

Highlights of GAO-08-53, a report to congressional committees

October 2007

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

Department of the Navy Needs to Establish Management Structure and Fully Define Policies and Procedures for Institutionally Managing Investments

Why GAO Did This Study

In 1995, GAO first designated the Department of Defense's (DOD) business systems modernization program as "high-risk," and continues to do so today. In 2004, Congress passed legislation reflecting prior GAO recommendations that DOD adopt a corporate approach to information technology (IT) business systems investment management, including tiered accountability for business systems at the department and component levels. To support GAO's legislative mandate to review DOD's efforts, GAO assessed whether the investment management approach of one of DOD's components—the Department of the Navy—is consistent with leading investment management best practices. In doing so, GAO applied its IT Investment Management (ITIM) framework and associated methodology, focusing on the stages related to the investment management provisions of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996.

What GAO Recommends

GAO recommends that the Department of the Navy establish the management structures and fully define project and portfolio management policies and procedures discussed in GAO's ITIM framework. In comments on a draft of this report, DOD stated that the Department of the Navy was developing policies that should address the investment and portfolio management deficiencies GAO identified.

To view the full product, including the scope and methodology, click on [GAO-08-53](#). For more information, contact Valerie Melvin at (202) 512-6304 or melvinc@gao.gov.

What GAO Found

The Department of the Navy has yet to establish the management structures needed to effectively manage its business systems investments or to fully develop many of the related policies and procedures outlined in GAO's ITIM framework (see table below). The department has implemented two of the nine key practices that call for project-level management structures, policies, and procedures, and none of the five practices that call for portfolio-level policies and procedures. Specifically, it has developed procedures for identifying and collecting information about its business systems to support investment selection and control, and assigned responsibility for ensuring that the information collected during project identification meets the needs of the investment management process. However, the department has not established the management structures needed to support effective investment oversight. It also has not fully documented business system investment policies and procedures for directing Investment Review Board operations, selecting new investments, reselecting ongoing investments, integrating the investment funding and investment selection processes, and developing and maintaining complete business system investment portfolio(s).

Department officials stated that they are aware of the lack of an Investment Review Board and the absence of documented policies and procedures in certain areas of project and portfolio-level management, and are currently working on new guidance to address these areas. According to these officials, the new policies and procedures are expected to be approved by March 2008. However, until the department assigns responsibility for overseeing project-level management and portfolio management to a departmentwide review board and fully defines policies and procedures for both individual projects and portfolios of projects, it risks selecting and controlling these business system investments in a way that is inconsistent, incomplete, and ad hoc, which in turn reduces the chances that these investments will meet mission needs in the most effective manner.

Status of the Department's Project- and Portfolio-Level Management Capabilities

Stage 2: Building the investment foundation	Key practices executed	Stage 3: Developing a complete investment portfolio	Key practices executed
Instituting the investment board	0/2	Defining the portfolio criteria	0/2
Meeting business needs	0/1	Creating the portfolio	0/1
Selecting an investment	0/3	Evaluating the portfolio	0/1
Providing investment oversight	0/1	Conducting post implementation reviews	0/1
Capturing investment information	2/2		
Overall	2/9		0/5

Source: GAO.