\_experience the commitment





# **CASE STUDY: The Canadian Government and Business Transformation**

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# **Agenda**

- Wherefore Business Transformation Enablement Program (BTEP) ?
- What is BTEP
- Concluding Comments



# **Business Transformation Rationale and Origin**

- Government of Canada Vision
  - "Citizen centric service delivery across whole of government"
- Integrated and interoperable business processes across government
- Need holistic "view"; standardized catalogue of Services
- Change to citizen (vice program) centred services
- Identify redundancies, gaps and opportunities for integrated program or service delivery
- **Improve service delivery efficiency**





# **Why Business Transformation?**

### Government Priorities needing Business Transformation

- Service Transformation
  - Meeting client/citizen expectations
- Public Safety and Security
  - Society as a whole
  - Identify and rapidly respond to threats
- Improving Internal Government Operations
  - Increased productivity





### What is BTEP?

- Business Transformation Enablement Program
- Not a Solution for Departmental Business Transformation !!!
  - (But it is a methodology !!!)
- Is a "...standardized means by which such solutions can be planned, designed and cost-effectively implemented"\*
- Achieve Government Interoperability
  - "... the ability to share and exchange data, to combine information management tasks or join-up business processes.
- Enterprise Architecture for Business

\*TB – BTEP Executive Overview V2.2a 23 Sep, 2003





## **BTEP Required Outcomes**

- Speed of new/changed service delivery to market
  - Focus on What not How
- Ease of use by Citizens
  - Single-Window Government/One-Stop shop
  - Enable cross-program, cross-department Event and Scenario driven service delivery
  - Efficient use of "infostructure"
  - Sharing and common infostructure components
- More money for Services vice Service Delivery



### BTEP Principles

- The adoption of **engineering-oriented design methods** are essential for all levels of the organization.
- Must have an overall transformation process that is underpinned by the design.
- Must allow business service design to drive information systems design.
- Must have a consistent and integrated design approach from the strategic level to detailed implementation
- Must be able to communicate business service design in public service business language





## **BTEP: The Major Constructs**

### Transformation Framework

for communication, planning & design

### Strategic Reference Model

business modelling language that can integrate with technology design methods

### Core e-Enablers

 support a multitude of services and programs and need to be employed strategically to achieve business goals and maximize efficiencies

### Implementation Methodology





### **Transformation Framework**

- Profound change requires broad cooperation
- Effective cooperation requires clear communication
- Clear communication requires a common vocabulary and framework



# A New Way of Looking at EA A General Planning Framework

And so on ...

e.g. Supply Chain

Enterprise
Business Architecture

Enterprise Implementation Architectures

**Financial Management** 

Public/Corporate Policy and Management

**Human Resource Management** 

Service Transformation

**Information Technology** 





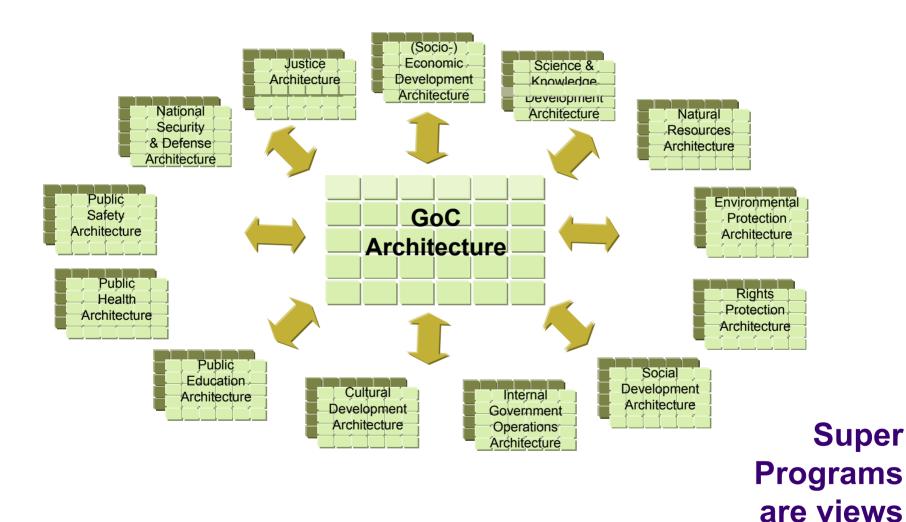
### **BTEP Transformation Framework**

What When Why How Where Who Contextual Strategic/ **Business** Conceptual Human Logical data **Application Processing** Distribution **Business** Logical **Systems** interface architecture model architecture structure rule model architecture **Physical System System** Presentation Control **Physical** Rule design data model design architecture architecture structure **Detailed Blueprints Implementation** Data Network **Security Timing** Rule **Program** definition specification architecture definition architecture **Functioning Operations Services People** Rules Data **Networks Schedules Organization** Framework Copyright by John Zachman





### **Transformation Framework**







# The Government Strategic Reference Model (GSRM)

### Why

- Clear communication requires common vocabulary and framework
- Scope impacts of cross-program transformation demand rigour

### What

- Business modelling language/Public Service vocabulary describes designs
- Operates at strategic levels of framework
- Based on Public Service Reference Model (PSRM)
  - Developed and used in 40 cities in Canada and US and 2 Canadian provinces
- IM/IT independent business designs

### Used to

- Align programs and services to business goals and client needs
- Align IS to business
- Identify opportunities for transformation
- Assess impacts of business solutions and technologies





### **GSRM Core Models**

- Programs and Services Model (PSM)
- Service Design Model (SDM)
- Information Reference Model (IRM)
- Logistics Reference Model (LRM)
- Community Portfolios Model (CPM)
- Events and Cycle Model (ECM)
- Performance Reference Model (PRM)





# **GSRM and Zachman Models**

	What	How	Where	Who	When	Why	
	Data	Process	Network	People	Time	Motivation	
Scope/Objectives (Ballpark View)	Programs and Services Model						
Model of Business (Owner's View)	Information Ref		Logistics Ref Model		Å	Performance Reference Model	
Description of IS (Designer's View)	Business and Technical Architecture Transition						
Technology Model (Builder's View)							
<b>Detailed Description</b> (Out-of-Context)	Technology Architecture						
Actual System							





## **GSRM: Programs and Services Model**

### Program Fields

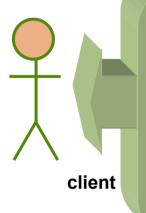
- *Public-Facing* Program Fields (12)
- Provider Program Fields (11)
- Each Program Field is comprised of one or more government programs (not all existing in one organization).

### Services & Outputs

- Standard Services (19 used across the Program Fields)
- Patterns have been developed for many of these.



# GSRM - PSM - Common Programs



### **Public Programs**

(Socio-) Economic Development
Science and Knowledge Development
Natural Resources
Environment Protection
Legal, Collective, Democratic & Human Rights Protection
Social Development
Cultural Development
Public Education
Public Health
Public Safety
National Security & Defence
Justice

### **Provider Programs**

Public Policy, Planning and Management
Corporate Policy, Planning and Management
Human Resources Management Services
Financial Management Services
Information & Information Technology Management Services
Facilities, Fleet and Equipment Management Services
Communications Management Services
Supply Chain Management Services
Administrative Services
Professional Services





# GSRM – PSM Common Standard Services

Periods of Permission	Regulating, licensing, permitting, certifying, identifying, authorizing
Periods of Agreement	Creating collaborations, negotiating agreements, settling disputes
Findings	Inspecting & investigating
Rulings & Judgements	Applying rules & dispensing justice
Penalties & Periods of Sanction	Enforcing compliance, meting out punishment, penalizing
Periods of Protection	Monitoring, warning, guarding, storing, eliminating threats, reducing risks
Interventions	Intervening, responding to threats & emergencies, giving aid, restoring order
Care & Rehabilitation Encounters	Providing care & rehabilitation to people and things
Recreational & Cultural Encounters	Providing recreational & cultural experiences
Educational & Training Encounters	Providing education and training experiences
Advisory Encounters	Providing information & advice
Promotional Encounters	Influencing, advocating, persuading, promoting awareness
New Knowledge	Conducting research
Funds	Acquiring and providing financial resources
(Units of) Resource	Providing resources such as goods, equipment, accommodations (apart from funds and human resources)
Movements	Moving people and things
Matches, Referrals & Linkages	Brokering, referring, connecting, matching
Rules (laws, regulations, policies, strategies, plans, designs, standards)	Creating and changing rules
Implemented changes	Changing existing organization, practices, systems



## **Primitive vs Composite Models**

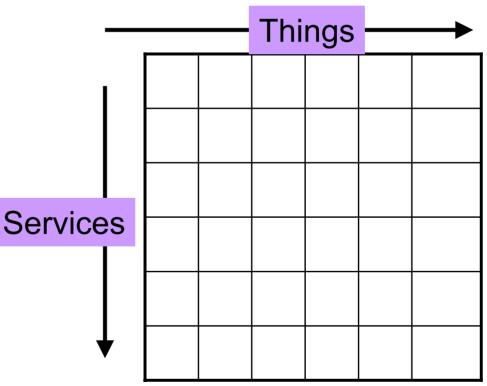
### Primitive (and Stable)

- One-Dimensional (eg List of Things)
- Zachman Framework cells
- Enables composites

# Business Value is in The Composite Models

### Composite (and Dynamic)

- Uses Two or more Primitive models
- •(eg. ye olde CRUD matrix)







# **Evolving Row 1 Models An Ongoing BTEP Pathfinder**

COLUMN	ROW 1 MODELS
WHAT	1. Things Important to the Business
HOW	<ul><li>2. Program Fields</li><li>3. Programs</li><li>4. Services</li></ul>
WHERE	<ul><li>5. Jurisdictions</li><li>6. Business Locations</li><li>7. Geographical Areas</li></ul>
WHO	<ul><li>8. Target Groups</li><li>9. Roles</li></ul>
WHEN	10. Events & Cycles
WHY	11. Vision 12. Authorities 13. Targeted Needs 14. Outcomes 15. Environment Things

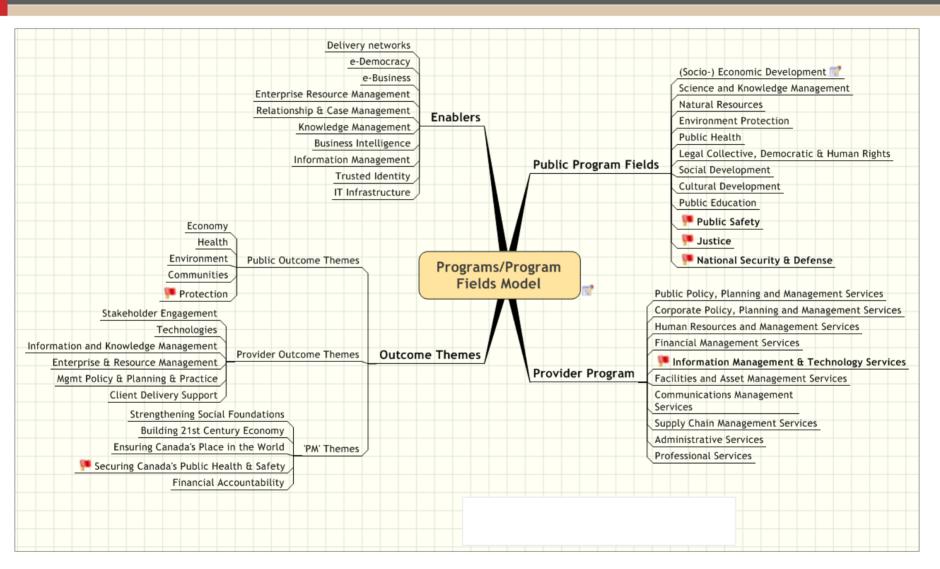


# **Evolving Row 2 Models Primitive and Composite**

'CENTRE OF GRAVITY'	ROW 2 & Composite MODELS
TOP MODEL	1. GSRM Top Model
WHAT	2. Information Reference Model
HOW	<ul><li>3. Program Service Alignment Model</li><li>4. Service Integration &amp; Alignment Model</li></ul>
WHERE	<ul><li>5. Operational Model</li><li>6. Logistics Model</li></ul>
WHO	7. Target Group Model 8. Community Model* 9. Organization Responsibility Model* 10. Culture & Workforce Model
WHEN	11. Events & Cycles Model 12. State Transition Model*
WHY	13. Authority Model (Governance Model) 14. Performance Model
BTF - CUSTOMIZED	15. Risk Model* 16. Value Model*



# Sample Top Level Model Mindmap Output







### **IM/IT Enablers = e-Enablers**

- Organizing principle for information systems
- Represents transformation of IM/IT strategy and work
- Designed & built across enterprise to be
  - re-usable, flexible and reliable.
- Aimed at enabling business interoperability & transformation from an IM/IT perspective
- Evolving standard way of designing and measuring of IM/IT
- Currently identified 10 e-Enablers
- IM/IT Foundation for all Programs
- Roughly correspond to initial Architectural Domains of Government of Canada Federated Architecture





## IM/IT Capabilities = e-Enablers

# CROSS-CUTTING THEMES: accessibility,

privacy, security

### **BUSINESS INTEROPERABILITY**

eDemocracy
eBusiness
Enterprise resource management
Relationship and case management

### **INFORMATION INTEROPERABILITY**

Knowledge management
Business intelligence
Information management
Trusted identity

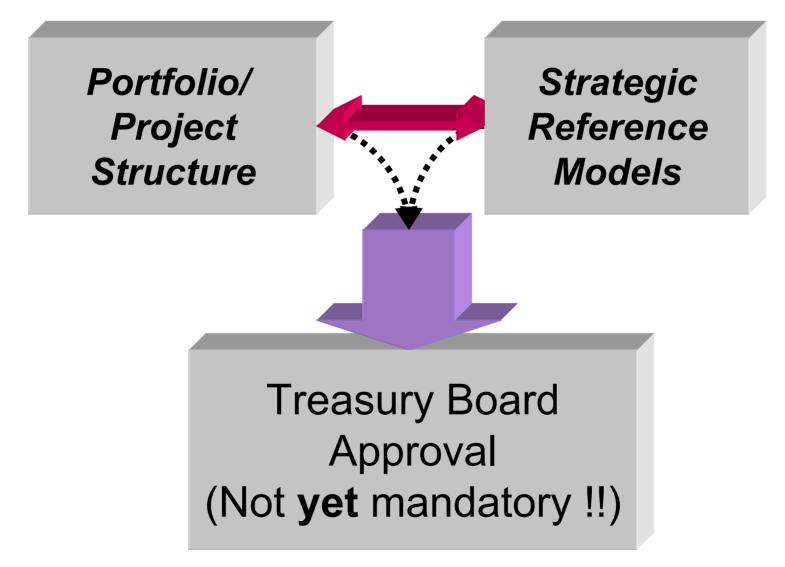
### **TECHNICAL INTEROPERABILITY**

Information and infrastructure protection IT infrastructure





# BTEP Methodology Close Linkage to Portfolio Management







## **BTEP Methodology**

- Tied into Project Management Framework
- Creation of Corporate Portfolio
  - Corporate Portfolio broken down into domain Portfolios (e.g. IM/IT)
    - Domain Portfolio broken down into projects
      - Projects broken down iterations
        - Iterations broken down into phases
- Deliverables tied to iterations & phases
- Funding tied to quality of Deliverables





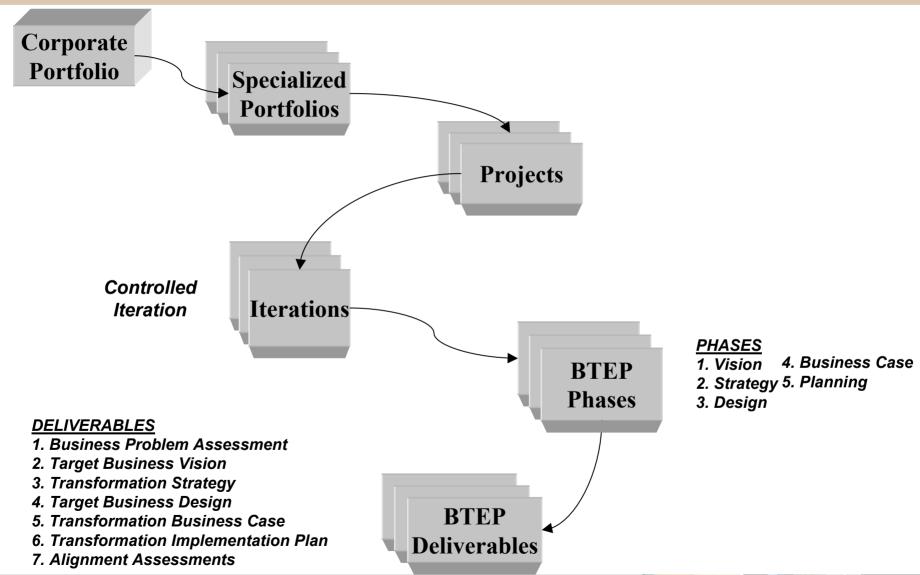
# **BTEP Primary Deliverables by Phase**

### **Phases**

Primary Deliverables	Vision	Strategy	Design	Bus. Case	Plan
Business Problem Assessment					
Target Business Vision					
Transformation Strategy					
Target Business Design					
Transformation Business Case					
Transformation Implementation Plan					
Alignment Assessments		•	•		



# **BTEP and Portfolio Management**





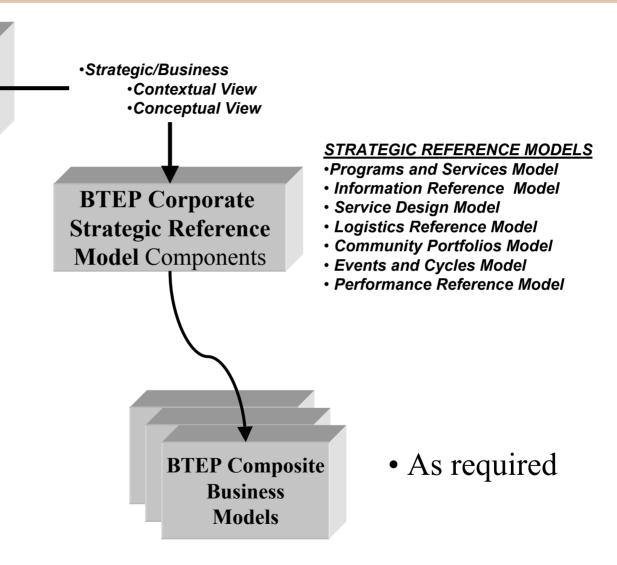


## **BTEP and Strategic Reference Model**

Zachman
Enterprise Architecture
Framework
BTEP Model Basis

### **ZACHMAN VIEWS**

- Strategic/Business
  - ·Contextual View
  - ·Conceptual View
- Systems
  - Systems View
- Detailed Blueprints
  - Physical View
  - •Implementation View
- Functioning Organization
  - ·Operations View



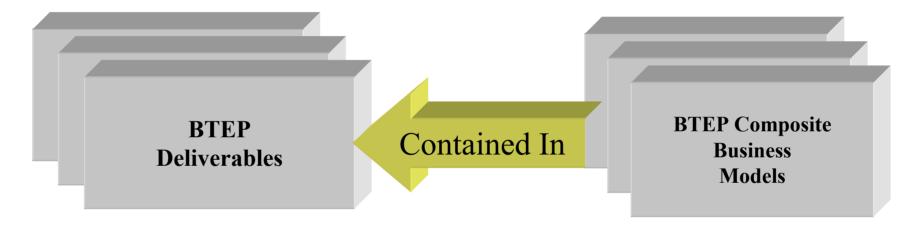




# Strategic Model Fit in Portfolio Management

Portfolio Management

Strategic Modeling



#### **DELIVERABLES**

- 1. Business Problem Assessment
- 2. Target Business Vision
- 3. Transformation Strategy
- 4. Target Business Design
- 5. Transformation Business Case
- 6. Transformation Implementation Plan
- 7. Alignment Assessments





# **BTEP – Concluding Comments**

### Provides

- Clear, holistic view and context of transformed business processes
- Determine where processes can be re-designed and IT enablers
- Sustainable and resourced designs and implementation plans

### Benefits

- Standardized approach to Enhance interoperability and Optimize service delivery
- Common Public Service Language to enable collaboration
- Reuse through standardized service designs

### Challenges

- Significant change to way that program service delivery currently conducted
- Higher up-front cost of being generic
- Need for collaboration (Federal, Multi-jurisdictional, NGOs)
- Still a work very much in progress and not universally accepted





# **Open Group and Business Transformation**

- Need to clearly differentiate between
  - **■** Enterprise Architecture
  - Enterprise Technology Architecture (IM/IT)
- EA is a solid strategic planning framework for non-IM/IT and is being increasingly used as such
- EA still too associated with strictly IM/IT
  - Dir EA in CIO shop, "primitives", ...
- BTEP coined to engage Business Executives
- Architecture Design Method
  - Solid means to derive Enterprise Technology Architecture
  - Not intended for Enterprise Business Architecture
- Need care when employing term EA





### Thank-you for your attention

# Questions?



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