



Using IBM service offerings to improve the outcome of your Service Management project

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IBM Software

PCTY2010 
Pulse Comes to You

Optimizing the World's Infrastructure
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Agenda

- Understand IT Service Management and ITIL
- Begin with the End in Mind
 - Leverage ITIL and IBM ITSM reference architecture
- Crossing the Chasm
 - Implementation Pitfalls
 - Manage Your Project Risks with IBM implementation services



Service, IT Service Management and ITIL

'Service' Defined

"Services are a means of delivering value to customers by facilitating the outcomes customers want to achieve without the ownership of specific costs and risks."

'IT Service Management' Defined

"IT Service Management is the integrated management of the people, processes, technologies and information required to ensure the cost and quality of IT services valued by the customer."

IT Infrastructure Library (ITIL)

The IT Infrastructure Library (ITIL) is a set of books describing the processes and leading practices that are considered essential for effective IT service management.

IT organizations seeking to improve IT service management frequently begin by adopting and adapting the processes and practices recommended by ITIL.

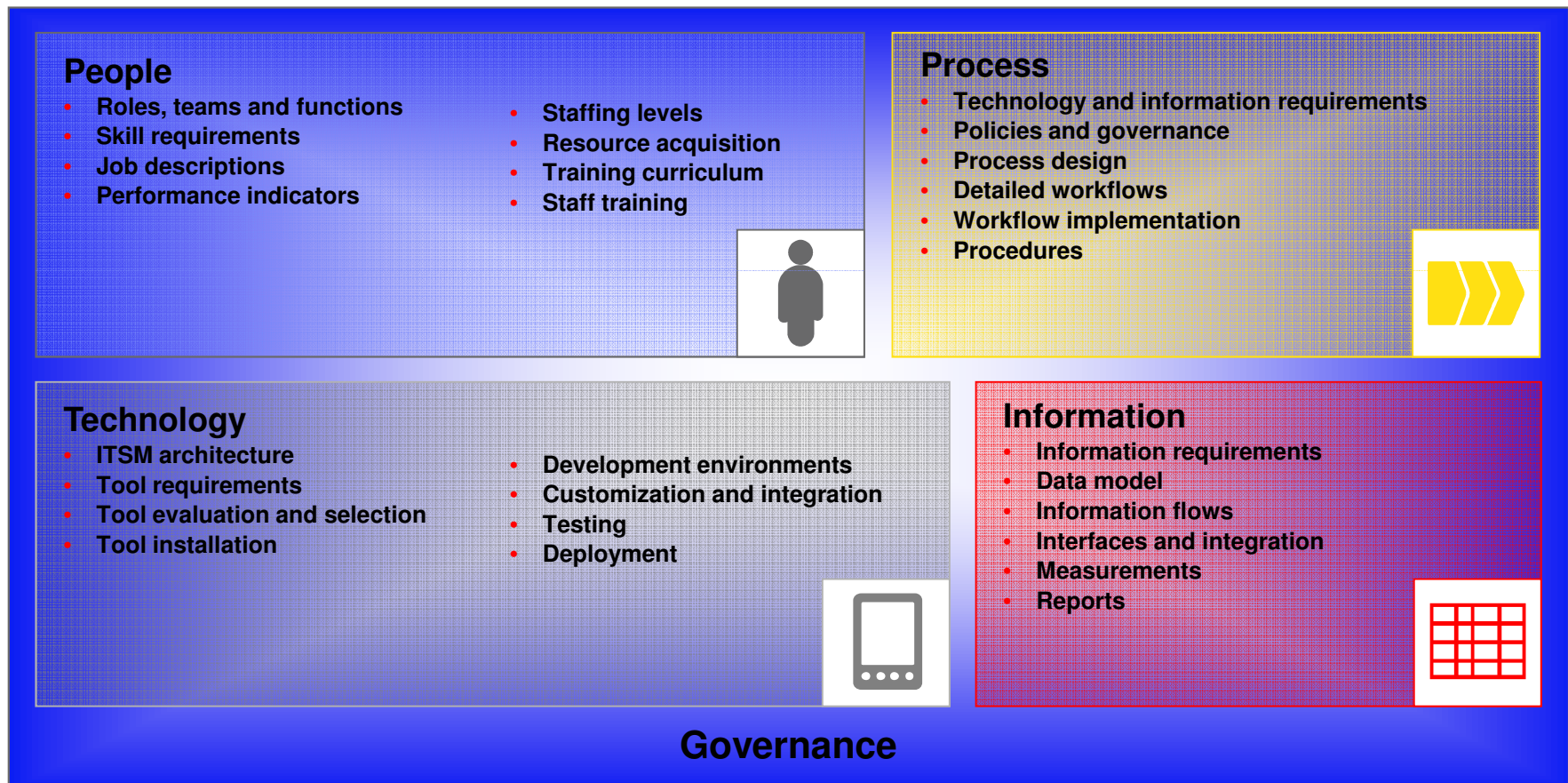




Begin with the end in mind

- consider all ITSM domains in your ITSM projects

You need well-trained people armed with the right information, executing well-defined, technology-enabled processes to deliver high-quality services to the business functions they support

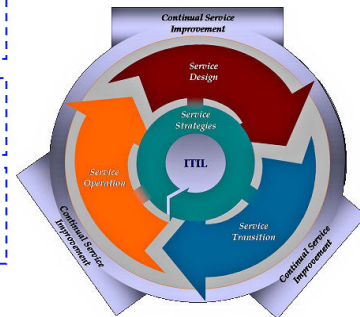




Leverage industry practices - ITIL v3

Strategy	Design	Transition	Operation	Continual Improvement
Service Strategy	Service Portfolio Mgmt	Change Mgmt	Monitoring & Event Mgmt	Measurement & Control
Market Intelligence	Service Catalog Mgmt	Service Asset & Configuration Mgmt	Incident Mgmt	Service Measurement
IT Financial Management	Service Level Mgmt	Knowledge Mgmt & a service knowledge system	Request Fulfillment (standard changes)	Service Assessment & Analysis
Service Portfolio Mgmt	Capacity Mgmt	Service Release & Deployment Planning	Problem Mgmt	Process Assessment & Analysis
Demand Management	Availability Mgmt	Performance and Risk Evaluation	Access Mgmt	Service Level Management
Risk Management	Service Continuity Mgmt	Testing	Service Desk	Improvement Planning
	Information Security Mgmt (ISO 27K, ISO 20K)	Acquire, Build, Test Release	Infrastructure Management	
	Supplier & Contract Mgmt	Service Release, Acceptance, Test & Pilot	IT Operations	
	Organizational Change & Communications	Deployment, Decommission and Transfer	Facilities Management	

Processes
Functions



ITIL v3 does not provide a technology architecture for implementing an ITSM project ...

Service Strategy

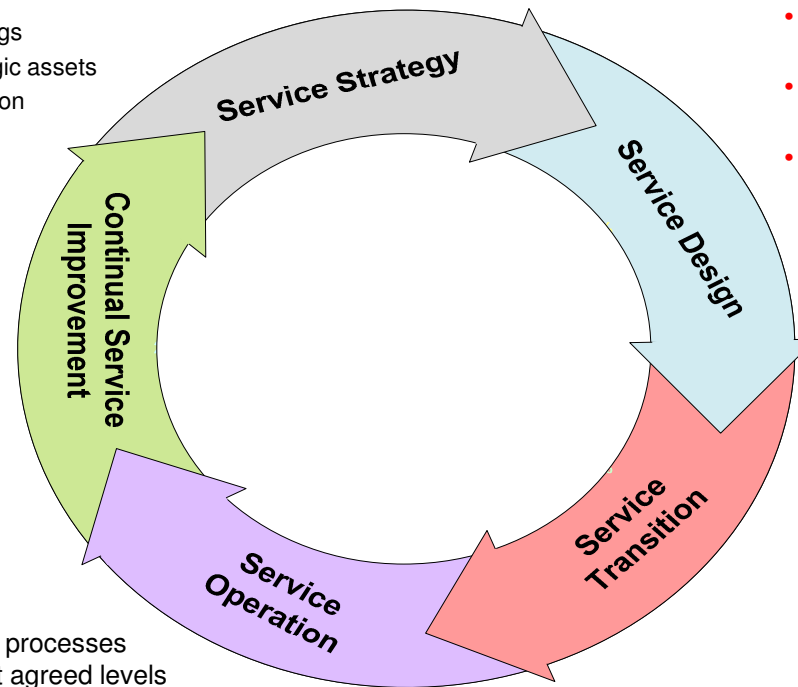
- Establishes the overall strategy for providing IT services. It consists of four main activities:
 - Define the market
 - Develop the offerings
 - Develop the strategic assets
 - Prepare for execution

Service Design

- Converts strategic objectives into portfolios of services and service assets
- Develops policies, architectures, portfolios
- Design a new or changed service for introduction into the live environment

Service Transition

- Guidance for the transitioning of new and changed services into the production environment
- It focuses on the broader, long-term change management role and release practices
- Objective is to ensure minimal unpredicted impact on production services, operations and support organization



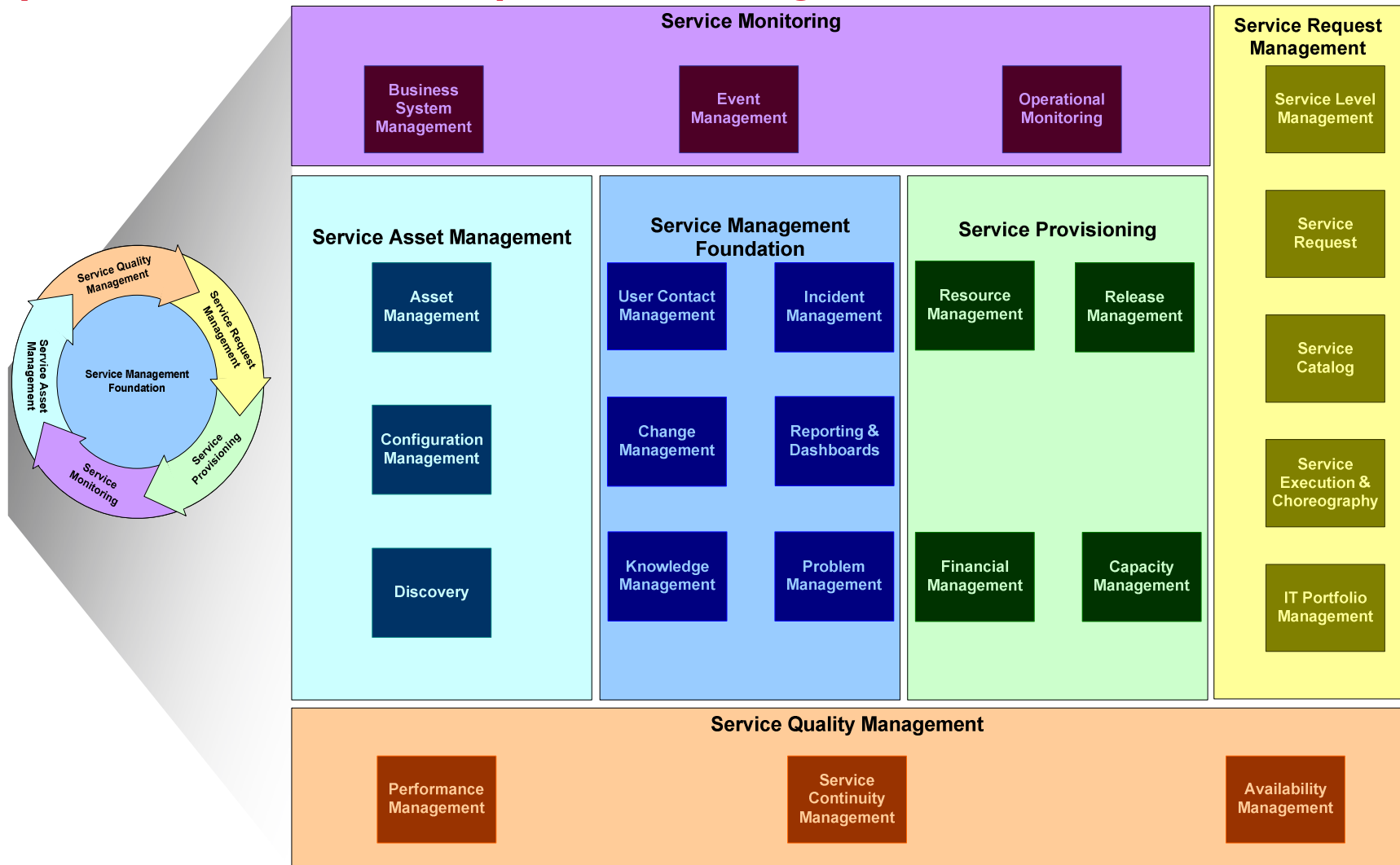
Continual Service Improvement

- Review and analyze Service Level Achievement results
- Identify and implement improvement activities to improve IT Service quality and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ITSM processes

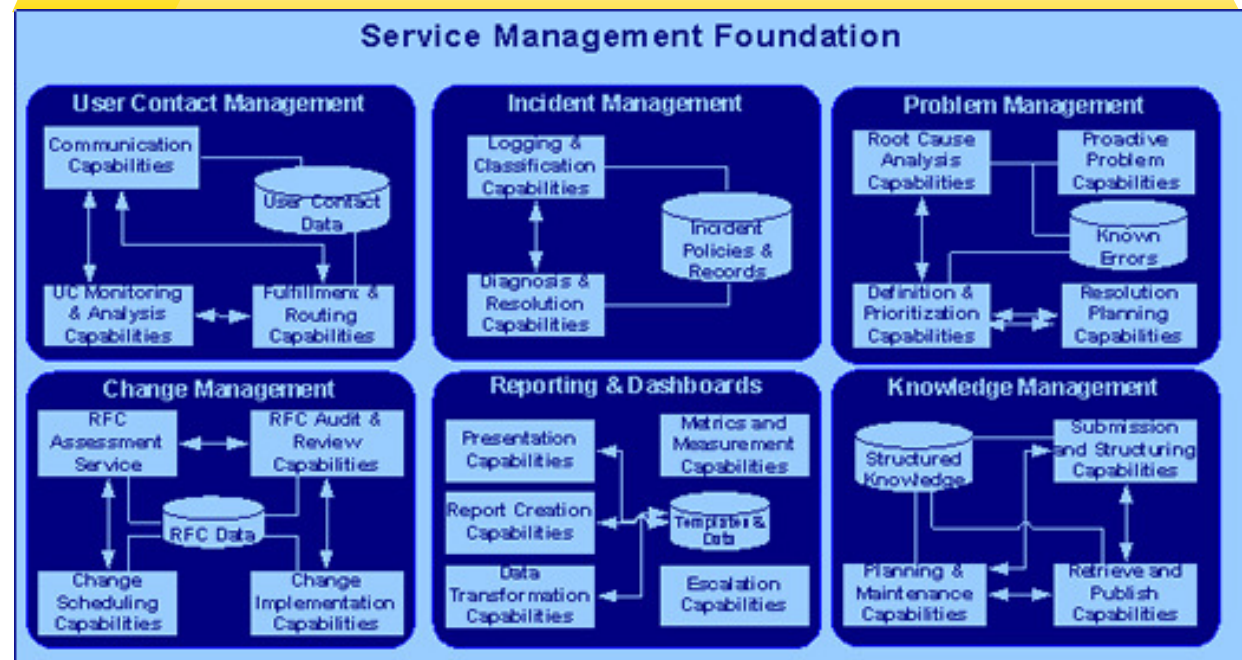
Service Operation

- Coordinate and carry out the activities and processes required to deliver and manage services at agreed levels to business users and customers
- Manage the technology that is used to deliver and support services

The IBM Service Management Reference Architecture (ISM RA) provides re-usable templates for design of the technical solution...



... and drills down to the specific IT capabilities required - including both the management applications and information that are needed





Crossing the Chasm

- Implementation Pitfalls

- Manage Your Project Risks with IBM implementation services

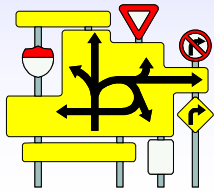


According to Industry Research – ITSM is difficult to implement: Why do they say that?

Gartner:
"Most enterprise systems management implementations fail, why?"



- Unrealistic ROI expectation.



- Process - Managers expect that processes will be just "dropped in" with the technology.



- Goals - Organizations often do not predefine overall objectives

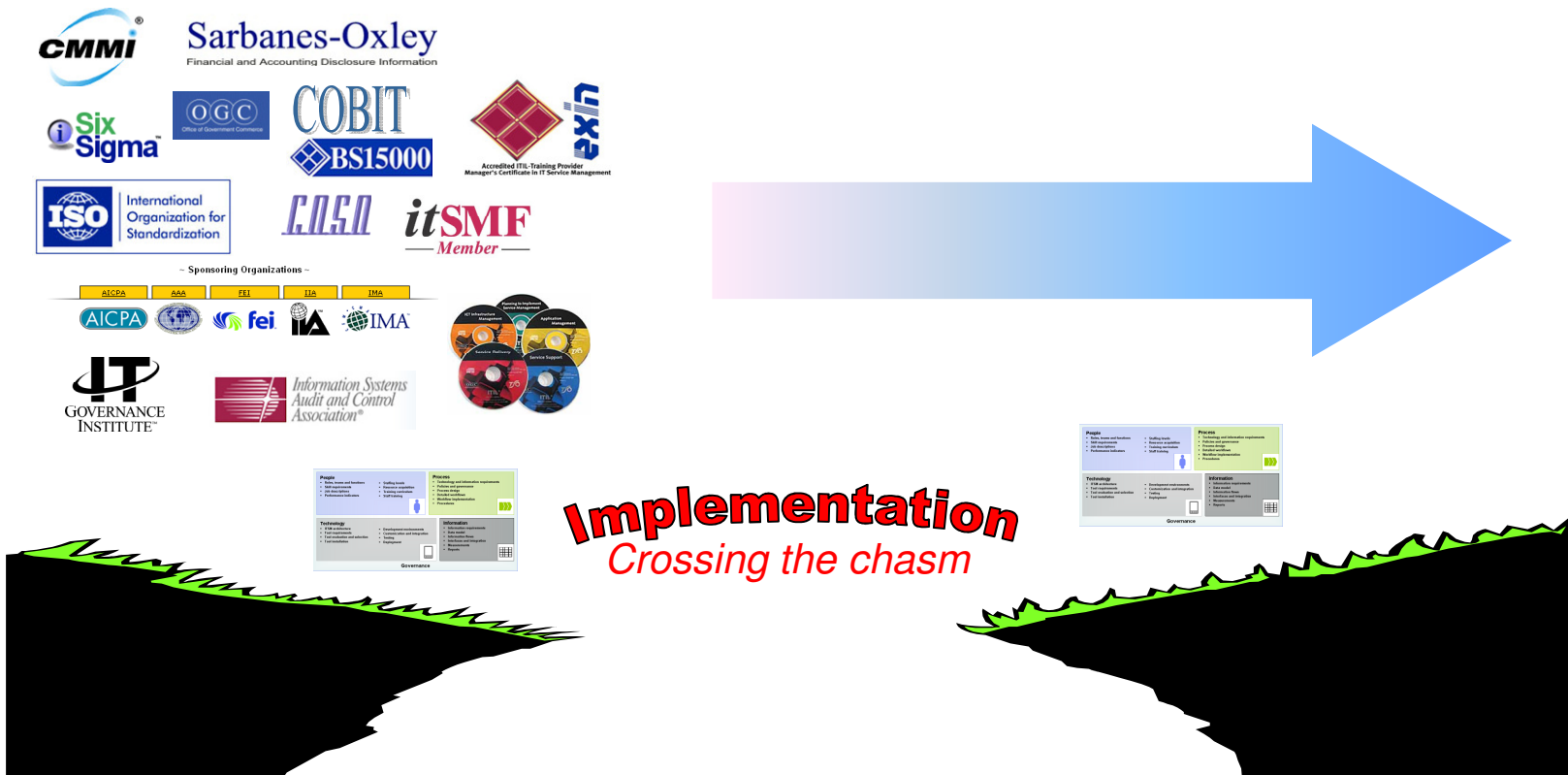
Meta:
"External specialists are key to the success of ITIL projects. Why"

- IT groups are already resource-constrained
- Projects done as "*the right thing to do*", but with insufficient regard for ... effort, cost and time ...
- >70% do not yield a definable ROI
- 30%+ of internal projects never reach formal completion
- Self implementation of ITIL best practices cost 55% more than anticipated due to inefficiencies brought on by inexperience
- Expert advice from experienced implementers can help avoid the common causes of ROI dilution.

Forrester:
"Forrester has learned of spectacular failures in implementing ITIL, as well as many success stories ...and a clear pattern."

- Don't try to do it all at once.
- Think about measurement from the start.
- Automate process steps wherever possible. (always think about people, process and technology)
- Start with incident management.
- Follow up with configuration management.
- Implement ITIL in phases

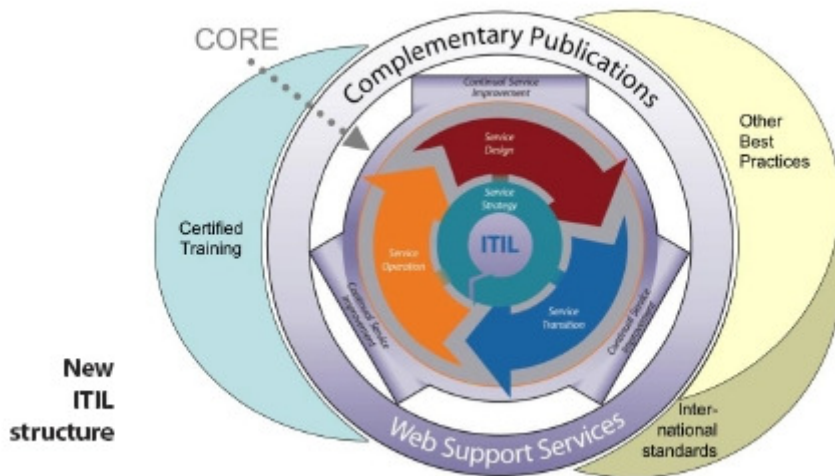
How do you get from “best practices” to “implemented” – effectively and efficiently?



What does it take to successfully implement best practices?

What do you need to “make ITIL work?”

- A structured, well tested approach
- Clear roadmap and objectives
- Implementation expertise (assess, plan, design, implement)
- Governance Model
- Prioritizing & Diagnostic Techniques
- Capability Maturity Model
- Design & implementation methods
- Manage it like a project
- Tool and technology enablers
- Cultural change mindset
- Strong management mandate



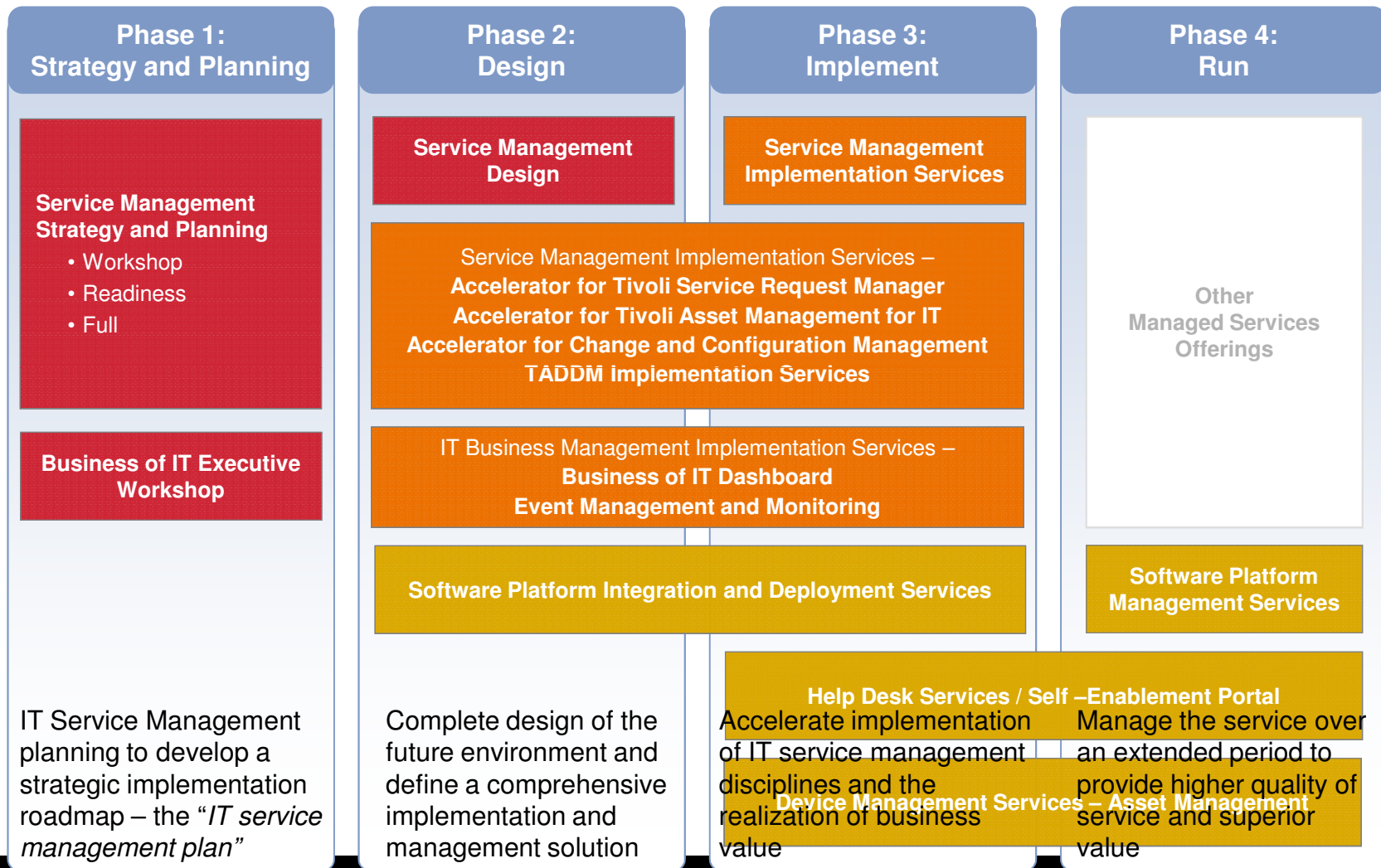


Crossing the Chasm

- Implementation Pitfalls
- **Manage Your Project Risks with IBM implementation services**

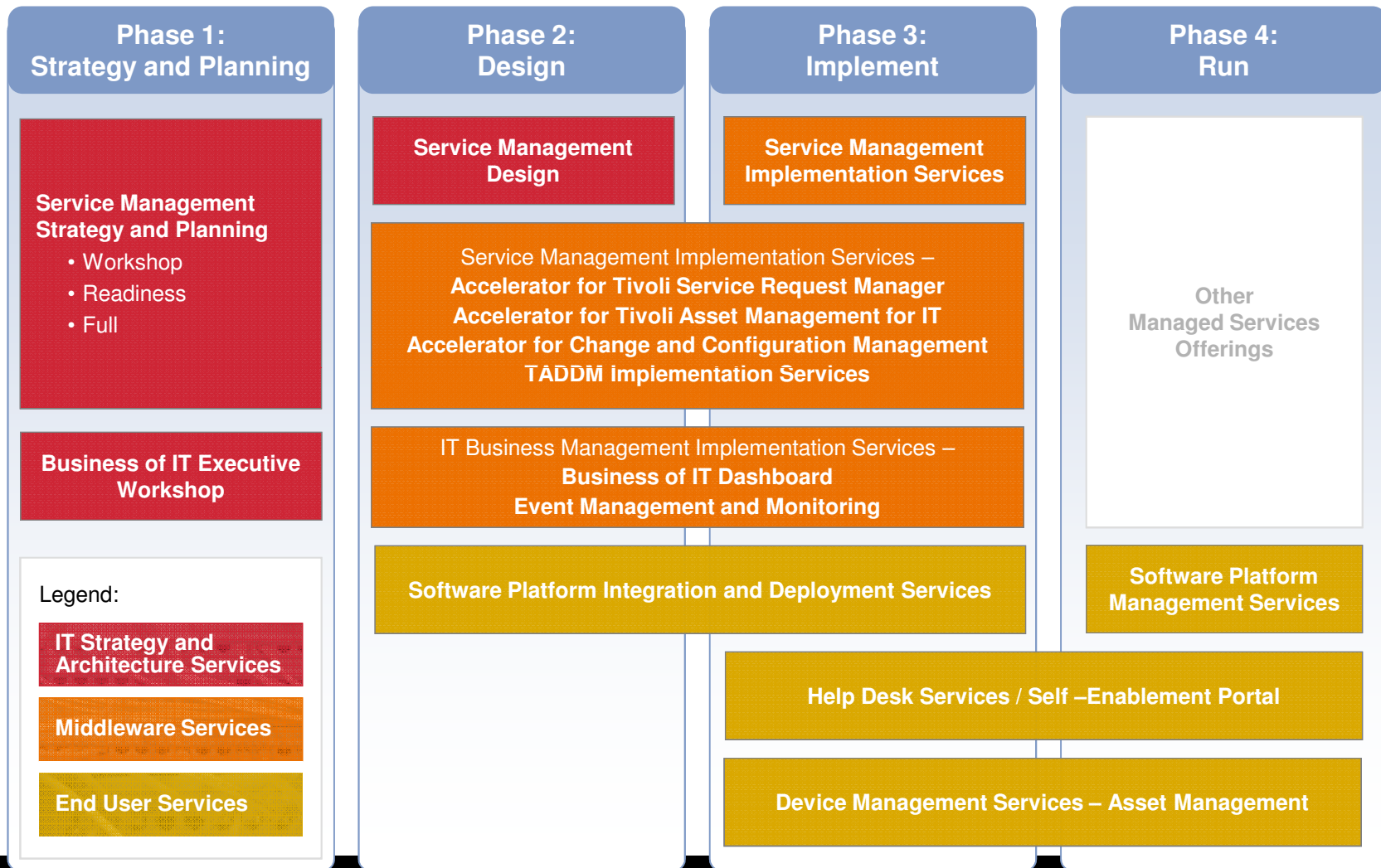


Adopt a structured, tried and proven approach for implementation



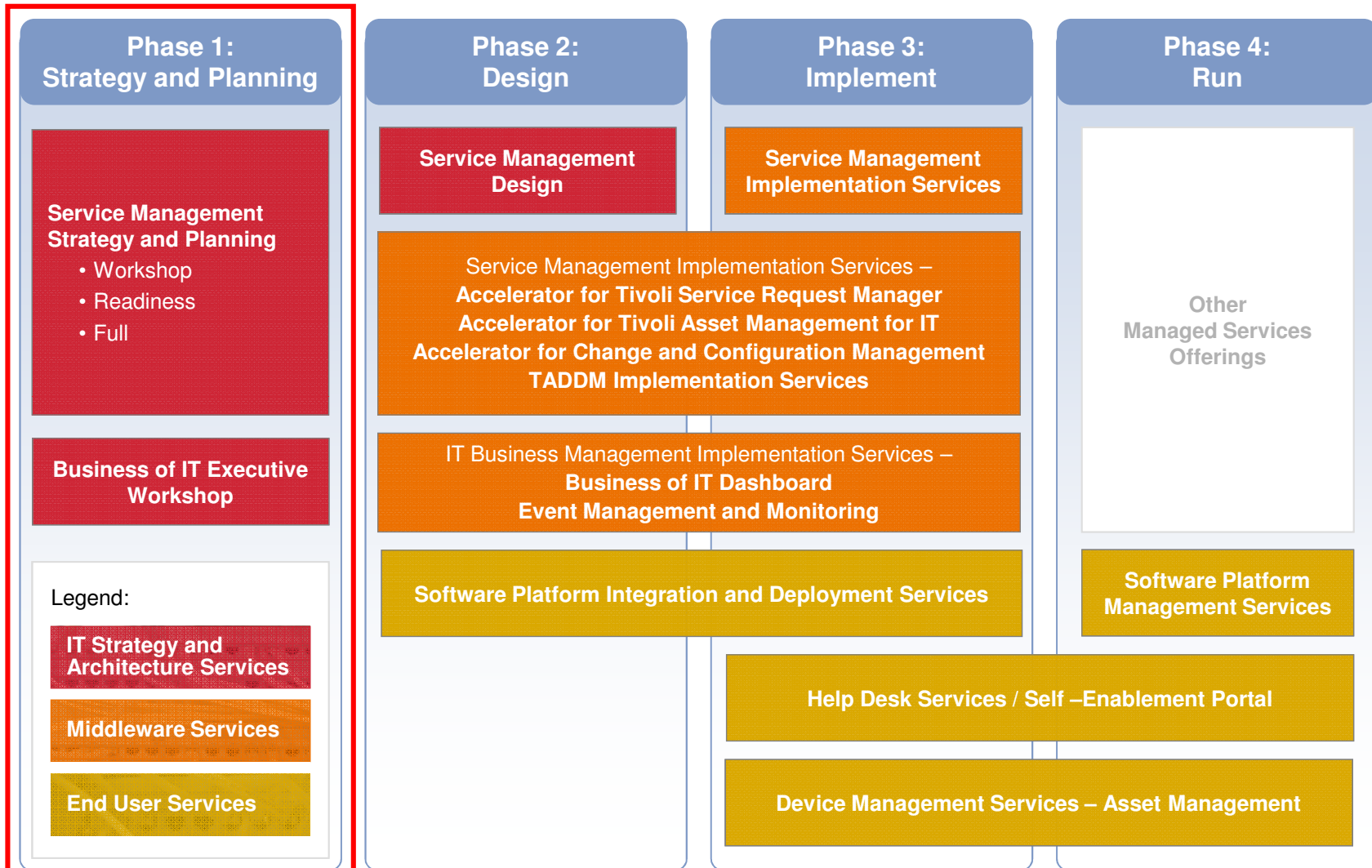


Adopt a structured, tried and proven approach for implementation





Phase 1: Service Management Strategy and Planning





Service Management Strategy and Planning provides a flexible and modular approach to deliver ITSM roadmaps

Service Management Strategy and Planning

Description

- A flexible a modular approach to IT service management strategy and planning
- Rapid strategy and planning workshops
- Readiness engagements
- Strategy and planning engagements

Engagement Duration

- Rapid strategy & planning workshop: 2-3 days plus some initial planning and follow up activities spread out over several weeks
- Readiness assessment: 4-6 weeks
- Strategy & planning: 6-12 weeks.

Value Proposition

- Planning for IT Service Management to ensure an agreed to and justified approach aligned with business objectives
- Leverage ITIL & ISO requirements, industry accepted best practices, IBM experience and intellectual capital for planning IT service management

Client Pain Points

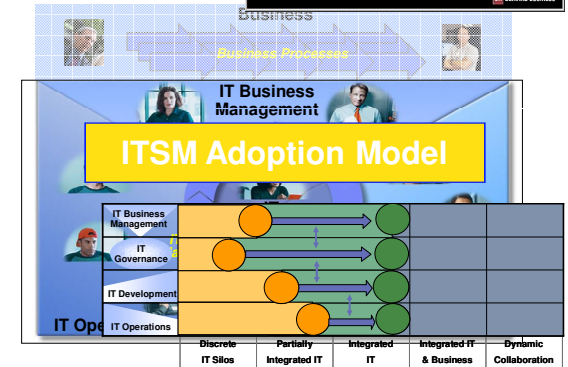
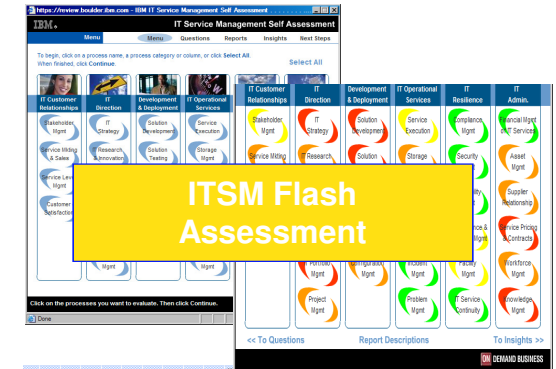
- IT Service Management has impact and dependency throughout IT
- Gaining value from ITSM investments has been challenging. Many projects have stalled, failed or engagement in wishful thinking but produced no sustainable value
- Assess and plan for ITSM process, organization, technology and information

Methods/Frameworks

- ITIL, PRM-IT, COBIT, ISO IEC 20000
- IT management strategy & assessment
- IBM capability maturity assessment for ITIL® and PRM-IT
- IBM ITSM flash assessment & IT management system analysis technique
- IBM ITSM adoption model

Client Deliverables

- ITSM roadmaps
- IT service management plan
- IT service management assessment
- IT service management strategy
- IT service management solution outline
- IT service management transition initiatives



Change Management – Carrying Out the Process							
	Unfocused (1)	Aware (2)	Capable (3)	Mature (4)	World-Class (5)	Now	
Accept & Classify Changes	Much confusion over the change entry process, or there are multiple (possibly changing) entry points. IT gets involved late in the cycle – no notion of authorization to request change.	Clear entry point(s), but authorization process unclear, and known to be frequently bypassed. Required information is not known by all.	Good enforcement of required information; back-steps used effectively. Informal authorization process, possibly with some "rubber stamping". Some RFCs are rejected early on if data is missing or incomplete. RFCs are	Clear entry points; authorization works (evidence of some "rejects" or requests that need to be resubmitted due to insufficient information). Change Manager confirms all priorities and	Change entry is automated and process rules enforced as a result. Lead times, process path, authorization requirements, etc. are always correct. Emergency RFCs are		
Review Changes via Change Advisory Board (CAB) / Emergency Committee (EC)	depending on the assessor's. There is no CAB.	defined for major changes. Regular CAB meetings with a large group of people	EC sometimes limited to those affected by the change. RFCs sent out electronically for CAB review	done. Lead times required for all changes are enforced. Change rules defined for all changes. Membership of CAB. EC always varies, depending on the RFCs being reviewed. Business areas may be represented on CAB	in place. All change types approved and controlled. CAB / EC frequently consider RFCs electronically without the need for physical meetings. Relevant business areas always involved in CAB/EC decisions		
ITIL & PRM-IT Maturity Model							



Service Management Strategy and Planning develops a comprehensive roadmap for implementing or improving ITSM

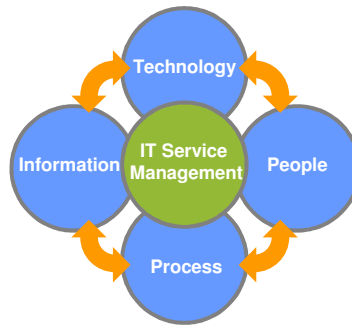
Service Management Strategy and Planning

1. Understand Strategy and Plans



Align with Business Drivers and Customer Expectations

2. Baseline Current Capabilities



Evaluate Current State to Identify Capability Gaps and Improvements

3. Develop ITSM Strategy



Define Service Catalog and Required ITSM Capabilities

4. Evaluate Solution Approaches



Evaluate Development and Sourcing Options

5. Develop Value Proposition



Justify Initiatives and Develop Business Case

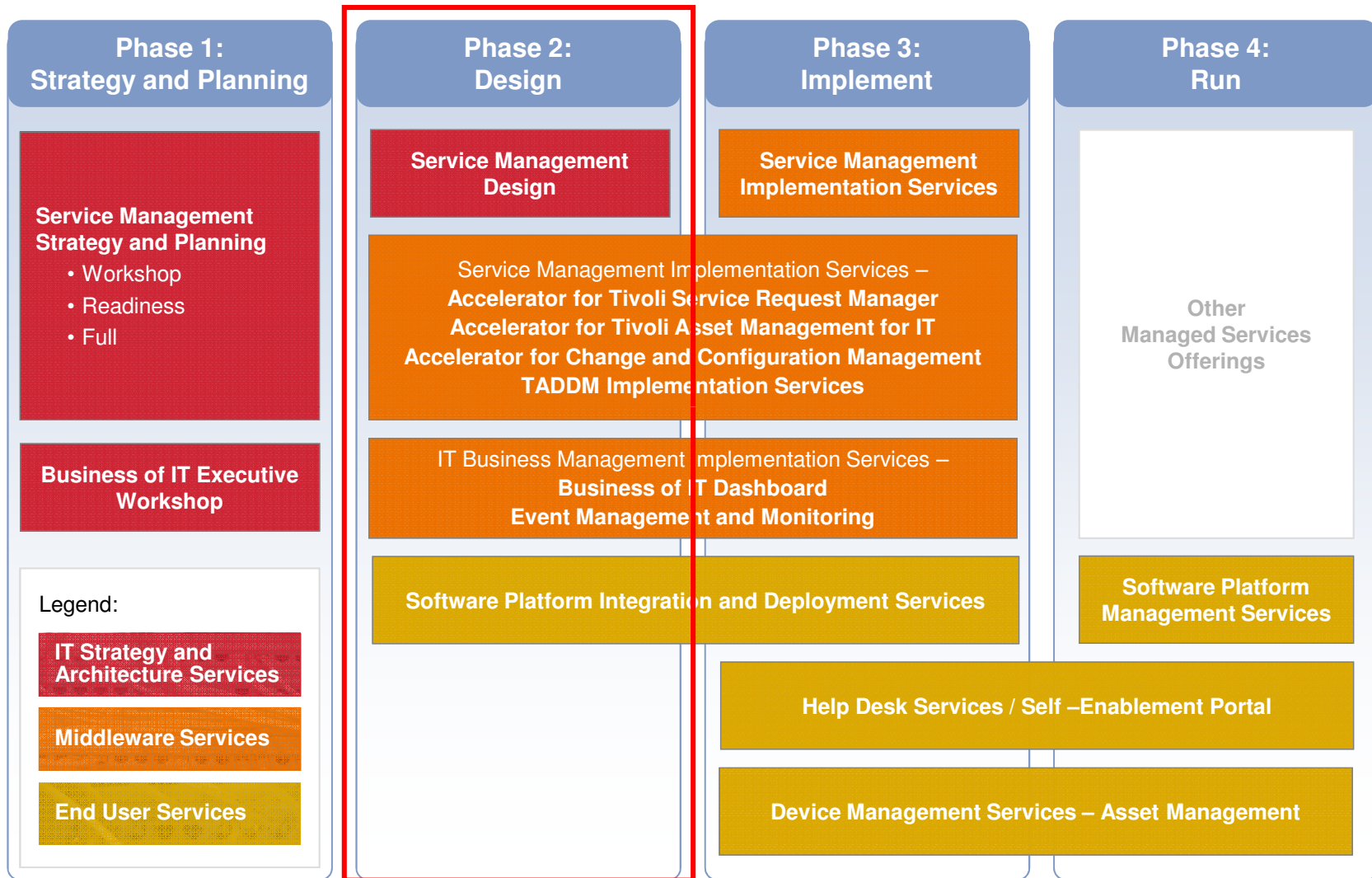
6. Implementation Roadmap



Prioritize and Sequence Design and Implementation Initiatives



Phase 2: Service Management Design

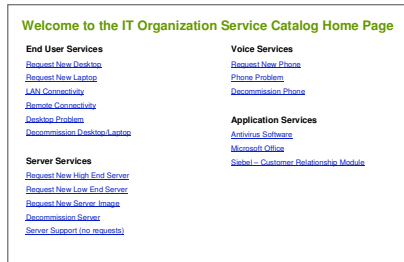




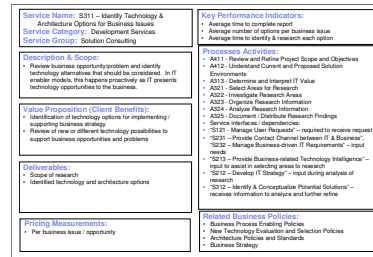
Service Management Design helps define both the IT services and the enabling IT service management capabilities

Service Management Design

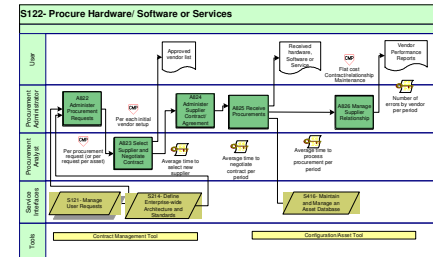
Design of IT Services



Service Catalog

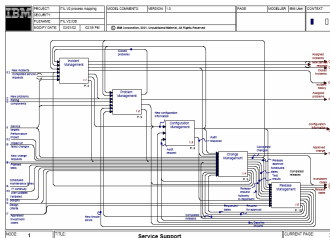


Service Definitions
Service Levels

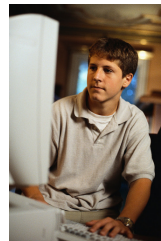


Service Workflows

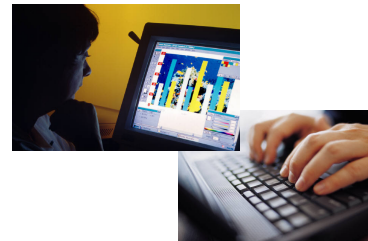
Design of IT Service Management Capabilities



Processes
Procedures



Job Roles
Training



Management Tools
Custom Automation

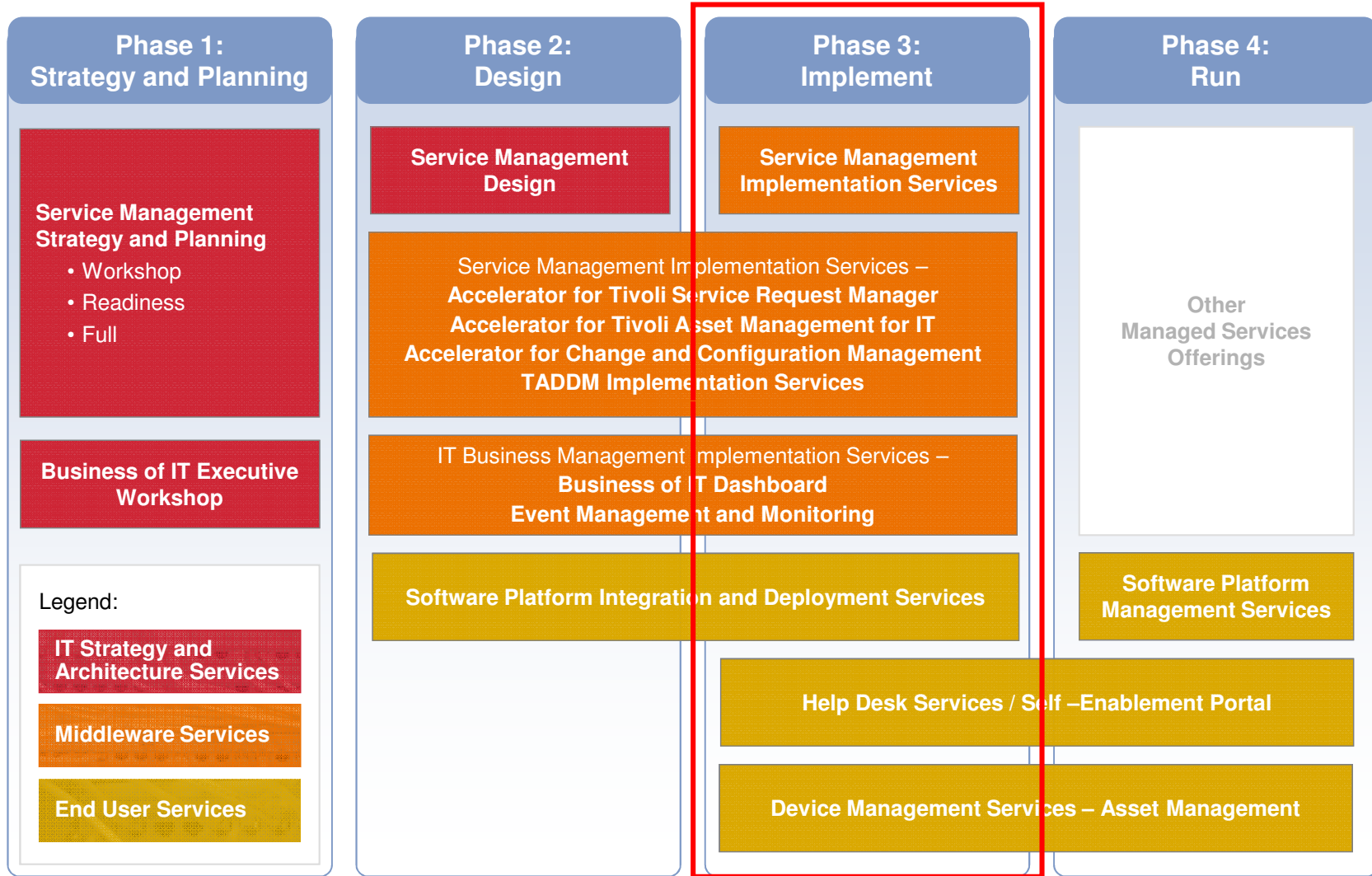


Policies and Controls
Measurements and Reports





Phase 3: Service Management Implementation





Service Management Implementation Services streamline your IT operations

Service Management Implementation Services

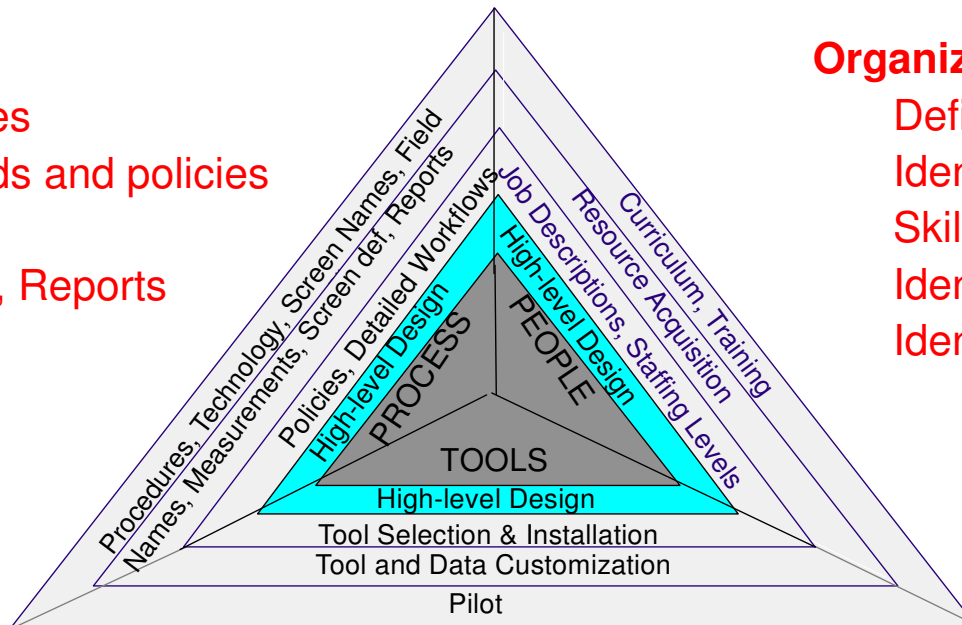
Description <ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide ITIL compliant management of IT systems, simplify IT services, reduce risks associated with changes and configurations in IT service deployments, manage IT assets throughout their lifecycle, manage service levels, and provide service desk operations	Engagement Duration <ul style="list-style-type: none">Depends on offering selected bronze, silver or gold and the number of modules within each.1 to 12 weeks typically. More time will be needed for complex solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Accelerator for Tivoli Service Request ManagerAccelerator for Tivoli Asset Management for ITAccelerator for Change and Configuration ManagementTADDM Implementation ServicesBusiness of IT DashboardEvent Management and MonitoringIBM Accelerator for Asset Mgmt for Remedy V7IBM Accelerator for Service Mgmt for Remedy V7Accelerator for Tivoli Service Request Manager 7.1Accelerator for Tivoli Asset Management for IT 7.1
Value Proposition <ul style="list-style-type: none">GTS is a leader in service management deploymentsIBM's involvement with ITIL and other standard practices leads the industryService management offerings have proven success in shortening time to value for our clients	Client Pain Points <ul style="list-style-type: none">Increasing demands on IT staff and infrastructureIT costs increasing without increase in service levelIT is unable to keep pace with organizational changeSmall changes in IT infrastructure extraordinarily difficult and time consuming	
Methods/Frameworks <ul style="list-style-type: none">ITIL, PRM-IT, COBIT, ISO IEC 20000IBM Accelerator	Client Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none">Various workshops and collateralOperational service management solutionTrained staff on the solution deployment	



PHASE 3 includes detailed design ...

Workflow

- Validate services
- Check standards and policies
- User Interfaces
- Measurements, Reports



Organization

- Define jobs and roles
- Identify staffing levels
- Skill gap analysis
- Identify recruitment
- Identify training needs

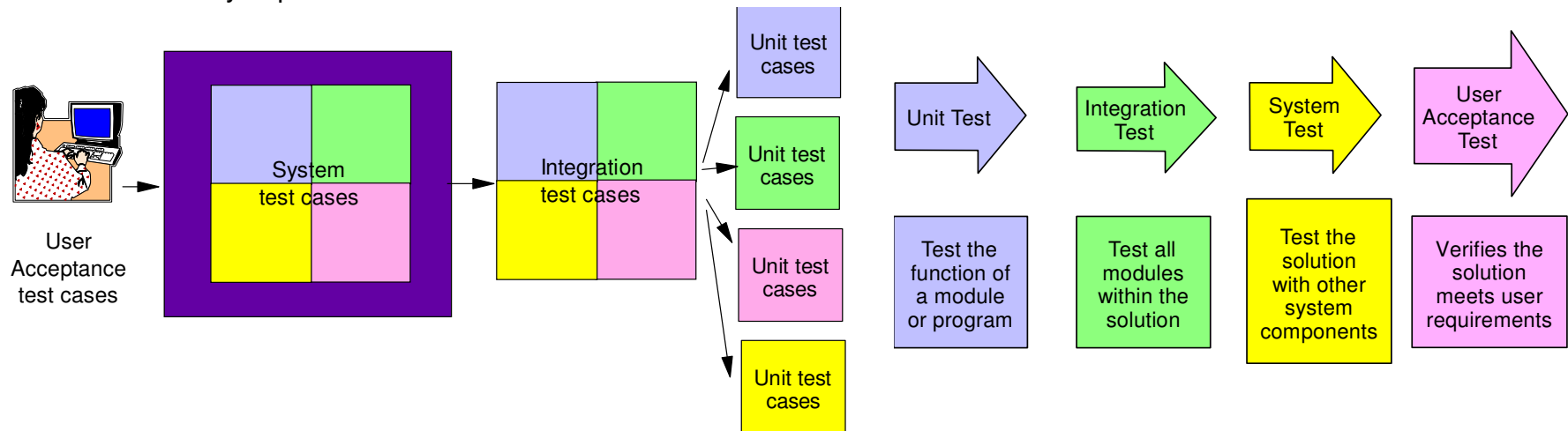
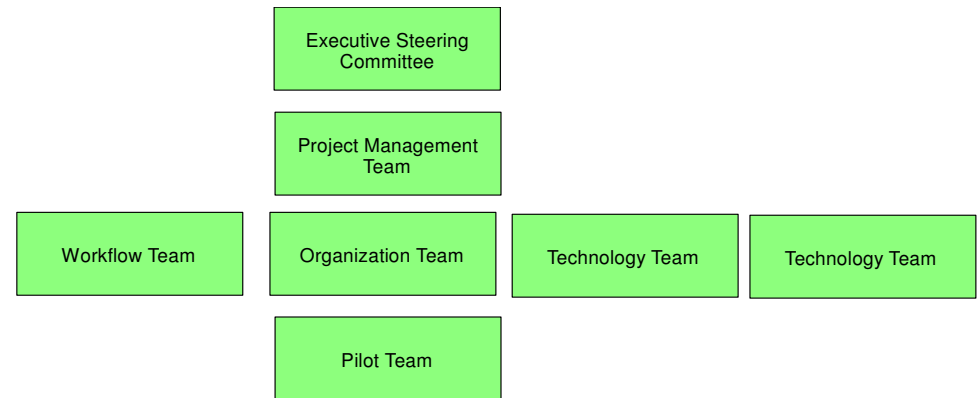
Technology

- Procure tools
- Configure software and hardware
- Physical data model



... development & testing ...

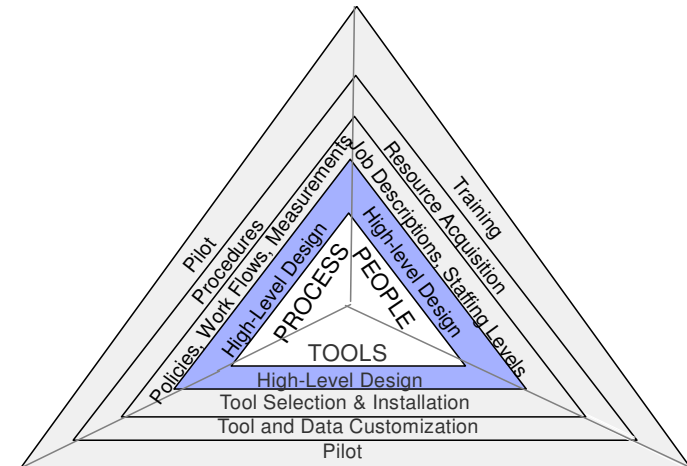
- Process
 - Develop reports
 - Develop User Guides
- Organization
 - Staff is acquired or reassigned for new jobs
 - Course curricula are obtained and/or developed
 - Orientation
 - Training Materials, TTT
- Testing
 - Develop test cases
 - Test every aspect





... and the pilot, which is the first part of implementation

- Workflow
 - Execute new services
 - Validate measurements and controls
- Organization
 - Train people on the new system
 - Validate staffing levels, roles and responsibilities
- Technology
 - Validate tool functionality
 - Populate data



ID	Task Name	Month 2							
		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
1		█							
2				█					
3					█				
4						█			
5							█		
6								█	
7									█
8									
9									
10									

Pilot Objectives

Process and Organization Effectiveness

- ✓ Workflow is logical and understood by participants
- ✓ Appropriate information is captured
- ✓ Meaningful reports are generated
- ✓ Identified roles and staffing levels are valid
- ✓ Responsibilities are understood
- ✓ Process is perceived to add value
- ✓ Multiple location concept is supported

Documentation and Training Effectiveness

- ✓ Documentation is of high-quality
- ✓ Training provided is sufficient to use the tools and the process

Tool Functionality and Usability

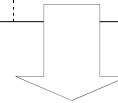
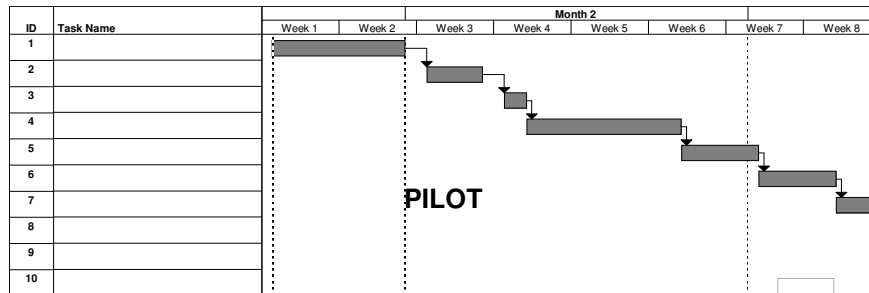
- ✓ Tools are easy to use for all participants
- ✓ On-line help is sufficient
- ✓ Performance is within acceptable ranges
- ✓ Problems and changes are automatically routed to correct assignees and approvers
- ✓ Tools adequately support the process
- ✓ Tools support central coordination and distributed functionality and control

Example

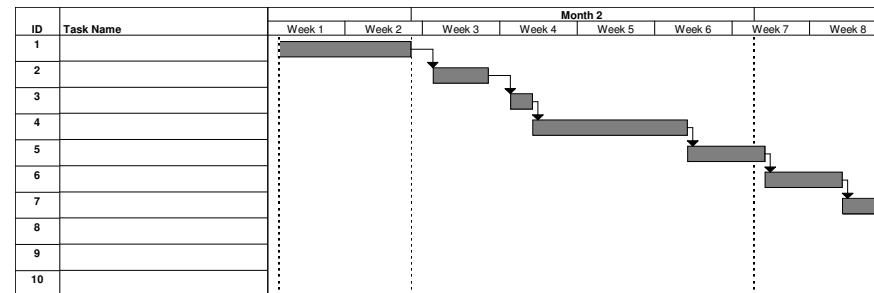


Phase 3 ends with the full deployment

- Define Deployment Activities
- Define Required Deployment Resources
- Define Deployment Timeframe

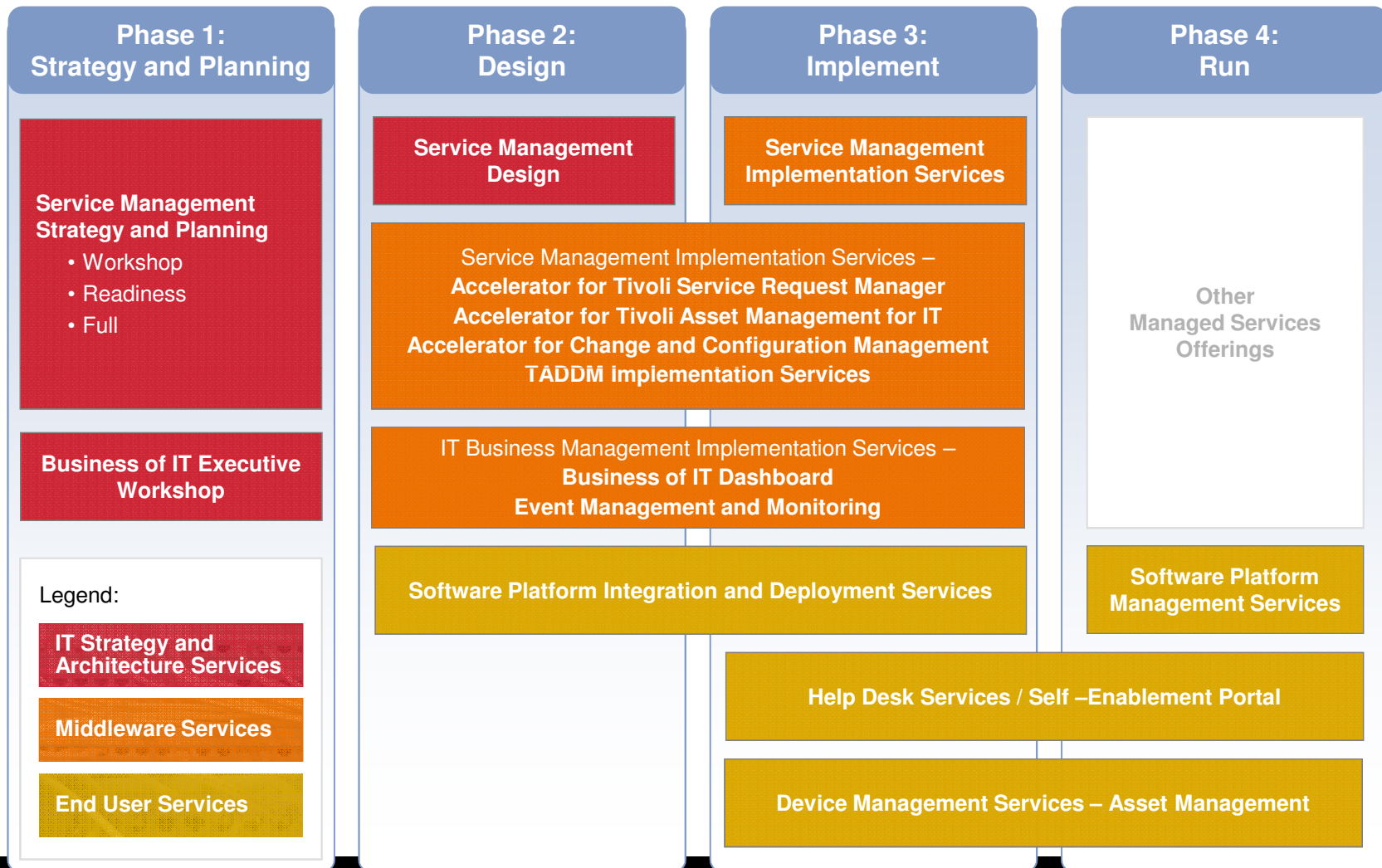


DEPLOYMENT



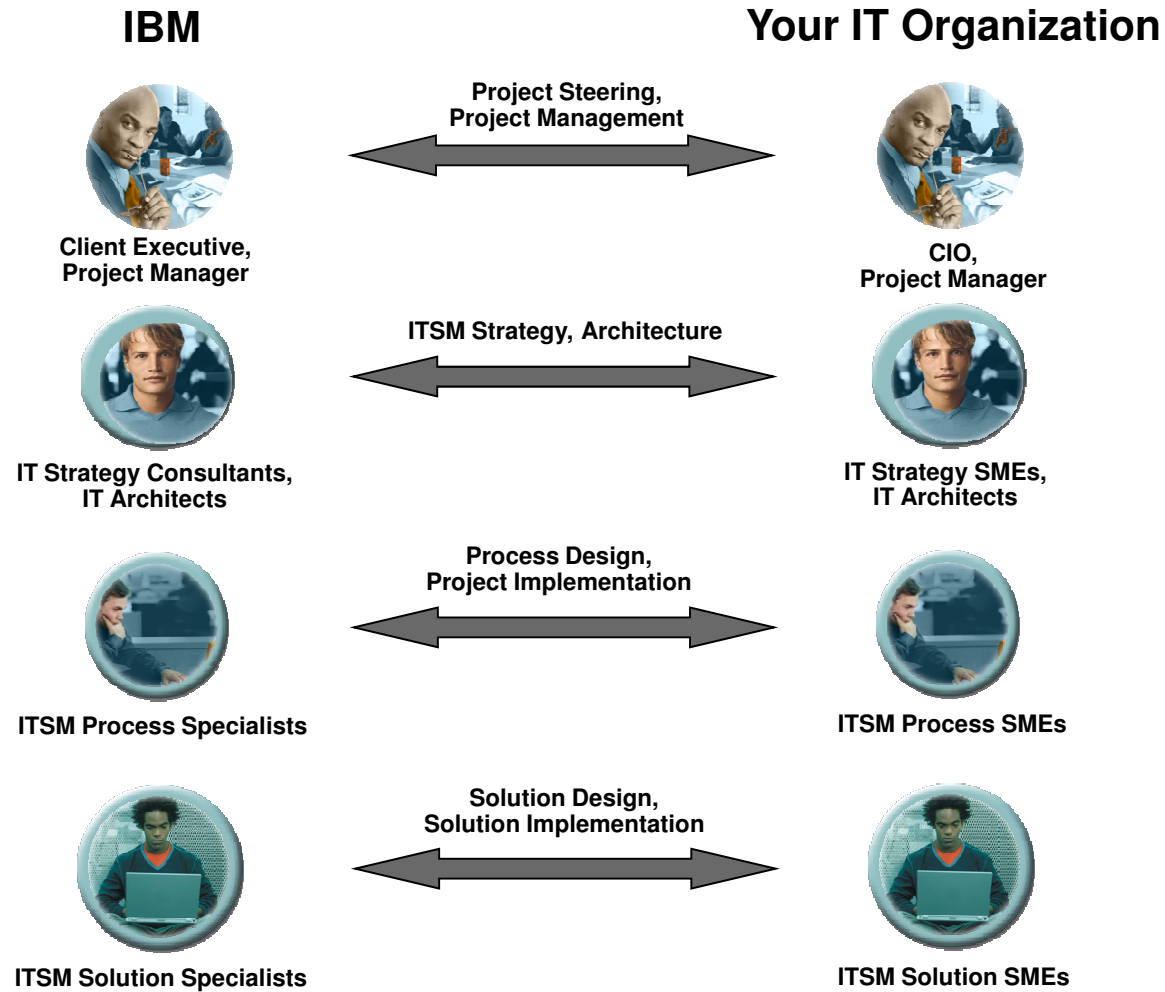


Adopt a structured, tried and proven approach for implementation





Plan your internal capabilities





Parting thoughts...

SHIFT TO SERVICE-BASED FIRMS

Where boss is not the king

I REFER to last Saturday's letter by Ms Eileen Tan, "Systemic problems need bosses' attention", and last Tuesday's report, "Bad service? The buck stops with the CEO". I fully agree that chief executive officers should take the lead in tackling poor customer service in their organisations.

However, many CEOs in Singapore lack the necessary mindset to lead this transformation, as many are students of a product-based industrial age.

Managing a product-based company is very different from managing a service-based company.

Industrial-age thinking is centred on the factory production line, making

products through a series of value-adding activities connecting an organisation's supply side with its demand side.

In such a command-and-control type of organisation, quality-related decisions are made by a select few at the core of the firm. Low unit cost and high efficiency are the order of the day. The boss is king.

In service-based companies, the thinking has to be centred on the value net, a complex set of relationships between groups or organisations which together offer the services. Value is generated through the exchange of knowledge, information, goods or other services.

Decision-making is distributed throughout the organisation, and service quality is

the responsibility of all. High customer satisfaction and customer retention are paramount. The customer, not the boss, is king.

The CEO's primary role then is to build and support the proper functioning of this value net, so the service assets under his charge deliver the highest customer satisfaction and recurring revenue.

These assets are not easily tabulated on a balance sheet, as they include customer goodwill, people and training.

Employees facing customers make many complex decisions daily, as customers, their situations and their needs vary. Such employees require access to many service assets to make the right decisions.

So there is greater complexity in managing a service-based organisation.

As consumers here mature, many CEOs will be hard-pressed to transform their thinking, organisation and services to meet the change in quality expectations.

To some traditional CEOs, the mindset shift needed may prove too difficult, as their experience and authority may be challenged by changes all around them.

One big risk is they may delegate the responsibility for service quality improvement to someone too far down the hierarchy for any measures to be effective.

I hope many progressive CEOs will see the demand for high-quality services as a business opportunity.

Han Tau Kwang

Mah's story is also Singapore's story

I AM a 58-year-old Singaporean who shed tears on reading last Saturday's article, "Mah's own upgrading story", in which National Development Minister Mah Bow Tan recounted his difficult childhood years growing up in various housing types.

I have 11 siblings and, in the 1960s, we lived with our grandparents

read Mr Mah's story that I was more fortunate than the minister.

This is the Singapore story: Study hard, work hard, and you can pull yourself out of poverty.

I wish to remind the younger generation of where we have come from, and not to take what Singapore is now for granted. Today, I live in an HDB maisonette. Thank you, Singapore.

Shift to Service-Based Firms

- Managing Service-based vs Product-based organizations
- Different leadership, mindsets and skills needed
- Changing role of leaders
- Transformation challenges
- Demand for higher-quality services as business opportunity

serve the nation."

MR WILLIAM TAY: "National Development Minister Mah Bow Tan's remarkable story about his childhood years is a lesson for the younger generation. Despite his humble beginnings, he was able to uplift himself to become a government minister. This is testimony to our





Summary

- Understand IT Service Management and ITIL
- Assess your organizational and Service Management readiness
- Architect your Service Management vision
- Project-manage your Service Management transformation
- Outsource the rest to IBM
 - Strategy and Planning, Design and Implementation services
 - Architects, consultants, project managers and specialists
 - Re-usable methods and assets



THANK YOU

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Pulse Comes to You

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