Bureau of the Fiscal Service
Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation (FIT)

Digital End-to-End Efficiency (DEEEE) Playbook
The Federal government is instrumental in delivering services for the public, yet many business processes we rely on today are manual and costly. Digital and emerging technologies present significant opportunities to identify cost savings, improve customer experience, and enhance controls via digital transformation.

The Bureau of the Fiscal Service’s Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation (FIT) estimates there are significant government-wide cost savings opportunities by transforming end-to-end processes.

FIT developed the Digital End-to-End Efficiency (DEEE) Playbook to accelerate digitization through reducing unnecessary process steps, boosting automation, and innovation to achieve large-scale efficiencies.
DEEE Playbook Benefits

Accelerates finding the largest process improvement opportunities by blending Human-Centered Design (HCD) with traditional process analysis.


Provides a suite of tools to implement this framework on any agency business process.
PLAYBOOK SUMMARY AND KEY CONCEPTS
# DEEE Framework and Approach

The DEEE Framework is a simple five step process

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<th>WHAT TO SOLVE?</th>
<th>HOW TO SOLVE?</th>
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<td>Define Scope</td>
<td>Analyze Process</td>
<td>Assess Solutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Select Process</td>
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</table>

**Define Scope**
How to define end-to-end processes and what is the full scope to consider

**Select Process**
How to select or sequence processes to achieve the most value

**Analyze Process**
How to analyze the process to identify pain points and opportunities

**Assess Solutions**
How to identify and assess potential solutions

**Prioritize Solutions**
How to balance value and cost to prioritize improvements

*Note: If the agency already has a process selected for analysis, skip to Analyze Process Step*
The DEEE Playbook provides tools and techniques to supplement the Framework to identify opportunities and solutions, preparing agencies to implement and scale solutions to transform processes.

**WHERE TO START?**
- Define Scope

**WHAT TO SOLVE?**
- Select Process
- Analyze Process

**HOW TO SOLVE?**
- Assess Solutions
- Prioritize Solutions

**DEEEE Playbook Summary**

- Provides a set of opportunities for process improvement
- Produces a set of prioritized solutions
- Results in a set of deployed and scaled solutions

**Implement & Scale**

Deploy selected solution(s) and expand across processes and agencies:
- Develop a Proof of Concept (POC), if needed, and/or Pilot within agency
- Deploy full solution within agency
- Monitor and measure Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), building a business case to evaluate scaling the solution
- Scale and expand to other processes within the agency (or across agencies)
Key Concepts: Drivers of Value

Digitization
Moving from manual or paper-based processes to systematic or automated processes to change the way work is done

Scalability
Deploying solutions across processes that can solve many similar problems and support greater volumes or users with a consistent or similar cost

Transformation
Changing and improving the nature of how the entire process is performed start to finish vs. deploying “point” solutions (i.e., a solution for a single problem)

These concepts are woven through the DEEE Playbook because together they drive the expected value to agencies.
Leverage Traditional Process Analysis with Human-Centered Design

The Playbook helps agencies identify improvement opportunities through detailed analysis of process documentation while also understanding the experience, needs, expectations, and pain points of the users involved.

**Traditional Process Analysis**
- Collect summary data and existing analysis on major challenges (e.g., audit findings, automation analysis)
- Review process documentation to develop technical understanding of process, systems, data, and workforce
- Identify potential opportunities based on data (e.g., cycle time, process redundancies, predictable and repeatable manual steps)

**Human-Centered Design (HCD)**
- Apply techniques focused on collaboration, conversation, and engagement from users
- Collect information through interviews and collaborative validation sessions to understand the user perspective firsthand
- Drive toward solutions by focusing efforts and investments on pain points and user needs

Blending HCD puts the focus on allowing Agency's to gain a better understanding of their customers’ and employees’ need, leading to quickly finding opportunities that are far more effective and cost-efficient, and accelerating the rate of adoption.
How to Read this Playbook (1/2)

This Playbook is divided into sections aligned to the five steps of the DEEE Framework and provides information on how to implement it in conjunction with the associated tools and job aids.
How to Read this Playbook (2/2)

This Playbook is best leveraged in combination with the DEEE Tools & Job Aids as well as the outlined leading practices within each of the five steps of the framework.

Use all three artifacts above in combination to apply the DEEE Framework.
DEFINE SCOPE
Define Scope

Identify project boundaries by defining key requirements and objectives

Inputs
- What are your agency’s priorities (e.g., cost savings, improved customer experience, enhanced controls/auditability)?
- What processes are you interested in evaluating (e.g., what functions or areas are open to analysis)?

Key Activities
1. Collect existing process definitions
2. Create process taxonomy, if needed
3. Align process definitions to end-to-end processes, if needed

Outputs
- Agency processes mapped to end to ends
- Detailed scope boundaries (start to finish and all contents) for process analysis and selection

Artifacts:
- Agency process alignment to end-to-ends

Example
An agency defines its processes through its structured service catalog, which the project team analyzed and mapped to government wide end-to-ends
Define Scope

Define End-to-End (E2E) process scope, which represents a start-to-finish outcome-based procedure

**Identify Full Scope of Processes**
Capture all agency business scenarios and sub-processes

**Organize into Taxonomy**
Create structured decomposition of processes/sub-processes

**Align to governmentwide E2Es**
Crosswalk agency processes to standard definitions

**What is a process taxonomy?**
Defines the full scope of agency processes, structures multiple levels of sub-processes, and provides high-level definitions of each

**Why is this important?**
A standardized way to think about business processes with an outcome-based view, organize data, engage all relevant stakeholders (e.g., multiple functions), and align across agencies through consistent definitions

**What stakeholders are engaged?**
- Process Improvement Project Team
- Process Owners

There are 11 Government-Wide End-to-End (E2E) Business Processes:
- Procure to Pay
- Bill to Collect
- Book to Reimburse (Travel)
- Request to Procure
- Acquire to Dispose (Property)
- Apply to Perform (Grants)
- Budget Formulation to Execution
- Agree to Reimburse
- Hire to Retire
- Apply to Repay (Loans)
- Record to Report
SELECT PROCESS
Select Process

Evaluate agency goals and strategic objectives to select a process for improvement

Inputs

- Agency processes mapped to end to ends
- Detailed scope boundaries (start to finish and all contents) for process analysis and selection

Tools & Job Aids:

- Process Selection Criteria

Key Activities

1. Select and validate appropriate selection criteria
2. Collect and analyze data against criteria
3. Rank processes by priority
4. Select process or sub-process to analyze

Outputs

- Selected process for analysis
- Defined focus area within end-to-end process (if applicable)

Artifacts:

- Selected process

Example

Analyzed agency data by service and used process selection criteria to choose the Bill-to-Collect (B2C) E2E process for analysis based on having the most manual/high volume services across all E2Es
Select Process

Apply Process Selection Criteria Job Aid to select a process to analyze

Key criteria to select processes with most potential cost savings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transactional (vs. Analytical)</th>
<th>High Volume</th>
<th>More Manual</th>
<th>Many Staff Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transactional activities are more routine and generate value from quick and accurate processing, which lends itself to digitization and automation</td>
<td>Greater volume translates to scale for efficiency gains and results in larger overall opportunity</td>
<td>Manual tasks are generally more costly, less scalable, susceptible to error, and can be digitized for cost savings</td>
<td>The more staff involved in manual tasks, the greater the inefficiency and potential gain from digitization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is Process Selection?
Choosing where to analyze based on priority ranking of processes

How do you prioritize processes for analysis?
Apply Process Selection Criteria (Job Aid) against process data to identify those with the greatest opportunity for efficiency gains

What stakeholders are engaged?
- Process Improvement Project Team
- Agency Leadership
ANALYZE PROCESS
Conduct analysis to find pain points and opportunities

### Analyze Process

**Inputs**
- Process selected for analysis from prior step
- Identified process stakeholders

**Tools & Job Aids:**
- Process Overview Visualization Template
- Interview Guide
- Journey Map Template
- Pain Point Catalog Template
- Pain Point Down-Select Tool

**Key Activities**
1. Collect/Analyze Process Data
2. Identify Personas
3. Conduct Interviews
4. Analyze Pain Points and Opportunities
5. Develop Journey Maps
6. Validate with Stakeholders
7. Synthesize Findings

**Outputs**
- Validated Journey Maps and Process Overview Visualizations
- Cataloged pain points and opportunities
- Prioritized pain points and opportunities to solution

**Artifacts:**
- Journey Maps
- Process Overview Visualization
- Pain Point Catalog

**Leading Practices**
- Defined Agency Priorities
- Agency/Function-Specific Kickoffs
- Detailed Data Request
- Interview Structure
- Journey Map Down-Select
- Quantifying Pain Points
- Targeted Validation

**Example**
Interviewed stakeholders across the process and identified pain points including a manual data exchange between systems which was also high volume, and represented an inefficient handoff resulting in data quality issues.
Process Analysis Activities

Key steps to analyze a process or sub-process

**Collect/Analyze Process Data**
Analyze process documentation, gather baseline cost and performance data, define start and end point for analysis, identify opportunities

**Identify Personas (Multiple Functions)**
Identify all key actors and roles in the end-to-end process (all functions; customer and provider) and validate with Process Owners

**Conduct Interviews**
Review process using Overview Visualization, capture observations, pain points, goals, and needs

**Analyze Pain Points and Opportunities**
Understand, analyze, and organize the full scope of challenges and opportunities across personas

**Develop Journey Maps**
Visualize the process from the user’s point of view and layer journey maps across process

**Validate with Stakeholders**
Confirm that journey maps and pain points reflect “reality on the ground” and down-select pain points using tool, as needed

**Synthesize Findings**
Evaluate final, validated pain points, opportunity catalog, and lessons learned

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**Process Analysis Key**
- Traditional Process Analysis (TPA)
- Human Centered Design (HCD)
- Blended Analysis (TPA + HCD)
## Pain Point and Opportunity Categories

To drive cost savings through digitization, consider pain points that fall into these categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pain Point Down-Select Tool</th>
<th>Pain Point Catalog Template</th>
<th>Job Aids</th>
</tr>
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</table>

**What are pain points?**

A challenge or process inefficiency from the user’s experience. Some are derived from quant analysis and may not be specifically identified by any one user.

**Why are pain points important?**

Pain points help identify improvement opportunities to **digitize processes** and deliver cost savings, enhanced controls, and improved customer experience.

**What stakeholders are engaged?**

- Process Improvement Project Team
- Process Owners
- Process SMEs/Users

### Pain Points and Opportunity Categories

- **Redundancies or duplicative activities across teams**
- **Manual process steps**
- **Disconnected steps or inefficient handoffs within a process**
- **Service delivery inefficiencies** (incl. customer issues/complaints)
- **Historical internal control risks and/or audit findings**
- **High volume of occurrences**
- **Activities to improve the process outcome (vs. process efficiency)**
- **Data quality issues**
ASSESS SOLUTIONS
Assess Solutions

How to identify and assess potential solutions

**Inputs**

- Prioritized pain points

**Tools & Job Aids:**
- Solution Category Decision Tree

**Key Activities**

1. Project team brainstorms potential solutions for pain points with Technology Subject Matter Experts
2. Hold working sessions with stakeholders to review and discuss potential solutions

**Outputs**

- Understanding of available technologies
- List of potential solutions for prioritized pain points

**Artifacts:**
- Identified Solutions for prioritization

**Example**

Identified a pain point related to funds availability checks between travel and financial systems, and while considering digitization solutions, discovered that a policy change enabling a different funds distribution level (reduce/optimize) would eliminate the risk of insufficient funds in many cases, resolving the root cause of the issue.
Solution Set Overview:

**Reduce/Optimize: Eliminate cumbersome process steps and streamline**

*What it is:* Reduce unnecessary activities considering whether the way business is done today is how it needs to be done (including policy changes to enable process changes or trainings, etc.)

*Investment:* Low to no cost (non-technology solution)

*Digital Maturity:* Moving toward optimized processes by simplifying and rationalizing, enabling digitization

**Digitize: Move from manual to systematic or automated processes**

*What it is:* Apply digital technology to automate/eliminate manual steps, reduce paper-based steps, and streamline the process

*Investment:* Limited cost (often using existing technology or capabilities)

*Digital Maturity:* Automating or streamlining process steps

**Innovate: Transform digital capabilities with intelligent automation**

*What it is:* Apply new and emerging technologies to transform business processes and unlock long-term efficiency gains

*Investment:* Variable cost (may include net new investments)

*Digital Maturity:* Augmenting digitized processes with human intelligence and transforming processes

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**How do we select our solutions?**

Identify a range of solutions for each pain point from each solution set as applicable using the solution category decision tree

**How to achieve quick wins?**

- Eliminate low value-add steps
- Streamline disconnect process steps
- Leverage existing software capability
- Leverage existing technologies

**What stakeholders are engaged?**

- Process Improvement Project Team
- Process Owners
- OCIO/Technology Team
Digital Maturity
Evaluating Risk, Cost, and Complexity

Start by looking at Reduce/Optimize solutions, then move to Digitize and Innovate solutions which can transform the nature of work and enable new capabilities and services.

**Reduce/Optimize**
*Benefit*: Balance quick wins with low to no cost investments
*Tradeoff Consideration*: An investment in a new technology solution may drive more value than changing standard operating procedures/processes

**Digitize**
*Benefit*: Potential for greater speed of innovation (e.g., ERP software package integrated with workflow/automation capabilities)
*Tradeoff Consideration*: Risk of misallocating resources towards an obsolete/incorrect technology solution (e.g., if next ERP version includes RPA-like functionality and separate RPA investments have already been made)

**Innovate**
*Benefit*: Build on reduce/optimize/digitize solutions for faster adoption of innovate solutions
*Tradeoff Consideration*: Risk in adopting new capabilities and required up-skilling/training of resources to use innovative technology
Sample Digitize Technologies

Technologies that may apply to pain points based on need for digitization or streamlining

Smart Workflow Enhancement
What it is: A rules-based software that processes sequence data and improves manual processes
How it works: Smart workflow systems are configured by the user to automate any specific routing need or business requirement
Why to use it: Automate routing of tasks and documents between stakeholders
Where to use it: Automate routing of information between multiple stakeholders; custom email notifications for action required by an individual; integrate user-generated data into one interface

Data Analytics
What it is: The process of analyzing raw data to highlight useful information, draw conclusions, and support decision-making
How it works: Data is sourced and analyzed to draw patterns, predictions, and visualizations
Why to use it: Identify insights from data and support decision-making
Where to use it: Create data visualizations; Capture and manage to operational efficiency metrics; Leverage data to enable predictive maintenance

Robotic Process Automation
What it is: Software solutions that can complete repetitive rules-based tasks with “bots”
How it works: Software configured to automate manual processes between multiple systems to improve business processes
Why to use it: Automate manual, repetitive, rules-based tasks
Where to use it: Automate data collection; replicate human activity in systems; deploy general automation; conduct rules-based business process management

Digitize
To transform elements of the E2E process from non-digital to digital

Digitization can also include custom-developed applications or software as well as use of existing software capabilities.
Sample Innovate Technologies (1/2)

Technologies that may apply to pain points based on need for intelligent solution

**Conversational AI**
What it is: A computer program that uses human language for interaction through automated messaging
How it works: Natural Language Processing and AI are combined to contextualize human conversation, responding to and anticipating customer needs
Why to use it: Deliver quick, on-demand user/customer care and responses
Where to use it: Deploy chatbots; enable 24/7 customer service by automating service; call center deflection; automate responses to frequently asked questions

**Machine Learning**
What it is: An artificial intelligence (AI) capability that mimics human judgement
How it works: Algorithm's source large data-sets to create improving predictions
Why to use it: Improve operational efficiency and better use data for prediction
Where to use it: Enable voice assistants; identify high-risk transactions to improve fraud detection; analyze and draw insights from unstructured super data sets

**Natural Language Processing**
What it is: An AI capability that performs written and spoken human language analysis
How it works: Systems determine meaning from elements of the human language and produce an output that corresponds
Why to use it: Analyze human-generated data more quickly and efficiently
Where to use it: Enable autocorrect capabilities; create predictive text; deploy chatbots

Innovate
To develop an intelligent solution for a particular pain point
Sample Innovate Technologies (2/2)

Technologies that may apply to pain points based on need for intelligent solution

**Innovate**
To develop an intelligent solution for a particular pain point

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**Distributed Ledger Technology / Blockchain**

**What it is:** An immutable record of interconnected transactions

**How it works:** Data is stored on multiple servers while letting anyone on the network access, modify, and distribute the data in real-time

**Why to use it:** Securely transact with another entity (or many entities)

**Where to use it:** Streamline Intragovernmental Transactions (IGTs); incorporate code to execute financials; improve recordkeeping via automation

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**Intelligent Optical Character Recognition (IOCR)**

**What it is:** A process that can examine printed or handwritten text and translate it into code for data processing

**How it works:** Online or physical documents are scanned and IOCR is implemented to recognize and translate the text

**Why to use it:** Process handwritten documents faster with limited human intervention

**Where to use it:** Automate applications (onboarding, census and various forms processing); process standard documents like invoices; integrate e-invoicing portal; process claims documents and benefit enrollment
PRIORITIZE SOLUTIONS
Prioritize Solutions

How to prioritize potential solutions

**Inputs**

- List of potential solutions from the prior step

**Tools & Job Aids:**
- Solution Prioritization Tool
- Transformation Blueprint Template

**Key Activities**

1. Hold working session with business stakeholders to estimate value
2. Hold working session including technology stakeholders to estimate cost
3. Consider solution scalability
4. Align with leadership on prioritization and course of action of initiatives

**Outputs**

- Prioritized list of solutions
- Alignment on course of action for implementation

**Artifacts:**
- Prioritized Solutions
- Transformation Blueprint

**Example**

While comparing two potential solutions to the earlier pain point on funds availability, the team identified a CRM solution that was high cost, high value (Consider Carefully) and the agency decided to choose the funds distribution policy solution (Best Bets) because it was lower cost and delivered immediate value.
Solution Prioritization

Prioritize potential pain point/solution opportunities using value and cost metrics in alignment with agency goals

Value
- Digital
  - Will it make the process more digital?
- Efficiency
  - Will it be faster and/or cheaper?
- Viability
  - Will it work in your environment?
- Desirability
  - Is this something the agency wants?
- Customer Experience
  - Will it improve customer satisfaction?
- Controls
  - Will it be more accurate?

Cost
- Full Time Employees (FTEs)
  - Allocated labor costs
- Implementation
  - Cost to implement
- Operating & Maintenance
  - Annual operating and maintenance costs
- Hardware/Software
  - Cost to purchase Hardware/Software
- User Adoption
  - Cost to enable organization (training, change management)
- Risk of software/technology
  - Cost to manage success of implementation; audit and control considerations

How are solutions prioritized?
Solutions are evaluated through cost and value metrics within the Solution Prioritization Tool to align opportunities and agency goals.

How do we balance value and cost?
The project team partners with agency stakeholders to capture/estimate value and cost metrics. The Solution Prioritization Matrix is used to evaluate multiple solutions for each pain point, as well as solutions across the process.

What stakeholders are engaged?
- Process Improvement Project Team
- Agency Leadership
- Policy/Audit/Risk Teams
- Process Owners
- OCIO/Technology Team
Solution Prioritization Matrix

Use the solution prioritization tool to generate this matrix to support course of action on initiatives

Leverage the value and cost metrics to plot solution opportunities on the 2x2 matrix.

Collectively evaluate and synthesize prioritization matrix results.

Use matrix results to align with leadership on prioritization and sequencing of initiatives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Likely Avoid</td>
<td>• High cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Low value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consider Carefully</td>
<td>• High cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• High value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deprioritize</td>
<td>• Low cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Low value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Bets</td>
<td>• Low cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• High value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scale Opportunities and Solutions

Based on prioritized solutions, consider how to extrapolate opportunities and solutions to scale across the process and the enterprise.

Pain Points & Solutions

Full transformation value is achieved through analyzing the entire end-to-end process solutions, not looking for “point” solutions (i.e., a solution for a single problem).

Opportunity

1. Consider nature/root of challenges
2. Analyze where else these root challenges occur (even if not identified previously as a pain point)

Knitting together one solution to many similar problems drives process transformation.

Solutions

1. Assess how each prioritized solution could be scaled across the process or enterprise
2. Evaluate factors such as flexibility; scope of functionality; value/cost/risk to deploying widely; additional opportunities it may enable

Example

Analyzed an identified manual data exchange pain point, extrapolated the need to identify all other manual data exchanges, and considered solutions that could resolve all of them, resulting in 10x overall cost savings from scaling the opportunity.
WRAP-UP
DEEE Playbook Summary

Accelerates finding the largest process improvement opportunities by blending Human-Centered Design (HCD) with traditional process analysis.


Provides a suite of tools to implement this framework on any agency business process.

The Playbook provides process selection criteria and an analysis approach that combines Human Centered Design (HCD) with traditional process analysis to quickly identify opportunities.

Digital and emerging technologies are presented through examples of how to apply them, and key concepts/tradeoffs to consider when evaluating solutions are explained.

For additional guidance when implementing the Playbook, the Job Aids & Tools section provides reference materials, templates, and tools to help through each major step of the process.

...resulting in cost savings through transformed processes with scaled, digital solutions.
DEEE Implementation Support

For additional guidance, the Job Aids & Tools (in Appendix) at the end of this document provide decision aids, templates, tools in addition to leading practices that enable analysis within each step.

For questions and/or feedback regarding the Playbook or its implementation please contact:

Bureau of the Fiscal Service mailbox or website:

FIT@fiscal.treasury.gov

https://fiscal.treasury.gov/fit/deee
APPENDIX: KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND TOOLS & JOB AIDS
Key Stakeholders Engaged in Deploying the Playbook

Deploying this Playbook requires engaging a cross-level, cross-organization set of stakeholders to understand perspectives across the CFO and CIO organizations and drive feasible, desirable, and viable solutions.

### Process Improvement Project Team
A selected group of agency representatives identified to work towards improving a selected business process and sponsored by agency leadership.

### Process Owners
Individuals (end users & service provider) that oversee or manage the selected process overall and have insight into processes, procedures, policies, tools, and workforce.

### OCIO/Technology Teams
Practitioners who understand, maintain, and deploy agency technology systems and experts to help assess emerging technologies.

### Agency Leadership
CFOs, Directors, Branch Chiefs, and/or other leaders of customer and provider agencies responsible for leading business transformation efforts and empowered to make decisions.

### Process SMEs & Users
Stakeholders that execute or carry out the selected process (“fingers on keyboards”) and those with expert process knowledge (end user & service provider).

### Policy/Audit/Risk Teams
Individuals or teams responsible for auditing and assessing policy controls of end-to-end processes.
The DEEE Job Aids and Tools can be leveraged during each step of the playbook to analyze end-to-end (E2E) processes, identify pain points, and evaluate solutions to reduce/optimize, digitize, or innovate processes.

<table>
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<th>DEEE Framework Step</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>End to End Business Processes</strong></td>
<td>There are 11 end-to-end processes definitions that provide a standardized understanding of how government carries out a specific financial management process. Each start with a user’s goal and go through the steps to take until the goal is fulfilled.</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="End to End Process Screenshot" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process Selection Criteria</strong></td>
<td>This criteria allows users to identify the end-to-end business process with the greatest opportunity for efficiency gains</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Criteria Screenshot" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process Overview Visualization Template</strong></td>
<td>A simplified process visual that can be leveraged to build process understanding and facilitate stakeholder interviews, accelerating findings by focusing in on the key interactions of roles along a process journey</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Visualization Screenshot" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interview Guide Template</strong></td>
<td>This job aid guides the user during interviews to understand the interview experience, identify pain points and areas for improvement, and validate methods</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Interview Guide Screenshot" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Journey Map Template</strong></td>
<td>This tool assists in creating representative journey maps and personas to document user goals (for outcomes/experience of the process), core traits, needs, and frustrations</td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Journey Map Screenshot" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Supplementary Tools & Job Aids (2/2)

The DEEE Job Aids and Tools can be leveraged during each step of the playbook to analyze end to end (E2E) processes, identify pain points, and evaluate solutions to reduce/optimize, digitize, or innovate processes.

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<td><strong>Analyze Process</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pain Point Catalog Template</strong></td>
<td>This job aid is used to document and organize pain point information to trace and reference when collecting process information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Pain Point Down Select Tool</strong></td>
<td>This tool helps agencies analyze the full scope of challenges which may require solutioning and/or resolution to optimize the end-to-end process and down select to those best aligned to project goals and agency priorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assess Solutions</strong></td>
<td><strong>Solution Category Decision Tree</strong></td>
<td>This job aid guides the user in the process of determining potential solution categories for a pain point (reduce/optimize, digitize and/or innovate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Solution Prioritization Tool</strong></td>
<td>This tool helps prioritize potential pain point / solution combinations using criteria and agency goals/priorities to identify the best use of resources to resolve each pain point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prioritize Solutions</strong></td>
<td><strong>Transformation Blueprint Template</strong></td>
<td>A Transformation Blueprint can be used to help visualize key process pain points, and associated reduce, optimize, and digitize solutioning opportunities</td>
</tr>
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</table>