2009

Opened Jeonju Defense Venture Center
- Jul. 29, 2010

Held a completion ceremony for ASRP Test Laboratory in Seohwa, Gangwon-do
- Aug.17, 2010

Obtained ISO 9001 certification for the evaluation of defense core technology
- Dec. 1, 2010

Received GWP "100 Best Companies to Work for" Special Award
- Jul. 1, 2011

Commemorated the 30th anniversary of DTaQ
- Nov. 10, 2011

Received GWP "100 Best Companies to Work for" Major Award
- Nov. 29, 2011

Opened Daejeon Defense Venture Center
- Feb. 1, 2012

Accredited as an DQ mark artification body
- May.29, 2013

Commemorated the 10th anniversary of Defense Venture Center
- Jun. 14, 2013

Signed Quality Assurance Agreement with Norway
- Jun. 27, 2013

Established the Defense Quality Society (DQS)
- Dec. 18, 2013

Opened Gwangju Defense Venture Center
- May. 21, 2014

Officially relocated the head office to Jinju, Gyeongsangnam-do
- Jun. 17, 2014

Held a construction completion ceremony of the new head office building
- Oct. 2, 2014

Signed Quality Assurance Agreement with Vietnam
- Oct. 29, 2014

Signed Quality Assurance Agreement with Columbia
- Mar. 26, 2015

Signed Quality Assurance Agreement with Pakistan
- Jul. 8, 2015

Opened the Daritgol reliability test site
- Sep. 8, 2015

Accredited as an ISO 9001 certification body
- Jul. 20, 2016

Accredited as the precedent study organization
- Oct. 24, 2017

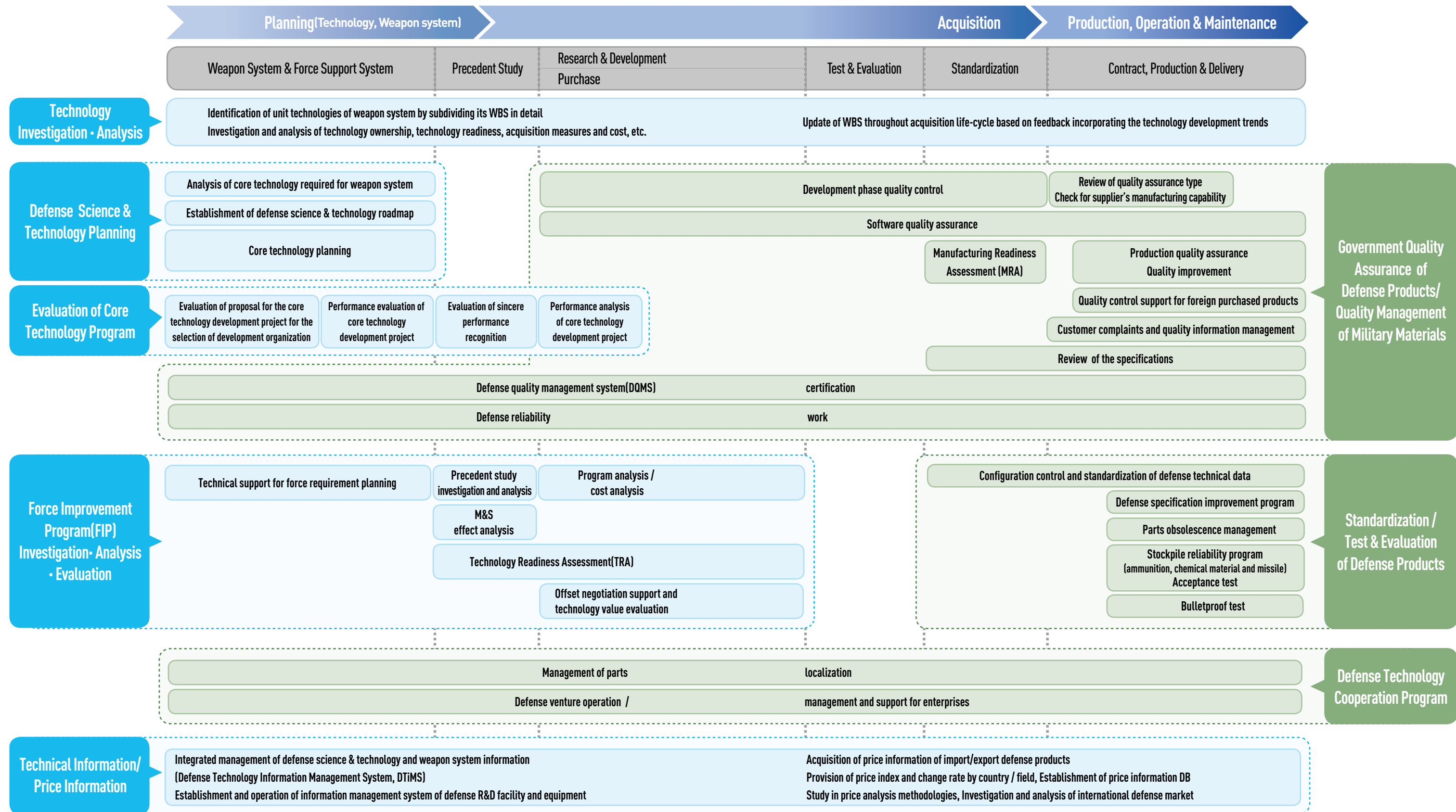
Obtained KOLAS certification for bulletproof test
- Mar. 12, 2018

COL(R) Yi, Chang Hee is named the 23rd head of DTaQ
- Mar. 15, 2018

Started construction for Defense Reliability Center

# Assignment & Function

Technology planning Quality management





# Defense Technology Planning

01	Establishing Defense Technology Strategies
02	Defense Technology Analysis
03	Defense Technology Evaluation
04	Collection and Provision of Defense Science & Technology Information



## What is Defense Technology Planning?

### ■ Defense Technology Planning

Defense technology planning refers to activities to propose efficient strategies designed to identify and acquire technology that requires mid- to long-term research and development in order to meet the future goals of defense and military strength.

| For technology planning, we analyze future strategies for battlefield management and military strength requirements of Joint Chiefs of Staff and each branch of the armed forces, classify technologies comprising of weapons systems, and identify core technologies with strong potential and establish strategies to secure the technology with consideration for the technology development trends.

| To this end, we conduct scientific analysis on: domestic and foreign technology development levels, importance and complexity levels, development trends, feasibilities on importing or pursuing local development, duration for the technology development, technological ripple effect, contribution to the economy and available resources. Reviews and analysis are performed by experts from various fields to determine the core technology that requires local development.

| Selected technologies, along with the analysis results, technology acquisition methods, development timeline and effects of the development, are incorporated into defense planning documents like “Defense Science and Technology Promotion Action Plan” and “core Technology Plan” for systematic mid- to long-term development.

## DTaQ’s roles and responsibilities in Defense Technology Planning

### ■ Establishing defense technology strategies

| We analyze core technologies required for weapon development and provide a wide range of information needed to propose requirements for weapons or defense technology subject to research and development.

| DTAQ develops “Defense Science and Technology Promotion Action Plan”, which includes required technology to realize “Defense Science and Technology Promotion Policies” of the Ministry of National Defense, mid- to long-term plan for weapon systems development, and acquisition methods.

### ■ Defense Technology Analysis

| We conduct viability analysis, advanced research, cost effectiveness analysis, M&S analysis, reliability analysis and interoperability analysis.  
This is aimed at suggesting project viability and desirable budget range in order to support successful R&D efforts.

### ■ Defense Technology Assessment

| We assess proposals and projects of Defense Acquisition Program Administration, Joint Chiefs of Staff and each branch of the armed forces, evaluate defense offset programs and technology values, analyze information on the defense market, and provide support in setting contract amount in order to support planning and implementation of defense force improvement programs.

### ■ Collecting and Providing Defense Science & Technology Information

| We established and operate an information hub for defense science and technology information, named DTIMS, providing one-stop information service by on-line portal on weapon systems and defense science & technology.

# Establishing Defense Technology Strategies

1. Research and Analysis for Defense Science & Technology
2. Planning for Defense Science & Technology

## 1. Research and Analysis for Defense Science & Technology

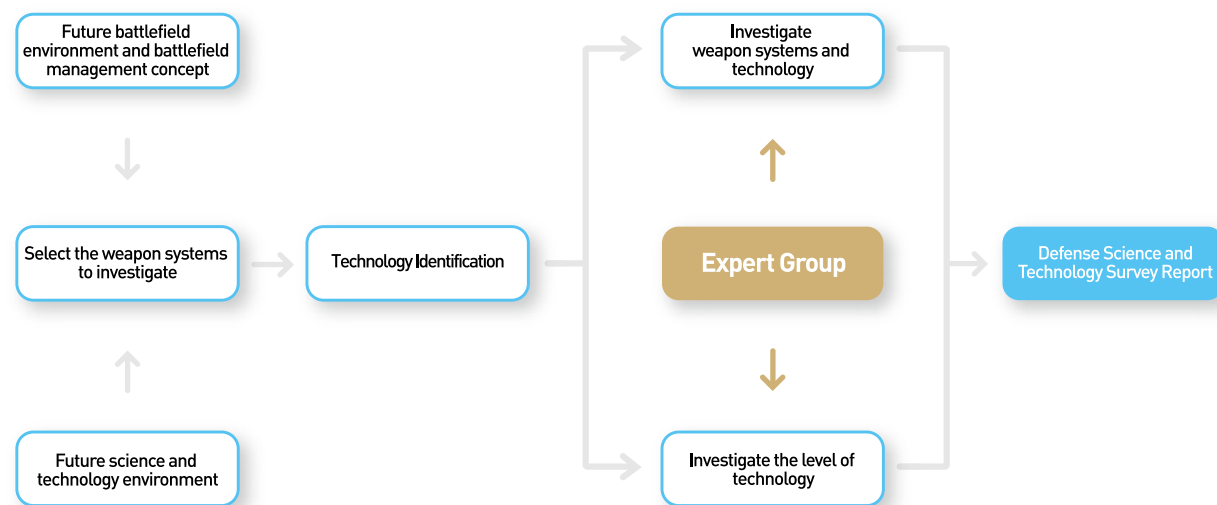
Based on our forecast of future battlefield environment and development of science and technology, we systematically classify technologies, analyze technology development trends both domestic and abroad and provide the basic data to support the development of future defense R&D strategies.

- Examine and analyze the development status and trends of future weapon system and core technology

| Publish Defense Science and Technology Survey Report (once in every 3 years)

- Examine local and overseas advancement level on defense science and technology

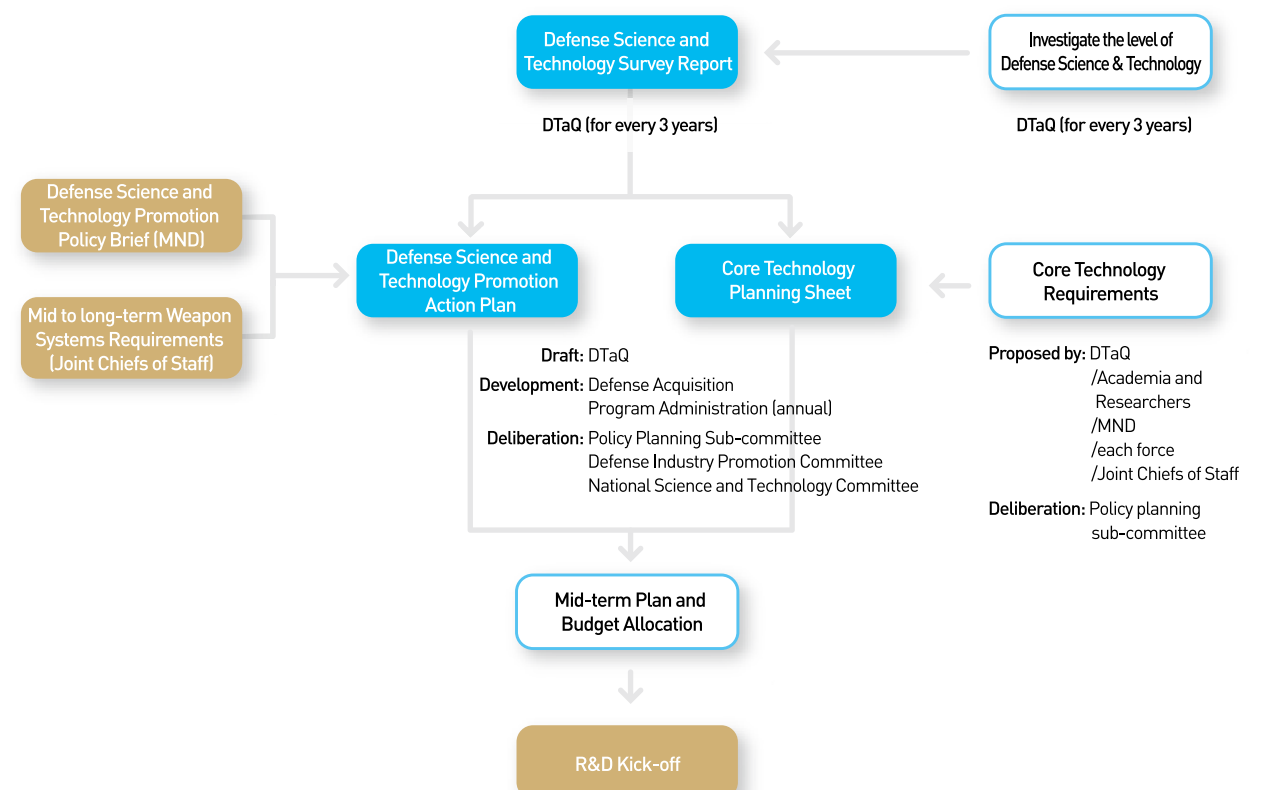
| Provide plans to acquire future key technology in phases  
| Investigate the level of technology



## 2. Planning for Defense Science & Technology

We identify core technologies that require mid- to long-term R&D efforts to meet future defense goals and establish strategies to effectively acquire the core technology, proposing mid- to long-term strategies and the vision for defense research and development.

- Develop Science and Technology Strategy Report designed to identify the core technology required for future weapon systems
- Develop Defense Science and Technology Promotion Policy Brief in conjunction with national R&D plans (F+1 - F+15)
- Prepare core technology plan to secure the ability to develop weapon systems to be required in the future
- Provide support to ACTD (Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration) project, which utilizes mature cutting-edge civilian technology for defense purposes





## Defense Technology Analysis

1. Weapon System RAM Analysis
2. Weapon System M&S Analysis
3. Weapon System Interoperability Analysis
4. Analysis of Force Improvement Programs

### 1. Weapon System RAM Analysis

We provide essential RAM (Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability) data necessary in: improving weapon system operation rate, exporting weapons overseas, developing ILS elements, conducting life cycle cost management to reduce cost and promoting performance-based system in war industry.

- Provide support in setting the target value of weapon systems
- Establish and run a system to collect, manage and analyze field resource
- Establish a system to analyze total life-cycle reliability of weapon systems

### 2. Weapon system M&S Analysis

We analyze effectiveness of weapon systems across total life cycle of weapon acquisition using M&S (modeling and simulation).

- Conduct M&S analysis to improve the weapon acquisition process
- Establish and run SBA (Simulation Based Acquisition) integrated information system  
| Work as an interim repository for the M&S resources owned by defense organizations and private firms
- Establish and implement a platform for HLA (High Level Architecture) interoperability test  
| Seek to establish an inter-working capability across 3 HLA standards and 2 RTI (Run-time Infrastructure) systems
- Improve M&S reliability and reduce cost and duration of projects by certifying a test evaluation system

### 3. Weapon System Interoperability Analysis

In order to assure smooth communication between weapon systems, we develop technology standards, analyze interoperability, and analyze frequency and embedded SW in weapon systems.

### 4. Analysis of Force Improvement Programs

We provide support to force improvement programs by identifying, examining and analyzing weapon systems and conduct advanced research, program analysis and research acquisition policies and system.

- **Acquisition research**  
| Verify technical viability of defense requirements in order to assure objectivity in requirements and justifications  
| Conduct research on acquisition methods and cost-effectiveness during the advanced research stage
- **Military strength planning research**  
| Provide support to efficient military strength planning by Joint Chiefs of Staff and each branch of the armed forces for weapon system with mid- to long-term requirements  
| Provide customized requirement planning support by maintaining cooperative relations with armed forces with requirements

## Defense Technology Evaluation

1. Evaluation of Defense R&D programs
2. Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA)
3. Evaluation of Technical Value of Defense Offset Programs

### 1. Evaluation of Defense R&D Programs

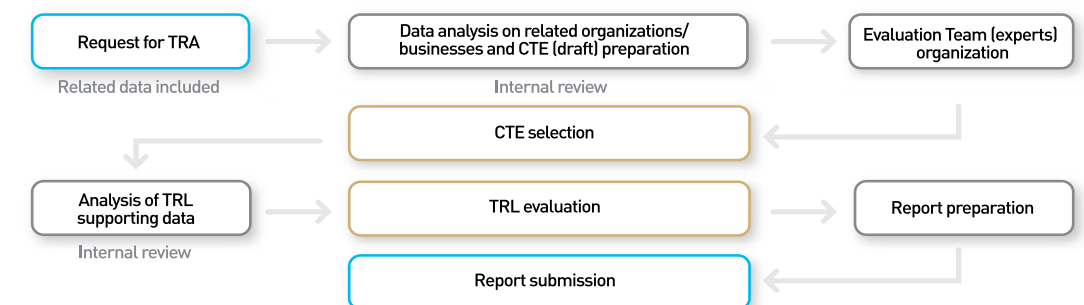
Evaluate selection and performance on key technology development tasks and support performance self-evaluations by each Ministry on defense R&D projects in accordance with the National R&D Project Performance Evaluation Act.

- Support research institute selection evaluation and research performance assessment on basic research tasks, applied/research tasks and test development tasks of key technology R&D projects
- Support self-assessment of Defense Acquisition Program Administration(DAPA) and DAPA's assessment on affiliation organizations

### 2. Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA)

Conduct Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA) on the total R&D life cycle in order to prevent delays, cost increase, development failures caused by technology still in R&D process.

- Identify key technical elements that determines the success of development and objectively assess technical readiness
- Evaluate weapon system R&D projects, ACTD programs and key technology R&D projects(test development).



※ CTE : Critical Technology Element / TRL : Technology Readiness Level

### 3. Evaluation of Technical Value of Defense Offset Programs

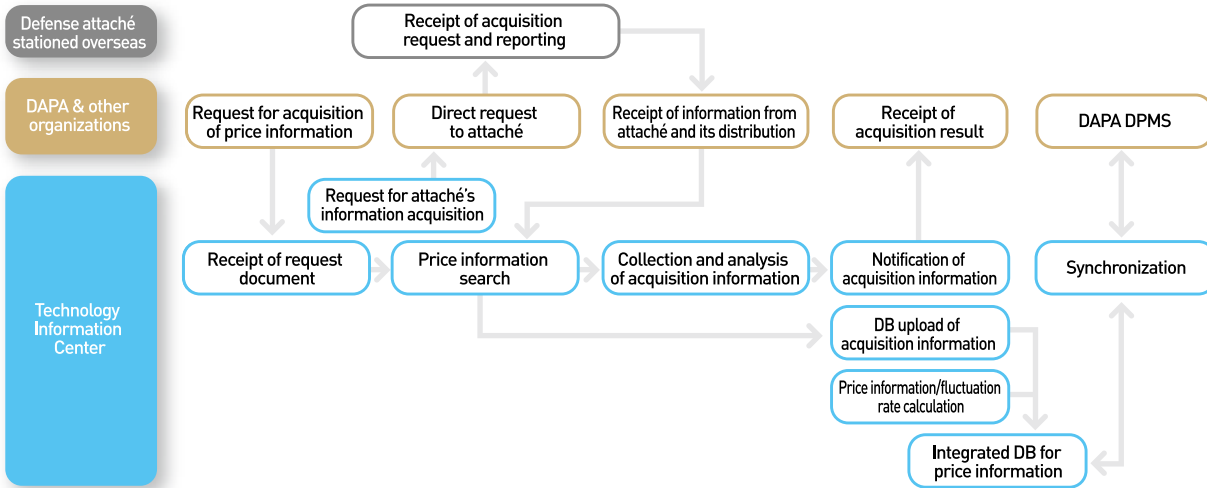
For defense acquisition offset programs, DTaQ reviews the cost-effectiveness, technical aspects and contribution to military strength of technology proposed by foreign manufacturers, and conducts quantitative assessment on the value of the proposed technology in order to optimize the performance of defense acquisition program, and brings maximum benefits for the national interest.

- Designated as the first certified technology assessment agency in defense
- Developed scientific and objective technology value assessment models (DOV and DTV) to conduct value assessment  
| DOV : Defense Offset Valuation model  
| DTV : Defense Technology Valuation model

1. Collection, Analysis and Processing of Defense Science & Technology Information

We provide our customers with tailored information service on defense science & technology, defense market, and price information on domestic and foreign weapon systems.

- **Collection, analysis and provision of defense science technology information**
  - | Publication of defense science & technology information journal (bimonthly)
  - | Provision of the latest trends on the overseas weapons development (Global Defense News)
  - | Publication of defense and military trends on major nations
  - | Search and analysis of information on domestic and foreign defense technology
  - | Collection and provision of domestic and foreign military development information
- **Collection, analysis and provision of international defense market information**
  - | Publication of global defense market yearbook
- **Collection, analysis and provision of price information on military supplies imports/exports**
  - | Collection, analysis and provision of price information on military supplies imports/exports
  - | Provision of price indices and price fluctuation by country and by field
  - | Establishment of price information database and research on price analysis methods

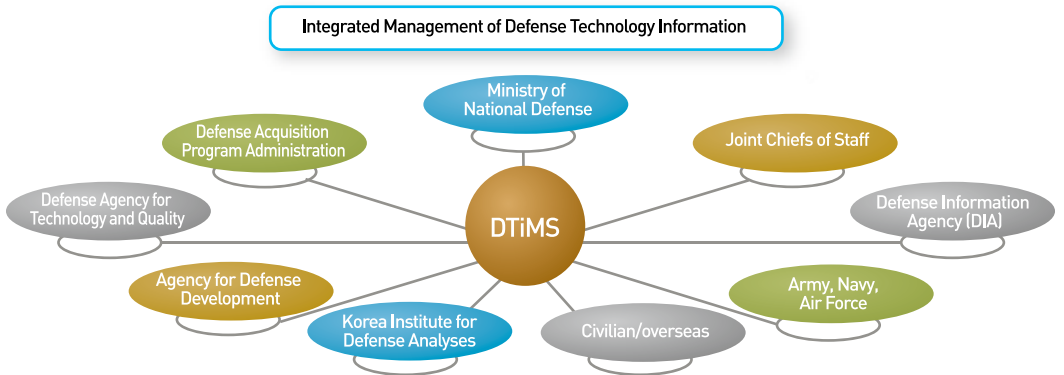


- **Standardization of technical terms on defense science technology and publication of Dictionary of defense scientific and technical terms**
- **Management of defense science & technology information and intellectual property right**

2. Operation of Defense Technology inforMation Service (DTiMS) system

We contribute in the efficient utilization of defense information resources by operating DTiMS system which integrated defense science & technology information dispersed in defense related agencies.

- **Establishment of database by integrating defense science & technology information dispersed in 23 agencies and 40 institutes such as the Ministry of National Defense, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Army, Navy, Air Force, Defense Acquisition Program Administration, Agency for Defense Development, Korea Institute for Defense Analyses, Korea Institute of Science & Technology Evaluation and Planning, Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information, Korea Institute of Patent Information, and Korea Defense Industry Association**



- **Provision of defense technology and planning information, defense research and development information, weapons systems acquisition information, military supplies information, force support system information, defense technology status, and comprehensive overseas information (a total of 28 million items)**
- **Provision of services in association with the National Science & Technology Information Service (NTIS) managed by the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning**
- **Provision of information analysis services tailored to the users**
- **How to get access**
  - | **Defense intranet** : Access via <http://dtims.mnd.mil> or DTaQ homepage
  - | **Internet** : Access via <http://dtims.dtaq.re.kr> or DTaQ homepage
- **Expected effect**
  - | Efficient management of defense force improvement programs related to defense research & development and acquisition programs
  - | Promotion of private organizations' participation in national defense projects by providing them with defense science & technology information
  - | Prevention of overlapping investment in R&D projects by sharing science & technology information



# Defense Quality Management

01	Quality Assurance of Military Supplies
02	Technology Support to Military Units
03	Development and Management of Parts Localization
04	Operation of Defense Venture Center

## What is Defense Quality Management?

### ■ Quality Management throughout Total Life Cycle

DTaQ manages the quality of garrison ration, combat uniform, cutting-edge weapons and many more across total life-cycle stages from the military supplies R&D stage to mass production and field application stage.

| During R&D stage, DTaQ participates in design review, collects quality-related data, provide input from the perspective of mass production, and take actions to prevent risk factors that may occur during mass production stage.

| Mass production stage is where quality management activities are carried out in earnest. The Quality Management Bureau operates six regional centers to conduct quality management activities near military supplies production sites.

| To ensure that all supplies are up to the standard during actual military supplies deployment and operation stage, DTaQ runs field technical support and quality information reporting systems as well as rapid response team, and provides active assistance to military units.

### ■ Items Subject to Quality Assurance

Quality assurance of military supplies is mainly focused on centrally procured items to be used in combat or those related to safety. These items include the majority of weapons systems and armed forces support system that are purchased and procured through the Defense Acquisition Program Administration.

In addition, for military supplies on which Korean organizations and overseas organizations made an International Quality Assurance Agreement and for military supplies Korea exports to other countries, DTaQ conducts quality assurance reviews on behalf of importing countries.

Moreover, DTaQ provides technical support to government ministries, research institutes and private firms on items subject to quality assurance.

### ■ Quality Assurance Procedure for Military Supplies

Major activities being conducted at each stage of military supply quality assurance are as follows:

| During pre-production stage, DTaQ reviews contract agreements and technical data and identify risk factors prior to production by reviewing the quality plans.

| During production stage, DTaQ evaluates quality management systems of military product suppliers, checks the products, conducts inspection, takes corrective actions, and carries out research for quality improvement.

| After the military supplies are deployed to fields, DTaQ provides technical support through assistance to military units.



# Quality Assurance of Military Supplies

1. Regional Center
2. International Arrangement and Cooperation for Quality Assurance
3. Certification of Defense Quality Management Systems
4. DQ Mark Certification

## 1. Regional Center



### Forces Support Systems Research Center (Seoul)

- Combat uniform, Combat boots, Combat meals
- Bulletproof helmet, Tent, Medical supplies
- Expellent equipment and kit



### Ammunition Center (Daejeon)

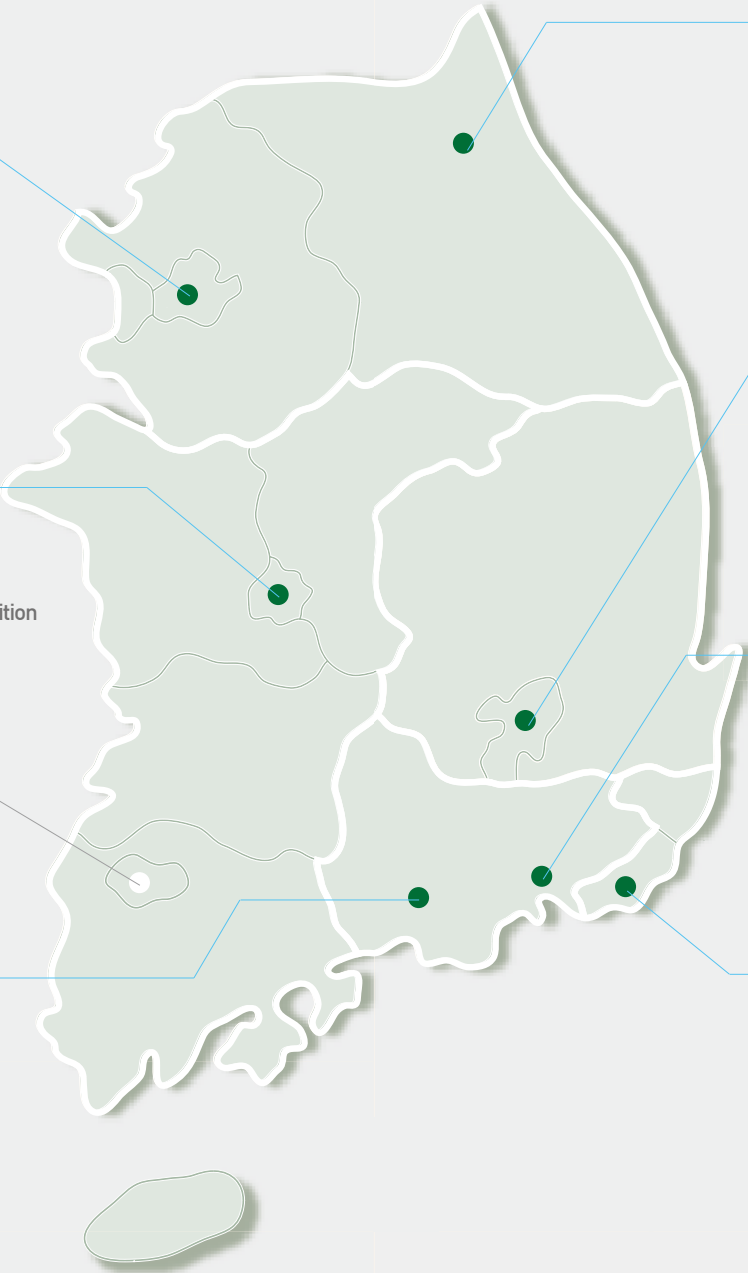
- Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS), Rocket ammunition
- Conventional type ammunition, High explosive shell
- Propellant and explosives



### Aeronautical Systems Center (Jinju)

- Tactical training aircraft, Light attack aircraft
- Maritime patrol aircraft, Unmanned aerial vehicle
- Korean Utility Helicopter

Gwangju Office



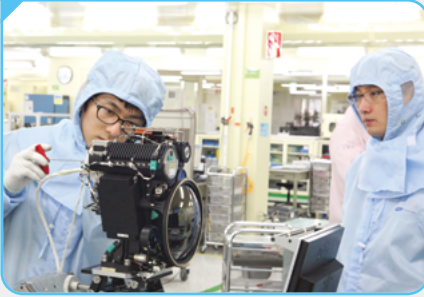
### Reliability Test Center (Gangwon-do)

- Stockpile Reliability Program (ASRP, CSRP)
- Firing test, Ballistic test
- Physical/Chemical test, Performance test



### Missile Electronics Center (Daegu)

- Guided weapon, Radar, Generator
- General Utility Countermeasures Special Purpose
- Command, Control and Communication Systems
- Communication Equipment Parts



### Land Systems Center (Changwon)

- Tank, Armored Vehicle, Self-propelled artillery
- Tank Recovery Vehicle, Tactical Vehicle
- Naval Gun, Mid/Small Firearms



### Naval Sea Systems Center (Busan)

- Destroyer, Guided missile equipped high-speed ship
- Large transport ship, Convoy
- Submarines



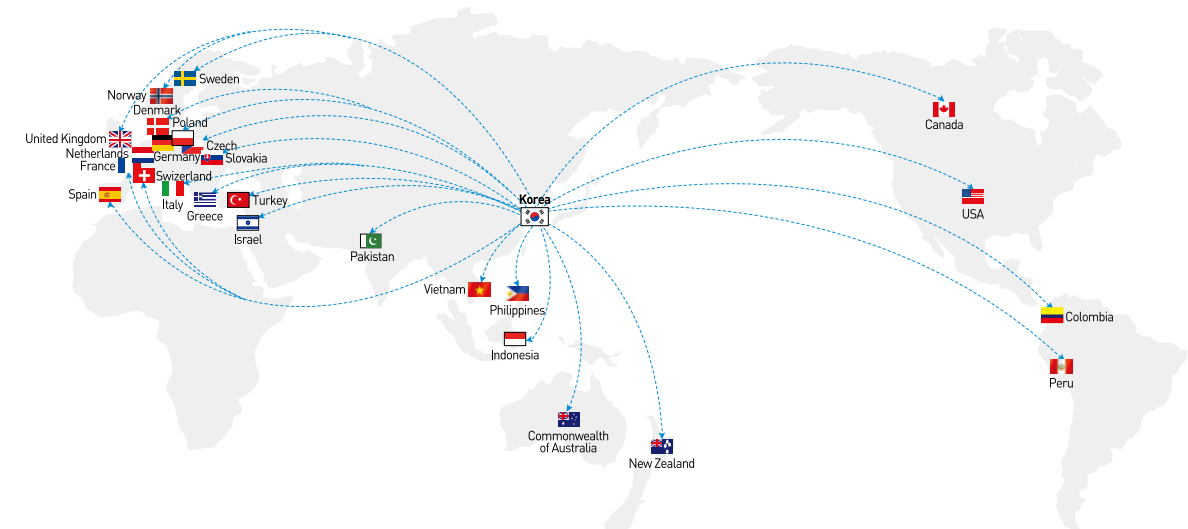


# Quality Assurance of Military Supplies

- 1. Regional Center
- 2. International Arrangement and Cooperation for Quality Assurance
- 3. Certification of Defense Quality Management Systems
- 4. DQ Mark Certification

## 2. International Arrangement and Cooperation for Quality Assurance

DTaQ concludes international quality assurance agreements with current and potential trade partner nations in order to build a mutual trust on the quality of military supplies and to boost competitiveness of domestic military supplies at a global marketplace.



- Quality assurance agreements signed to-date (with 25 countries)**
  - | 1984 : Canada
  - | 1987 : France
  - | 1988 : UK
  - | 1989 : Italy
  - | 1990 : Switzerland
  - | 1993 : US, Netherland, Spain
  - | 1994 : Denmark
  - | 1995 : Australia
  - | 1997 : Philippines
  - | 1998 : Germany
  - | 1999 : Israel, Indonesia, Turkey
  - | 2000 : New Zealand
  - | 2002 : Greece
  - | 2008 : Czech Republic
  - | 2009 : Slovakia, Poland
  - | 2011 : Sweden
  - | 2012 : Peru
  - | 2013 : Norway
  - | 2014 : Vietnam, Colombia
  - | 2015 : Pakistan
- These agreements signed between Korea and its trade partners opened a door for provision of quality assurance services overseas, contributing to a growing export of home-made military supplies based on mutually-accepted quality certification.**
- Obtained global trust and quality guarantee for products purchased overseas**

## 3. Certification of Defense Quality Management Systems

Organizational structure, responsibility, procedure, and process established by military product suppliers for meeting the quality standards required by the military authorities are called Quality Management System. DTaQ manages defense quality management system and reviews whether the suppliers are properly controlling their product quality and issues certificates to qualified suppliers in accordance with requirements of KDS (Korean Defense Specification) 0050-9000-1 in order for the suppliers to improve their internal quality assurance capabilities.

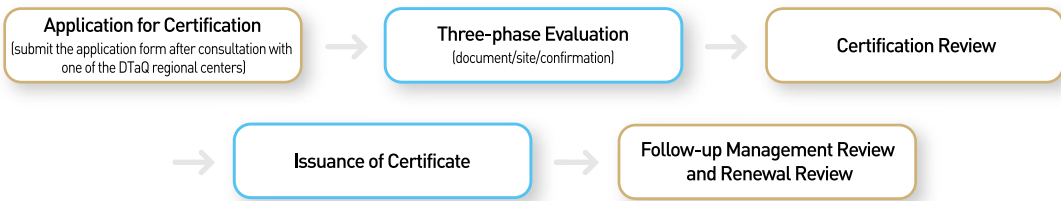


- Incentives to certified suppliers**
  - | Allowing the suppliers to conduct autonomous quality assurance
  - | Providing added points to suppliers when their proposals are under review at development and mass production stage
  - | Providing suppliers with added points for the field of Reliability of the Defense Quality Management Awards
  - | Providing suppliers with added points when they are under review for selection of eligible bidders for central procurement contracts and contracts with the Public Procurement Service
  - | Providing suppliers with added points in the field of management effort (quality consistency) when they are under review for unit cost calculation of defense articles

### Defense quality management system evaluation criteria

Category	KDS 0050-9000-1		
	Basic requirements	Additional requirements	
		Special characteristics of the military field	Guaranteeing the authority of the government's QAR (Quality Assurance Representative)
Key information	ISO 9001 : 2000 edition	Configuration management, quality plan, packaging/marketing, and damage/deterioration	Access to quality records, government approval when approving nonconforming products, etc.

### Certification procedure



# Quality Assurance of Military Supplies

1. Regional Center
2. International Agreement and Cooperation for Quality Assurance
3. Certification of Defense Quality Management Systems
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# Technology Support to Military Units

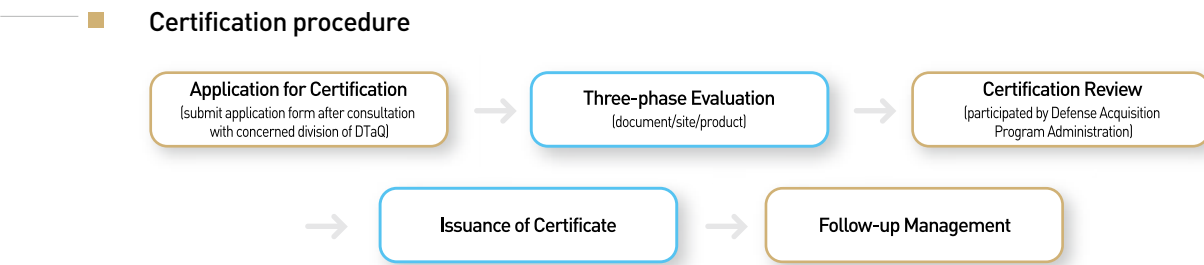
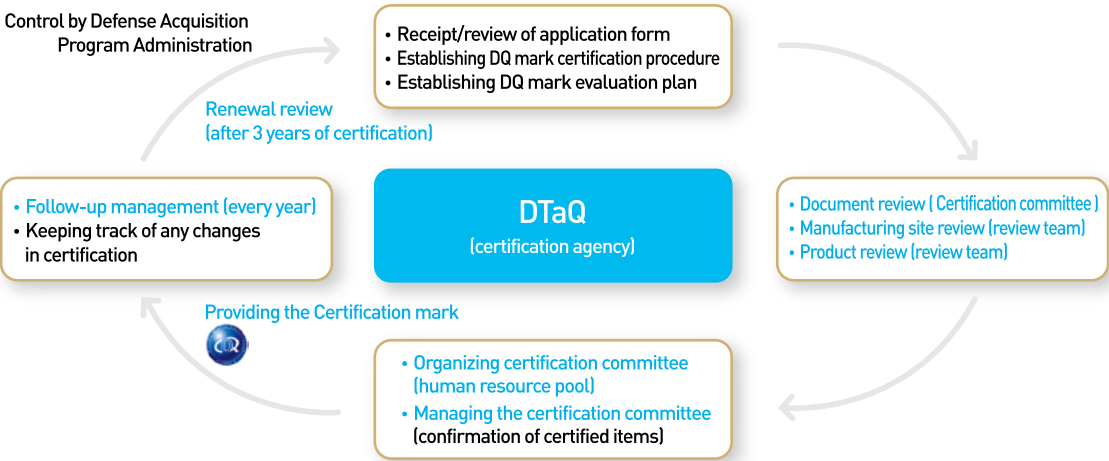
1. Evaluation of Stockpile Reliability Program
2. Assistance to military units

## 4. DQ mark certification

DTaQ's special DQ mark certifies high-quality defense products and military supplies manufactured by Korea's small-and medium-sized companies, boosting their export and competitiveness in the global market.



- **Incentives to certified suppliers and expected effect**
  - | Increasing exports by discovering and certifying quality products
  - | Improving brand awareness
  - | Providing them with authority to use DQ mark and considering them as first priority candidates for export support projects (added)
    - Providing them with rights to use DQ mark on their products, package, and promotional materials for three years (renewable)
    - Recommending their products as part of negotiation for offset orders and financial assistance for producing promotional materials, export expert training and exhibition
- **DQ mark certification management concept**

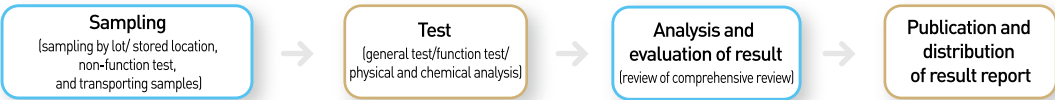


## 1. Evaluation of Stockpile Reliability Program

Stockpile reliability evaluation (ASRP/CSRP) refers to the evaluation of usability, safety, reliability, and performance of ammunition and chemical materials being stored by military units. Evaluation result will be used as back-up data for decision making on the acquisition, storage, disposal, and limited use of the products and to ensure their reliability.



- **Evaluation of ammunition stockpile reliability and chemical materials stockpile reliability**
  - | Evaluation of usability, safety, and reliability
  - | Decision making on replacement time and the possible need for maintenance or disposal
  - | Research on minimizing operation/management cost
- ※ ASRP: Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program  
CSRP: Chemical materials Stockpile Reliability Program
- **Conducting test firing for the stored ammunition at Seohwa ASRP test site**
- **Expanding and developing storage reliability evaluation on guided weapons**
- **Evaluation procedure**
  - | Subject selection (select products that can be spoiled easily first)
- **Expected effect**
  - | Improving safety and boosting the confidence of combatants by conducting reliability evaluation on stored products
  - | Extending the lifespan of ammunition by restoring its performance in early stage after maintenance
  - | Contributing to reduce defense budget by reducing storage cost
  - | Providing data collected after quality improvement and performance improvement to suppliers at mass production stage or development stage





# Technology Support to Military Units

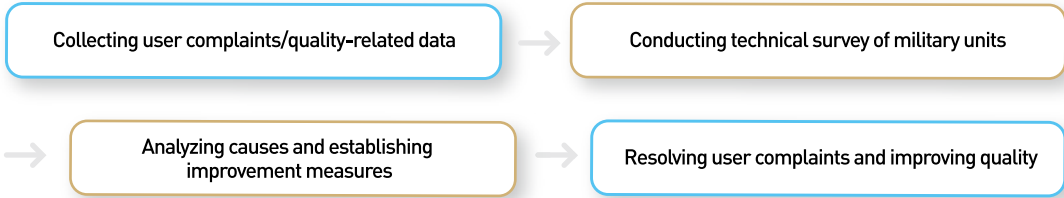
- 1. Evaluation of Stockpile Reliability Program
- 2. Assistance to military units

## 2. Field support activities

DTaQ provides assistance to military units to resolve complaints reported by the users on military supplies being used in the field and to keep the supplies in optimal conditions. DTaQ collects quality-related information in the field by using various methods including, visiting the military units and managing an on-line reporting system. DTaQ also promptly carries out all processes related to resolving QA issues with supplies in the field, from technical survey to following up with cause analysis.



- **Offering field operation and maintenance training**
- **Providing preventive assistance to military units**
  - | Improving quality of products that require frequent maintenance by managing/analyzing data on field equipment/after-sales service records
- **Visits to military units**
  - | **Regular visits** : division/brigade and above level units, logistics units, and functional units
  - | **Visits as necessary** : selected among units which new equipment was deployed or units that require after-sales service
- **Providing quality data collection channels**
  - | Operating an on-line reporting websites on military supplies quality
  - | Direct data collection by visiting military units
- **Providing one-stop assistance service to military units (Rapid Response Team)**



※ Dispatching rapid response teams to the field upon the receipt of user complaints and providing technical support

### How to report quality-related information?

- | DTaQ operates on-line and off-line reporting systems for user units to provide user requirements or report quality improvement-related issues as needed.
- | Quality-related information reporting channels

Defense Network Website	<a href="http://www.dtaq.mnd.mil">www.dtaq.mnd.mil</a> → customer support system → military supplies quality-related information report center
Internet Homepage	<a href="http://www.dtaq.re.kr">www.dtaq.re.kr</a> → open bulletin board
Phone Number	Military) 997-5172 Civilian) 055-751-5172
Address	Field Support Department, Defense Agency for Technology and Quality Jinju, PO Box 2, Gyeongsangnam-do, South Korea



# Development Management of Parts Localization

For parts localization, DTaQ provides assistance to domestic companies in their efforts to develop and produce parts for weapon systems with Korea’s own technology and facilities, thereby ensuring Korea to secure its technological independence required for national defence capability.



## Project types

Type	Duration of development	Company type	Development objective	Budget support and funding details
General parts localization project	36 months		Production, operation/main-tenance level	Individual company
Core parts localization project	Up to 5 years	SME, venture business <small>*Big corporations, if needed</small>	Development, Production, Operation/ main-tenance level	Defense Acquisition Program Administration (DAPA), 75% of development cost for successful development, 5year purchase guaranteed. (Max. KRW 5 billion)
New product development under conditional purchase	Up to 2 years (3 years for defense area)	SME		Small & Medium Business Administration (SMBA), 75% of development cost for successful development, 5year purchase guaranteed. (Max. KRW 5 billion)
Public-private joint investment project	3 years	SME	Development, production, operation, maintenance level	Small & Medium Business Administration (SMBA), 75% of development cost for successful development, negotiated contract based purchase guaranteed (Max. KRW 5 billion)

## Expected effect

- | Spillover effect contributing to protection and nurturing of domestic businesses
- | Replacing annual import of over KRW200 billion
- | Potential use for development of other systems

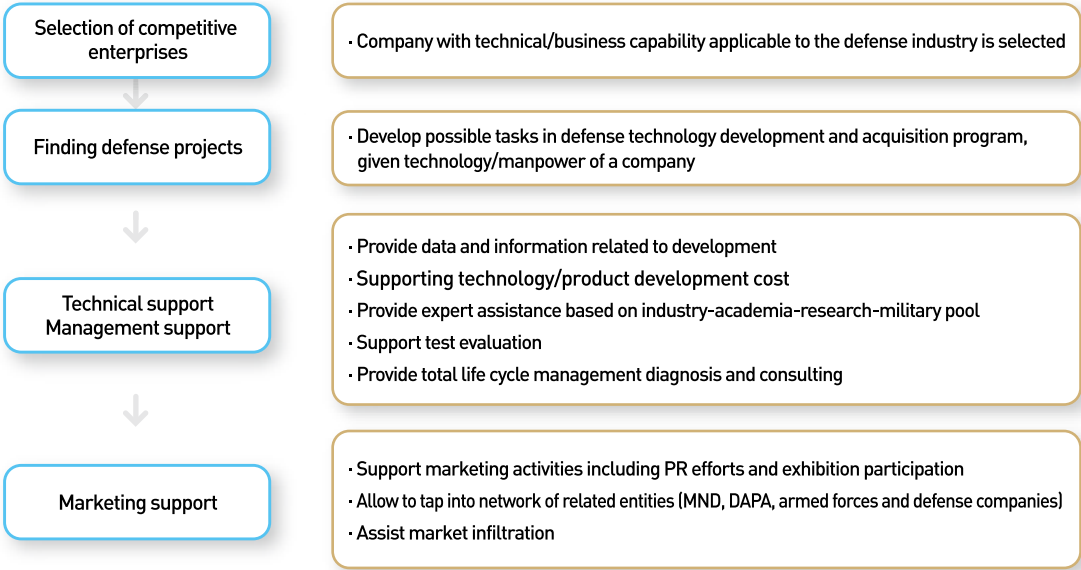
# Operation of Defense Venture Center

DTaQ is operating 8 Defense Venture Centers across the nation to support more than 160 technologically competitive SMEs and venture businesses, helping them infiltrate the defense industry.

## Operation of Defense Venture Centers

- | **Seoul** : 12 Opaesan-ro 3-gil, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul (Tel. 82-2-918-3333) Opened in Sep. 2003
- | **Incheon** : Song-do Technopark, 12 Gaetbeol-ro, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon (Tel. 82-32-260-2000) Opened in Oct. 2004
- | **Busan** : Busan Technopark, 70-16 Eomgung-ro, Sasang-gu, Busan (Tel. 82-51-331-2614) opened in Dec. 2008
- | **Gyeongnam** : Gyeongnam Technopark, 21 Bongambuk 7-gil, MasanHoewon-gu, Changwon-si, Gyeongsangnam-do (Tel. 82-55-259-5801) Opened in Sep. 2009
- | **Jeonju** : Jeonbuk Technology Innovation Center, 67 Yusang-ro, Deokjin-gu, Jeonju-si, Jeollabuk-do (Tel. 82-63-219-0441) Opened in Sep. 2009
- | **Daejeon** : Daejeon Technopark, 35 Techno 9-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon (Tel. 82-42-671-6800) Opened in Nov. 2011
- | **Gwangju** : Gwangju Technopark, 333 Cheomdangwagi-ro, Buk-gu, Gwangju (Tel. 82-62-974-4871) Opened in Dec. 2013
- | **Gumi** : Gumi Business Support Center, 350-27 Gumi-daero, Gumi-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do (Tel. 82-54-462-3801) Opened in Mar. 2014

## Support process



## Expected effect

- | Advancing efficiency in defense technology development and expanding the horizon of defense technology
- | Defense budget saving effect and acceleration of defense industry development by linking private and defense industries



# Happiness of Sharing, Open DTaQ

We create a culture of harmony with families and local communities.

DTaQ has been working hard to promote not only communications among staff members but also communications with families and local communities, moving away from an inflexible culture prevalent in the defense field. To fulfill the role as a public agency, we are continuously performing various social responsibility activities.

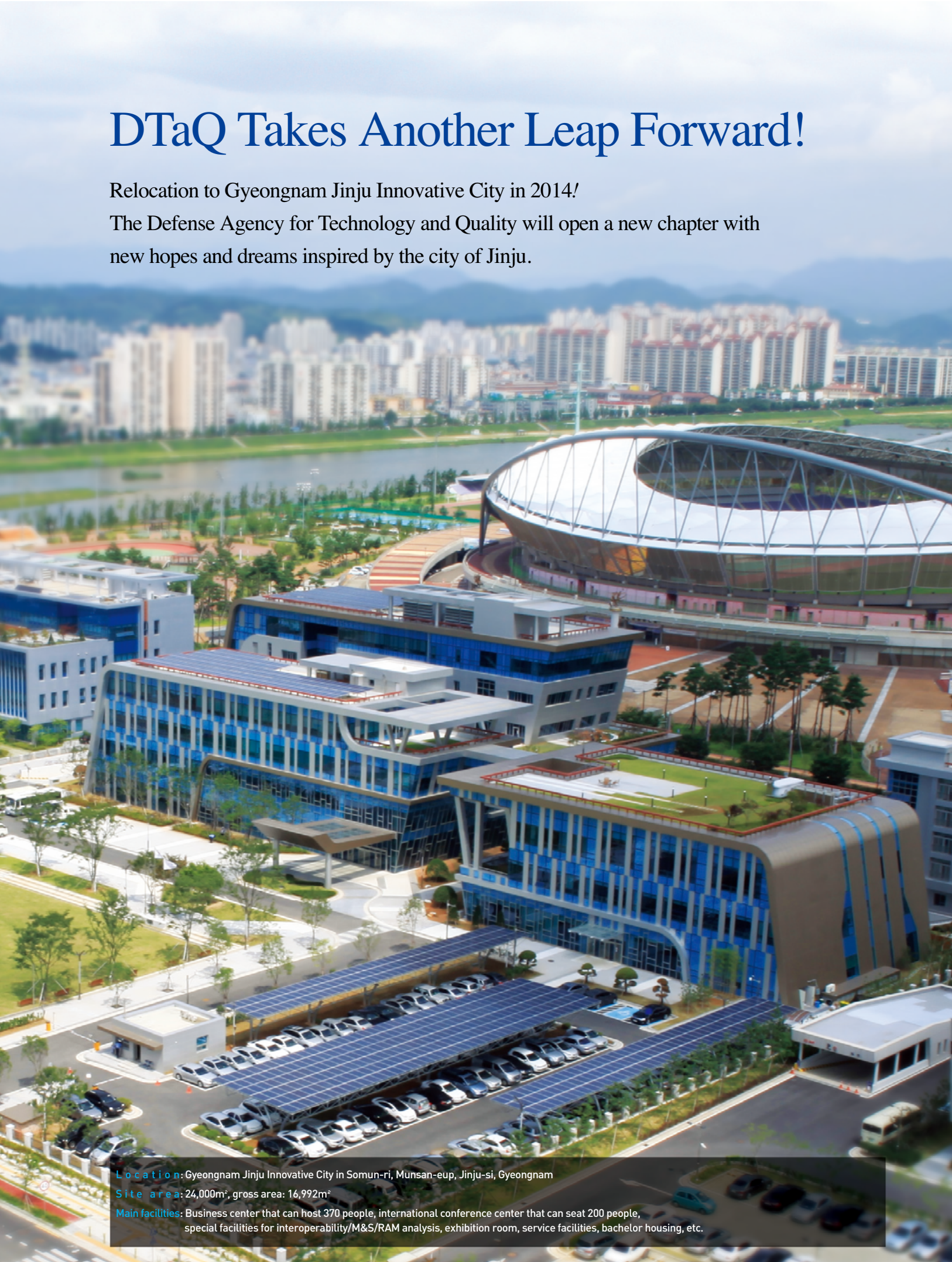


- Supported Hongpa Welfare Center and held Love-sharing Event
- Offered flowers at National Cemetery and cleaned up the area
- Received GWP "100 Best Companies to Work for" special award in 2010 and a major award in 2011
- Operate "Employee Family Care Program"

# DTaQ Takes Another Leap Forward!

Relocation to Gyeongnam Jinju Innovative City in 2014!

The Defense Agency for Technology and Quality will open a new chapter with new hopes and dreams inspired by the city of Jinju.



**Location:** Gyeongnam Jinju Innovative City in Somun-ri, Munsan-eup, Jinju-si, Gyeongnam  
**Site area:** 24,000m<sup>2</sup>, gross area: 16,992m<sup>2</sup>  
**Main facilities:** Business center that can host 370 people, international conference center that can seat 200 people, special facilities for interoperability/M&S/RAM analysis, exhibition room, service facilities, bachelor housing, etc.



# Defense Agency for Technology and Quality

With a balance between passion and reason,  
for a happy and safe future dreamed by the people of Korea,  
DTaQ's journey to become the world-best will never stop.

Driven by the highest level of expertise and integrity,  
DTaQ will continuously strive to realize future-oriented technology planning and defect-free quality of  
military supplies.

