

# Federal IT Policy at Work

With over **\$80B** in annual IT spend across the federal government, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has recognized the critical and strategic value of getting granular insight into IT spending and its alignment with government and agency priorities. To this end, they created the ITDashboard.gov to facilitate electronic data submission and transparency.

OMB has also created sophisticated data analytics on the IT budget to provide feedback to the agencies in support of government priority initiatives, to inform policy formulation, and to support the increasingly critical cybersecurity activities of the agencies. Through this work, OMB has helped save taxpayers several billion dollars and increased the strength of our nation's IT infrastructure against cybersecurity attacks.

## Managing Federal IT Spending

Office of the Federal Chief Information Officer (OFCIO) within OMB issues Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) Guidance as part of Circular-A11, which provides guidance on preparing an agency's annual budget.

Based on scorecard data and other analytics, OMB guides agencies toward process change and other time and cost-saving measures.



Spending and budget data is reported on ITDashboard.gov.

Data from ITDashboard.gov produces government-wide and agency-specific scorecards including PortfolioStat, CyberStat, and other analytical tools.

## ITDashboard.gov

ITDashboard.gov is a publicly available tool used to review and analyze the performance of federal IT investments.

**26** agencies report on ITDashboard.gov

**\$83.6B** Federal IT budget break down and analysis

**80,000** Federal IT management personnel

**4,200+** users per month

**37,000** page views per month

**7,000** total IT investments reported

**700** major IT investments

### Available Reports

- DCOI Closures
- DCOI Optimization
- Cost Savings
- Business Cases
- E-gov Act

## Analytics for Progress

### PortfolioStat

PortfolioStat is a tool that agencies use to assess their IT portfolio management process, make decisions on eliminating duplication, and move to shared solutions in order to maximize the return on IT investments.

The Data Center Consolidation Initiative (DCOI) is an evolution of PortfolioStat, in which agencies identify and work to close unnecessary data centers.

Activities related to PortfolioStat and DCOI are reported on ITDashboard.gov.

### All Agencies

Non-Tiered Total **6,945**

Closure Goal **4,006**

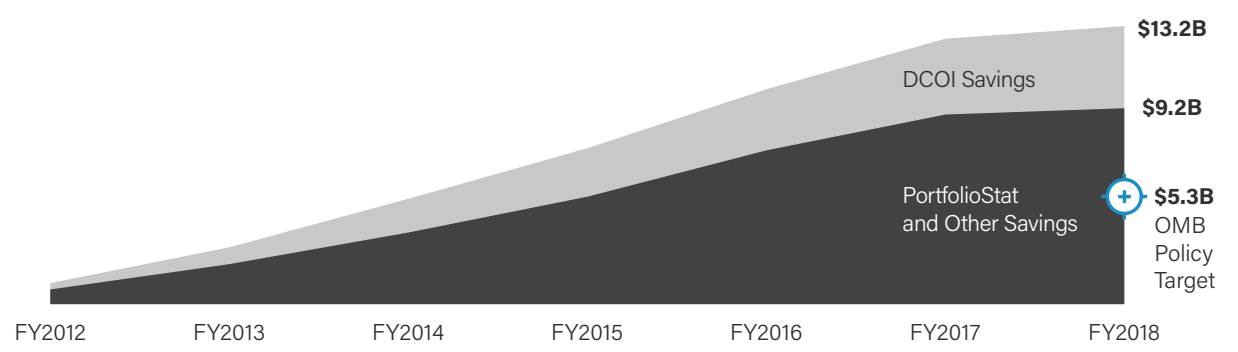
Closed **2,896**

Tiered Total **2,328**

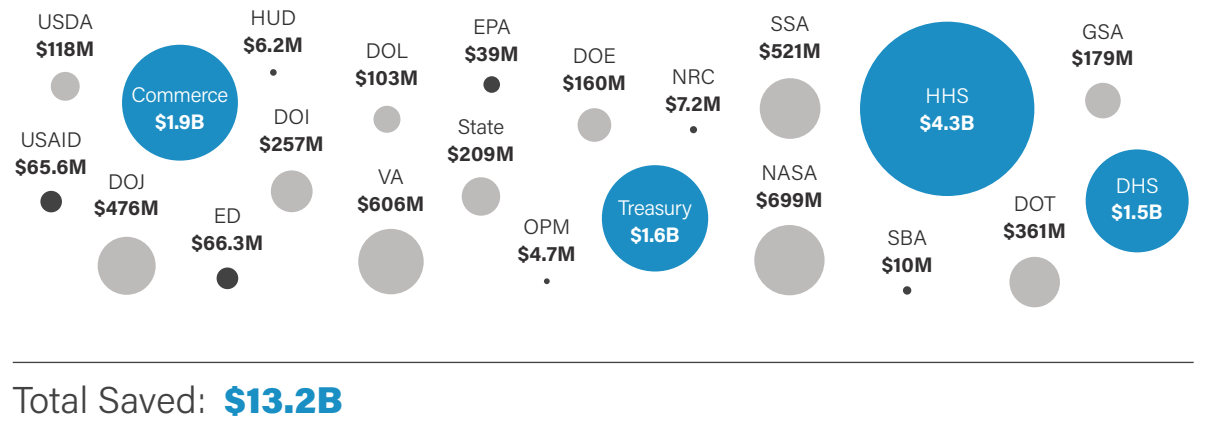
Closure Goal **471**

Closed **191**

### Cumulative Combined Cost Savings



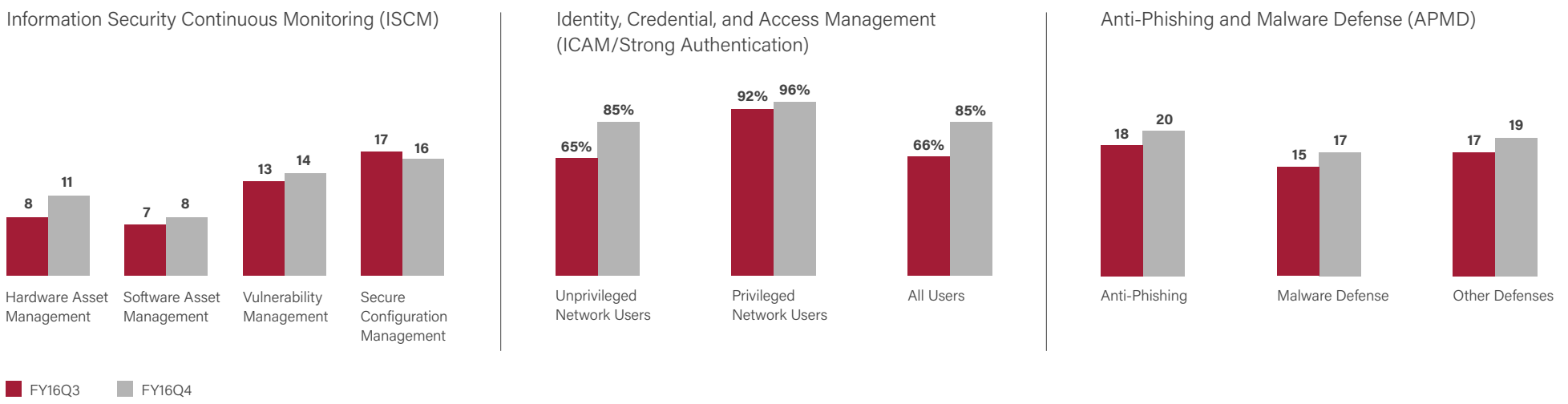
### DCOI, PortfolioStat, and Other Savings By Agency



### CyberStat

CyberStat sessions promote accountability and assist Federal civilian agencies in driving progress with key strategic enterprise cybersecurity capabilities. CyberStat directs agencies toward continuous monitoring and assessment of IT security, rather than every three years. These activities helped agencies to prevent more than **30,000** cybersecurity attacks.

### Agencies Meeting CyberStat Cross Agency (CAP)\* Targets

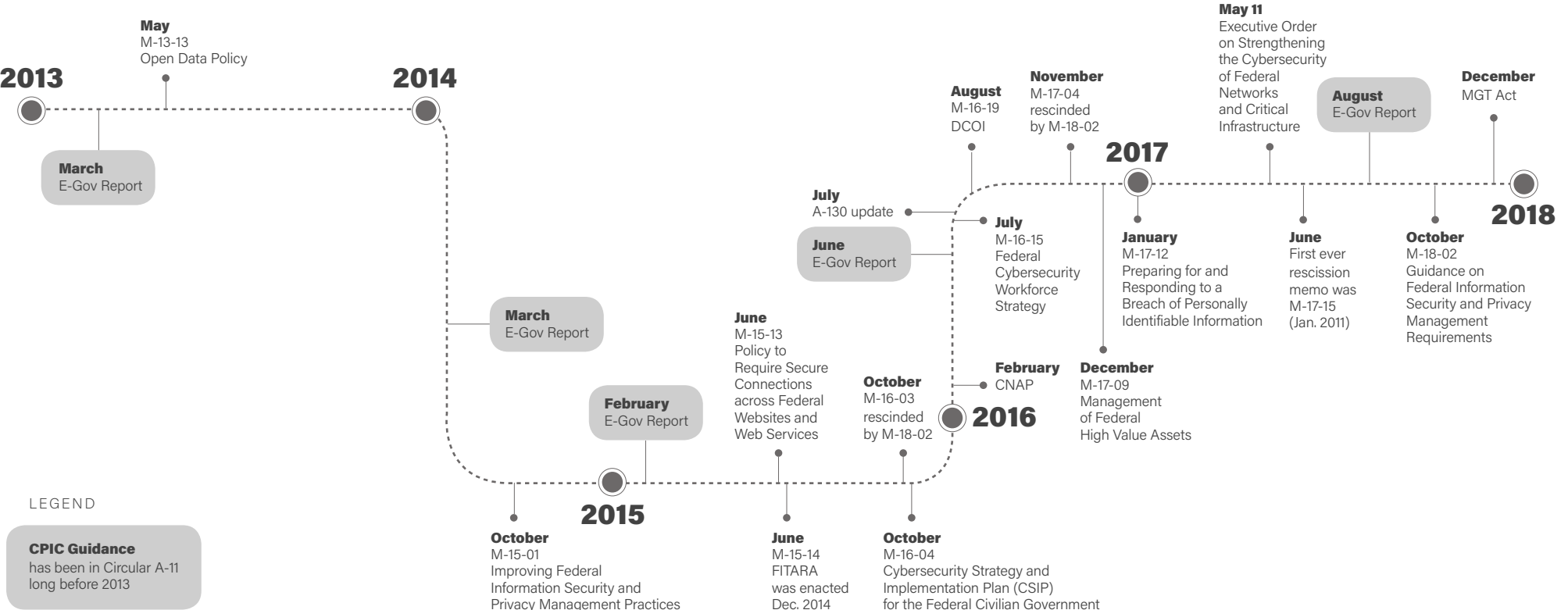


## Data-Driven Decision Making

### IT Policy

### Publication of OMB Memorandum Addressing Federal IT Policy

These policies have significantly improved governments understanding of their IT investments and generate cost savings. In 2018, PortfolioStat and ITDashboard.gov were signed into law. DCOI will extend to 2020.



Go to **ITDashboard.gov** or email **info@tcg.com** to learn more about Federal IT investments, policy, and cost-saving initiatives.

**SOURCES**  
Executive Office of the President Office of Management and Budget. "Our IT Investments at Work." <https://itdashboard.gov>. Accessed 15 May 2017.  
Executive Office of the President Office of Management and Budget. "Cost Savings." <https://itdashboard.gov>. Accessed 15 May 2017.  
Scott, T., Daniel, M., Deyo, R., and Work, B. "Cross Agency Priority Goal: Cybersecurity. FY 2016 Quarter 4."

\* The number of agencies meeting government-wide targets may vary from quarter to quarter due to fluctuations in the number of information technology assets or number of users at a given agency. This report reflects data from the 23 civilian CFO Act agencies, and therefore excludes information from the Department of Defense and small agencies.