

APPENDIX B

Budget and Performance Panel 23 February 2016 Bring Your Own Device – High Level Options Analysis

Issues to Consider

Note that there are various other options or solutions, depending on the main aims of any BYOD policy. For example:

- Should BYOD apply to just mobile devices (e.g. smart phones and tablets), or to home computers (PCs)?
- What is the perceived primary purpose of introducing BYOD? Convenience? Improving accessibility and communication? Saving money? Helping to transform how we do business, e.g. having paperless meetings? Something else?
- IF BYOD was introduced in some form, should the Council continue to provide devices at all? In essence, should BYOD be optional, or become a requirement at some point?

Options

1. **Stay with current provision.** This appears to satisfy many councillors' basic needs but clearly with changes in technology and the user/customer expectations that go with these changes, this position is not considered sustainable for long. It may well hinder other future digital developments. There is also the option of providing Members with additional devices to ensure they have adequate connectivity both when on the move or when at home, but this has been discounted.
2. **Have a BYOD policy that allows councillors to use their own smart phones and/or tablets for council business.** This has the advantage that it allows councillors to only have to carry a single device, with access to emails and documents, when working on the move. It would satisfy more needs of councillors but restricts personal choice for BYOD to smart phones and tablets. Changes will be required to the current mobile device management solution. There is a small annual charge per device per year.
3. **Have a BYOD policy that allows councillors to use their own smart phones and/or tablets and/or PCs/laptops for council business.** This has the same implications as 2 above, but in addition, to allow for the use of councillors' own PCs/laptops, it would require implementing a "thin client solution" more appropriately carried out across the Council, which tends to be how other local authorities have implemented it. Here Microsoft Direct Access has been implemented using licences already included in the Microsoft agreement, so the thin client technology would be an addition at significant cost.

4. **Have a BYOD policy that allows councillors to use their own smart phones and/or tablets and or PCs/laptops for council business, using Microsoft Office 365.** This is a cloud based solution that gives the type of business consumer experience that many people expect nowadays. Adopting this option would fit in with other Microsoft software across the organisation. This could act as a pilot for whole organisation move to Office365, which is likely to provide significant savings as a result of escalating on premise costs for Microsoft licences. It would also allow the organisation to start a move towards cloud computing in line with central Government aims.

Indicative Costings

- 1.1 Assumptions: ICT architectural re-design for BYOD, £6,000; 33% of councillors would adopt some form of restricted BYOD and 66% of councillors would adopt (almost) unrestricted BYOD.
- 1.2 The way forward could also have a significant bearing on timescales for ICT resources and skills generally. This would need to be addressed (and is not costed).
- 1.3 If BYOD was adopted as a requirement at some point, this would change the costings. Costs may also be affected by future reviews of the Members' Allowance Scheme (and how/to what extent Members are reimbursed for ICT).
- 1.4 There are other, potentially more significant financial implications and potential savings linked to changing how the Council does business / how Members undertake their roles.
- 1.5 In very simple terms though, the direct additional net costs associated with BYOD (over and above current provision) are broadly estimated as follows.

Table Additional Net Cost Comparisons (Indicative) over 4 years

	Option 1 £000	Option 2 £000	Option 3 £000	Option 4 £000
Device savings	0	-11	-11	-22
Redesign costs	0	6	6	6
Set up costs	0	15	45	15
Annual costs	0	3	20	13
Total Net Costs	0	13	60	12