CAF Quarterly Meeting

FEA PMO Update

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E·GOV

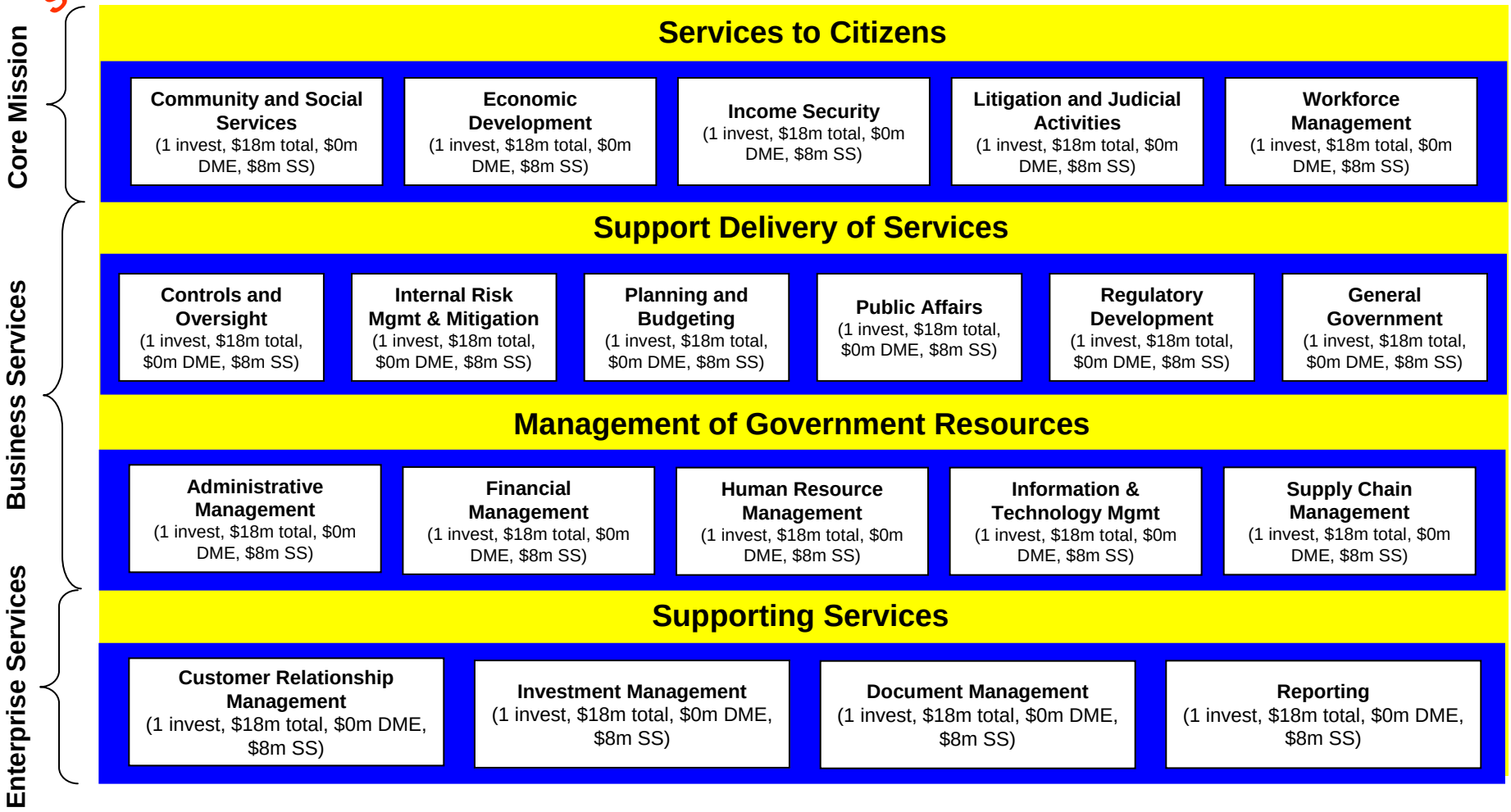
FEA Strategic Initiatives for FY07

- Deliver Value to Core Mission Program Areas
- Accelerate Adoption of Cross Agency Initiatives
- Develop Measures of EA Performance

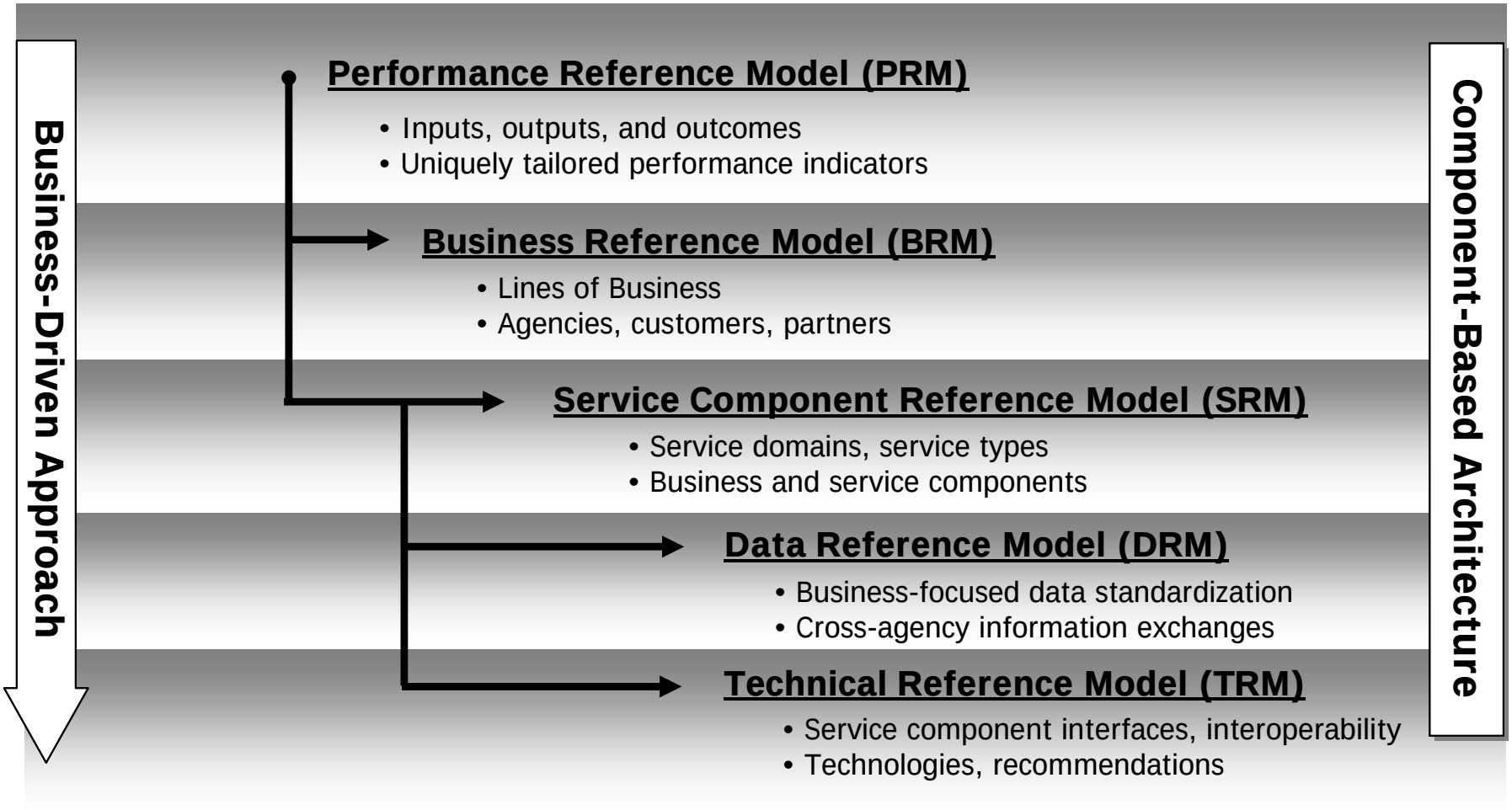
Architecture View of Portfolio

Sample

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



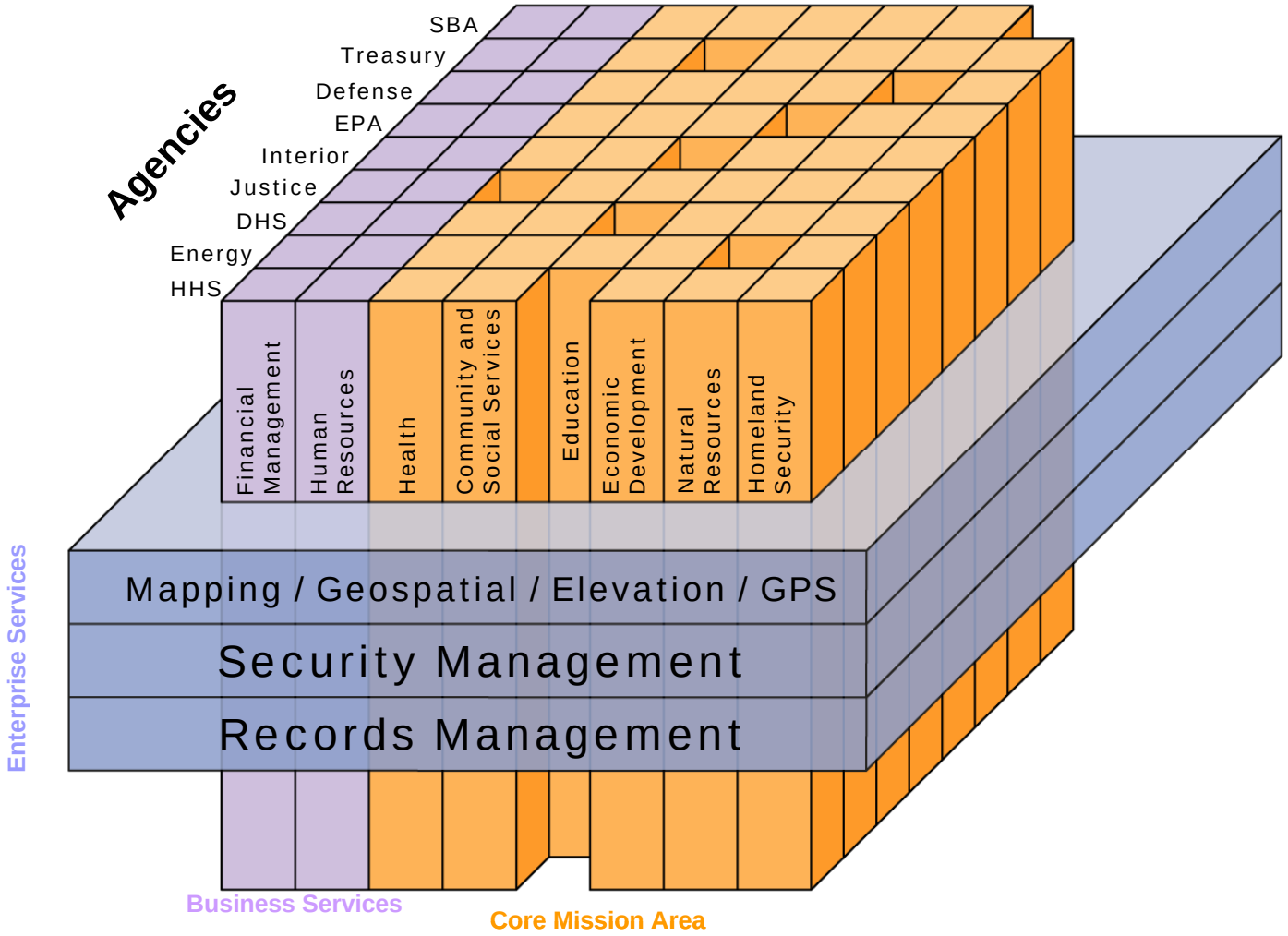
FEA Consolidated Reference Model (CRM) v2.1



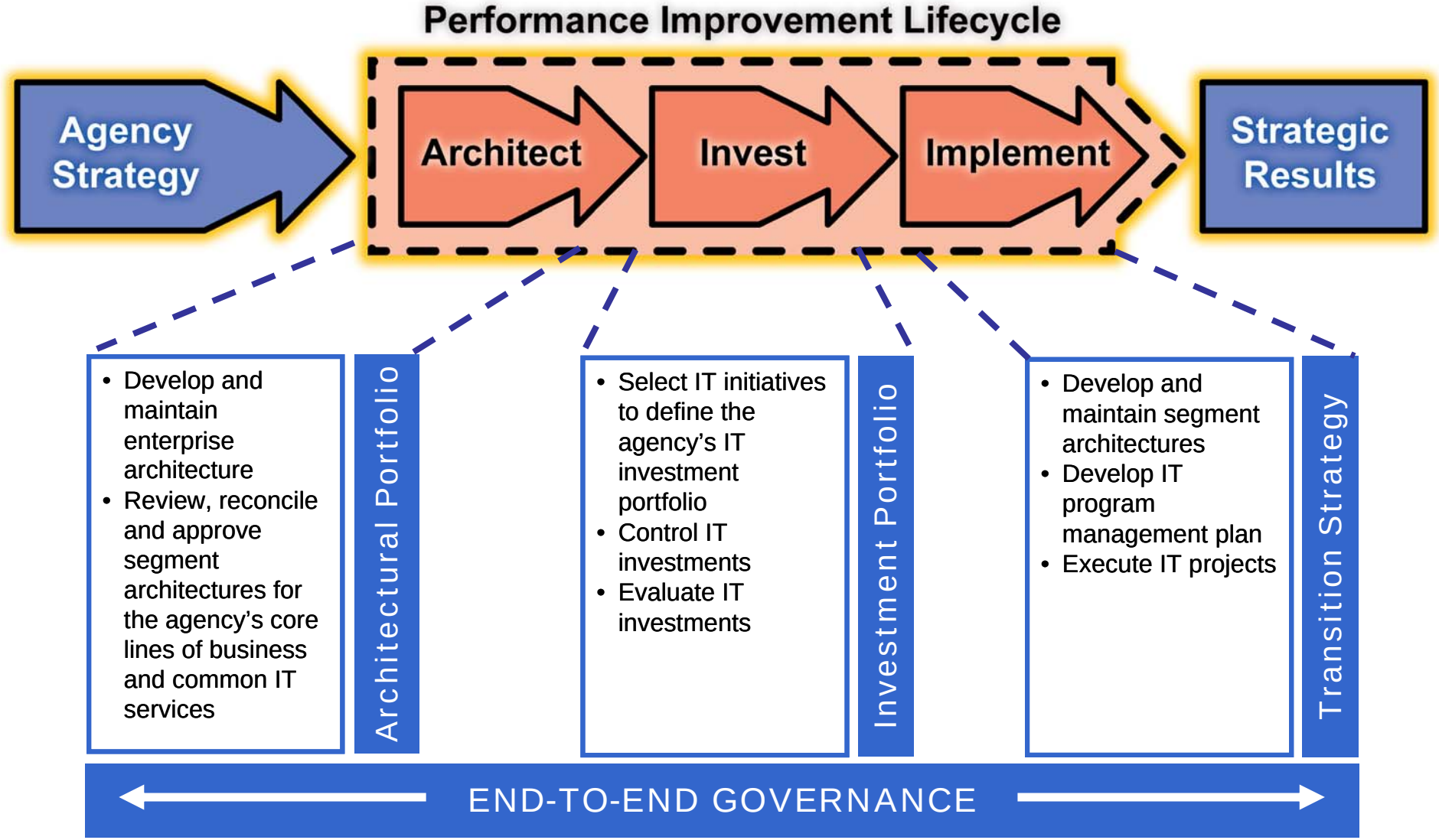
Architecture Principles for the Federal Government

- 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

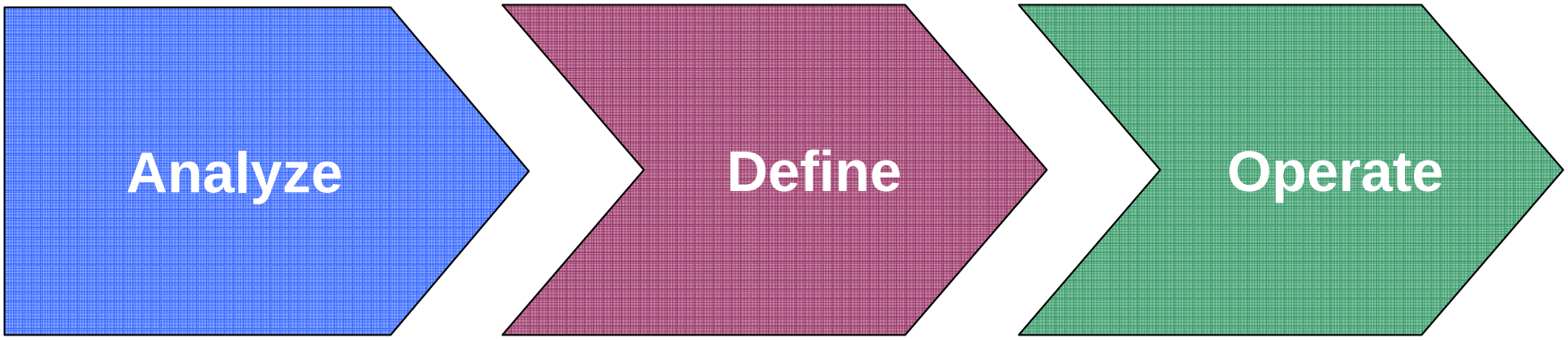
Architecture Segments: LoBs and Services



Performance Improvement Lifecycle



Cross-Agency Initiative CONOPS



Objectives:

- 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

Objectives:

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

Objectives:

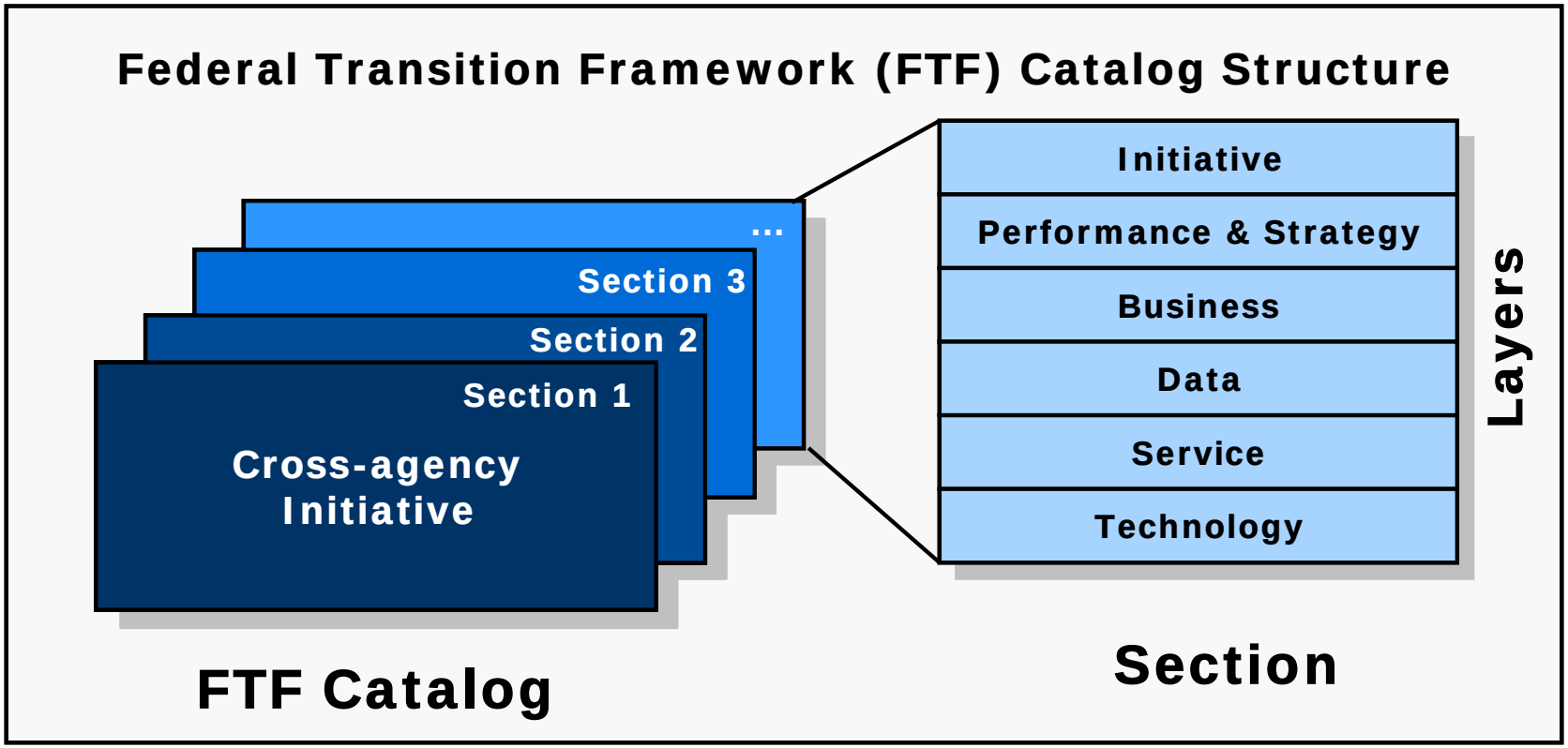
- Adopt and implement common solution
- Realize results
- Achieve self-sustaining operations

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

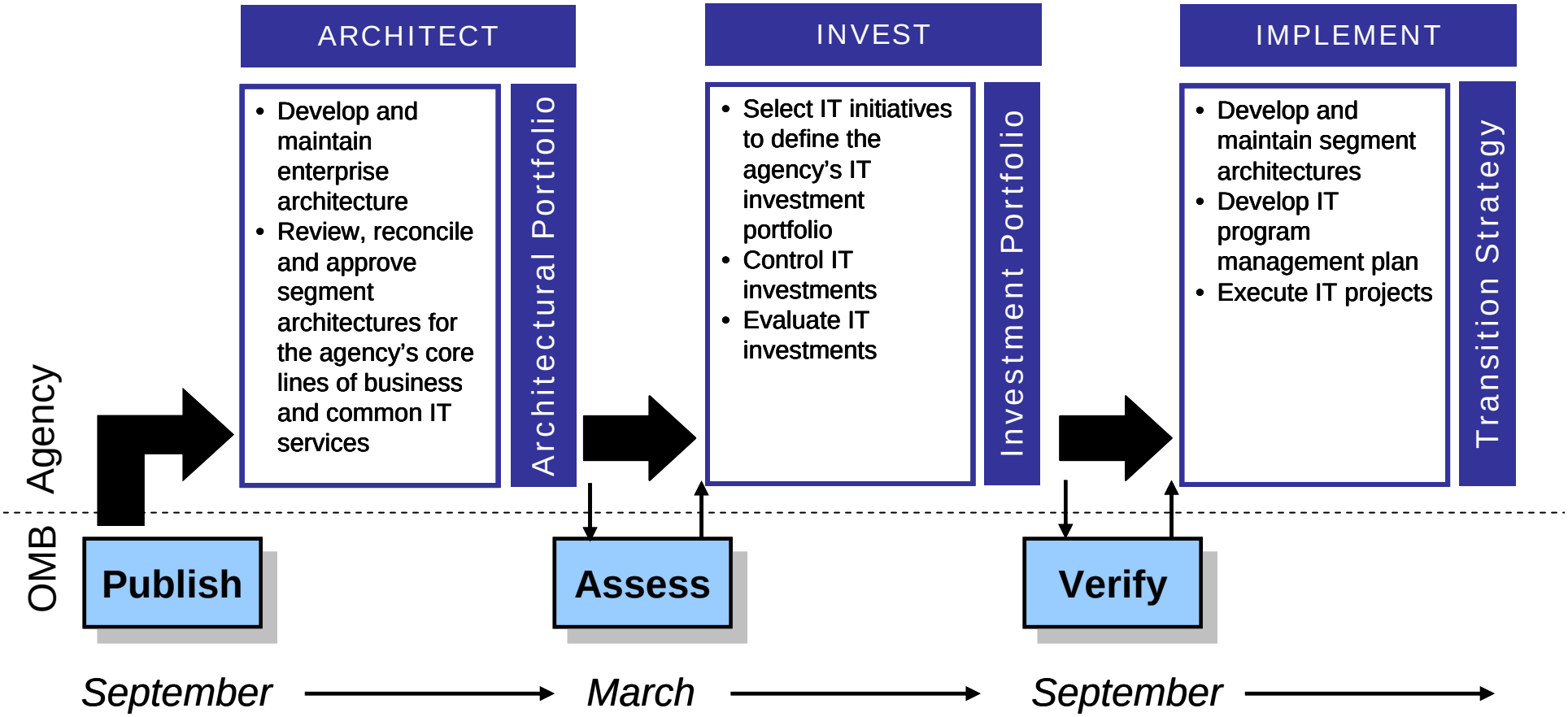
Majors Changes in the Framework

- 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



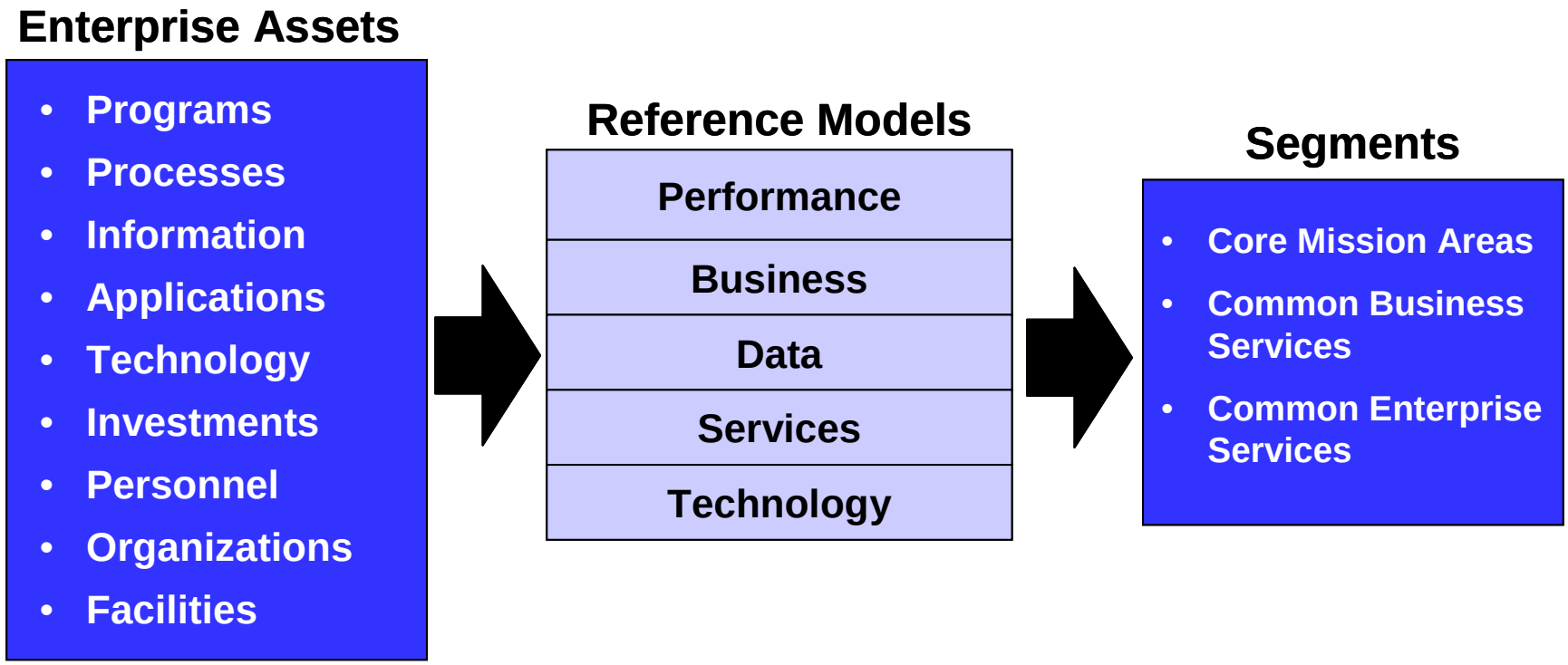
FEA Practice Guidance

- ***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

Level	Scope	Detail	Impact	Audience
Enterprise Architecture	Agency/ Organization	Low	Strategic Outcomes	All Stakeholders
Segment Architecture	Line of Business	Medium	Business Outcomes	Business Owners
Solution Architecture	Function/ Process	High	Operational Outcomes	Users and Developers

Segment Identification



Data Reference Model (DRM) Management Strategy

- 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:

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