

Geospatial Business Planning

Introduction to FGDC Initiatives Related to Geospatial Business Planning

An overview of key initiatives within the FGDC to promote the incorporation of geospatial capabilities in the planning and execution of government business processes



vers. <20070329>



After completing this lesson the student can:

- ▶ list the primary initiatives of the FGDC with respect to geospatially-aware business planning
- ▶ describe the role and purpose of each initiative
- ▶ describe the relationship between the initiatives and their scope and applicability



The current (2007) initiatives of the FGDC that are intended to help business planners recognize and include a geospatial capabilities are:

- ▶ the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA)
- ▶ the Geospatial Profile of the FEA
- ▶ the Geospatial Line of Business



Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA)

The Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) is a program design and management methodology promoted by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to standardize the:

- ▶ description
- ▶ planning, and
- ▶ operation

of government activities



Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA)

The FEA can be used to structure general business process evaluation and re-engineering and to assist:

Managers

- ▶ in the systematic identification of requirements, outcomes, investments

Budget Examiners

- ▶ in understanding agency operations and investments in standard ways

Managers and Planners

- ▶ in understanding the “as-built” and “to-be” state of the organization



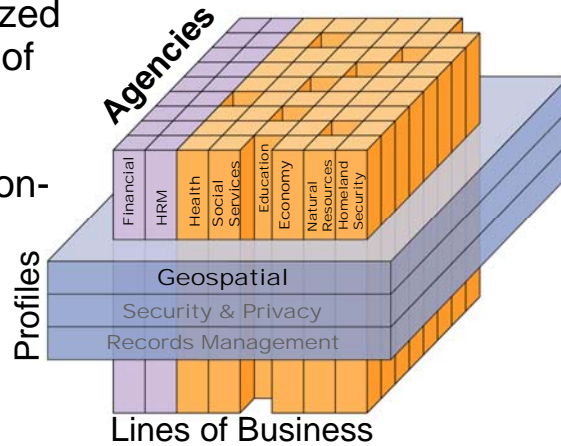
The Federal Enterprise Architecture includes **reference models** for organizing all aspects of government business

Data and Information
Business Processes
Performance Measures
Technology Components
Services



Geospatial Profile of the FEA

In 2005, the FEA sponsors recognized the special value of systematic approaches to geospatial (location-based) data and services across the government





Geospatial Profile of the FEA

The Geospatial Profile of the FEA document :

- ▶ highlights the role of geospatial capabilities within the recognized FEA lines of business
- ▶ is intended for use by federal business planners and business architects involved in budget planning and submission
- ▶ is general guidance on how geospatial capabilities can be recognized and inserted into an agency's enterprise architecture (EA)



Geospatial Line of Business

The FEA and Geospatial Profile provide agencies a common language for the business of government and government geospatial activities in particular

A third initiative

Geospatial Line of Business

serves as the conduit to apply these concepts to coordinate geospatial activities among agencies and stakeholders



Geospatial Line of Business

Traditionally, lines of business are 'vertical' activities that are conducted by one or more agencies.

Government examples include:

- ▶ conservation
- ▶ education
- ▶ public safety
- ▶ health and human services

A Geospatial Line of Business was created to coordinate its cross-cutting nature



Geospatial Line of Business

OMB proposed the creation of the Geospatial Line of Business to:

- ▶ identify common geospatial requirements, responsibilities, and capabilities across government
- ▶ allow for improved coordination of acquisition and operations to government-wide benefit
- ▶ encourage the geo-enablement of appropriate government business processes to improve access to location-based data and services



Operations of the Geospatial Line of Business

- ▶ The Line of Business will be coordinated by a Project Management Office at the FGDC
- ▶ Agencies will be required to participate in accounting for their geospatial requirements, investments, and capabilities
- ▶ Potential common solutions (acquisition of common services, data, operation of centers of excellence) will be identified
- ▶ Coordination with non-federal and commercial entities is encouraged to optimize effectiveness and efficiency



The underlying FEA, the guidance of the Geospatial Profile, and the operational coordination activities of the Geospatial Line of Business offer methodology and oversight for the planning of government programs that include geospatial capabilities in a systematic way



Although coordinated by the FGDC and its federal agencies, the scope of these activities is not limited to the federal domain; it will require collaboration with the non-federal and non-governmental sectors to see maximum benefit