

# Getting things done in Government

a.k.a Modular Contracting

v1.0



CONNECTICUT



The Federal Government spends  
over **\$86 billion dollars** each year  
on contracted IT projects.

And subsidizes over  
**\$70 billion dollars** each year on  
state-contracted IT projects.



Most of these projects cost hundreds of millions of dollars – *way more than it should ever cost* – and take **5–10 years** to build.

*More development work*

*Still going...*

*What year are we in?*

And by the time the majority of these contracts are done,

2022

2023

*Are we in the future?*

*Bring in Legal*

the projects are either many years late, tied up in costly legal protests or scrapped altogether because the technology is obsolete by the time it is completed.

*sigh...*

*End the project*

So why do so many large, multi-million dollar government contracts fail to deliver?

It is because they attempt to build the project all at once.

*Usually, with a single company*

So why do so many large, multi-million dollar government contracts fail to deliver?

It is because they attempt to build the project all at once.

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This is a very common trap to get caught up in!

*you're not alone!*

Starting a new project can be exciting and terrifying at the same time, because it is your job to get this right.

*No pressure, It's cool!*

**Let's change how we work**



**We are going to work in a way that is**

**Faster** — quicker time to market

**Cheaper** — build less over time

**Better** — higher quality, fewer bugs

**Safer** — lower risk of failure

and **more responsive** to human needs

We are going to take everything we know about getting things done in government...





...and break it up into smaller modules that are **faster, cheaper, better**, and have a **lower risk of failure**.

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|    |    |    | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |
| 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |    |

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|    |    |    | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |
| 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |    |

Each module would take as little as  
a few months\*  
as opposed to a few years

*\*more or less*

So why is working on many, smaller projects **faster, cheaper, better** and **and less likely to fail?**

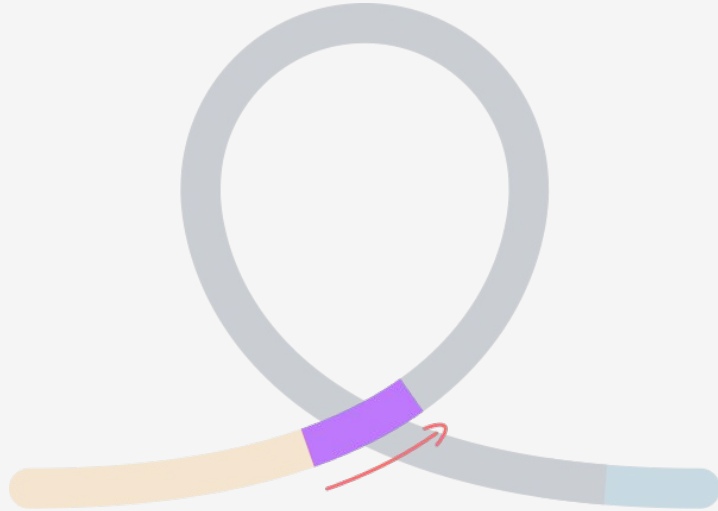


## Defining Requirements

takes less time because we are building smaller, with fewer features.

It enhances likelihood of a workable system and lowers risk of failure.



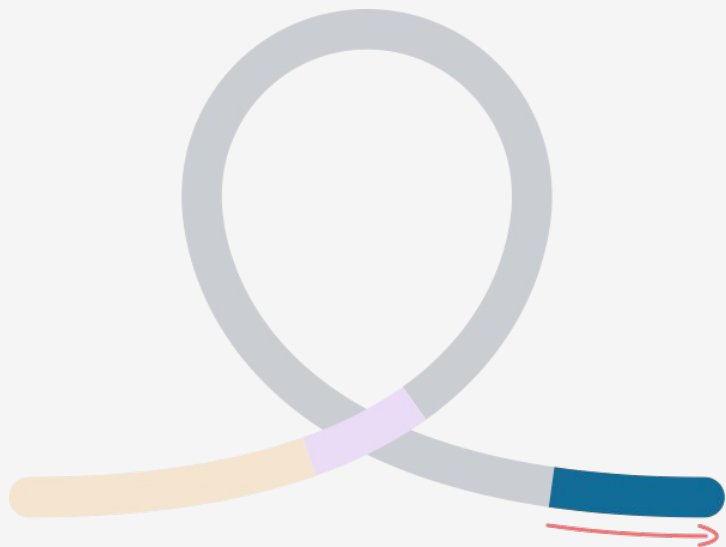


**Procurement** can happen a lot faster because each RFP will be a lot shorter and we will be able to reuse the terms and conditions from previous RFPs.



**Development** is likely to be of a higher quality because

- managing smaller projects is easier
- we get to address complex technology in an incremental process
- allows for testing to occur earlier in the development cycle
- we can leverage a vendor's core competency



**Launch** — We'll be able to measure our impact and adapt to any changes in the environment, because we are getting our work in front of real users more often and in a shorter amount of time!

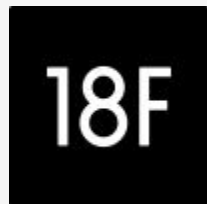
The *smaller* we **deliver**,  
the *faster* we can **measure** our impact and  
**adapt** to any changes in the environment

and less time and money is spent working  
on ineffective, risky, costly and difficult  
technology.

**END**

# One highly-effective way of identifying a super-star vendor

v1.0



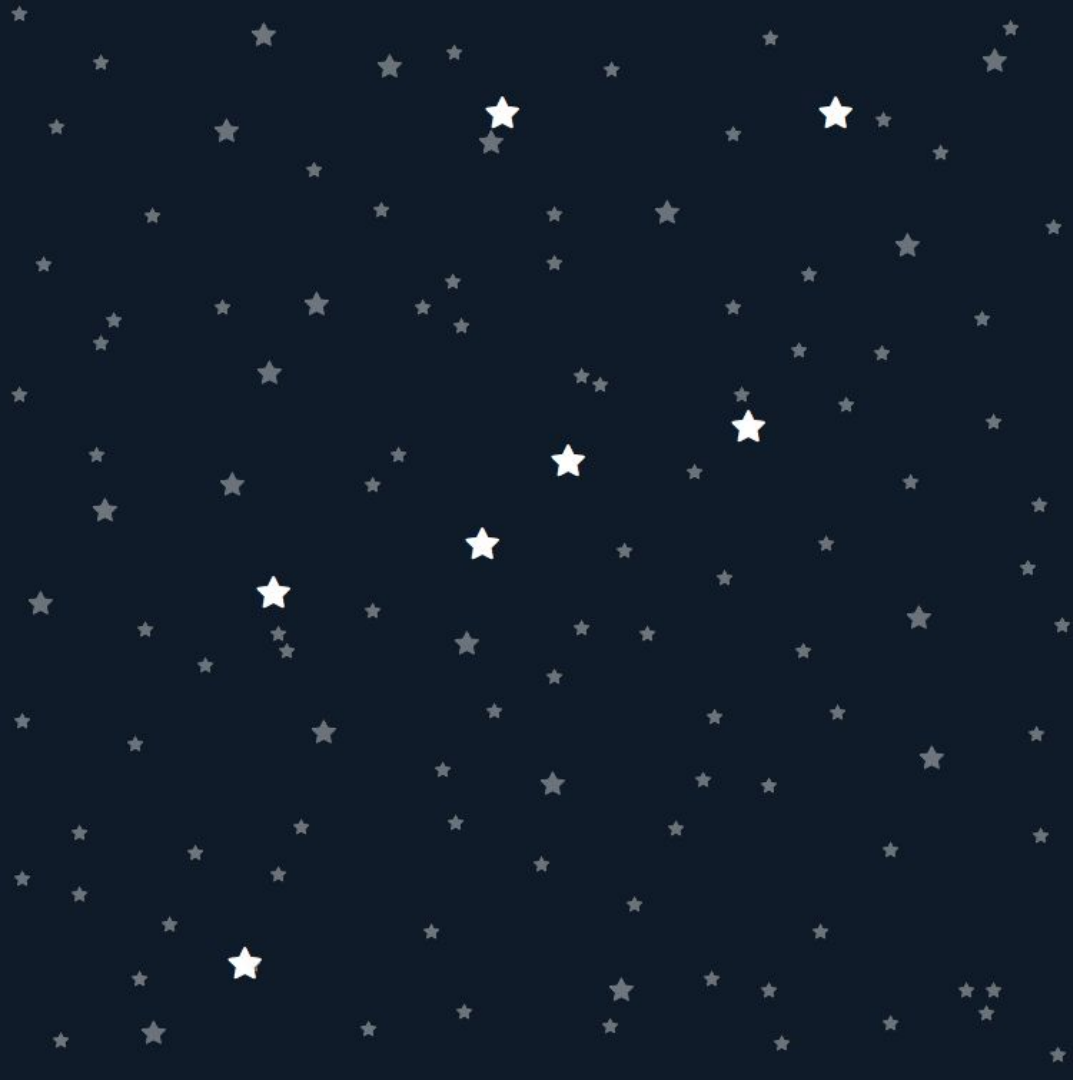


The process of finding and awarding the best contractor for a particular job is daunting.

There are thousands of companies out there. Even if you do have a smaller group to work with, you may not know who is *the best*.

So how do we choose?

One of the best ways is to create a **Qualified Vendor Pool**.



A **Qualified Vendor Pool** is a pre-approved group of vendors that we can use to help us tackle the wide array of tasks we might need during the life of a project.

By creating this QVP, we are

- Speeding up the RFP process
- Reducing cost
- Getting high quality work
- Lowering risk of failure





## Qualified Vendor Pool

- 1) We start by identifying potential vendors who are adept with agile development methodologies.
- 2) Then we test them with a practical demonstration of those skills as a pass/fail culling. *"Show us, not just tell us!"*
- 3) Now that we know the who, we can use traditional means of evaluation like past performance, management, and pricing.