



PEO
DIGITAL

PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE DIGITAL & ENTERPRISE SERVICES

Strategy to Execution

Capabilities Required for Modern Service Delivery

PEO Digital Service Groups

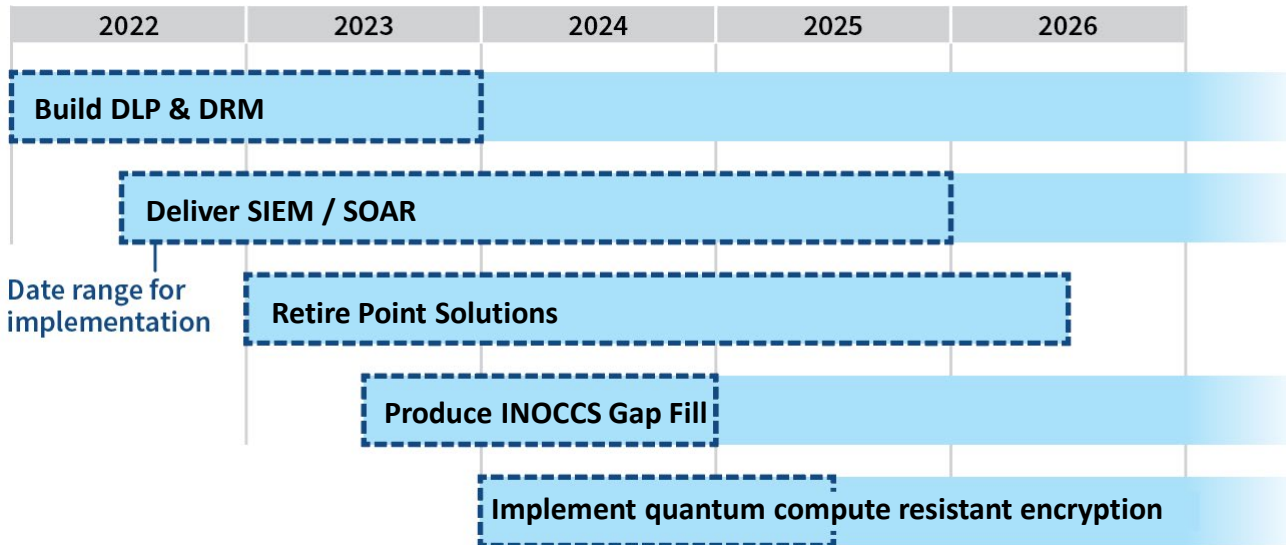
Management & Security
Identity
Development & Deployment
Workplace Automation
Data & Analytics
End User Computing
Compute & Store
Transport & Communication

Management & Security

(Cyber & Operational Services Portfolio)

STINT provides the minimum details describing proposed change as needed to support decision-making to proceed

OBJECTIVE: For all DON IT staff responsible for management, security, command, and control, append existing capabilities from other service groups with fully automated visibility, command, and control across the entire mission space to protect and manage DON data and IT resources.



STRATEGY

- Prioritize DLP and DRM
- Build for re-use on hybrid multi-cloud, multi-network environment
- Allocate INOCCS framework capabilities across all service groups
- Automate security monitoring and response via SIEM, SOAR, and Policy Enforcement Points
- Start with SIEM & SOAR suites and append capabilities with other integrated product suites
- Aggressively replace/decommission single point solutions

BENEFITS

- Reduced Lifecycle costs
- Enhanced security
- Reduced development timelines

SUCCESS FACTORS

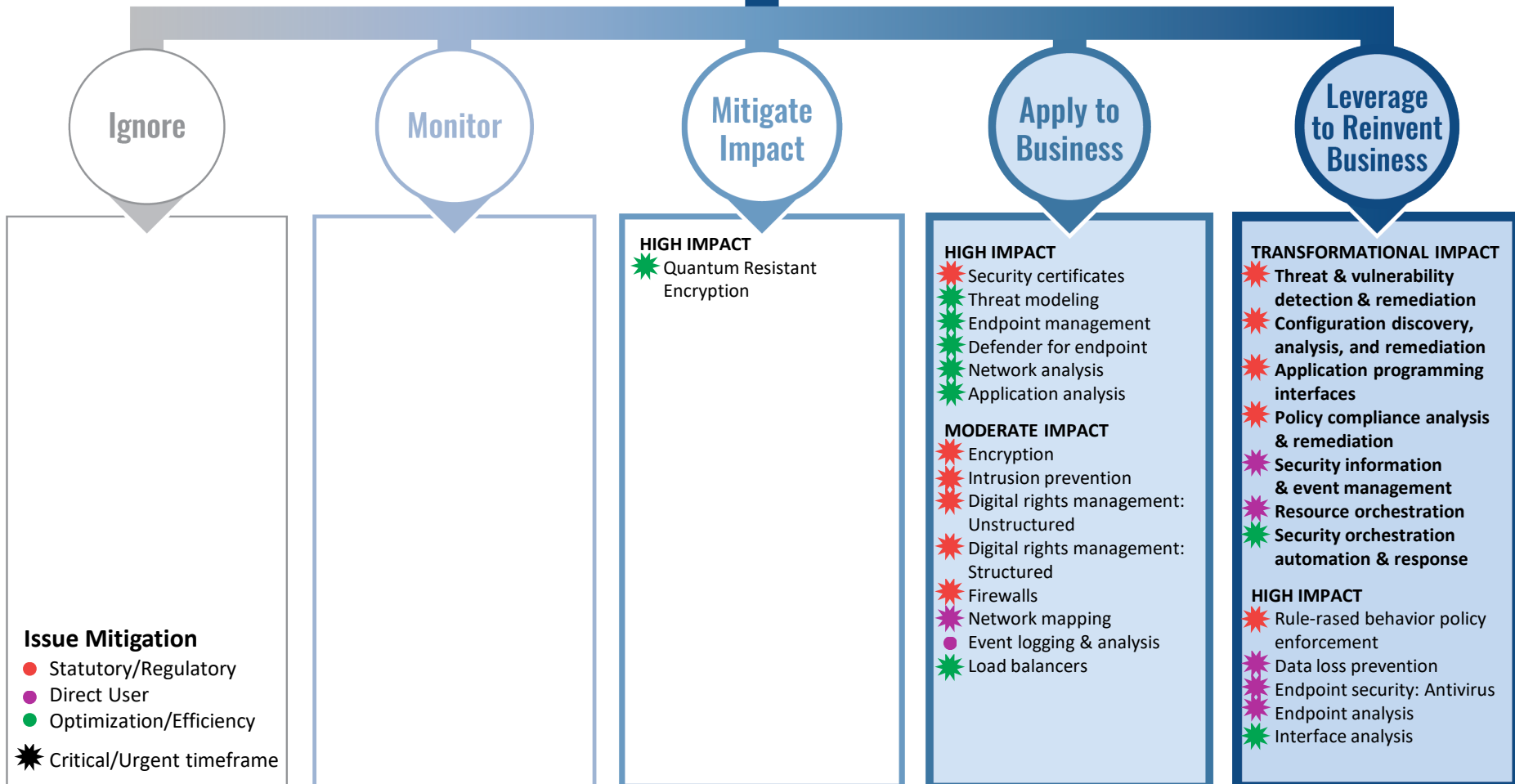
- Naval Identity Services master account distribution
- Creation of shared service business model
- Linking new capabilities to existing requirements
- Treating management, security, and C2 processes separate from product delivery

RISKS

- Ad-hoc funding by DON
- Process versus service approach
- Quantum computing

Technology Decision identifies how the technology should be addressed by the organization

Industry Engagement



Identity

(Platform Application Services Portfolio)

STINT provides the minimum details describing proposed change as needed to support decision-making to proceed

OBJECTIVE: For all DON IT users, provide modern global Identity Services providing the workforce and its customers with ubiquitous access to services, systems, and applications from anywhere to anywhere, increasing security, flexibility, transparency and speed to fleet.

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Adopt New Identity Management Processes & Services				
Enable DDIL Identity Service Consumption				
Update Privileged Access Management				
Deliver Modernized Authentication				
Develop & Consume Cloud-based Master Account				
Adopt DON-wide Identity Consumption				

SUCCESS FACTORS

- Alignment of Naval-wide approach with DoD ICAM strategy
- Success of Office 365 projects moving master identity to the cloud
- Change efforts by lines of business to adjust roles and role management
- Flexibility to support seamless ID creation, management, and usage ashore and afloat
- Creation of shared service and fee-for-service business model
- Integration of applications and systems into the new shared identity services

STRATEGY

- Establish new DON-wide identity services and business model
- Promote adoption across all DON networks and security boundaries
- Create cloud-based master identity
- Rethink identity creation, usage, and management not based on CAC
- Automate monitoring to detect insider and external threats and enable auditability
- Merge identity and role management

BENEFITS

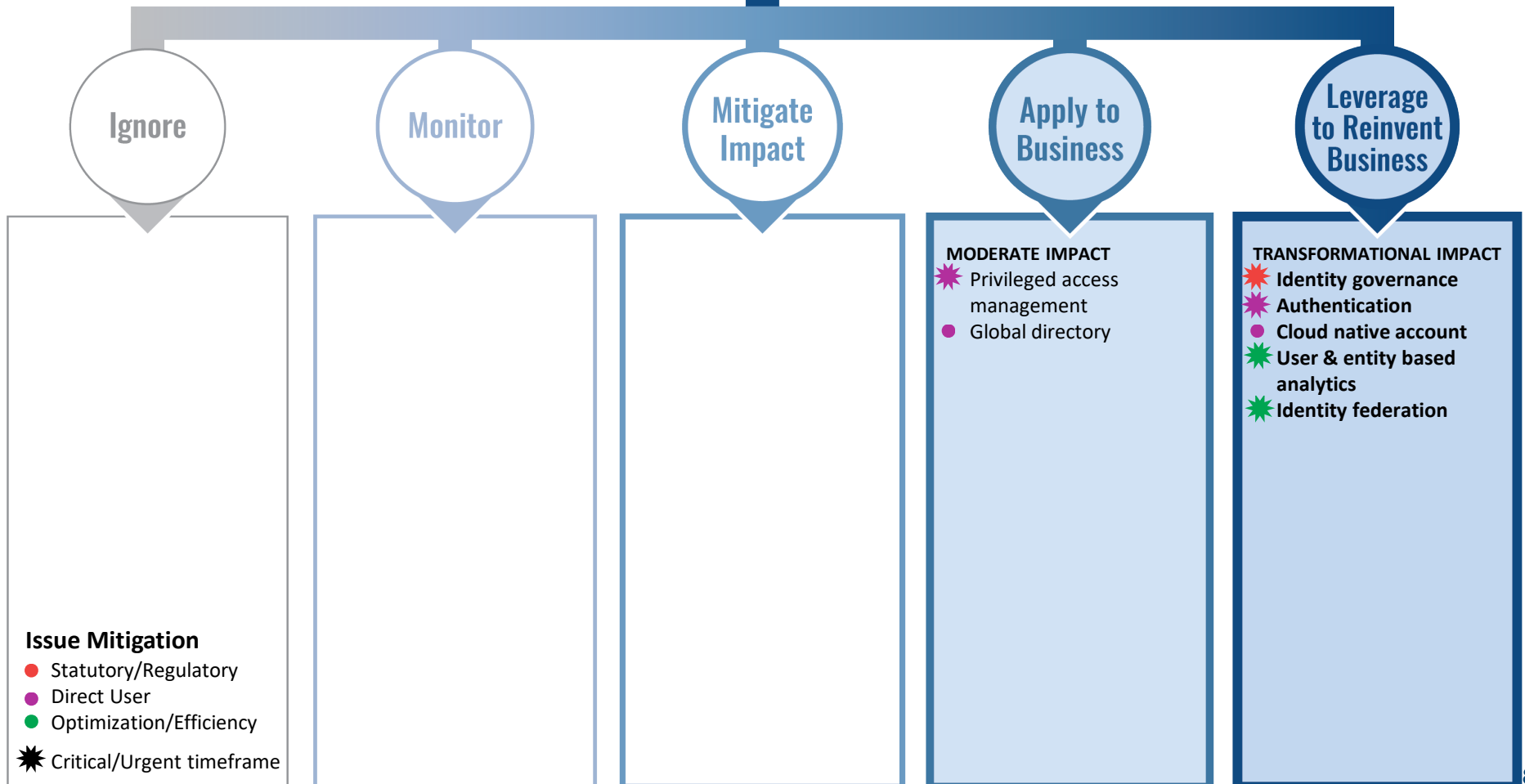
- Create foundation for Zero-Trust to significantly improve data security
- Significantly improved access to data and applications from anywhere at any time from any device

RISKS

- Ad-hoc funding by DON
- Duplication of work by programs
- Short-term requirements focus

Technology Decision identifies how the technology should be addressed by the organization

Industry Engagement



Issue Mitigation

- Statutory/Regulatory
- Direct User
- Optimization/Efficiency
- * Critical/Urgent timeframe

Development & Deployment

(Platform Application Services Portfolio)

STINT provides the minimum details describing proposed change as needed to support decision-making to proceed

OBJECTIVE: Provide the environment used to replicate production technology and data used for development activity and IT used exclusively for production and deployment of application, integration, and orchestration efforts across multiple network and security boundaries.

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Build the Enterprise Development Factory				
Provide Integrated Development Suites				
Implement Modern Deployment Capability				
Consolidate Development Experiments				

SUCCESS FACTORS

- Concurrence on Factory/pipeline Enterprise approach
- Experiment consolidation policy
- Support for multiple development types
- Policy requiring cross-network development tool standardization
- Full automation & self-service
- Local pipeline control

STRATEGY

- Provide integrated development suites
- Build a single Factory available through DON Digital Marketplace
- Provide local-control of pipelines, Implement modern cloud native and on-premise suite of deployment tools
- Support development for on-premise and external target environments
- Ruthlessly automate
- Provide value, not constraints
- Provide Factory access as GFE for development contracts

BENEFITS

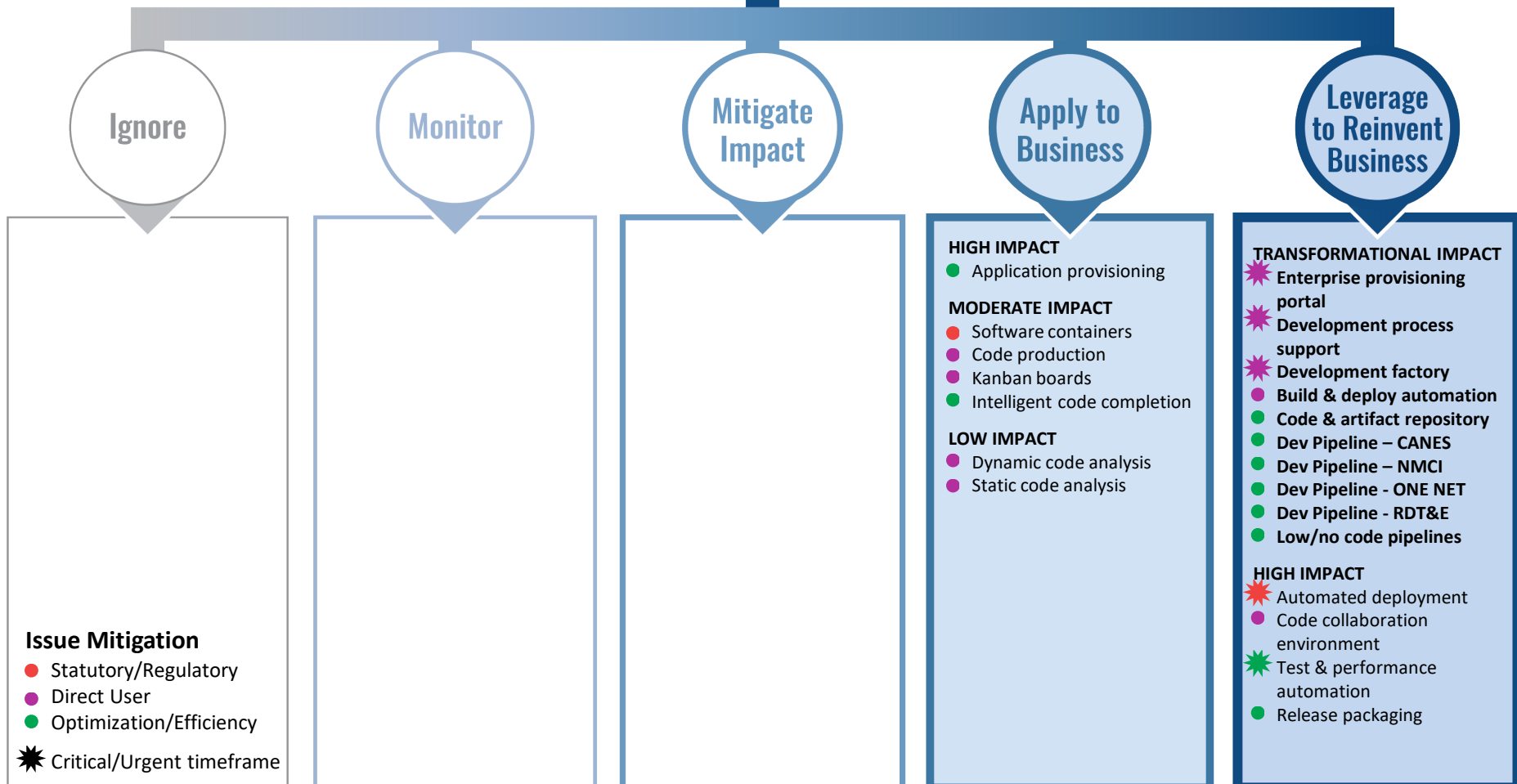
- Improved data and workload security
- Improved visibility and control across the DON
- Reusability across networks and security boundaries
- Reduced acquisition efforts
- Reduced A&A level of effort
- Reduced configuration drift
- Improved staff transferability
- Significantly reduced development contract costs and timelines

RISKS

- Ad-hoc funding by DON
- Duplication of work by programs
- Short-term requirements focus
- Resistance to consolidation

Technology Decision identifies how the technology should be addressed by the organization

Industry Engagement

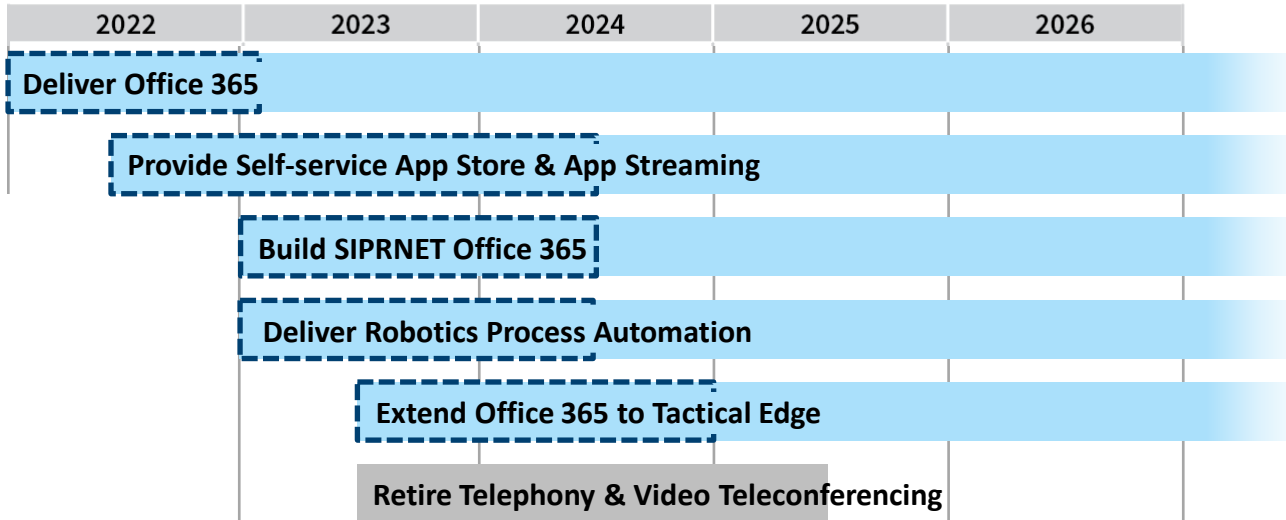


Workplace Automation

(Digital Workplace Services Portfolio)

STINT provides the minimum details describing proposed change as needed to support decision-making to proceed

OBJECTIVE: For all DON IT users, integrate, simplify, or eliminate manual work and repetitive tasks and provide capabilities approaching commercial office worker parity



SUCCESS FACTORS

- Naval Identity Services master account distribution
- Creation of shared service and fee-for-service business model
- Linking new capabilities to existing requirements
- Effective user communications
- Full automation & self-service

STRATEGY

- Build automation and scale from the start
- Automate self-service provisioning
- Procure commercial capabilities exclusively
- Collaborate with industry for tactical solutions
- Build for mobile device support by default
- Aggressively sunset legacy tech
- Identify and add new capabilities
- Link new capabilities to old requirements

BENEFITS

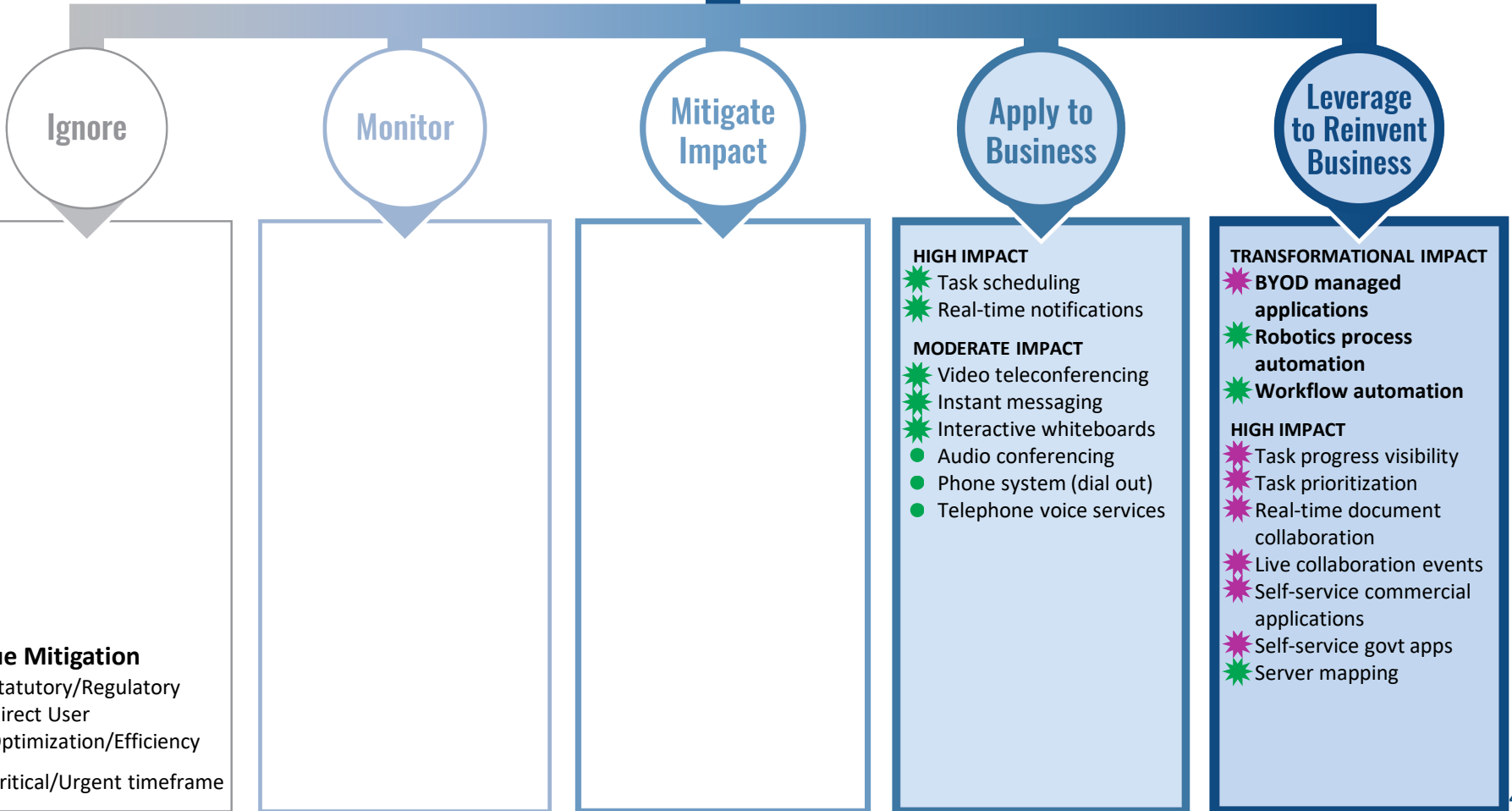
- Increased efficiency and readiness
- Reduced training demands
- Improved user satisfaction

RISKS

- Ad-hoc funding by DON
- Duplication of work by programs
- Short-term requirements focus

Technology Decision identifies how the technology should be addressed by the organization

Industry Engagement



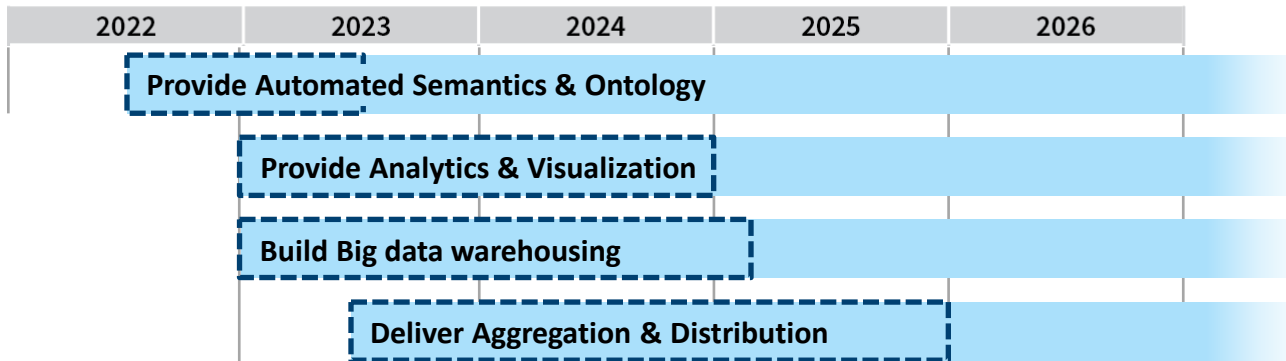
- Issue Mitigation**
- Statutory/Regulatory
 - Direct User
 - Optimization/Efficiency
 - * Critical/Urgent timeframe

Data & Analytics

(Digital Workplace Portfolio)

STINT provides the minimum details describing proposed change as needed to support decision-making to proceed

OBJECTIVE: For all owners, producers, and users, of DON data, provide independent and configurable data and analytics services that allow stakeholders to unlock the value in the data from system owners to the typical end users.



SUCCESS FACTORS

- Naval Identity Services master account distribution
- Creation of shared service and fee-for-service business model
- Linking new capabilities to existing requirements
- Data/network integration policies
- Full automation & self-service

STRATEGY

- Separate data services management from data management
- Produce independent reusable capabilities
- Automate self-service provisioning
- Build automation and scale from the start
- Develop support for tactical edge by default
- Automate data classification, tagging, and provenance
- Produce all services listed in Naval Data Sharing Standard

BENEFITS

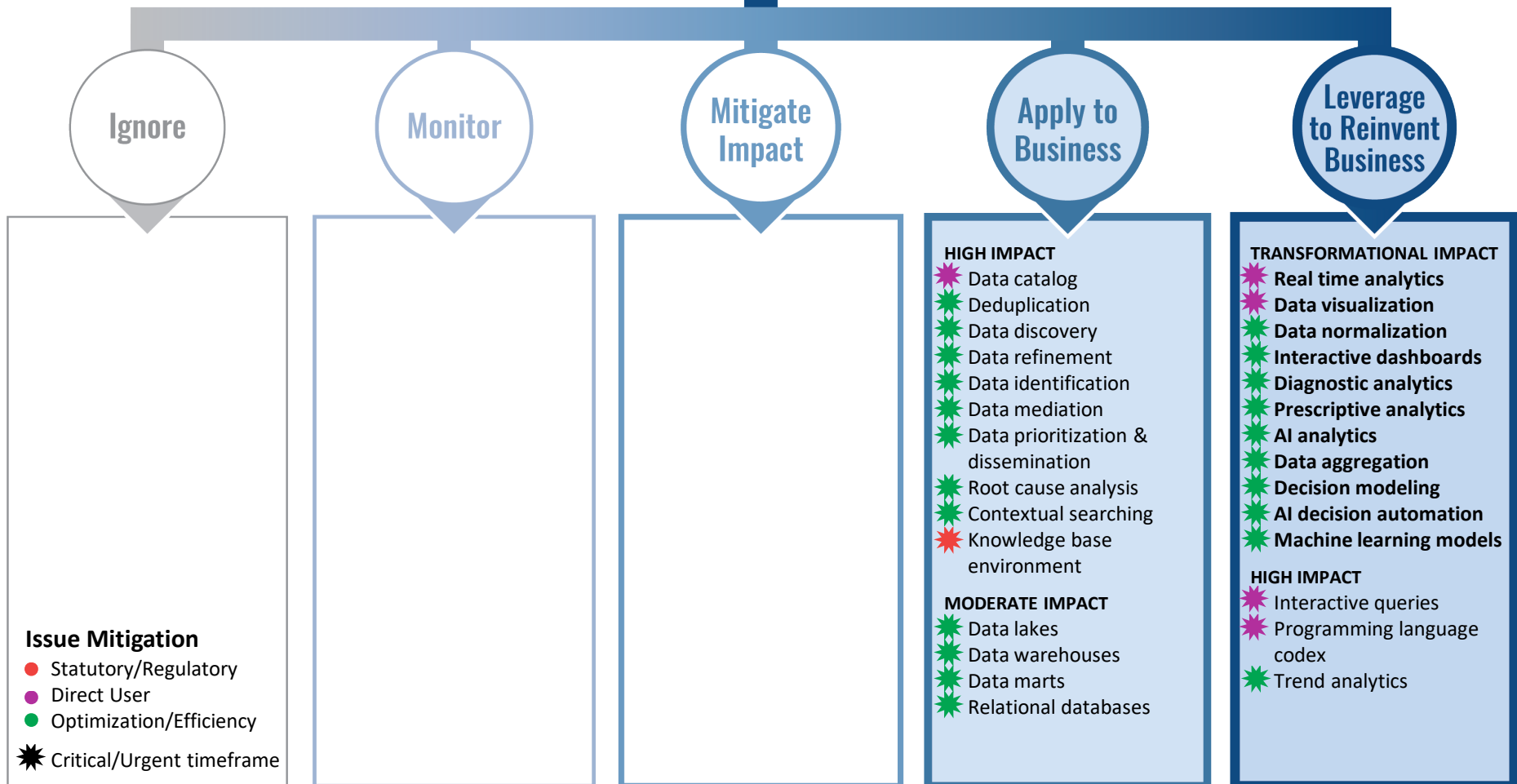
- Increased Naval readiness
- Logistics cost savings
- Enhanced operational flexibility
- Reduced training demands
- Improved user satisfaction

RISKS

- Ad-hoc funding by DON
- Duplication of work by programs
- Solution vs component focus
- Data vs service focus

Technology Decision identifies how the technology should be addressed by the organization

Industry Engagement

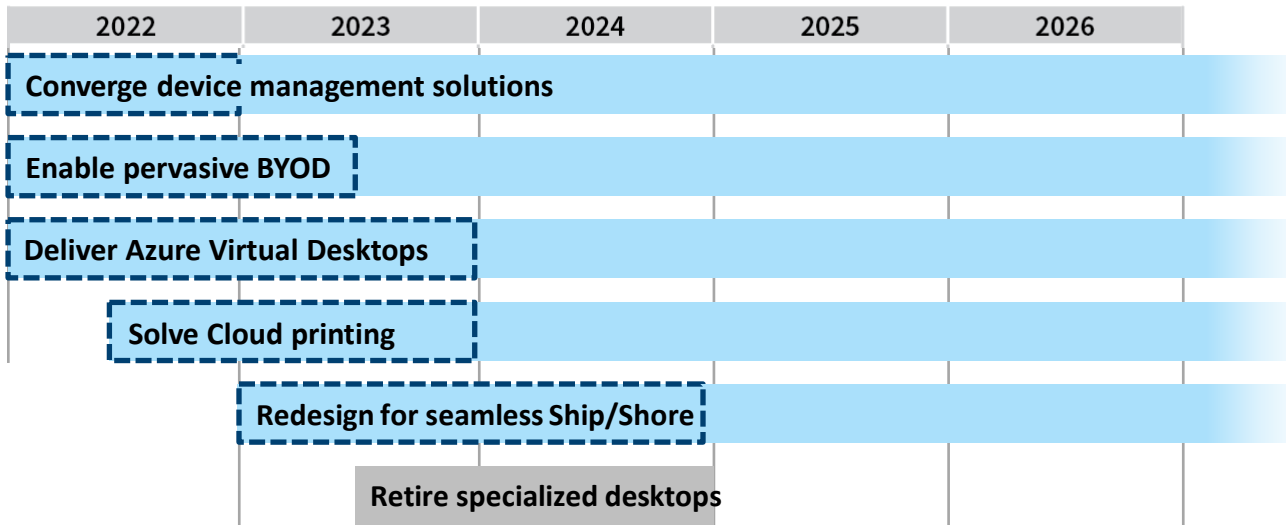


End User Computing

(End User Services Portfolio)

STINT provides the minimum details describing proposed change as needed to support decision-making to proceed

OBJECTIVE: For all DON IT users, provide physical and virtual services providing the workforce and its customers with ubiquitous access to services, systems, and applications from anywhere to anywhere with a consistent useability, regardless of device type.



SUCCESS FACTORS

- Naval Identity Services master account distribution
- Creation of shared service and fee-for-service business model
- Linking new capabilities to existing requirements
- User satisfaction
- Device policy updates
- Full automation & self-service

STRATEGY

- Make BYOD a top priority and use solutions on both BYOD and GFE
- Follow a mobile by default approach
- Replace specialized hardware with self-service Azure Virtual Desktop
- Provide network independent GFE and services
- Deploy/stream apps only as needed
- Improve CMD and desktop/laptop parity
- Make all services self-service
- Make ship to shore seamless
- Align technology, policy, & contracts

BENEFITS

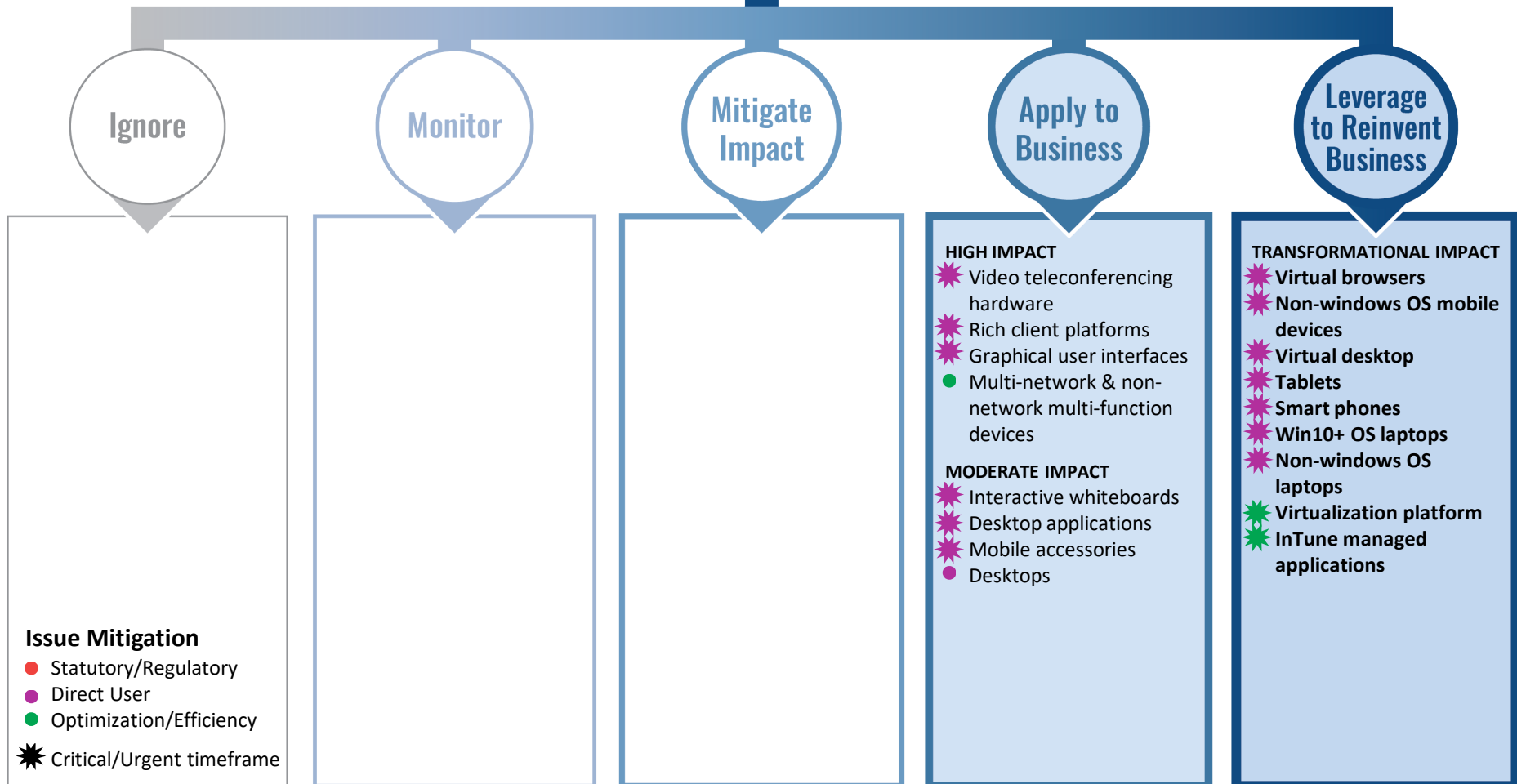
- Increased Naval readiness
- Logistics cost savings
- Enhanced operational flexibility
- Reduced training demands
- Improved user satisfaction
- Reduced hardware variance
- Improved services parity

RISKS

- Ad-hoc funding by DON
- Duplication of work by programs

Technology Decision identifies how the technology should be addressed by the organization

Industry Engagement

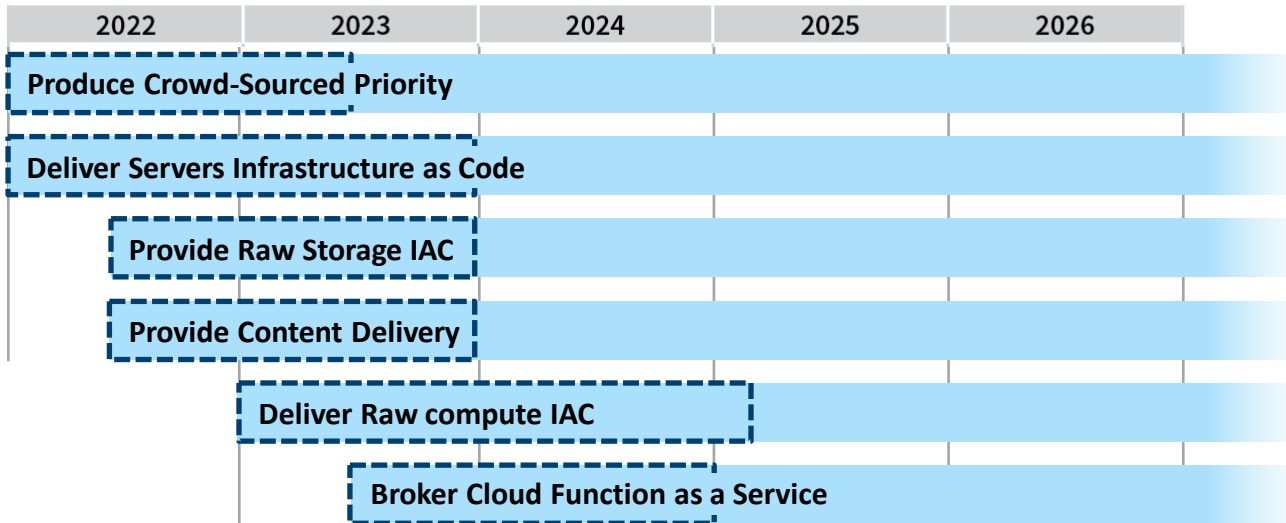


Compute & Store

(Infrastructure Services Portfolio)

STINT provides the minimum details describing proposed change as needed to support decision-making to proceed

OBJECTIVE: For all DON IT users, application owners, and developers, provide self-service access to compute and store infrastructure to enable citizen development, operational flexibility, and mission success.



SUCCESS FACTORS

- Naval Identity Services master account distribution
- Creation of shared service and fee-for-service business model
- Linking new capabilities to existing requirements
- User satisfaction
- Full automation & self-service

STRATEGY

- Crowd source new service prioritization
- Design for NIST 5 characteristics of cloud computing
- Make all services self-service Infrastructure As Code (IAC)
- Deliver as many independent components
- Rely on Data & Analytics Services for integration/ resiliency for DDIL

BENEFITS

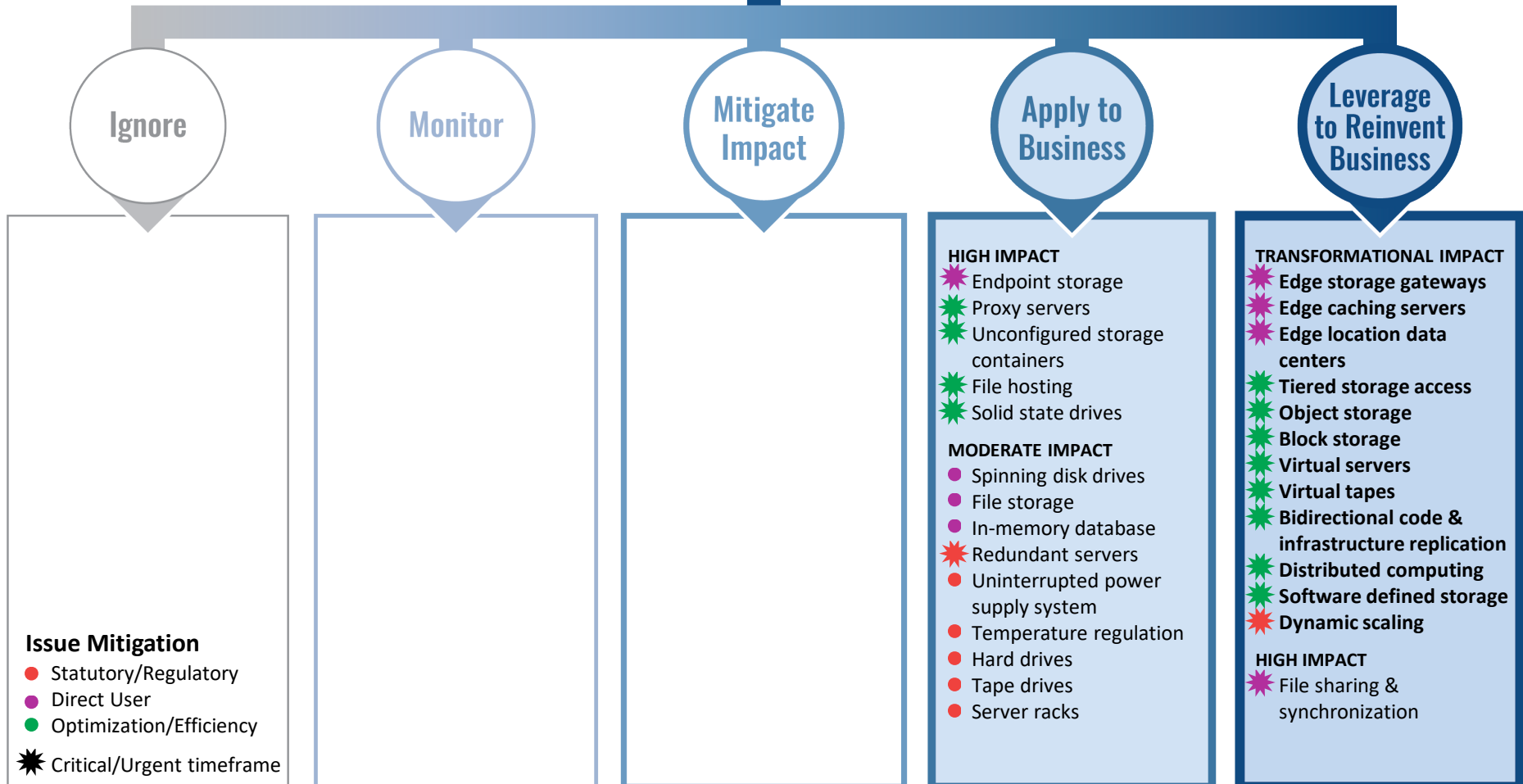
- Enhanced operational flexibility
- Increased Naval readiness
- Improved user satisfaction
- Reduced development timelines

RISKS

- Ad-hoc funding by DON
- Duplication of work by programs

Technology Decision identifies how the technology should be addressed by the organization

Industry Engagement

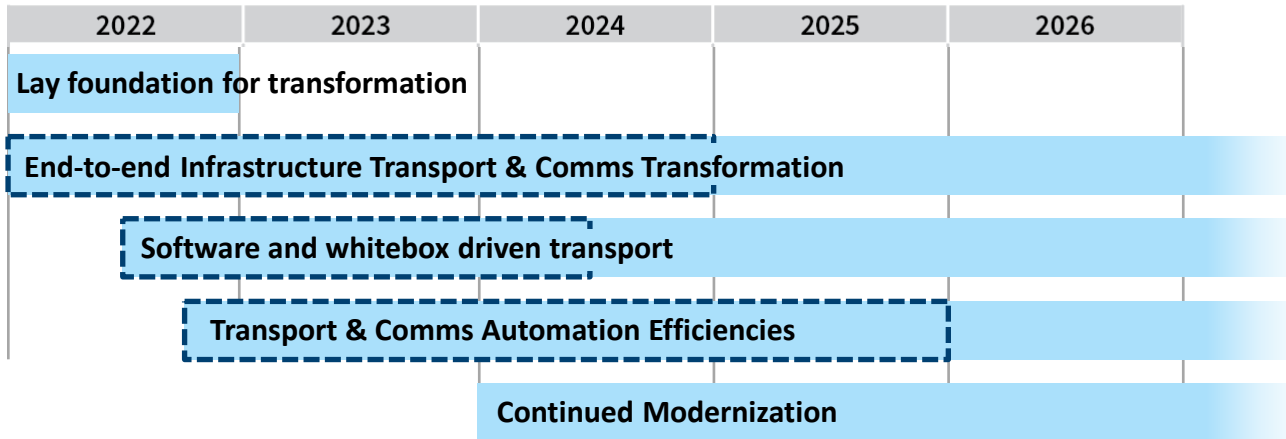


Transport & Communications

(Infrastructure Services Portfolio)

STINT provides the minimum details describing proposed change as needed to support decision-making to proceed

OBJECTIVE: For all DON consumers who require access to commercial and business IT apps and services from government resources, PEO Digital will deliver reliable, secure and modern transport capabilities as close to commercial parity as feasible.



SUCCESS FACTORS

- Flexible partnerships with Naval organizations responsible for infrastructure changes
- Rapid integration and replacement of commercial services into Scaled Agile Framework delivery models
- Establishment of transport capabilities as enterprise services
- Services based funding model for transport and communication offerings
- Flexibility with policy

STRATEGY

- Treat external collaboration and off-premise use as a priority
- Decommission VPNs for Zero Trust Principles
- Follow managed device and unmanaged device paths simultaneously
- Pursue commercial parity
- Retire old capabilities as quickly as possible to fund new ones

BENEFITS

- Significantly improved access to data and apps from anywhere at any time from any device
- Increased functionality and collaboration
- Improved application and device performance
- Hardware independence
- Sets foundation use of emerging bandwidth heavy technologies
- Sets foundation services for Zero Trust

RISKS

- Significant transition to B/P/C/S infrastructure
- Initial CAPEX required for long-term value
- Disagreement on requirements
- Existing Legacy Government offered services taking precedence
- Contract structure to accommodate commercial offerings

Technology Decision identifies how the technology should be addressed by the organization

Industry Engagement

