

**U.S. General Services Administration**

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY**

**Fiscal Year 2023 Congressional Justification**

**CONTENTS**

Appropriations Language .....	1
Program Description .....	1
Amounts Available for Obligation .....	2
Explanation of Changes, Appropriated Dollars and FTE .....	3
Obligations by Program, Dollars and FTE .....	4
Summary .....	5
Program Financing.....	5
Program Increases.....	5
Program Decreases .....	6
Reimbursable Programs .....	6
Obligations by Object Classification .....	7
OGP Policy Offices .....	8
Office of Asset and Transportation Management.....	8
Office of Evidence and Analysis .....	8
Office of Technology Policy .....	9
Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings .....	9
Office of Evaluation Sciences .....	10
Office of Acquisition Policy .....	11
Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement .....	13

## **Appropriations Language**

*For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, travel, motor vehicles, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$70,354,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024:*

## **Program Description**

This appropriation provides for the activities of the Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP). OGP works cooperatively with other agencies to develop and evaluate a wide-ranging set of policies to improve Government operations: acquisition and acquisition workforce career development; real property (including high-performing building policy); personal property; travel, transportation management, motor vehicles and aircraft; advisory committee management; information technology (IT) and cybersecurity; evaluation practices; and regulatory information. OGP also collaborates with agencies and other primary Government organizations to provide support for the execution of Government-wide priorities and programs. These programs include program management support for Government-wide shared services, cross-agency priority (CAP) goals in the President's Management Agenda (PMA) and IT programs. OGP identifies and shares policies and best practices to drive savings, efficiency, and effectiveness across the Federal Government.

OGP consists of seven offices including the Office of Asset and Transportation Management; the Office of Evidence and Analysis; the Office of Technology Policy; the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings; the Office of Evaluation Sciences; the Office of Acquisition Policy; and the Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement.

**Amounts Available for Obligation**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
<b>Discretionary authority:</b>			
Annual appropriation.....	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 70,354
<b>Reimbursable authority:</b>			
Unobligated balance, start of year.....	\$ 24,148	\$ 20,136	\$ 20,136
New authority.....	\$ 6,762	\$ 3,351	\$ 3,351
Transfers in for Inter-Agency Councils/Cross-Agency Priority Goals.....	\$ 25,889	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
Transfers out for Inter-Agency Councils/Cross-Agency Priority Goals.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in uncollected payments.....	\$ 1,835	\$ -	\$ -
Recovery of prior-year obligations.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unobligated balance, expiring.....	\$ (95)	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Subtotal, Reimbursable Authority.....</b>	<b>\$ 58,539</b>	<b>\$ 55,487</b>	<b>\$ 55,487</b>
Reimbursable Unobligated balance, end of year.....	\$ 20,136	\$ 20,136	\$ 20,136
Obligations, Reimbursable.....	\$ 38,403	\$ 35,351	\$ 35,351
Obligations, appropriated (annual)	\$ 63,793	\$ 64,000	\$ 66,354
Obligations, appropriated (multi-year).....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000
<b>Total obligations.....</b>	<b>\$102,196</b>	<b>\$ 99,351</b>	<b>\$ 101,705</b>
Carryover authority.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Outlays.....	\$ 65,816	\$ 59,611	\$ 61,023

**Explanation of Changes, Appropriated Dollars and FTE**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FTE	FY 2021 Actual	FTE	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FTE	FY 2023 Request
	136	\$64,000	161	\$64,000	153	\$70,354
<b>Program Increases:</b>						
Payroll Increase Impact of 4.6% and Inflation						\$ 1,648
FY 2023 Office of Federal-High Performance Green Buildings Sustainability Plans Implementation						\$ 938
FY 2023 Administrative Priorities: Evidence and Analysis, IT Dashboard Data Validation						\$ 1,292
FY 2022 Office of Federal-High Performance Green Buildings Climate and Sustainability						\$ 862
FY 2022 Administration Priorities: Diversity, Inclusion, Evidence and Evaluations						\$ 1,114
FY 2022 Enhancements of GSA's regulatory policy framework and IT improvements to ROCIS						\$ 1,213
Subtotal, Program Increases						\$ 7,067
<b>Program Decreases:</b>						
FTE transfer to GSA IT						(1)
Reduction of unfunded FTEs						(7)
Reduction of the Working Capital Fund (WCF) Bill						\$ (713)
Subtotal, Program Decreases						(8) \$ (713)
Total Adjustments						(8) \$ 6,354

**Obligations by Program, Dollars and FTE**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023	
	FTE	Actual Obligations	FTE	Annualized C.R. Obligations	FTE	Request Obligations
<b>1. Administration</b>						
Annual appropriation	8	\$ 11,787	9	\$ 12,802	9	\$ 14,010
Subtotal, Administration	8	\$ 11,787	9	\$ 12,802	9	\$ 14,010
<b>2. Asset and Transportation Management</b>						
Annual appropriation	37	\$ 11,654	46	\$ 12,009	40	\$ 12,853
Reimbursable authority	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Subtotal, Asset and Transportation	37	\$ 11,654	46	\$ 12,009	40	\$ 12,853
<b>3. Evidence and Analysis</b>						
Annual appropriation	8	\$ 4,522	11	\$ 4,638	11	\$ 4,871
Subtotal, Evidence and Analysis	8	\$ 4,522	11	\$ 4,638	11	\$ 4,871
<b>4. Information Integrity and Access</b>						
Annual appropriation	30	\$ 19,208	35	\$ 19,214	35	\$ 19,760
Reimbursable authority	0	\$ 4,285	0	\$ 1,000	0	\$ 1,000
Subtotal, Information Integrity and Access Management	30	\$ 23,493	35	\$ 20,214	35	\$ 20,760
<b>5. Federal High-Performance Green Buildings</b>						
Annual appropriation	11	\$ 3,240	11	\$ 2,912	13	\$ 4,798
Reimbursable authority	0	\$ -	0	\$ 250	0	\$ 250
Subtotal, Federal High Performance Buildings	11	\$ 3,240	11	\$ 3,162	13	\$ 5,048
<b>6. Regulations Management</b>						
Annual appropriation	8	\$ 4,104	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Subtotal, Regulations Management	8	\$ 4,104	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
<b>7. Evaluation Sciences</b>						
Annual appropriation	8	\$ 1,989	9	\$ 1,611	9	\$ 1,902
Reimbursable authority	0	\$ 1,339	0	\$ 2,000	0	\$ 2,000
Subtotal, Evaluation Sciences	8	\$ 3,328	9	\$ 3,611	9	\$ 3,902
<b>8. Acquisition Policy</b>						
Annual appropriation	24	\$ 5,789	40	\$ 9,311	36	\$ 10,614
Reimbursable authority	9	\$ 2,415	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Subtotal, Acquisition Policy	33	\$ 8,204	40	\$ 9,311	36	\$ 10,614
<b>9. Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement</b>						
Annual appropriation	2	\$ 1,500	0	\$ 1,503	0	\$ 1,546
Reimbursable authority	0	\$ 394	0	\$ 2,500	0	\$ 2,500
Reimbursable authority, Management councils/CAP Goals	21	\$ 29,970	28	\$ 32,000	28	\$ 32,000
Subtotal, Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement	23	\$ 31,864	28	\$ 36,003	28	\$ 36,046
Total, Annual appropriated	136	\$ 63,793	161	\$ 64,000	153	\$ 70,354
Total, Reimbursable	30	\$ 38,403	28	\$ 37,750	28	\$ 37,750
<b>Total, Obligations</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>\$ 102,196</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>\$ 101,750</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>\$ 108,104</b>

*Note: In FY 2022, the Regulations Management Office was reorganized to better realign oversight and management of the OGP IT RM Systems to the Technology Transformation Services (TTS), with the primary objectives of improving IT management, realizing cost efficiencies, and enhancing end-customer satisfaction via centralized support within the Office of TTS. OGP will continue to act as system/application business owners, providing programmatic direction and subject matter expertise to collaborate with TTS on system development. The ROCIS budget was realigned to the Acquisition Policy Office where the program was housed prior to OGP anticipating assuming responsibility for eRulemaking in 2022.*

## **Summary**

The FY 2023 appropriated budget request provides \$70.4 million and 153 full-time equivalents (FTE) for the Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), which is an increase of \$6.4 million in funding and a net reduction of 8 full time equivalents from the FY 2022 Annualized Continuing Resolution Amount.

In FY 2023, OGP will continue to develop, analyze, and assist agencies in implementing administrative policies for the Federal Government in multiple functional areas, including real and personal property; aircraft and motor vehicles; travel and transportation of goods and people; acquisition of goods and services; acquisition workforce development; IT and cybersecurity policy; shared services; evaluation practices; and high-performance Federal green buildings. The 2023 Budget provides the funding required to support agency implementation of new initiatives related to policy development and Government-wide program support.

## **Program Financing**

Salaries and expenses of OGP staff are funded from annual appropriations and reimbursable authority. Other reimbursable costs within OGP include CXO Council and CAP Goal funds. The CXO Council and CAP Goal funds are collected by the Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement (OSSPI), which, in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), identifies and pursues initiatives across agencies to support the Federal Management Councils and CAP Goals.

## **Program Increases**

OGP coordinates a detailed program and performance management review annually to reprioritize projects based on emerging priorities, risks, and efficiencies. OGP's FY 2023 budget request increases from the FY 2022 level includes:

- \$1.6 million for a 4.6% pay raise; and inflation
- \$1.9 million to support Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings initiatives implementation in FY 2022 and FY 2023 requests.
- \$2.3 million to implement Administration priorities such as using evidence and data analysis to develop policy and improve regulations, enhancing access to digital technology and creating equity in acquisition to support diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA) and investing in technology to support key policy areas; and
- \$1.2 million to enhance GSA's regulatory policy framework and IT improvements to ROCIS – the Regulatory Information Service Center (RISC) and Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) Consolidated Information System.

## Program Decreases

OGP's request includes a net decrease of \$713 thousand for the WCF Bill reduction, one FTE transfer to GSA IT and a decrease of 7 unfunded FTE.

## Reimbursable Programs

The FY 2023 request includes \$32 million in Government-wide contributions that GSA is authorized to collect from other Federal agencies to fund CXO Councils and CAP Goal implementation, in accordance with Sec. 721 of P.L. 116-93. CXO Council services include administration of the Federal executive councils (Chief Financial Officers Council, Chief Human Capital Officers Council, Chief Information Officers Council, Chief Acquisition Officers Council, Federal Real Property Council, Federal Privacy Council, Performance Improvement Council, Program Management Improvement Accountability Act Council, etc.), supporting the implementation of priorities identified in the President's Management Agenda, and accelerating the use of data to influence the creation of effective management strategies.

- The Government-wide Executive Council's budget includes up to \$17 million in transfer authority to support cross-Government initiatives related to mission support activities, management priorities, and challenges.
- Up to \$15 million in transfer authority is budgeted for CAP Goal implementation as identified in the President's Management Agenda. These activities are discussed in more detail in the Executive Office of the President's FY 2023 Congressional Justification.

The OGP budget request includes \$5.8 million in reimbursable funding for the Office of Technology Policy; the Office of Evaluation Sciences; the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings; and the Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement (OSSPI).

- To continue to provide high-quality data evaluation support to its agency partners, especially given the enactment of the Evidence Act, the Office of Evaluation Sciences is requesting \$2 million in reimbursable authority;
- OSSPI requests \$2.5 million in reimbursable authority to fund shared service priorities to support the Government-wide management agenda or Federal-wide reform efforts identified by OMB.
- The Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings requests \$250 thousand in reimbursable authority for assessment and management of climate-related risks.
- The balance of OGP's reimbursable authority will be used to help Federal agencies with activities related to developing and evaluating administrative policies.

**Obligations by Object Classification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized C.R.	FY 2023 Request
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$ 18,795	\$ 20,524	\$ 22,682
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	\$ 510	\$ 230	\$ 247
11.5 Other personnel compensation	\$ 442	\$ 286	\$ 480
11.8 Special personnel services payments	\$ 391	\$ 1,100	\$ 300
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	\$ 6,662	\$ 6,978	\$ 7,846
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	\$ -	\$ 202	\$ 199
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	\$ 1,622	\$ 1,811	\$ 1,873
23.3 Communications and utilities	\$ 4	\$ 38	\$ 38
24.0 Printing and reproduction	\$ 350	\$ 447	\$ 447
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	\$ 16,089	\$ 18,109	\$ 20,110
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	\$ 161	\$ 240	\$ 240
25.3 Other goods & services from Federal sources	\$ 18,708	\$ 13,975	\$ 15,832
26.0 Supplies and materials	\$ 38	\$ 45	\$ 45
31.0 Equipment	\$ 21	\$ 15	\$ 15
<b>99.0 Obligations, Appropriated (Annual)</b>	<b>\$ 63,793</b>	<b>\$ 64,000</b>	<b>\$ 70,354</b>
Subtotal, PC&B	\$ 29,118	\$ 29,118	\$ 31,555
Subtotal, Non-labor	\$ 36,725	\$ 34,882	\$ 38,799
99.2 Obligations, reimbursable	\$ 38,403	\$ 37,750	\$ 37,750
<b>99.9 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>\$102,196</b>	<b>\$ 101,750</b>	<b>\$108,104</b>



## **OGP Policy Offices**

### **Office of Asset and Transportation Management**

The Office of Asset and Transportation Management establishes evidence-based Government-wide policies and regulations that help Federal agencies improve the effectiveness and efficiency of managing their assets and transportation. These policy program areas include aircraft and motor vehicles, personal property, real property, transportation, mail, passenger travel, and relocation allowances and entitlements, and advisory committees. In FY 2023, this office will continue to develop the Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF) process for real property and travel. The FIBF process will establish a common understanding of the data standards, common capabilities, functions and activities, use cases, and performance metrics needed by agencies to manage real property, and travel and expense management. The office will also develop, finalize, and implement all proposed regulatory actions for continuous improvement of Federal policies and guidance to make the Government operate more effectively. In addition, this office will continue to maintain the Federal Travel Regulation and Federal Management Regulation and establish, calculate and publish annual per diem and privately owned vehicle mileage reimbursement rates. The team will manage several interagency councils and committees that promote best practices, transparency, and accountability and provide advice for establishing and managing Federal advisory committees, as mandated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The office will remain focused on collecting reliable data for publication on real property, fleet (including electric vehicles and related infrastructure), personal property, travel and Federal advisory committees to promote Government-wide asset management decisions, transparency, accountability, and policy development.

### **Office of Evidence and Analysis**

The Office of Evidence and Analysis works to expand the agency's ability to gather, compile, and generate evidence-based analyses from a variety of business systems that provide decision making information for senior leadership. The work of this team will improve the effectiveness of operations, processes, and systems by providing empirical data to inform policy development and operational decision-making. This team collects, stores, and develops Government-wide data to create integrated management metrics, perform predictive policy analysis, and map agency and bureaus to a common structure that allows for comparisons to be made across agencies and administrative functions. The office regularly surveys senior management in the Federal workforce to determine the effectiveness of contracting, human capital, financial management, and IT services of the largest agencies in the Government. This team is leading a data governance process that focuses on business requirements for data and Government-wide data initiatives to make data more valuable and usable for advanced policy analytics efforts.

Through the storage, cataloging, development, integration, and mapping of Government-wide administrative data, this team will help improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Government-wide asset management and administrative functions.

### **Office of Technology Policy**

The Office of Technology Policy (formerly the Office of Information Integrity and Access) supports and enables agency implementation of Government-wide IT policies and programs. This office works directly with the OMB Office of the Federal Chief Information Officer and the Chief Information Officers Council to support agency Chief Information Officers, IT acquisition professionals, standard-setting organizations, and other IT decision-makers to address common and complex Federal IT challenges, including:

- Policy development for emerging technologies
- Identity, Credential, and Access Management
- IT accessibility and Section 508 compliance
- Digital service delivery and 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act implementation
- IT infrastructure modernization and data center optimization
- Technology Business Management implementation support
- Federal IT Dashboard support.

OGP manages several Government-wide programs and Communities of Practice (CoP) to drive Federal consensus on the implementation of Federal standards. These CoPs include:

- Cloud & Infrastructure CoP
- Federal eCPIC Steering Committee
- Federal Technology Investment Management CoP
- Accessibility CoP
- Identity, Credential, and Access Management Subcommittee
- Federal Web Council

### **Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings**

The Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings supports the Federal Government's mission to operate more effectively and efficiently, as directed in Executive Orders 13990, 14008, and 14057, which directs Federal agencies to lead by example in tackling the climate crisis.

The office supports the implementation of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 and drives efficient use of energy, water, and natural resources. The office advances Federal building innovation and performance in planning, design, and operations to reduce costs, enable agency missions, enhance human health and performance, and minimize environmental impacts.

Initiatives include:

- Translating buildings and health research into actions to enhance and promote human health and well-being in buildings;
- Analyzing the impact of new processes and technologies (such as integrated design, grid integration and security, and wearable sensors) to improve building and human health performance;
- Assessing and mitigating risks to critical infrastructure (both to GSA-managed buildings, and supplier-managed resources such as mission-critical energy and telecommunications networks) to enhance mission surety for GSA's customer agencies;
- Expanding workforce development and data-driven analysis of resulting building performance improvement through implementation of the Federal Buildings Personnel Training Act by all Federal agencies; and
- Developing tools and resources, such as the Sustainable Facilities Tool to save agencies time and money while improving compliance and building performance.
- Coordinating opportunities for GSA to integrate EV charging into overall Federal building electrical load management and electric grid integration.

### **Office of Evaluation Sciences**

The Office of Evaluation Sciences (OES) is an applied evaluation unit charged with improving Federal operations, programs, and policies. OES generates evidence to support decision-making, translating evidence-based insights into concrete recommendations for how to improve the Government and deliver on Federal priorities. In doing this, OES utilizes numerous platforms, (Newsletters, bulletins, academic and peer reviewed journals, Twitter and the GSA website) and share rigorous evidence, numerous examples and best practices on how to build and use evidence across the Federal Government. OES provides technical support and guidance to help agencies adopt and implement leading evaluation practices.

Team members provide end-to-end support in the design of an evidence-based program change and impact evaluations to measure impact. Between FY 2015 and FY 2021, OES completed over 100 collaborations, including designing high quality program changes and implementing rapid-cycle evaluations to identify actionable findings for agency partners.

Due to the new requirements associated with the Evidence-based Policy Making Act, OES has expanded its capacity to provide increased Government-wide evaluation support. OES is expanding its reimbursable portfolio and recruitment of academics to support the growing demand for evaluation services across the Government. OES plays a unique Government-wide role by providing training and tools on evaluation methods and best practices for Government audiences, particularly Evaluation Officers.

OES also provides evaluation services to GSA, including leading implementation of GSA's Learning Agenda and Annual Evaluation Plans. GSA's internal evaluation activities are funded out of the Working Capital Fund.

### **Office of Acquisition Policy**

In its Government-wide role, the Office of Acquisition Policy has numerous responsibilities for the development of Federal acquisition policy and the training of the Federal acquisition workforce.

The Office of Acquisition Policy:

- Serves as an architect of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), which provides regulations for all Federal agency procurements. In this role, it implements laws, executive orders, and other initiatives to improve Federal acquisition outcomes.
- Directs acquisition policy in areas related to supply chain risk management, competition, small business participation, price and cost control, sustainable acquisition, labor policy, integrity, ethics; and more.
- Coordinates with OMB's Office of Federal Procurement Policy and other agencies through its role as the Chair of the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council to support the Federal Government's acquisition system.
- Operates the Regulatory Secretariat which manages and maintains the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Federal Management Regulation, the Federal Property Management Regulations, and the Federal Travel Regulation.
- Operates and manages the Regulatory Information Service Center (RISC), the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) Consolidated Information System (ROCIS), and RegInfo.gov, formerly part of the Office of Regulation Management<sup>1</sup>. ROCIS is the primary means by which OIRA, the Agencies, and RISC perform their duties related to regulatory and information collection reviews, and preparation of the Unified Agenda and Regulatory Plan. ROCIS provides query and reporting services to RISC and OIRA, as

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<sup>1</sup>In FY 2022, the Regulations Management Office was reorganized to better realign oversight and management of the OGP IT RM Systems to the Technology Transformation Services (TTS), with the primary objectives of improving IT management, realizing cost efficiencies, and enhancing end-customer satisfaction via centralized support within the Office of TTS. OGP will continue to act as system/application business owners, providing programmatic direction and subject matter expertise to collaborate with TTS on system development. The Office of Acquisition Policy will continue to support ROCIS.

well as to the Government Accounting Office (GAO), other Federal agencies, state governments, Congress, and the public. RegInfo.gov provides the public information about information collections and significant regulations under review at OIRA.

- Provides the electronic version of the FAR, as well as 31 other agency supplemental regulations through [acquisition.gov](https://www.acquisition.gov); used by the Federal acquisition workforce and industry working with the Federal Government (2.6 million pageviews a month).
- Leverages Acquisition.gov resources in the management of web content for the Chief Acquisition Officer Council, Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, Civilian Agency Acquisition Council, and the Interagency Suspension and Debarment Committee.
- Hosts the Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI) which, in coordination with OMB's Office of Federal Procurement Policy and the interagency FAI Board of Directors, is responsible for managing the Acquisition Workforce Training Fund to promote acquisition career development and strategic human capital management for 190,000 members of the Federal civilian-agency acquisition workforce.

Pending funding availability in the Working Capital Fund, the Office will lead rulemaking management systems modernization that is not only critical to remediating aging infrastructure and end-of-life software and bringing down long-term operations and maintenance costs, but will also deliver important new functionality for more than 200 Partner Agencies along with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. Specifically, the President's January 21, 2021 memorandum, "Modernizing Regulatory Review," directs agencies to identify "recommendations for improving and modernizing regulatory review." A modernized rulemaking management (MRM) system can support the President's priorities in several ways. For example, Section 2(b)(ii) of the President's memorandum directs agencies to assess the distributional effects of regulations and MRM has the potential to use data-tagging, Natural Language Processing, or other analytical tools to aggregate data and synthesize such information. With respect to Section 2(b)(iv) in the President's memorandum, MRM is uniquely suited to help "promote the efficiency, transparency, and inclusiveness of the interagency review process." MRM has the capacity to support public comments, along with maintaining historical records.

In addition to its Government-wide role, the Office of Acquisition Policy is responsible for driving efficient and effective acquisition performance, workforce management, and development within GSA through the Working Capital Fund. In this role, the Office of Acquisition Policy:

- Directs the GSA acquisition regulations and policy;
- Leads the development of the GSA acquisition workforce;
- Ensures a sound acquisition control environment emphasizing ethics and integrity in acquisition; and
- Manages GSA Acquisition performance, based on data and data analytics, through execution of three strategic priorities:
  - Promote smart and effective buying,
  - Develop the GSA acquisition workforce, and
  - Establish and maintain healthy industry and stakeholder relationships.

### **Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement**

The Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement (OSSPI) improves mission delivery and implementation of the Administration's priorities by bringing Government together to drive innovation, foster collaboration, and shape effective policy. OSSPI specializes in facilitating solutions for big, systematic challenges. Working through its three functional areas of Executive Councils, Shared Services, and the President's Management Agenda support team, OSSPI improves mission delivery by: (1) informing and shaping policy; (2) coordinating governance and executing program management for shared services; and (3) building strategies and support for agencies as they plan for and execute transformational initiatives set forth in the Administration's priorities.

### **Executive Councils**

The Federal Executive Councils coordinate engagement and policy development across the CXO ecosystem. Their Interagency initiatives spur innovation, elevate and spread best practices, and bridge the gap between policy making and implementation to improve outcomes.

OSSPI supports the Federal Executive Councils, including but not limited to the following::

- Chief Acquisition Officers Council
- Chief Data Officers Council
- Chief Financial Officers Council
- Chief Information Officers Council
- Evaluation Officers Council
- Federal Privacy Council
- Interagency Council on Statistical Policy
- Performance Improvement Council
- President's Management Council
- Program Management Policy Council

### **Shared Services**

With respect to the Federal Government's mission-support services, OSSPI works with stakeholders from across the Government to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Government-wide mission support services. These support services include financial management, grants management, travel and expense, real property management, contract writing, human capital, cybersecurity services, regulations management and electronic records management. OSSPI coordinates governance, provides shared services program management, and develops processes to support OMB shared-services policy implementation. This work leads to improved performance, customer experience, and operational costs related to mission-support services.

OSSPI also provides support to related sub-councils and boards, including the Shared Services Governance Board and the Business Standards Council.

### **President's Management Agenda**

Each administration's President's Management Agenda (PMA) lays out a long-term vision for the management practices of the Federal Government. The PMA focuses on key areas that will improve the ability of agencies to deliver mission outcomes, provide excellent service, and effectively steward taxpayer dollars. Our communities are the driving force for accomplishing many of these cross-agency priorities. We use cross-sector and cross-Government collaboration, performance data, and implementation expertise to help inform the strategies and policy changes that will accomplish the modernization outlined in the PMA.