Oregon State Chief Information Office & DAS Procurement IT Supply Chain Management

Report on HB 3099 Implementation

12 February 2016



Challenges

- **Old Models.** Existing IT service models lack flexibility and fail to meet agency needs
- **High Cost.** The state can no longer afford to own or maintain the entirety of its IT portfolio
- Fragmentation & Duplication. Ad hoc and decentralized IT procurements undermines interoperability and results in duplicative investments
- **Complexity.** Increasing sophistication of long-term IT vendor relationships





Opportunities

- Scalability. Elastic IT capabilities available on demand as a service
- Market Entry. Low barriers to entry for new service lines—transition from capital to operating expenses
- Standards & Master Agreements. Interoperability and purchasing power
- Enterprise Approach. Procurement of shared services.
- Vendor Management. Building capacity to manage IT vendors



Mendor Management

"Vendor management is increasingly important as a distinct discipline because newer cloud delivery models and niche vendors can generate a lot of value for a business, while also introducing a high degree of risk that requires management"

OSCIC

-- Gartner



What we should be doing*

Create VM Program	Acquire + Divest Vendors	Manage Vendors	Develop + Articulate Value	
Establish VM Mission + Objectives	Evaluate and Select Vendors	Manage Contracts and Finances	Create + Manage Communication Plan	
Develop Organization and Staffing Model	Negotiate and Contract Vendors	Manage Performance	Establish Vendor Ecosystem Op. Model	
Define VM Metrics	Onboard Vendors	Manage Relationships	Define + Manage Cont. Improvement	
Classify and Optimize Vendor Portfolio	Manage Transitions	Link Demand + Supply	Drive Innovation	
Create Strategic VM Program	Vendor Disposition	Manage Vendor Risk	Develop Dashboards + Analytics	
Vendor Governance Models + Rules				
Assess VM Maturity				

O PRE GON

*Gartner. Comprehensive Framework for Effective IT Vendor Management

What still needs to be done*

Create VM Program	Acquire + Divest Vendors	Manage Vendors	Develop + Articulate Value	
Establish VM Mission + Objectives	Evaluate and Select Vendors	Manage Contracts and Finances	Create + Manage Communication Plan	
Develop Organization and Staffing Model	Negotiate and Contract Vendors	Manage Performance	Establish Vendor Ecosystem Op. Model	
Define VM Metrics	Onboard Vendors	Manage Relationships	Define + Manage Cont. Improvement	
Classify and Optimize Vendor Portfolio	Manage Transitions	Link Demand + Supply	Drive Innovation	
Create Strategic VM Program	Vendor Disposition	Manage Vendor Risk	Develop Dashboards + Analytics	
Vendor Governance Models + Rules				
Assess VM Maturity				



*Gartner. Comprehensive Framework for Effective IT Vendor Management









Oregon. Future Shared Services IT Catalog



Z

Enterprise Shared Services

> The IT catalog (technology reference model) provides a single point of reference for legacy, core and leading technology services aggregating purchasing power across the state, reducing application and infrastructure complexity and deepening the IT talent pool.



Strategic Sourcing. Shared Service IT Supply Chain Management



OSCI



HB 3099 Implementation. Challenges & Opportunities

Summary

- **IT Landscape.** The IT landscape has fundamentally shifted with the maturation of cloud service offerings—*i.e., SaaS, PaaS and IaaS*
- **Current State.** Ad hoc and uncoordinated IT procurements fragment the business of the state, create duplication and put the state at risk
- Vendor Management. Successful cloud deployment will require strategic partnerships and vendor management
- **Capacity & Coordination.** New capacity will enable the development of an IT catalog of shared services—*leveraging purchasing power of the state for the benefit of state agencies, partner jurisdictions and school districts*