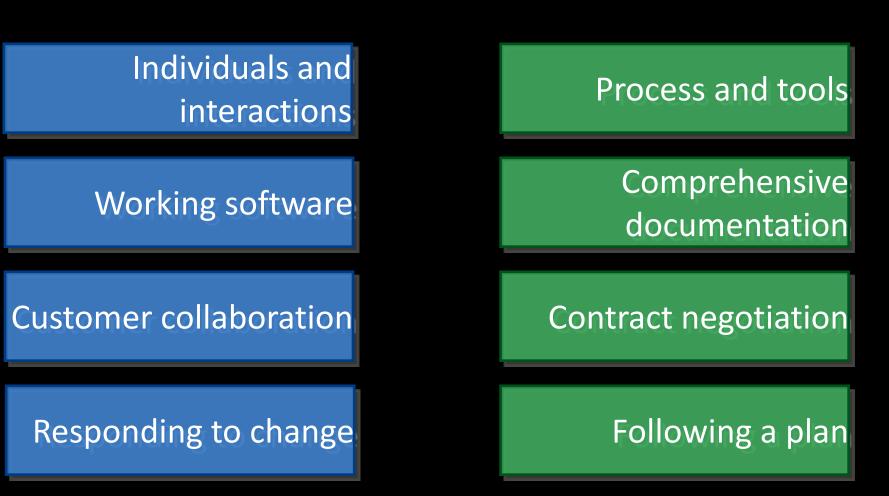
#### Agile for Government – Fix Price Projects

#### <u>The Vendor Client relationship - in real world</u> <u>situations</u>



Adv. Udi Nessimyan - CIO @ Israel Ministry of justice

### Agile Manifest



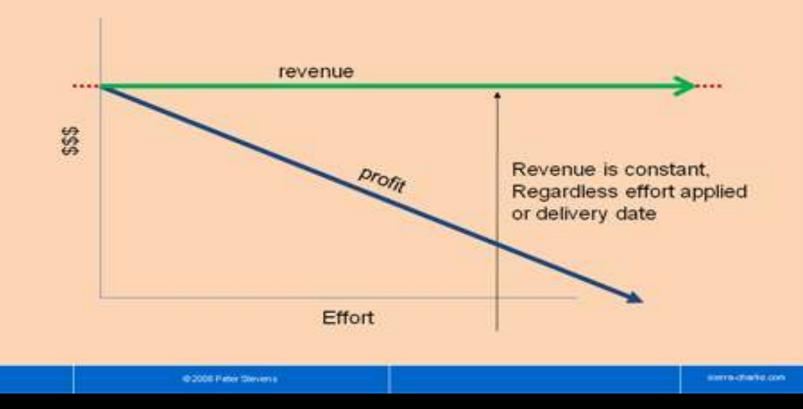
Source: www.agilemanifesto.org

### **Basic Contracts Quastions**

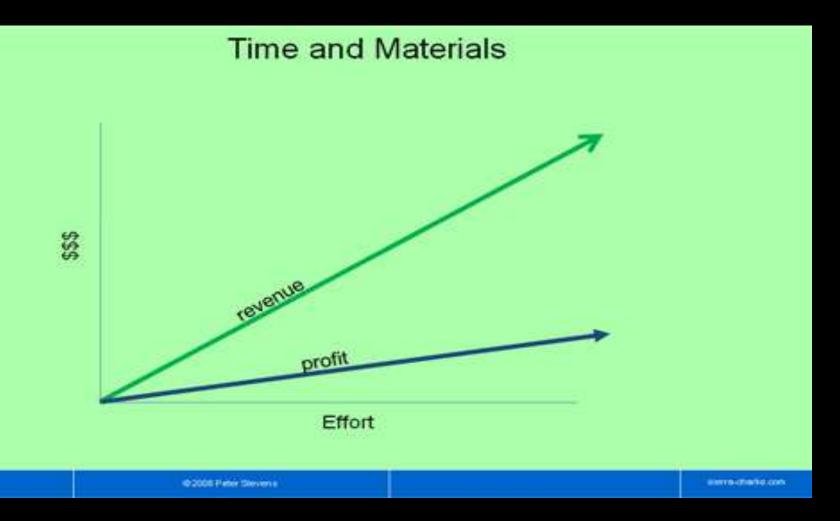
- How is the contract structured?
- How does it handle changes in scope (requirements)?
- How does it apportion Risk and Reward between customer and supplier?
- What model of customer relationship does it foster: competitive (my win is your loss), cooperative (win-win), indifferent (I don't careyou lose) or dependent (heads-I-win-tails-you lose)?

# **Fixed Price / Fixed Scope**

#### Fixed Price, Fixed Scope

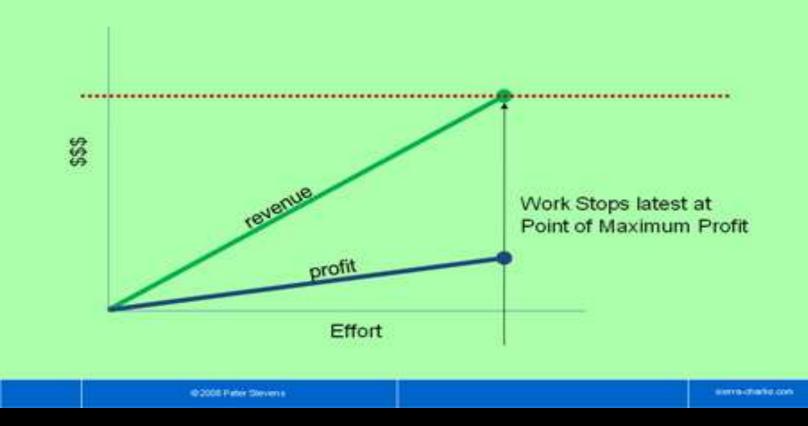


### **Time and Materials**



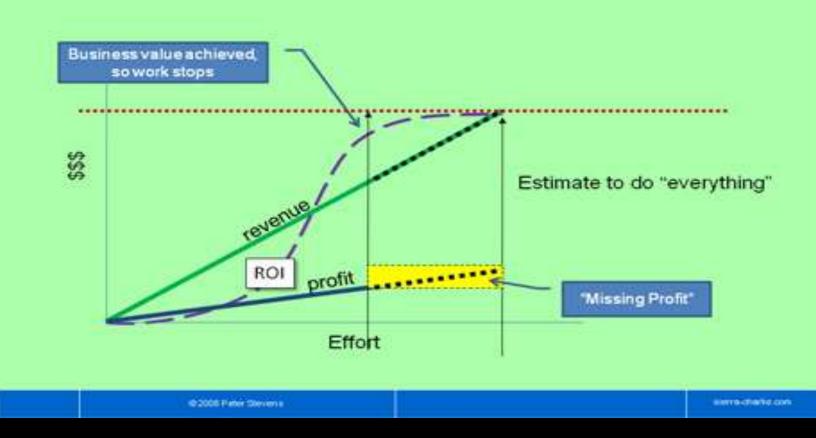
# Time and Materials with Variable Scope and Cost Ceiling

Time and Materials with Variable Scope and Cost Ceiling



### "Money for Nothing, Changes for Free"

#### "Money for Nothing, Changes for Free"



### Recommendations

- Although all of the above will work. "Money for nothing, changes for free" contract turns the advantages of the Scrum and agile development processes into a competitive advantage.
- By prioritizing and delivering business value incrementally, the chances of an outright failure are dramatically reduced. This advantage is passed on to the customer.
- Furthermore, it's a cooperative model, so it offers incentives to both parties to keep the costs down.
- The early cancellation clause rewards the higher productivity achieved with Scrum teams. On the down side, this clause feels a bit like a 'golden parachute' which may not be politically acceptable in the current economic climate.

The contract form lays the important groundwork for a successful project. And the Agile Manifesto got right: working with the customer is more important than the contract. So whatever you do, keep the customer relationship positive!