

Department of Energy

IT SPEND OVERVIEW

\$2.0B

TOTAL FISCAL 2017 SPENDING

PROJECT STATUS

94%

PROJECTS ON SCHEDULE

80%

PROJECTS ON BUDGET

MAJOR INVESTMENTS

34

TOTAL MAJOR INVESTMENTS

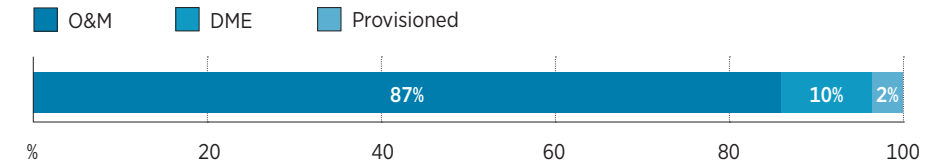
62%

FISCAL 2017 SPENDING ON MAJORS

FISCAL 2017 SPEND BREAKDOWN

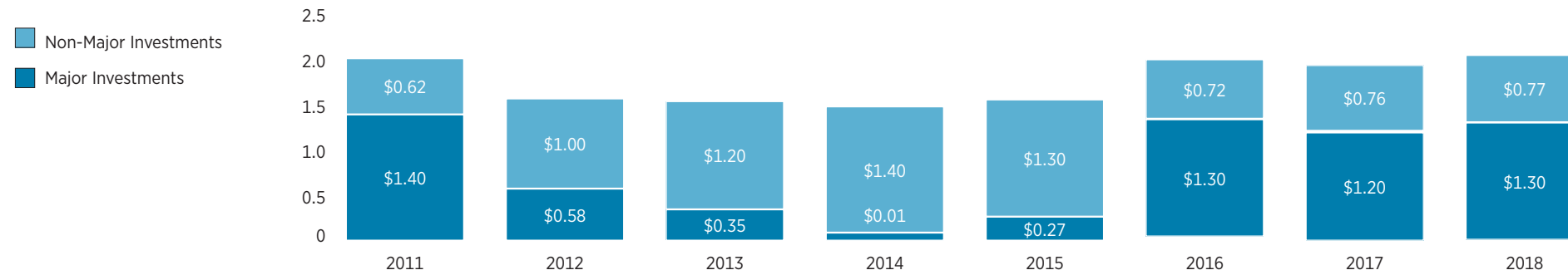
87%

OF IT BUDGET SPENT ON STEADY STATE IT INVESTMENTS



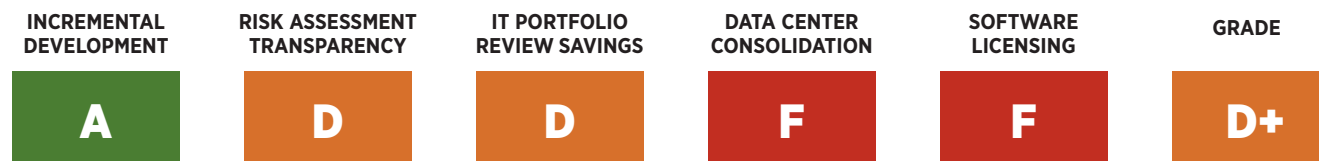
Operations and Maintenance (O&M) represents funding to keep government in its steady state. Development Modernization Enhancement (DME) represents funding that leads to new assets or systems. Provisioned represents costs provisioned for O&M or DME.

TOTAL IT SPENDING BY FISCAL YEAR (\$B)



CIO COMPLIANCE (FITARA SCORECARD)

FITARA provides enhanced authorities to agency CIOs for acquisition, management and spending related to information technology. The Oversight and Government Reform Committee worked with GAO to develop a scorecard to assess agencies' implementation efforts.



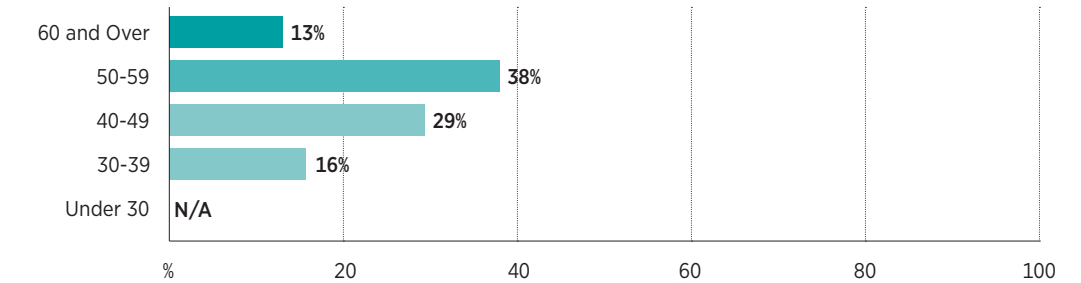
Source: Oversight and Government Reform Committee, <http://bit.ly/fitara2>

TOP INDIVIDUAL MAJOR IT INVESTMENTS

| BUREAU | INVESTMENT TITLE | TOTAL FISCAL 2017 SPENDING (\$M) |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Energy Programs | SC Office of Science M&O | \$302.91 |
| National Nuclear Security Administration | NNSA LANL M&O Consolidated Major Investment | \$177.97 |
| National Nuclear Security Administration | NNSA IT Security and Compliance Major Investment | \$122.89 |
| Departmental Administration | IM-60 IT Services Management | \$104.73 |
| National Nuclear Security Administration | NNSA CNS M&O Consolidated Indirect Major Investment | \$96.54 |

CYBER WORKFORCE BY AGE

Cyber occupations defined as occupational codes 0854-Computer Engineering, 1550-Computer Science, and 2210-IT Management; excludes military and intelligence communities.



Source: OPM FedScope (<http://fedscope.opm.gov>) September 2017. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding or unavailable data.

KEY QUESTIONS

CYBERSECURITY

What are your agency's biggest cybersecurity concerns that the incoming leadership should know about and how do you plan to address them? Who is presently responsible for identifying and managing cyber risk and is the budget sufficient to strengthen cybersecurity?

CUSTOMER NEEDS

Does your agency have a full view of federal services that your customers receive? How does your agency use technology to inform this view, meet customer need and make it easier to receive the services or information required?

MODERNIZATION

In your agency how does data get shared internally and with external stakeholders? What 3-5 existing systems require a significant upgrade (e.g., are inefficient and out of date, no longer meet mission need or present risks to cyber security). What budget capacity do you have to upgrade and what other methods might you use (e.g., cloud and shared services)?

The Partnership's Center for Presidential Transition helps ensure the efficient transfer of power that our country deserves. The Center's Ready to Govern® initiative assists candidates with the transition, works with Congress to reform the transition process, develops management recommendations to address our government's operational challenges and trains new political appointees.

For transition documents and additional resources, templates and tools, visit presidentialtransition.org. For more information, please contact Chantelle Renn (chantellerenn@ourpublicservice.org) at the Partnership for Public Service.