

DoD EA Self-Assessment Framework

The DOD EA Assessment Framework provides annual guidance for agencies to use in assessing their progress in implementing enterprise architecture (EA) efforts. The Framework helps rate agency progress in three main areas: *Completion*, *Use*, and *Results*.

The Completion area addresses the state of the agency's:

- **Business Architecture**, including business processes (lines of business and sub-functions) linked to layers of the agency's EA.
- **Performance Architecture**. Performance measurement indicators are linked to strategic goals.
- **Service Component Architecture**. Services linked to the other layers of the EA.
- **Technology Architecture**. An inventory of deployed and approved technologies, linked to the other layers of the agency's EA.
- **Data Architecture**. Enterprise data described at the level of business data entities (or conceptual data level).
- **Transition Strategy**. Plan for migrating from the baseline ("As-Is") architecture description to the target ("To-Be") description.

The Use area addresses:

- **EA Governance and Management**. Governing and managing the implementation and use of EA policies and processes.
- **EA Change Management and EA Deployment**. The ability to deploy EA content out to the agency's user community -- including deployment of an architecture repository, communications, and training.
- **Segment Architectures/Collaboration and Reuse**. Agency's ability to effectively federate lower-level segment architecture descriptions (including content, structure and policies) with higher-level agency-wide EA initiatives.
- **CPIC Integration**. EA is integrated with the agency's Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) processes, including the ability to align proposed investments to the approved transition strategy.

The Results area addresses:

- **Cost savings and/or cost avoidance**. Agency's ability to maintain its IT spending below a certain percentage of its overall discretionary budget authority, and/or achieving Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) scores above a defined level.
- **Transition Strategy Performance**. Employment of well-defined and objectively measurable performance milestones to determine whether the agency is meeting its mission and performance objectives.
- **Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6)**. Incorporation of Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) into the target architecture.
- **Segment Architecture**. Segment architecture descriptions drive decisions on a business case(s) supporting a core Joint Capability Areas (JCA) or common/shared service.
- **Transition Strategy**. Agency aligns IT investments with the target EA or segment architecture(s).

The ITIM Self –Assessment Tool

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has published *Information Technology Investment Management: a Framework for Assessing and Improving Process Maturity* (ITIM).¹ This Framework is based upon the Select/Control/Evaluate approach described in the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 for selecting and managing IT investments. The ITIM Framework is composed of five stages of increasing maturity and was used as a basis for the Governance Maturity assessment process.

The Department of the Interior (DOI) and its constituent bureaus are currently implementing ITIM-related processes, while addressing recommendations from the GAO. The ITIM Self Assessment Tool was developed to aid the DOI with ITIM assessments, to highlight strengths and weaknesses, and assist with planning. The ITIM Self Assessment Tool is a self-contained spreadsheet developed for use on Microsoft Excel 2000, and requires no special installation procedures.

¹ Version 1.1 of the ITIM Framework can be obtained from www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-04-394G.