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15.571 Generating Business Value from Information Technology  
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# 15.571

# Generating Business Value From Information Technology

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# Today's agenda

- Introduction to MIT Sloan's Center for Information Systems Research (CISR)
- Overview of research on IT and business value
  - Problem/opportunity we're addressing
  - Three keys to business value
- Course expectations
- Getting settled in and looking ahead

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- PNC Global Investment Servicing
- Procter & Gamble Co.
- Quest Diagnostics
- Raytheon Company
- Renault (France)
- Standard & Poor's
- State Street Corp.
- Sunoco, Inc.
- TD Bank
- Time Warner Cable
- Trinity Health
- TRW Automotive, Inc.
- Unibanco S.A. (Brazil)
- VF Corporation
- Wal-Mart, Inc.
- World Bank

## CISR's Mission

- Founded in 1974; CISR has a strong track record of practice based research on how firms manage & generate business value from IT
- Research is disseminated via electronic research briefings, working papers, research workshops & exec. ed. programs including <http://mitsloan.mit.edu/cisr/education.php>

## 2008 CISR Research Projects

### *IT and Business Strategy:*

- Achieving Superior Business Value from IT —A Single Framework of What Matters
- Managing IT for Efficiency and Growth
- Benchmarking and Building Risk Management Capabilities\*
- Business Models\*

### *The Digitized Business:*

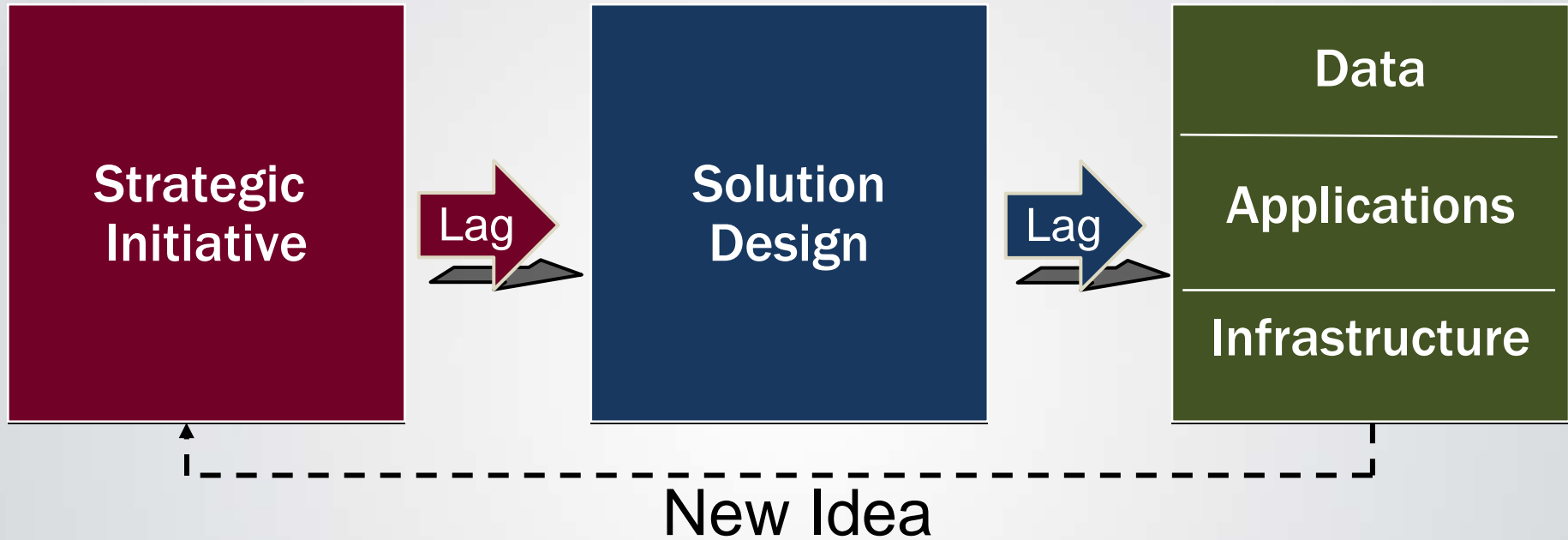
- Distributed Collaboration
- Building Innovative Capabilities through IT
- Building a Platform for Agility
- Enterprise Architecture as Strategy\*
- IT-Enabled Business Change\*

### *IT Governance and Leadership*

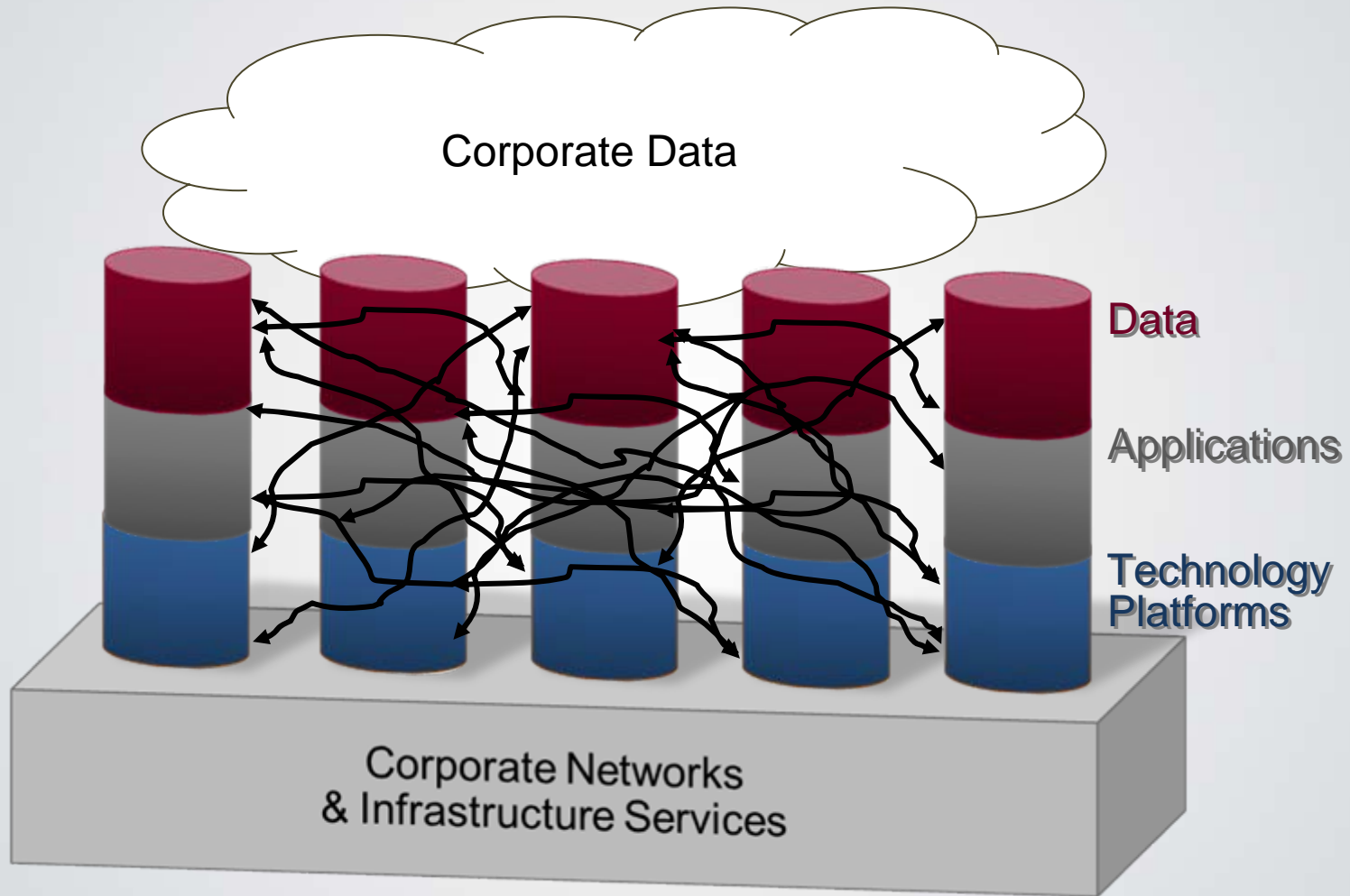
- Maturing and Globalizing IT Governance
- Redefining the CIO; Introducing the SEO
- Enhancing Engagement
- IT Portfolio Investment Benchmarks, IT Savvy & Links to Firm Performance\*
- Strategic Outsourcing\*

\* Projects previously conducted by MIT CISR that are regularly updated to include new data and publications.

# The problem with IT

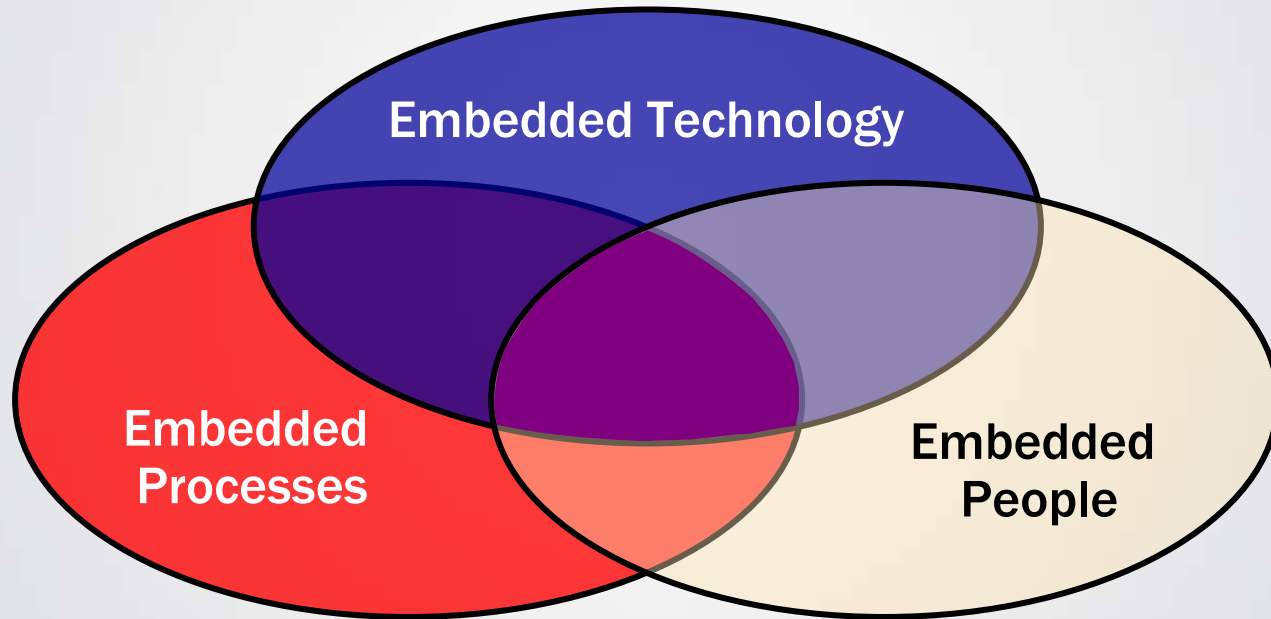


# The IT landscape at most firms



# The nature of the problem

- IT invariably provides a long-lived solution to an immediate business problem or opportunity and thus becomes an inhibitor rather than enabler of change.



*How do we make IT a strategic asset instead of a liability?*



# Three things to get right

1. Operating model
2. IT governance and decision making processes
3. Development and management of a digitized platform

# The operating model...

- *the desired level of business process integration and business process standardization for delivering goods and services to customers.*
- The operating model describes how a firm will profit and grow.

# There are four operating models

<b>Business Process Integration</b>	High	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Coordination</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Unique business units with a need to know each other's transactions</li> <li>■ <b>Examples:</b> Merrill Lynch GPC, PepsiAmericas, MetLife</li> <li>■ <b>Key IT capability:</b> access to shared data, through standard technology interfaces</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Unification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Single business with global process standards and global data access</li> <li>■ <b>Examples:</b> Delta Air Lines, Dow Chemical, UPS Package Delivery</li> <li>■ <b>Key IT capability:</b> enterprise systems reinforcing standard processes and providing global data access</li> </ul>
	Low	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Diversification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Independent business units with different customers and expertise</li> <li>■ <b>Examples:</b> Johnson &amp; Johnson, GE, ING</li> <li>■ <b>Key IT capability:</b> provide economies of scale without limiting independence</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Replication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Independent but similar business units</li> <li>■ <b>Examples:</b> Marriott, CEMEX, ING DIRECT</li> <li>■ <b>Key IT capability:</b> provide standard infrastructure and application components for global efficiencies</li> </ul>
		Low	High
<b>Business Process Standardization</b>			

# IT governance...

- *Framework for decision rights and accountability to encourage desirable behavior in the use of IT.*
- Governance complements organizational structure to enable a firm to meet conflicting objectives.

# Five key IT decisions need to be governed

<b>Principles for IT</b>	High level statements about how IT is to be used. Driven by business principles (e.g., operating model)
<b>Enterprise Architecture</b>	Organizing logic for data, applications, and infrastructure captured in a set of policies, relationships, and technical choices to achieve desired business and technical standardization and integration
<b>IT Infrastructure Strategies</b>	Strategies for shared IT capability (both technical and human) delivered as reliable services (e.g., network, help desk, shared data)
<b>Business Application Needs</b>	Specifying the business need for purchased or internally developed IT applications
<b>IT Investment and Prioritization</b>	Decisions about how much and where to invest in IT including project approvals and justification techniques

# State Street's IT Governance on One Page

Digitization		Architecture		Strategies		Application Needs		Prioritization	
Input Rights	Decision Rights	Input Rights	Decision Rights	Input Rights	Decision Rights	Input Rights	Decision Rights	Input Rights	Decision Rights
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIO Staff</li> <li>• IT Leadership Group</li> <li>• Federated IT Organization (Vertical &amp; Horizontal Units)</li> <li>• Business Leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Info Technology Executive Committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office of Architecture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIO Staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office of Architecture</li> <li>• Federated IT Organization (Vertical &amp; Horizontal Units)</li> <li>• Business Leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIO Staff</li> <li>• IT Leadership Group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Info Technology Executive Committee</li> <li>• Enterprise-wide IT Budget Mgmt</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IT Leadership Group</li> <li>• Federated IT Organization (Vertical &amp; Horizontal Units)</li> <li>• Business Leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enterprise-wide IT Budget Mgmt</li> <li>• Service Delivery Agreements &amp; Chargeback</li> <li>• Activity Tracking System</li> <li>• IT Leadership Group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Info Technology Executive Committee</li> <li>• CIO Staff</li> </ul>

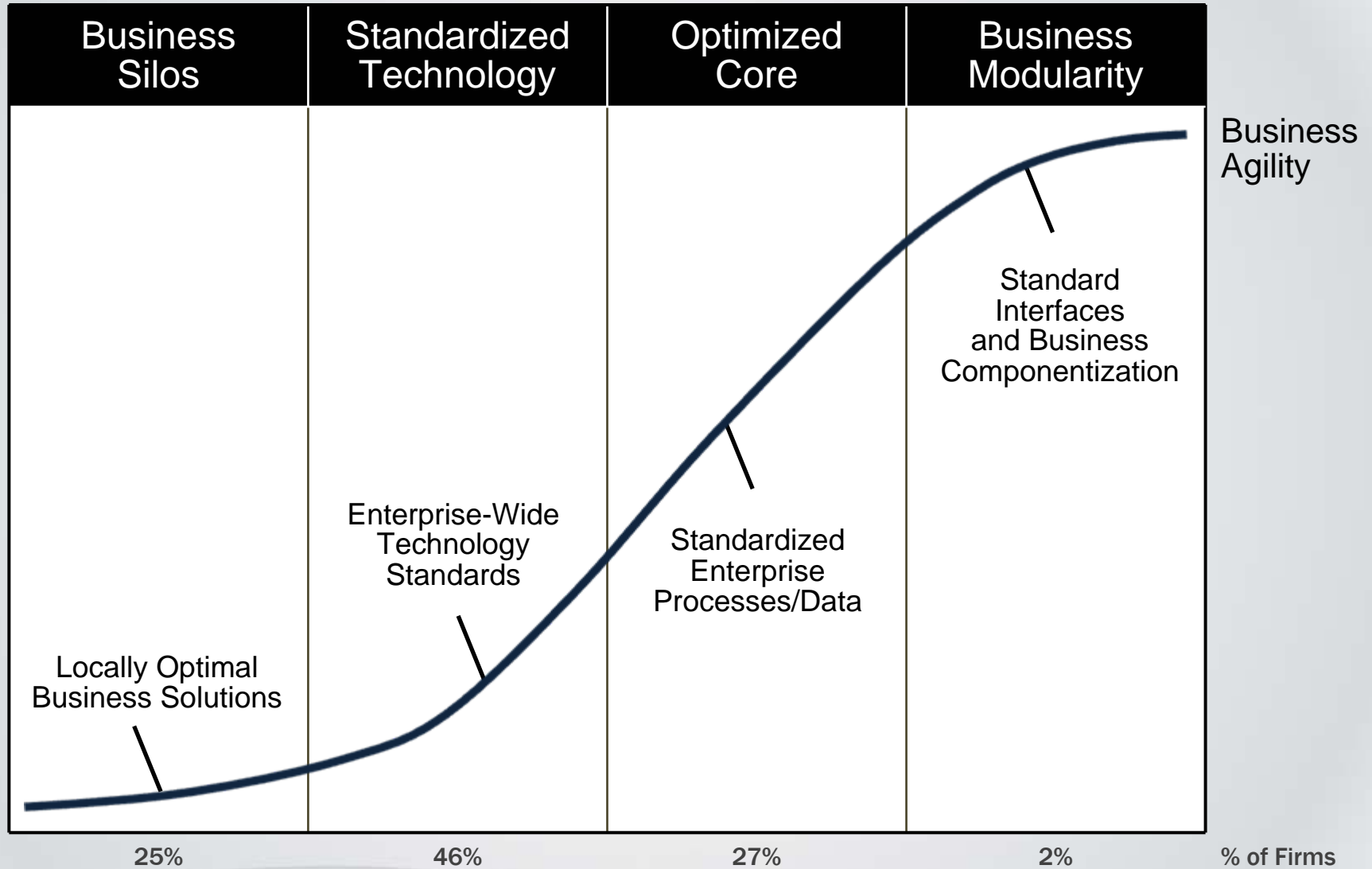
More  
 Centralized  
 Less



# The digitized platform...

- *The set of standardized technologies, systems, processes and data that "wire in" a firm's essential transactions.*
- The digitized platform provides predictability, high quality, and low cost for repetitive and basic activities.

# Companies gradually build out digitized platforms.





# Companies make critical design and sourcing decisions

Form

RELOCATION

CONSOLIDATION

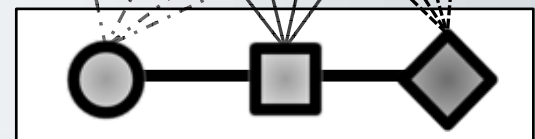
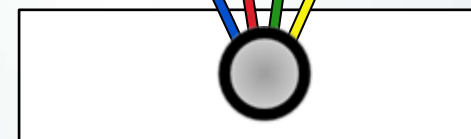
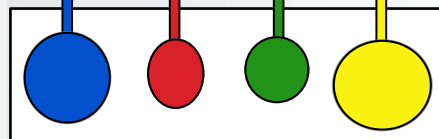
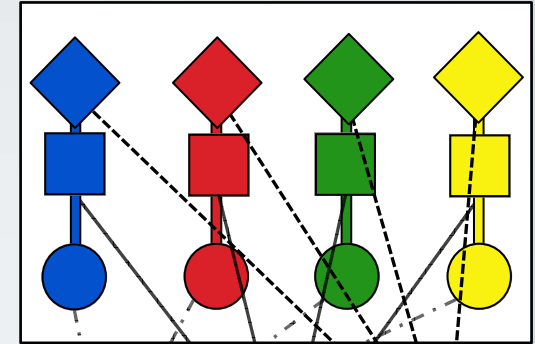
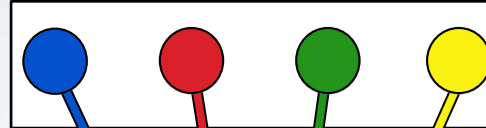
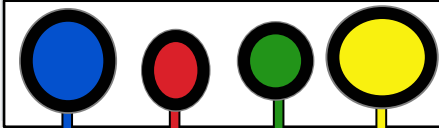
PLATFORM INTEGRATION

London New York Sydney Singapore

London New York Sydney Singapore

London New York Sydney Singapore

CLIENT  
Process(es) locally implemented



Distinguishing Characteristics

- Same process in each client location are different
- Provider runs processes as-is

- Like processes standardized
- Compare metrics across processes

- Platform provide unified customer experience
- Platform components shared across multiple clients with different SLAs

Efficiencies from

- Relocating work to lower cost location
- Streamlining and digitizing process

- Shared optimized process
- Comparing processes across locations

- Platform capabilities
- Sharing data and business agility

Who Specifies Process?  
(bold circles)

Client

Jointly

Provider

Who Operates Process?

Provider

Provider

Provider

Who Uses Process?

Client

Client

Client