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AGENDA

- Architecture Principles for the Federal Government
- Citizen-Centered Services
- FEA Reference Models
- LoBs and Services
- CONOPS
- EA Assessment Framework
- Federal Transition Framework
- Making Progress
ARCHITECTURE PRINCIPLES

- The federal government focuses on citizens
- The federal government is a single, unified enterprise
- Federal agencies collaborate with other governments and people
- The federal architecture is mission-driven
- Security, privacy and protecting information are core government needs
- Information is a national asset
- The federal architecture simplifies government operations
CITIZEN-CENTERED SERVICES

The Historical Approach ...

- EPA
- DOI
- Treasury
- DOJ
- VA
- USDA
- State
- HUD

The Future Approach ...

- EPA
- DOI
- Treasury
- DOJ
- VA
- USDA
- State
- HUD

= Service for Citizens

= Agency-specific Service

= Common Service

= Commercial Provider
FEA REFERENCE MODELS

Performance Reference Model (PRM)
- Inputs, outputs, and outcomes
- Uniquely tailored performance indicators

Business Reference Model (BRM)
- Lines of Business
- Agencies, customers, partners

Service Component Reference Model (SRM)
- Service domains, service types
- Business and service components

Data Reference Model (DRM)
- Business-focused data standardization
- Cross-agency information exchanges

Technical Reference Model (TRM)
- Service component interfaces, interoperability
- Technologies, recommendations
LOBs AND SERVICES

- Agencies
  - HHS
  - Energy
  - DHS
  - Interior
  - Justice
  - EPA
  - SBA
  - Defense
  - Treasury

- Services
  - Reusable Service Components
  - Cross-cutting Services
  - Management of Government Resources
  - Services to Citizens
  - Mapping / Geospatial / Elevation / GPS
  - Security Management
  - Records Management

- Management of Government Resources
  - Financial Management
  - Human Resources
  - Health
  - Community and Social Services
  - Education
  - Economic Development
  - Natural Resources
  - Homeland Security

MODELING SOLUTIONS FOR BUSINESS EXCELLENCE AND ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE
CONOPS

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

END-TO-END GOVERNANCE
Integrated IT Lifecycle

Architect → Invest → Implement

Completion

Use

Results

Assessment Framework 1.5

Assessment Framework 2.0
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 BENEFITS

- **Goals**
  - Increase the **alignment** of agency enterprise architecture with federal IT policy decisions or other forms of official guidance
  - Increase **sharing and reuse** of common, cross-agency business processes, service components and technology standards
  - Increase **collaboration** through agency participation in cross-agency communities of practice

- **Agencies can**
  - Get more **consistent, complete, and detailed information** about cross-agency initiatives more quickly to inform their enterprise architecture, capital planning, and implementation activities
  - Use that information to make **more informed decisions** about their IT investments
  - **Improve** the effectiveness (i.e., performance) and efficiency (i.e., cost and schedule) of their IT investments
FTF PACKAGE

- **FTF Usage Guide**
  - Provides guidance to agency decision-makers and cross-agency stakeholders on how to apply and extend the FTF
  - The first document to read when getting started with the FTF

- **FTF Catalog**
  - Provides information on cross-agency initiatives included in the FTF
    - Published in both PDF and XML formats (XML for 1.0 release)
  - Pilot release will include IPv6, IT Infrastructure LoB, and E-Authentication
  - Version 1.0 release will include additional 14 cross-agency initiatives

- **FTF Meta-model Reference**
  - Provides information on the internal structure of the FTF
  - Provided as a technical reference for architects
FTF CATALOG STRUCTURE

- FTF Catalog is organized into sections
- FTF Catalog will be published in both PDF and XML format
FTF TIMELINE

- FTF Pilot Version to be released shortly
  - FTF documents will be posted on www.egov.gov

- Release of FTF Version 1.0 on September 1\textsuperscript{st}
  - Updated FTF Version 1.0 documents posted on www.egov.gov

- Updated versions of additional FEA documentation also released on September 1\textsuperscript{st}
  - Consolidated Reference Model
  - EA Assessment Framework
  - Cross-Agency CONOPS
MAKING PROGRESS

- The FEA and E-Gov initiatives are helping to control growth in Federal IT spending and encourage more efficient IT investment practices among agencies.

- At the same time, there is evidence that customer satisfaction with Federal IT remains high.
  - For example, a recent (June 2006) ACSI (American Customer Satisfaction Index) study shows customer satisfaction at an all-time high for Federal web sites.
RELATIONSHIP OF EA TO IT SPENDING

IT Spending %

<3.0: 8.2%
Federal Government: 7.5%
>3.0: 6.6%
>3.3: 3.8%

EA Assessment Scores
For Further Information:  
www.egov.gov