3 Ways To Restore Government Contracts for Agile Services

Manjit Singh Monday, April 16, 2018







- Intro
- Challenges with Current Govt Contracts
- 3 Practical Tweaks to Fix Govt Contracts

About Me

20 years of software development, management & delivery experience



15 years of agile experience; starting with XP in 2000 at IBM

Enterprise Agile Transformation Coach & Trainer Founder & organizer DC Agile User Group

Consulted, trained, or coached teams at IBM, SRA, UMUC, NSF, DOJ, DOL, NSF

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Current Govt Contracts



Do you know how many govt contracts DO NOT deliver
their scope (defined up front) on time and within budget?
41% of federal projects were delivered late or over budget — totaling 17,325 years of delay time and \$7.55 billion of cost

overruns, between 2010 and 2015. (USASpending 2017)

Current Govt Contracts

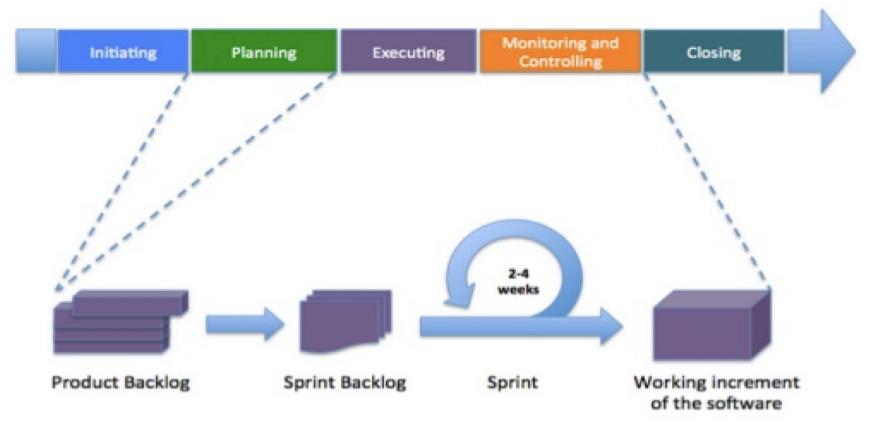


Traditional govt contracts focus on:

- **Defining** detailed scope and **requirements upfront**
- Expect <u>all</u> scope to be delivered
- Measure **success** by delivery within budget and time

Doing Agile Using Waterfall Processes/Management





Current Challenges



- 1. Defining **ALL** requirements in detail up front
- 2. Financial Structure
- 3. Management Approach top-down; by govt and vendor
- 4. Governance heavily "gated", document-centric process
- 5. Focus on output/deliverables (rather than "value" delivery)

CHALLENGE – Defining Requirements Statement of Work (SOW)



- 1. Tells *how* to do something not *what* needs to be done
- 2. Too much time is spent developing <u>complete</u> requirements
- 3. SOWs are *prescriptive* rather than *descriptive*
- 4. Don't account for pivots or design changes based on user feedback

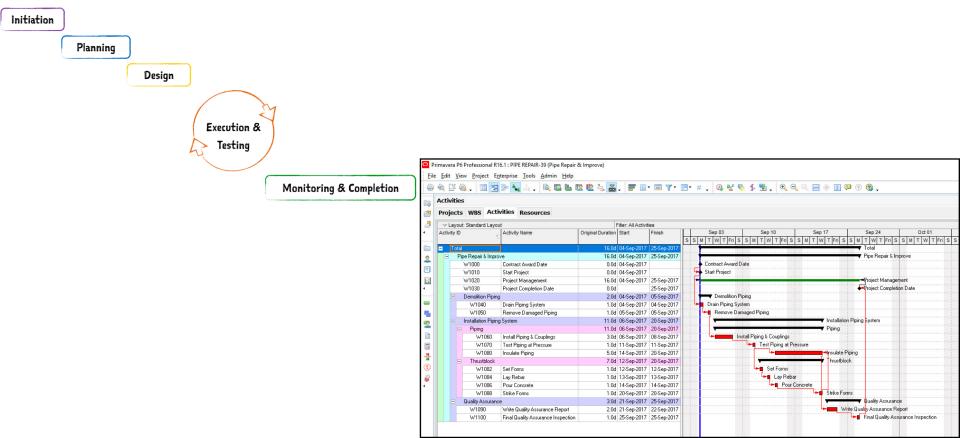
CHALLENGE – Financial Structures



- 1. Fixed Price Contract
- 2. Cost-Reimbursement and Cost-Plus Contracts
- 3. Time-and-Materials Contracts
- 4. Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity Contracts

Current Contract Management Approach



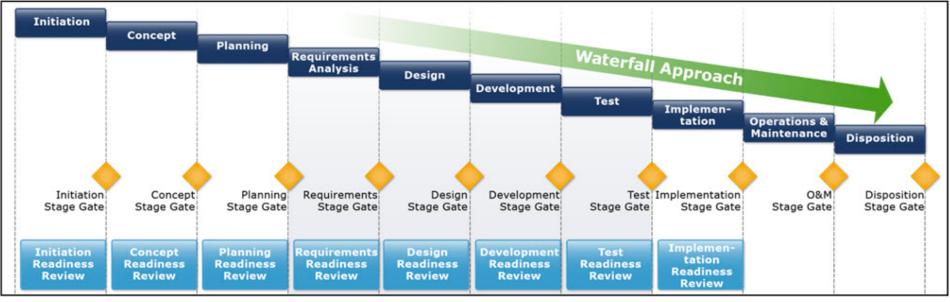


Current Contract Governance



FDA's Enterprise Performance Life Cycle (EPLC)

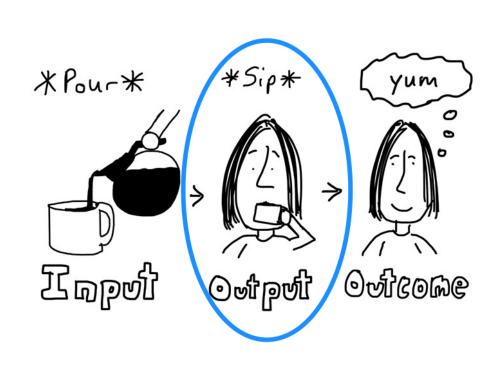
Exhibit 2. EPLC Stage Gate Reviews



Current Contract Focus on Output/Deliverables



< Project > Deliverables



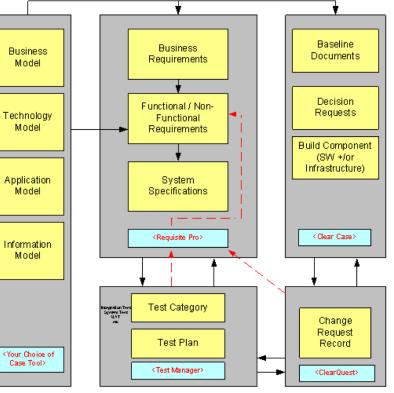


IMAGE SOURCE: https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/sngp-npms/ti-it/images/prt-scp-img3-eng.png

What is the Solution?

The 3 Tweaks to Contracts for Agile Services



- 1. Define **Statement Of Outcomes** (SOO)
- Use a high level Product Backlog and a Definition of Done (DoD)
- 3. Structure cost (budget) by **buying a team for a fixed number of Sprints (or Releases)**

And 2 More Tweaks...



4. Explicitly define role and responsibilities of a Product Owner, ensure it is empowered to make decisions
5. Use lite-weight governance

1. Statement of Outcome (SOO)



FAR 37.602(c) provides that a **SOO only requires a few** sections:

- Purpose
- Scope or mission
- Period and place of performance
- Background
- Performance objectives, i.e., required results; and
- Any operating constraints



US Office of Federal Procurement Policy developed an approach to agile contracting – **TechFAR**

 The TechFAR's approach to requirements is that the solicitation should "[identify] a Product Vision and [couple] it with an explanation of how the Agile process will be used to achieve the Product Vision."

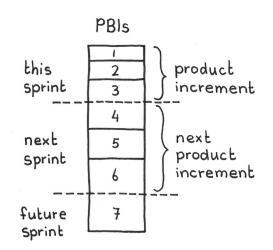
Benefits of SOO



SOO Section	Agile Output
Scope or mission	Product Vision or MVP Statement
Performance objectives, i.e., required results	Product Backlog
Any operating constraints	Non-functional Requirements or Definition of Done

IMAGE SOURCE: http://scrumbook.org.datasenter.no/images/ProductBacklog_Post_v3.jpg

- 2. Product Backlog
 - 1. Desired Product Roadmap
 - 2. Initial Product Backlog
 - High level Features & Sub-features
 - 3. Backlog rank ordered by "value"





2. Definition of Done (DOD)



Define What constitutes **shippable** for the Agency

- 1. Non-Functional requirements
 - Security
 - Performance
 - Architecture
- 2. Constraints

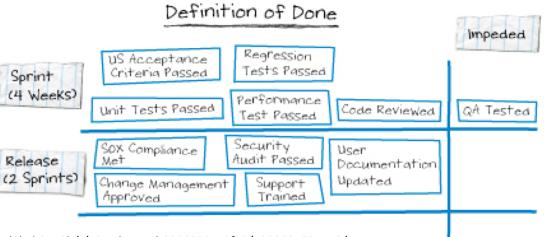


IMAGE SOURCE: https://static1.squarespace.com/static/515b0a22e4b0acd8bab2e42b/t/52c5d171e4b00668931a2f28/1388695921778/

3. Cost (Budget)



Ask not...

how much it will cost?

Ask instead... how much do we invest to achieve value!





Ensure stakeholders understand that both time and

- <u>cost may increase</u> in order <u>to ensure</u> the agreed
- upon value is realized.

Fix Time and Fix Budget

Hire an (Agile) Scrum Team



- Fix the <u>number of Iterations</u> (Sprint)
 - And fix the duration of each Iteration (Sprint)
- Fix the size of Scrum Team
 - Example:
 - **TIME:** 10 Sprints x 2 weeks/Sprint = <u>**20 weeks**</u>
 - **COST:** Blended labor rate of \$125/hr x 10 FTEs x 20 weeks = **<u>\$1000,000</u>**

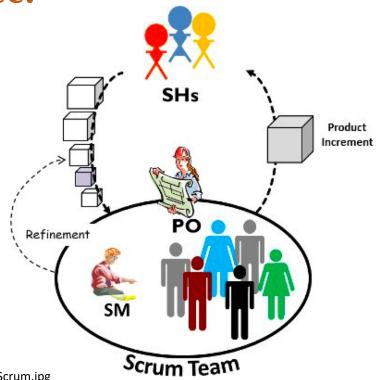
Now it is easy to know the <u>duration</u> and <u>cost</u> for the project.

4. Official Empowered PO Role



PO is a government employee. Empowered to:

- **Determine** value delivery
- Prioritize backlog
- **Decide** content of each release





Bare essentials "governance" that is

- Valuable
- Needed to comply with regulations/policy

Summary



Agile Contracts use:

- Statement of Outcomes
- High level Product Backlog and DOD
- Buy team(s) for a fixed number of Sprints
- Designate an empowered PO
- Lite-weight governance

Thank You!

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