

Valcon G-Cloud Lot 3 Service Definition

Application Portfolio Optimisation

[Set Up and Migration | Service optimisation/right sizing, Data auditing and organising,
Data/information structure design]

Version 1.0

1. About Us

Valcon is a leading European consultancy specialising in AI and data-driven business transformation, with a growing and established presence in the UK. A trusted partner to major organisations including multiple UK Government departments and public sector agencies. Valcon connects strategy and operations, helping organisations create value in their transformation programmes.

With over 1,750 consultants across Europe, Valcon brings deep expertise across data, AI, technology and consulting. In the UK, Valcon works with clients across financial services, public sector, retail, industrials and infrastructure. Valcon is backed by private equity firm Rivean Capital.

2. Service Description

Application Portfolio Optimisation (APO) is a strategic approach to assess, rationalise, and modernise applications based on business value, risk, and cost. It reduces complexity and spending, mitigates legacy risks, improves agility, and aligns technology investments with business strategy to drive efficiency and innovation.

Features

- Systematic assessment and analysis of the application portfolio
- Evaluation based on value, complexity, and total cost of ownership
- Categorisation of applications to prioritise investments and resources
- Identification of redundant, obsolete, or low-value applications
- Rationalisation and retirement of outdated systems
- Modernisation and enhancement of high-value applications
- Alignment of technology investments with business strategy
- Mitigation of security risks and compliance issues
- Improved agility and responsiveness to changing business needs
- Optimisation of user experience and productivity

Benefits

- Cost reduction through the retirement of redundant or low-value applications
- Mitigation of security and compliance risk associated with outdated systems
- Enhanced agility and responsiveness to changing business and market needs
- Optimisation of technology investments to align with business strategy
- Improved user experience and productivity by prioritising high-value applications
- Streamlined application landscape leading to easier maintenance and support
- Greater scalability and flexibility to adapt to future technological advancements
- Increased competitiveness and innovation through modernisation and optimisation

3. Approach

Delivering Application Portfolio Optimisation (APO) to a client typically follows a structured project approach. Below are the phases commonly used, along with tasks under each phase:

Initiation Phase:

- Define project objectives, scope, and success criteria.
- Identify key stakeholders and establish communication channels.
- Conduct a kickoff meeting to align expectations and goals.
- Develop a project charter outlining roles, responsibilities, and timelines.

Discovery Phase:

- Conduct an inventory of the client's existing application portfolio.
- Gather data on each application, including business value, technical complexity, and TCO.
- Conduct interviews with stakeholders to understand business requirements and priorities.
- Perform a high-level assessment of the current state of the application portfolio.

Analysis Phase:

- Analyse the collected data to identify redundancies, obsolete applications, and opportunities for optimisation.
- Prioritise applications based on criteria such as business value, strategic alignment, and technical debt.
- Develop a roadmap for application rationalisation, modernisation, and retirement.
- Estimate the potential cost savings and benefits associated with the proposed optimisation initiatives.

Design Phase:

- Develop a detailed plan for implementing the recommended optimisation initiatives.
- Define the specific actions required for each application, including retirement, modernisation, or migration.
- Establish metrics and KPIs to measure the success of the optimisation efforts.
- Identify resources and budget required for implementation.

Implementation Phase:

- Execute the planned optimisation initiatives according to the defined roadmap.
- Retire or decommission redundant or obsolete applications.
- Modernise legacy applications through refactoring, re-platforming, or migration to cloud-native architectures.
- Implement governance processes to ensure ongoing management and maintenance of the optimised application portfolio.

Monitoring and Optimisation Phase:

- Establish monitoring mechanisms to track the performance and usage of the optimised applications.
- Collect feedback from stakeholders to identify areas for further improvement.
- Continuously assess the application portfolio to identify new optimisation opportunities.
- Adjust the optimisation strategy based on evolving business needs and technological advancements.

Closure Phase:

- Conduct a post-implementation review to evaluate the success of the optimisation initiatives against project objectives.
- Document lessons learned and best practices for future reference.
- Obtain client sign-off on the completed project deliverables.
- Celebrate project success and formally close out the project.

By following this structured approach, organisations can effectively deliver Application Portfolio Optimisation projects to clients, resulting in a streamlined and modernised application landscape aligned with business goals and objectives.

4. Effort and Cost

Effort will be determined collaboratively between the Valcon and the client based on the skills mix and scope required.

Please refer to the Pricing Document for current rates.

- Rate card prices are exclusive of VAT.
- Expenses are recharged at cost and supported by receipts.

- Expenses may include reasonable travel, accommodation, and subsistence costs.
- The payment schedule will follow milestone completions as agreed in the Statement of Work.

5. Assumptions

The successful delivery of the engagement depends on assumptions and dependencies jointly agreed between the Valcon and the client.

- These may include (but are not limited to):
- Access to required stakeholders, systems, or information
- Timely decisions and approvals
- Availability of resources and infrastructure
- Defined governance and communication processes

All assumptions and dependencies will be recorded and validated as part of the Statement of Work (SoW).