CAF Quarterly Meeting

FEA PMO Update

October 11, 2006

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Chief Architect and Manager, Federal Enterprise Architecture Program, OMB
FEA Strategic Initiatives for FY07

• Deliver Value to Core Mission Program Areas
• Accelerate Adoption of Cross Agency Initiatives
• Develop Measures of EA Performance
Architecture View of Portfolio

Federal Enterprise Architecture View for Agency’s FY08 IT Investment Portfolio

**Services to Citizens**
- Community and Social Services (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Economic Development (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Income Security (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Litigation and Judicial Activities (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Workforce Management (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)

**Support Delivery of Services**
- Controls and Oversight (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Internal Risk Mgmt & Mitigation (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Planning and Budgeting (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Public Affairs (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Regulatory Development (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- General Government (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)

**Management of Government Resources**
- Administrative Management (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Financial Management (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Human Resource Management (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Information & Technology Mgmt (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Supply Chain Management (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)

**Supporting Services**
- Customer Relationship Management (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Investment Management (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Document Management (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
- Reporting (1 invest, $18m total, $0m DME, $8m SS)
The FEA Consolidated Reference Model (CRM) v2.1 is a framework for citizen-centered, results-driven government. It comprises several models:

- **Performance Reference Model (PRM)**: Tracks inputs, outputs, and outcomes, along with uniquely tailored performance indicators.
- **Business Reference Model (BRM)**: Focuses on lines of business and includes agencies, customers, and partners.
- **Service Component Reference Model (SRM)**: Details service domains and types, as well as business and service components.
- **Data Reference Model (DRM)**: Standardizes business data and facilitates cross-agency information exchanges.
- **Technical Reference Model (TRM)**: Covers service component interfaces, interoperability, and technological recommendations.

This model supports a business-driven approach to e-government, ensuring that initiatives are performance-focused and aligned with customer needs.
Architecture Principles for the Federal Government

• The federal government focuses on citizens
• The federal government is a single, unified enterprise
• Federal agencies collaborate with other governments and people
• Security, privacy and protecting information are core government needs
• Information is a national asset
• The federal architecture is mission-driven
• The federal architecture simplifies government operations
Architecture Segments: LoBs and Services
Performance Improvement Lifecycle

**Architect**
- Develop and maintain enterprise architecture
- Review, reconcile and approve segment architectures for the agency's core lines of business and common IT services

**Invest**
- Select IT initiatives to define the agency's IT investment portfolio
- Control IT investments
- Evaluate IT investments

**Implement**
- Develop and maintain segment architectures
- Develop IT program management plan
- Execute IT projects

**Strategic Results**

END-TO-END GOVERNANCE
Cross-Agency Initiative CONOPS

Analyze
- Define high-level scope and direction of the potential LoB
- Assess the feasibility of the potential LoB
- Determine whether to proceed with the LoB initiative

Define
- Define overall target architecture
- Evaluate solution alternatives
- Develop the business case

Operate
- Adopt and implement common solution
- Realize results
- Achieve self-sustaining operations
Federal Transition Framework (FTF)

• What it is…
  – A single information source for government-wide IT policy objectives and cross-agency initiatives, including
    • OMB-sponsored initiatives – E-Gov initiatives, LoB initiatives
    • Government-wide initiatives – IPv6, HSPD 12
  – A simple structure to organize and publish existing information
  – Three documents
    • FTF Usage Guide
    • FTF Catalog
    • FTF Meta-model Reference

• What it isn’t…
  – Does not define new government-wide IT policy or strategy
FTF Catalog Structure

- FTF Catalog is organized into sections
- FTF Catalog will be published in both PDF and XML format
EA Assessment Framework v2.1

• EA Assessment Framework v2.0 was a complete revision

• EA Assessment Framework v2.1 is just an incremental revision to reflect new initiatives and guidance developed within the Federal Enterprise Architecture community.

• Three Capability Areas:
  – Completion
  – Use
  – Results

• The overall number of criteria has been reduced from 17 to 13
Majors Changes in the Framework

• Emphasizes the development of segment architectures and incorporation of cross-agency initiatives found in the FTF.

• Some criteria located in the Results capability area are consolidated and now in the Use capability area.

• Results criteria are revised to emphasize integrated performance measurement of the EA initiative.

• Distinct descriptions of the maturity levels are supplied for each of the capability areas

• EA transition guidance is removed from the Framework and will be published separately.
Assessment Criteria by Capability Area

• Completion Capability Area
  – Performance Architecture
  – Business Architecture
  – Data Architecture (Information Management)
  – Service Component Architecture
  – Technology Architecture
  – Transition Strategy

• Use Capability Area
  – EA Governance and EA Program Management
  – EA Change Management and EA Deployment
  – Segment Architectures/Collaboration and Reuse
  – CPIC Integration

• Results Capability Area
  – Cost Savings and Cost Avoidance
  – Transition Strategy Performance
  – IPv6
Using the FTF

ARCHITECT
- Develop and maintain enterprise architecture
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Agency

OMB

Publish

Assess

Verify

September → March → September

Transition Strategy
Value to the Mission – Increase the value of architecture activities to improve results in agency mission areas.

Two primary concepts described in guidance
- Enterprise Architecture (EA) Transition Strategy
- Segment Architecture

Structure –
- Chapter 1 – Introduction
- Chapter 2 – EA Transition Strategy Guidance
- Chapter 3 – Introducing Segment Architecture
- Chapter 4 – Developing Segment Architecture
### Architecture Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Audience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Architecture</td>
<td>Agency/Organization</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Strategic Outcomes</td>
<td>All Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment Architecture</td>
<td>Line of Business</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Business Outcomes</td>
<td>Business Owners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solution Architecture</td>
<td>Function/Process</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Operational Outcomes</td>
<td>Users and Developers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enterprise Assets
- Programs
- Processes
- Information
- Applications
- Technology
- Investments
- Personnel
- Organizations
- Facilities

Reference Models
- Performance
- Business
- Data
- Services
- Technology

Segments
- Core Mission Areas
- Common Business Services
- Common Enterprise Services
• DRM Management Strategy answers five key questions:
  – What is it?
  – Why is it important?
  – Who are the key players?
  – How will it work?
  – What are the strategic goals and outcomes?
For Further Information:

www.egov.gov