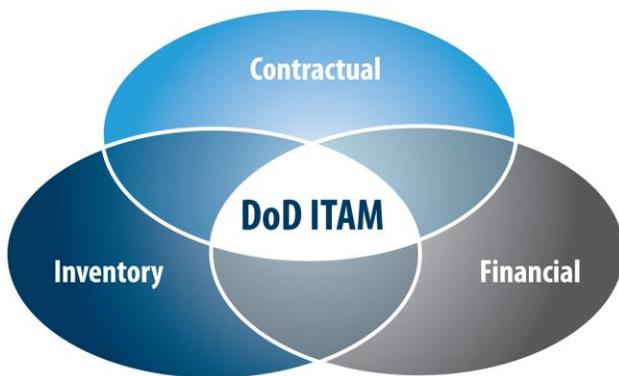




### ITAM Overview:

The Department of Defense (DoD) Chief Information Officer (CIO) established a DoD Information Technology Asset Management (ITAM) framework for managing the Department’s commercial off the shelf Information Technology hardware and software assets. ITAM originated as the DoD Software Asset Management (SAM) program, and was expanded in 2007 to include IT hardware and was renamed “DoD ITAM.” The program’s objectives include instilling best practices for ITAM across DoD, promoting common ITAM approaches across DoD Components, and providing visibility into the Department’s investments in IT assets using a more information-centric solution that will enable smarter enterprise IT strategy and acquisition decisions.

ITAM is the set of business practices that join financial, contractual and inventory information to support strategic decision making and life cycle management for the IT environment.



### Optimizing IT Asset Budgets

ITAM is a best practice that should be implemented in any organization, as evidenced by the IT Infrastructure Library (ITIL) adding Service Asset Configuration Management (SACM) as a process area in ITIL Version 3.0. The Defense ITIL SACM process recognizes ITAM as part of the DoD service framework.

### Knowledge is Power

As a result of a more information-centric solution, the DoD Enterprise Software Initiative (ESI) expects to provide better information on IT demand and usage needed to support future enterprise decisions. With knowledge comes the power to significantly enhance DoD’s ability to establish DoD-wide enterprise agreements that not only add value, but also provide the best terms and conditions for all of DoD. In return, IT agreements managed by DoD ESI will be leveraged to ensure that vendors adhere to DoD ITAM requirements by including appropriate contractual language, such as ownership, use rights, license assignment and transfer rights across DoD Components.

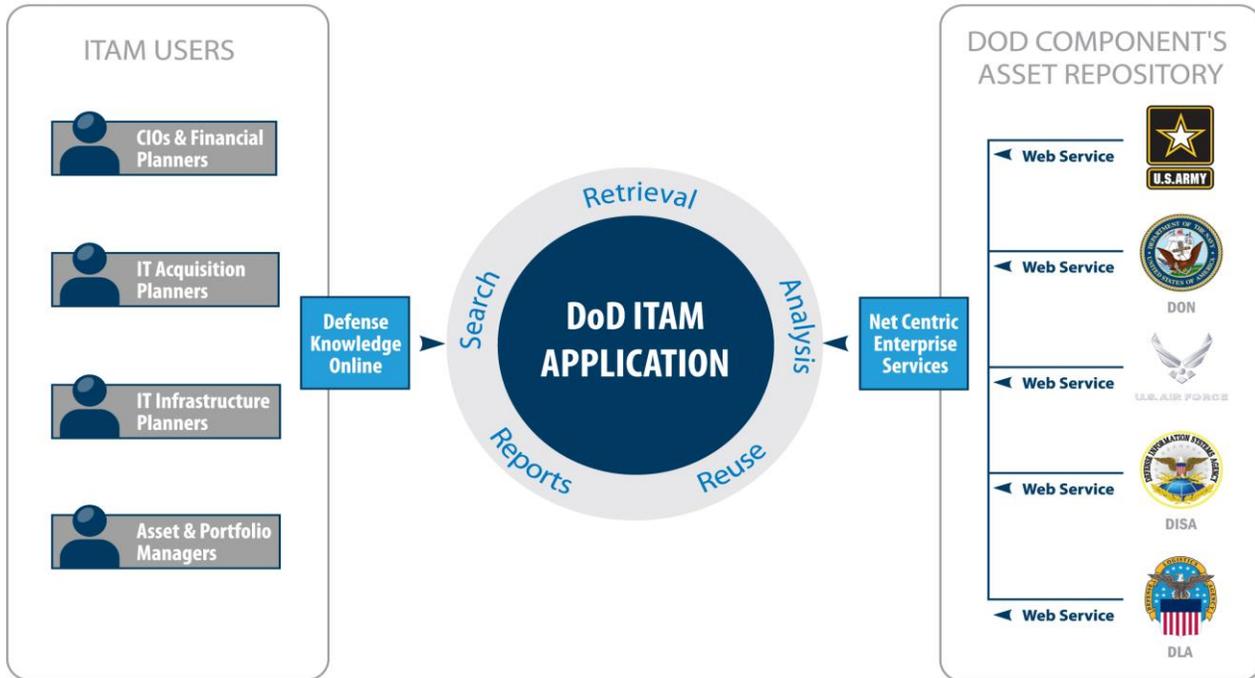
### Efficiencies and IT Management Reform

A GAO report in 2015 on Strategic Sourcing concluded that opportunities exist to better manage information technology services spending. (URL: <http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-15-549>) In 2015, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) provision directs the establishment of an enterprise software program to reduce life cycle cost and improve asset management practices. The Federal CIO established an Enterprise Software Category Team (ESCT) that is led by representatives from OMB, GSA, and the DoD, and is tasked with developing and implementing a strategic plan to increase the number of enterprise license agreements, recommending policy changes to OMB to improve the acquisition and management of software, and monitoring agency progress. The goal of OMB\_M\_16\_1 policy is to implement the FITARA provisions that include:

- Improve management of commercial software licenses by moving toward centralized management
- Reduce contract duplication for commercial software licenses by using “best-in-class” government-wide purchasing vehicles
- Leverage government purchasing power to improve license terms and conditions
- Consolidate orders to maximize volume purchase discounts through agency-wide and government-wide licenses

## Enterprise IT Asset Visibility

In the long-term, DoD ITAM will implement an information-centric ITAM reporting solution that makes authoritative IT asset data from Component ITAM systems readily available across the DoD. The graphic below illustrates the conceptual architecture. DoD CIO envisions maximizing use of existing IT systems and industry standards to provide visibility across the full IT asset life-cycles.



## DoD ITAM Operations

DoD ITAM activities are coordinated through a DoD ITAM Integrated Product Team (IPT), which includes CIO ITAM representatives from the Military Services and Other Defense Agencies. In addition, DoD ITAM representatives are active in DITIL working groups, other related DoD IT working groups, Federal ITAM activities, and select industry working groups. The DoD ITAM IPT serves as the primary forum for communicating department-wide objectives and strategies, and for collaborating to adopt common ITAM approaches and data standards across DoD. ITAM representatives from all DoD Components are welcome to participate.

## Related Resources

<b>DoD</b>	DoD Enterprise Software Initiative (ESI)	<a href="http://www.esi.mil">www.esi.mil</a>
	DoD Host Based Security System (HBSS)	<a href="http://www.disa.mil/Cybersecurity/Network-Defense/HBSS">http://www.disa.mil/Cybersecurity/Network-Defense/HBSS</a>
	Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy (DPAP) Procurement Data Standards (PDS)	<a href="http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/eb/procurement_data_standard.html">www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/eb/procurement_data_standard.html</a>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	International Standards for Software Asset Management Processes (ISO/IEC 19770)	<a href="http://www.iso19770.com">www.iso19770.com</a>
	International Software Business Management Assoc. (IBSMA)	<a href="http://www.isbma.com">www.isbma.com</a>
	Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL)	<a href="http://www.itil-officialsite.com">www.itil-officialsite.com</a>
	NIST Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)	<a href="http://nvd.nist.gov/cpe.cfm">nvd.nist.gov/cpe.cfm</a>