Trust, But Verify



Making Transparency, Partnership & Collaboration a Reality

Robert Charette ITABHI Corporation

Jack McGarry RDECOM ARDEC

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Transparency and Open Government

Government should be:

1. Transparent

2. Participatory

3. Collaborative

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Transparency and Open Government



Federal Managers Willing to Provide:

90% : Facts/figures on project results & findings
74% : Policy rationales agency decision making
67% : Data ready for analysis from NGOs
45% : Who makes top-level policy decisions
26% : Minutes from meetings

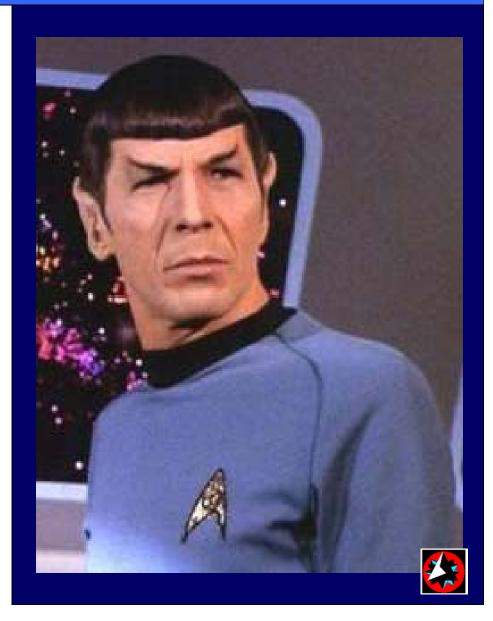
1 out of 3 managers worry that transparency means losing control of their agency's message



Fundamental Dilemmas

"The needs of the many must outweigh the needs of the few ... or the one."

Mr. Spock





"I don't think this will lead to a pattern."

Rep. Barney Frank

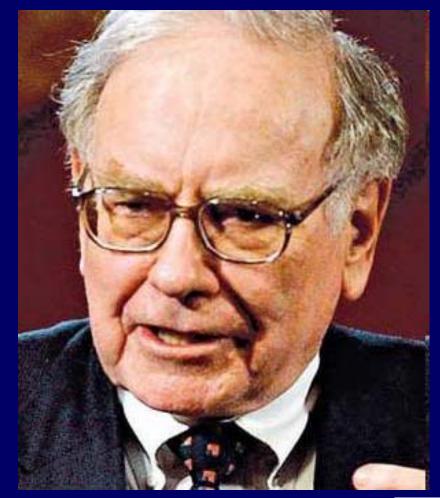




Fundamental Dilemmas

"You only find out whose swimming naked when the tide goes out."

Warren Buffet





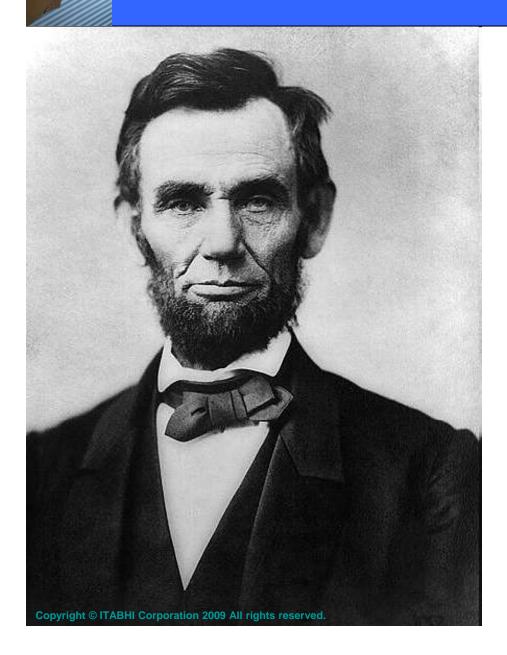
Presentation Frame



- Government as Risk Manager
- TPC "Challenges"
- Making TPC an Everyday Reality



Responsibility of Government



"The legitimate purpose of government is to do for a community of people, that which they cannot do so well for themselves. But in all things a people can do for themselves, government ought not to interfere."

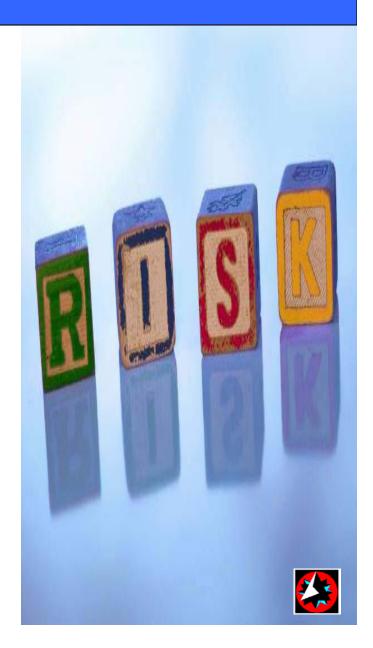




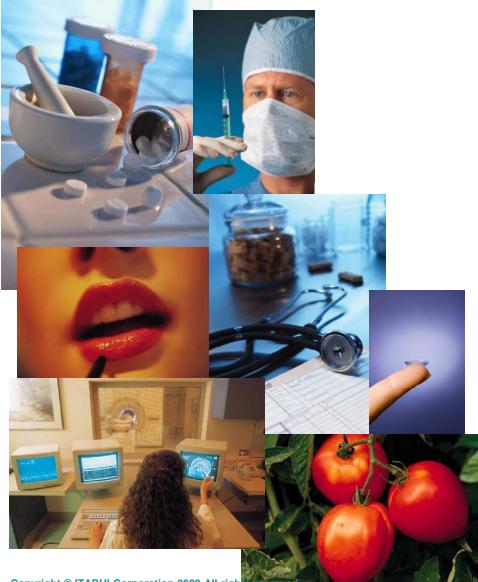
Managing the People's Risk

Government as Risk Manager:

- Acts for the common good
- Acts as referee
- Acts as shaper of risk
- Acts as risk manager of last resort
- Acts as internal risk manager



FDA Mission Statement



The FDA is responsible for protecting the public health by assuring the safety, efficacy, and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological products, medical devices, our nation's food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation.

The FDA is also responsible for advancing the public health by helping to speed innovations that make medicines and foods more effective, safer, and more affordable; and helping the public get the accurate, science-based information they need to use medicines and foods to improve their health.



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TPC "Challenges"



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"We're a nation of 300 million people who eat two-to-three times a day. To have 800 people sick is not that big of a deal."

Dr. David Acheson Associate Commissioner for Foods FDA



TPC "Challenges"









Defining Accountability:

"Whose Risk, Whose Responsibility?"

• Defining Context:

- "Asking the Right Questions?"
- Defining "Big Deal" Threshold:
 - "What are Success and Failure?"

• Measuring Risk:

"Fact-based Information?"

Communicating Risk

"What Do We Know?"



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Making TPC a Reality

"It's still trust but verify. It's still play, but cut the cards. It's still watch closely. And don't be afraid to see what you see."



Getting Started: Enterprise Risk Definition

- 1. What risks are defined in your agency's or department's mission statement?
- 2. Of these risks, which are the highest priority to mitigate?
- **3.** How are you defining the risks?
- 4. How are you measuring the levels of risk?
- 5. For each risk, what is the highest probability you're willing to accept?
- 6. Are each of your agency's programs designed to reduce the risks?
- 7. What are the benefits and costs in each program to reduce risk to an acceptable level of probability?
- 8. How will you measure how well a program reduces the risks?

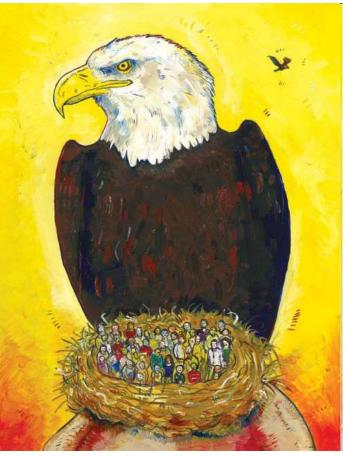


Illustration by Brian Taylor

"ON THE LOOK OUT" Robert Charette *Government Executive* March 2009



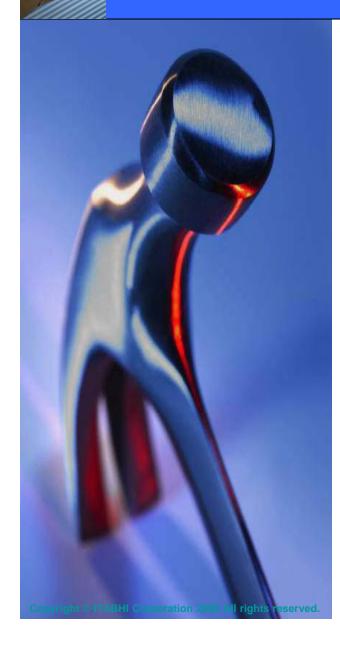
Getting Started: Objective State Info

Top Level TPC is <u>ONLY</u> as Good as Bottom Level TPC!





Getting Started: Objective State Info



Activity Measures

- Tell you if you are doing what you said you were going to do
- Largely relates to schedules and planned accomplishments

Outcome Measures

- Measure the change in a process or product attribute after an overt action is taken
- Address the impact(s) of a previous decision
- Explicit exit criteria are identified in the measurement definition

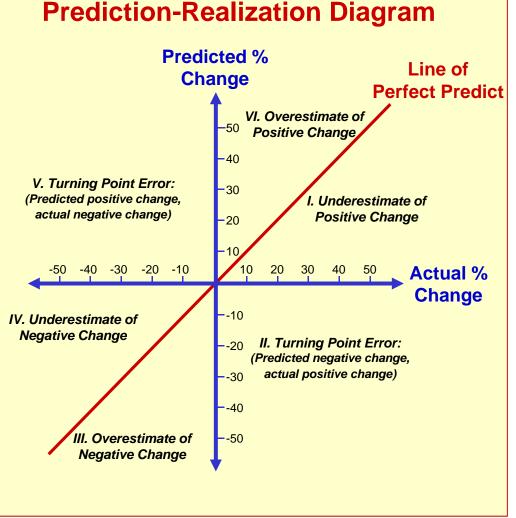
Performance Measures

- Measure the change in a process or product attribute (outcome) against a defined threshold of required performance
- Requires that success/failure be defined in measurable terms and linked to measured attributes





Getting Started: Objective State Info



1. Every measure must be tied to a risk (decision).

2. Don't measure what you don't intend to use to inform decisions.



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Getting Started: Influencing Behaviors

What is measured influences behavior, but ...

what is *funded* influences it more.

Funding and transparency, participation & collaboration must be linked or there will be no incentive to do so.



Influencing Behavior: Answering Who Cares?

arsapari Worth \$5 a Bottle PRICE \$1.- SIX BOTTLES \$5. Ayer's Sarsaparilla FOR THE BLOOD.

Not good answers to questions asked about why your IT project or program failed:

"I didn't think President Obama was serious about transparency and open government."

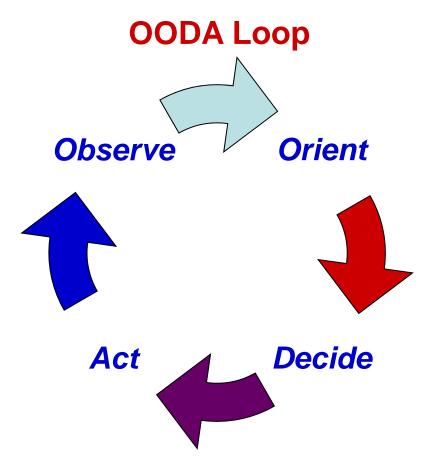
"No one told me the program was in trouble."

"The program was green until the last quarter."

IT failure is going to be seen as political failure.







TPC is to improve decision making!



Col. John Boyd



Future Begins Now

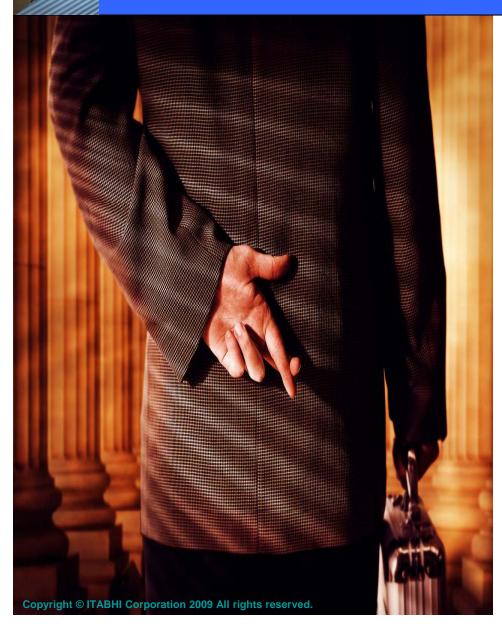


Risk management is not about future decisions, but the future of present decisions.

As is Transparency, Partnership and Collaboration!



Organizational Hypocrisy



"Only 17% of Americans trust the federal government to do what is right just about always or most of the time."

"CHANGE YOU CAN BELIEVE IN NEEDS A GOVERNMENT YOU CAN TRUST" William A. Galston and Elaine C. Kamarck November 2008

