

# The Impact and Opportunity of Compliance and IT Governance

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**itSMF International**  
*The IT Service Management Forum*



It's no longer enough to align with the business

Automation of  
Work

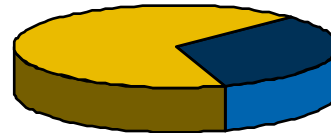
IT



Business

Management of  
Information

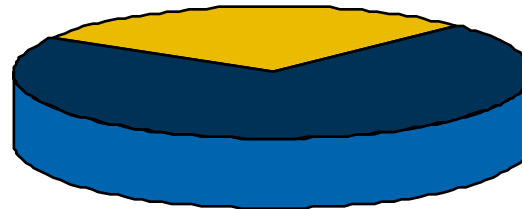
IT



Business

Transformation  
of Business

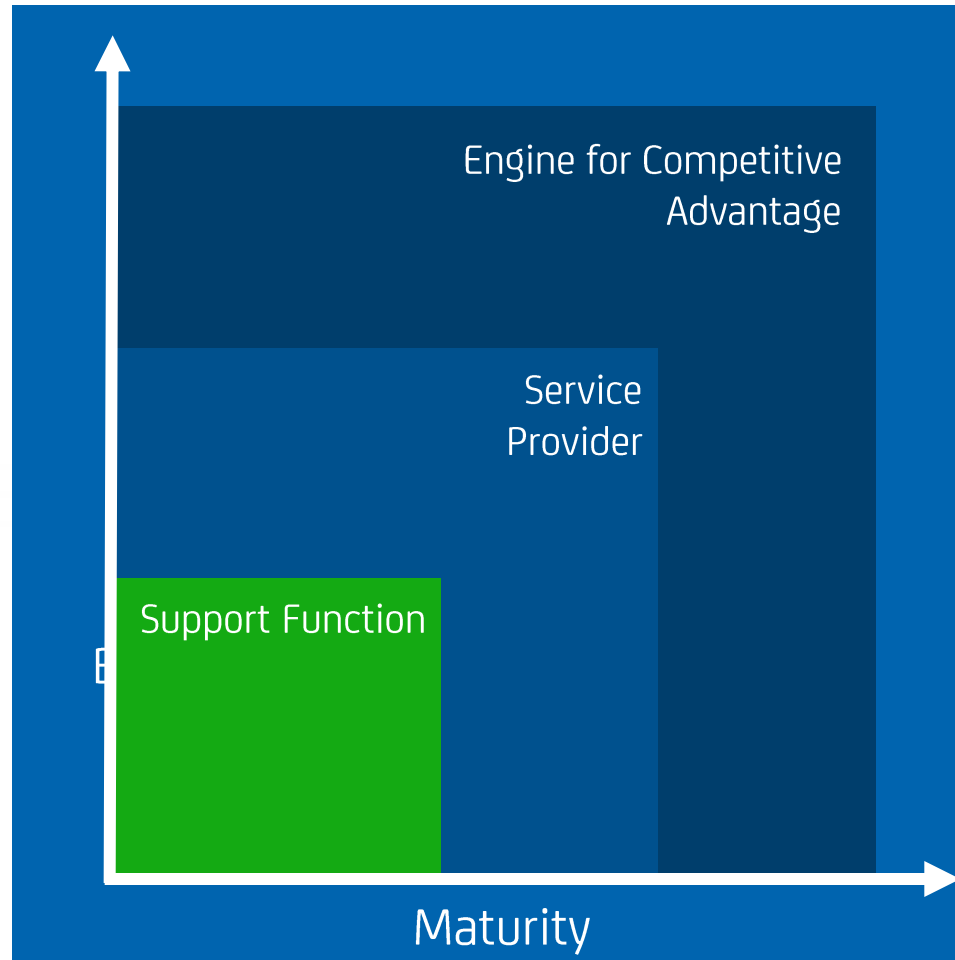
IT



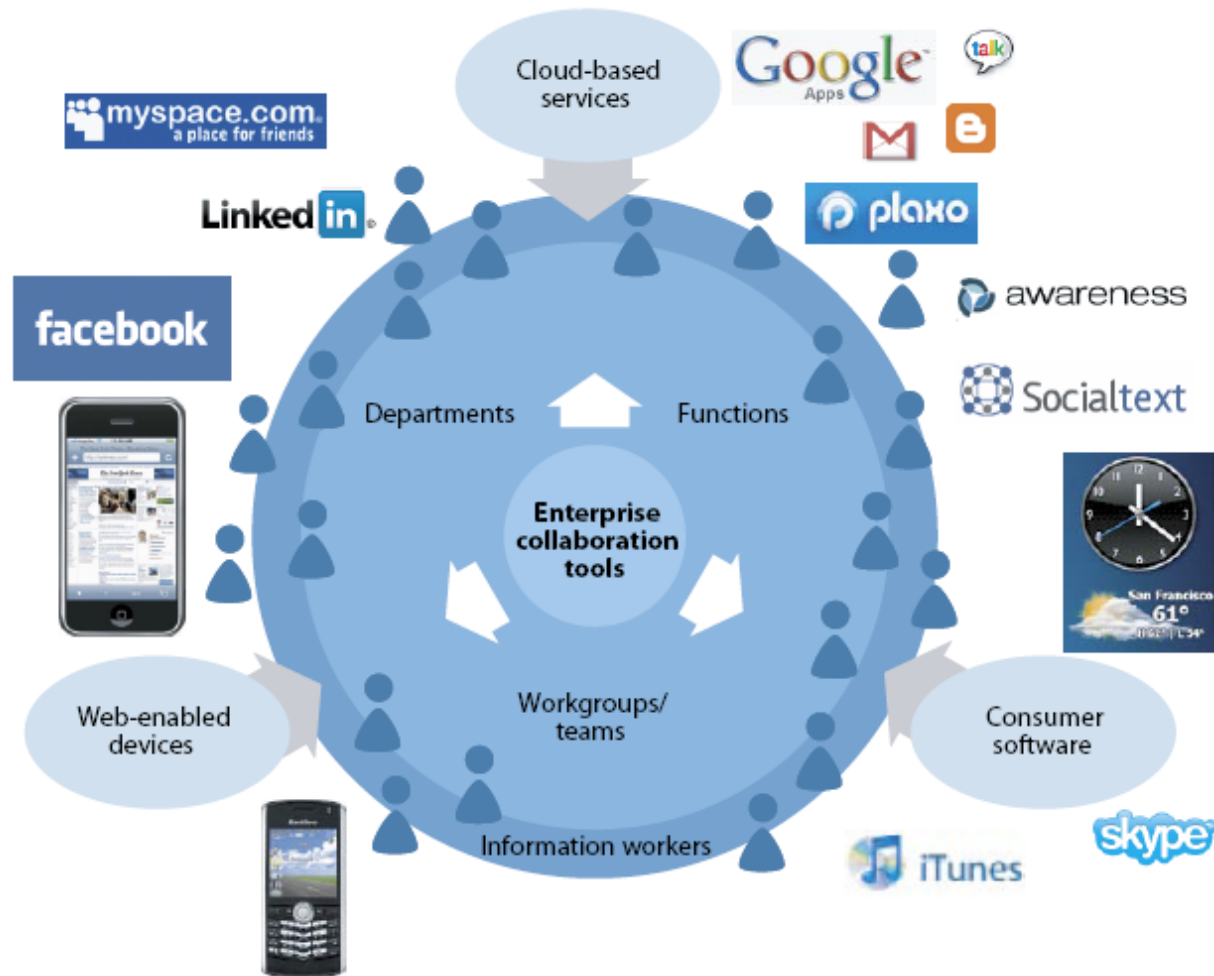
Business

**Imperative – business and IT integration**

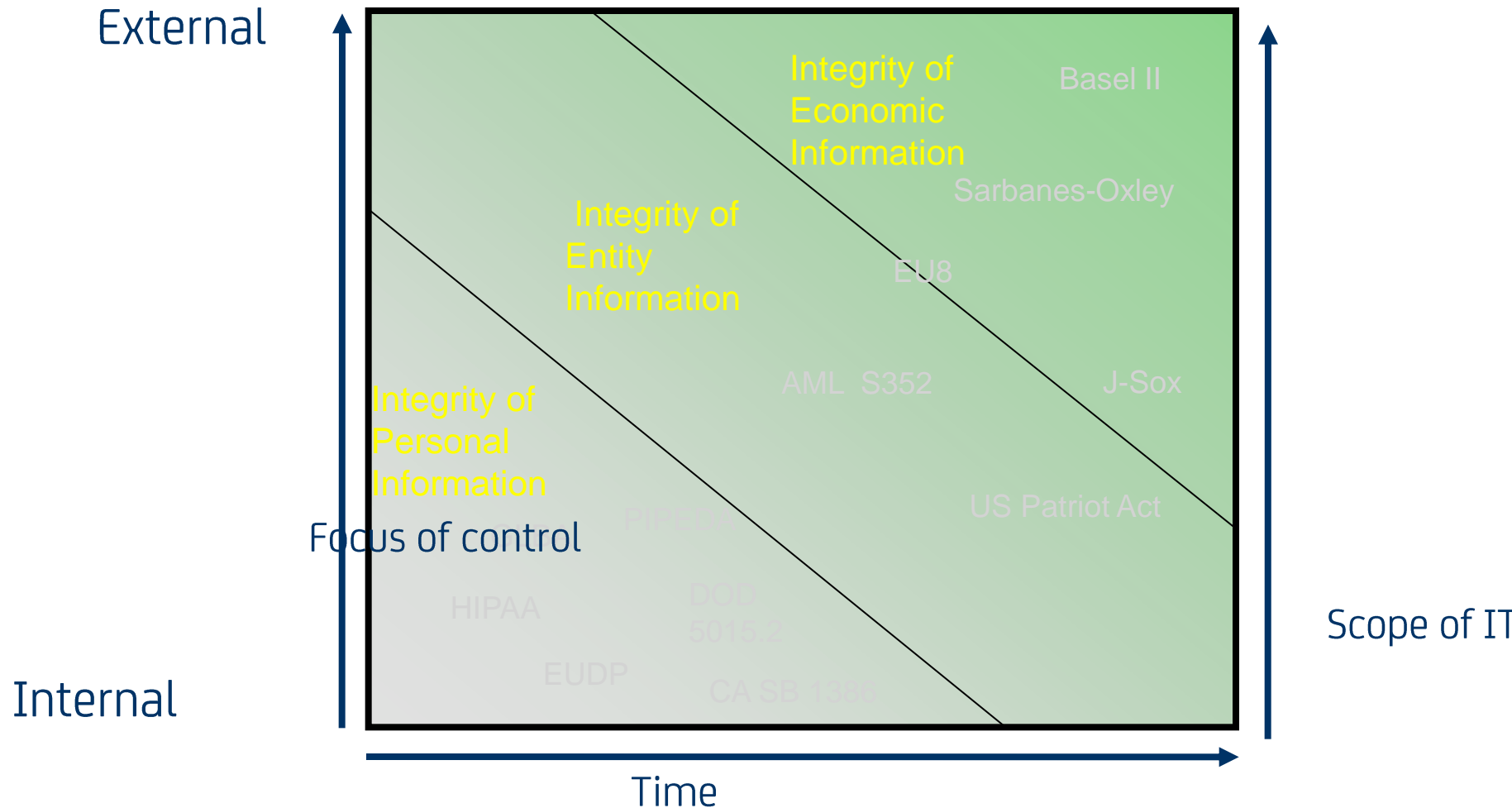
# Business Depends on IT for Competitive Advantage



# Collaboration



# Compliance growing every day



# Compliance must be part of your DNA!

- Not a one-time event
- An increasingly urgent topic of discussion
- Penalties and fines for noncompliance are significant – both civil and criminal penalties
- Multiple pieces of legislation

*Compliance with government regulations is no longer just a legal matter but, rather a critical business function*





HERCULE

U.P. CYC



# Business and IT integration



# Risk and Compliance

## Big Challenge — Big Opportunity

### Things We Know About Risk and Compliance

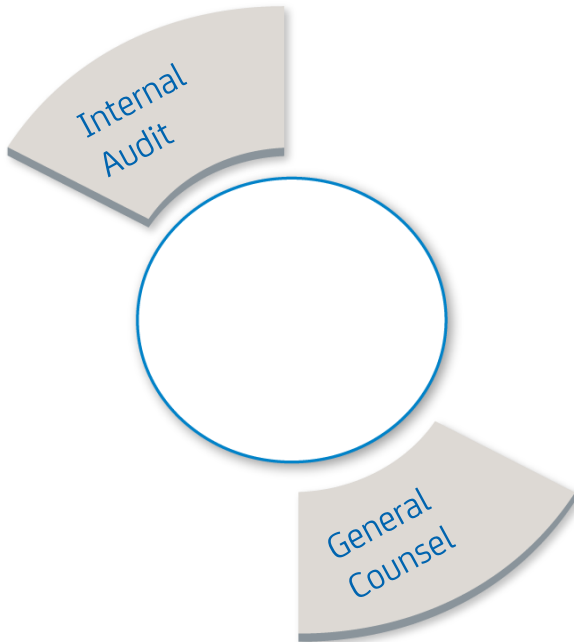
- > It's not going away
- > More regs are coming
- > Failure is not an option

### Turning Risk & Compliance to Advantage

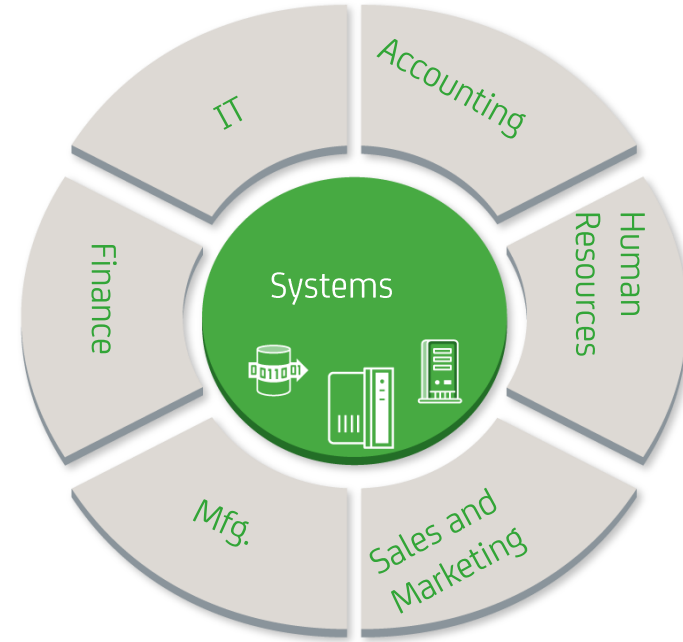
- > Reduce the cost
- > Reduce the disruption
- > Use it to drive operational improvement

# Compliance: The Early Days

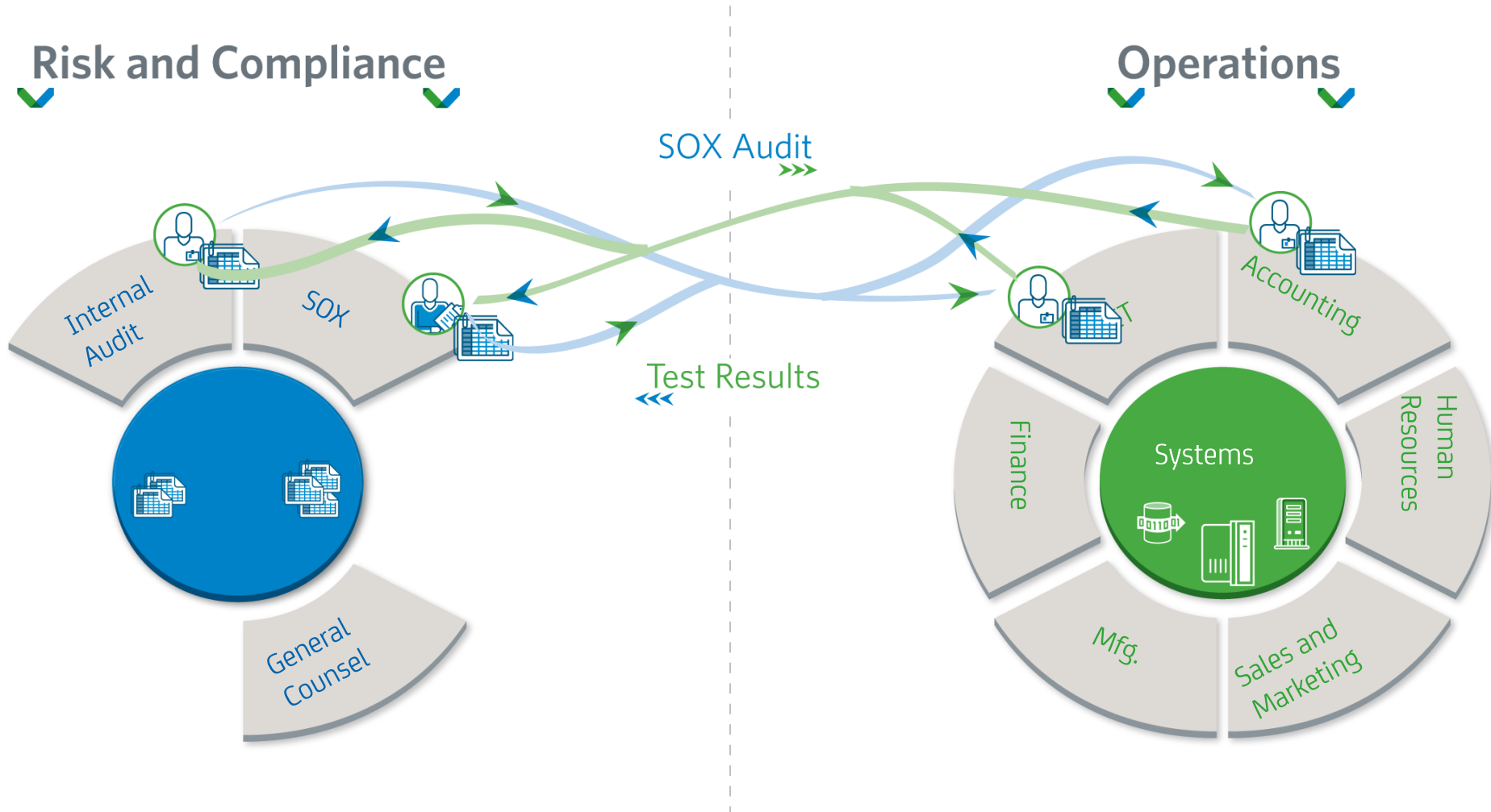
## Risk and Compliance



## Operations

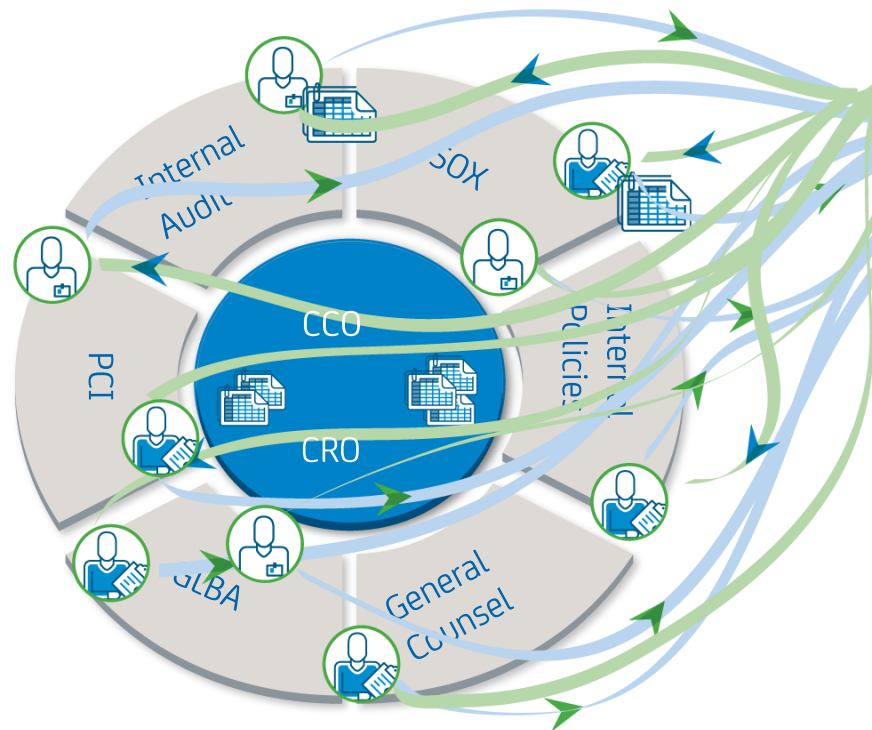


# Enter SOX

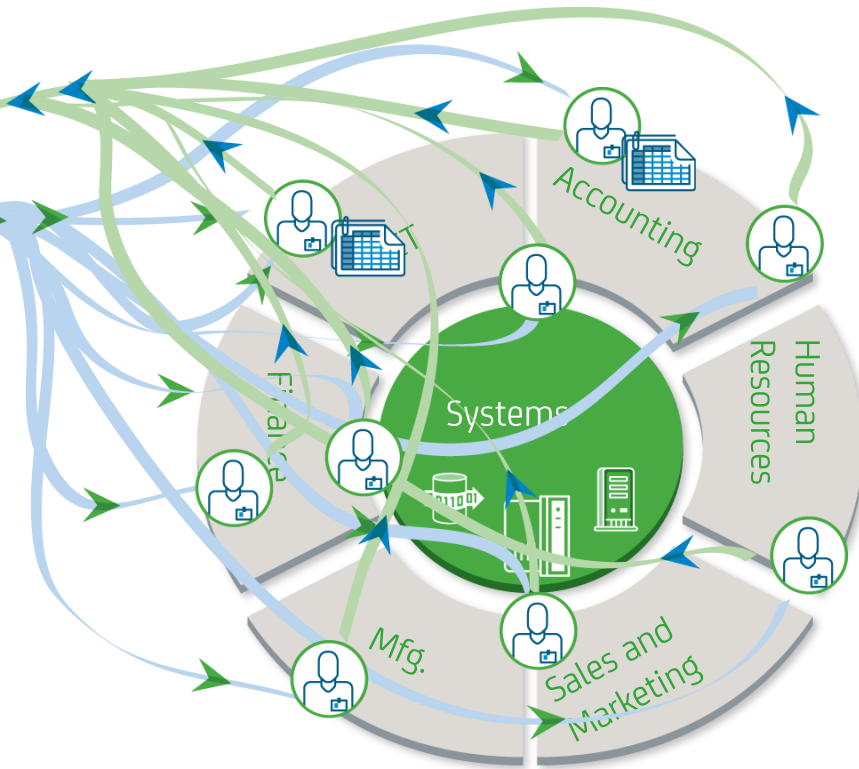


# Next Come PCI, GLBA, Internal Policies (as well as Compliance Management)

## Risk and Compliance



## Operations



# Risk and Compliance Is Fragmented, Complex

## Risk and Compliance



No unified view of risk and compliance across the organization. No single system of record

Hard to know the state of your Key Risk Indicators.

Risks are often not adjusted when controls fail.

## Operations



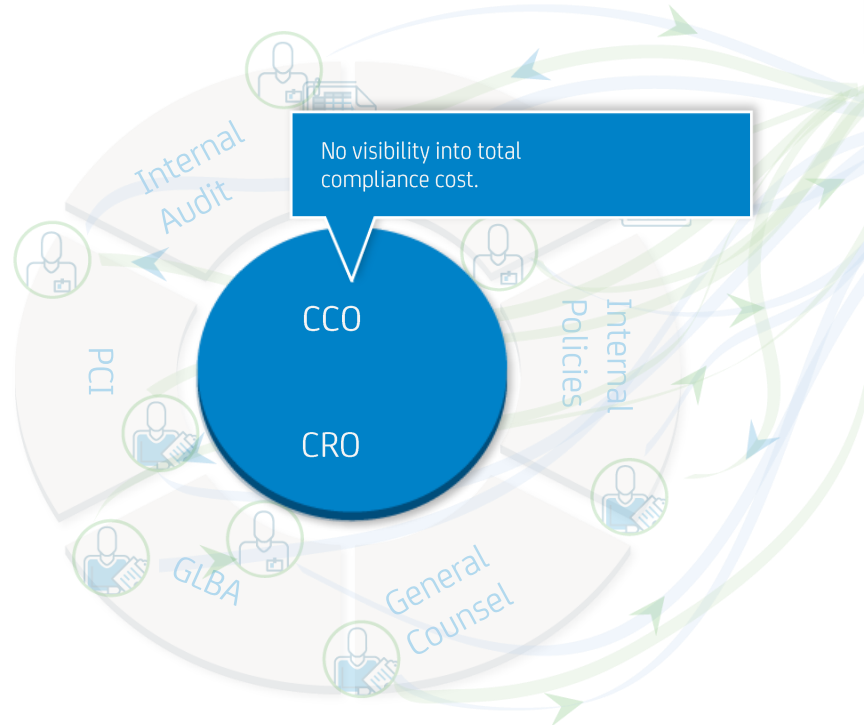
Systems

Difficult to map controls to regulations.

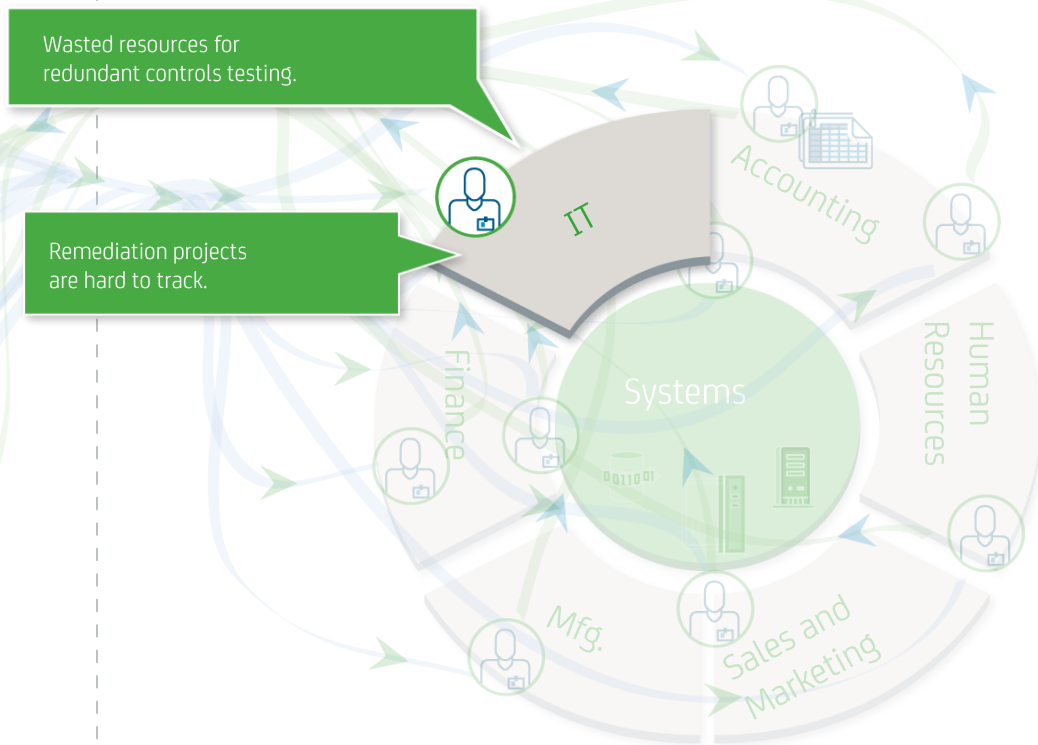


# Risk and Compliance Is Costly

## Risk and Compliance



## Operations





# Changing World

Business Processes

Mid Tier

Applications

Mid Tier

Infrastructure

# GRC is key

- Organizations are sacrificing money, productivity and competitive advantage by not implementing effective GRC
- Executives need a method to:
  - Direct IT for optimal advantage
  - Manage IT-related risks
  - Measure the value provided by IT



# Definition

- Governance is more than compliance
  - Business strategy
  - Risk Appetite
  - Sound management
  - Business and IT alignment

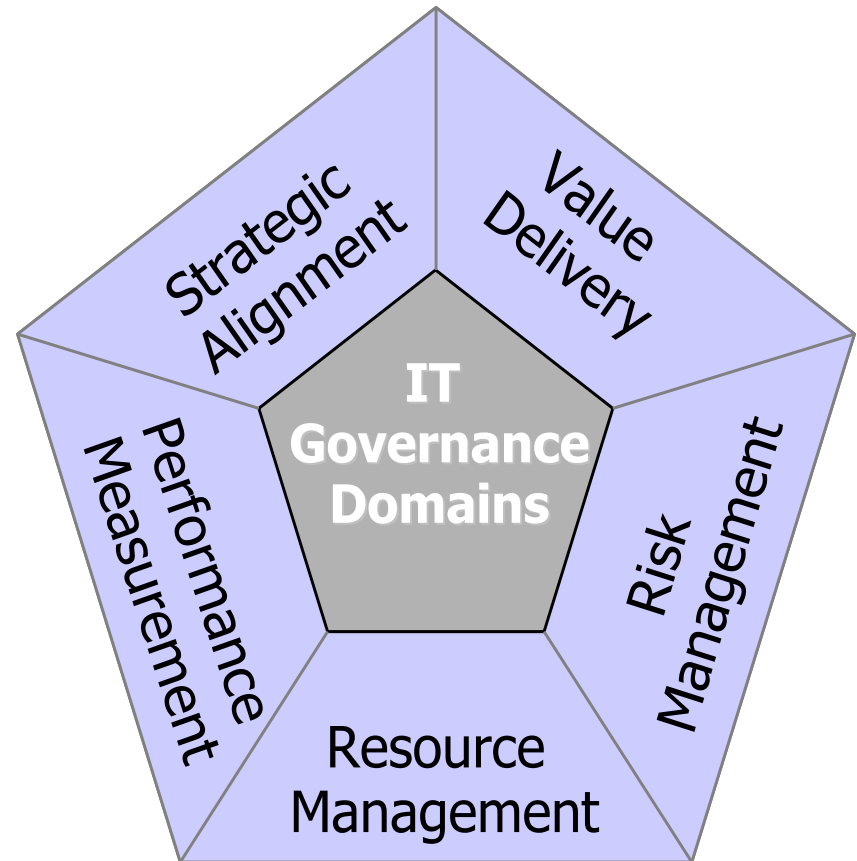
# Definition of Governance

- Development of policies, procedures and rules within the domains must be developed
- Do not "make up" governance processes for each scenario
- Clear, consistent, definition of governance

**Remember:**  
**To much governance may kill innovation!**

# Definition of Governance

—Definition of the domains that will be governed.



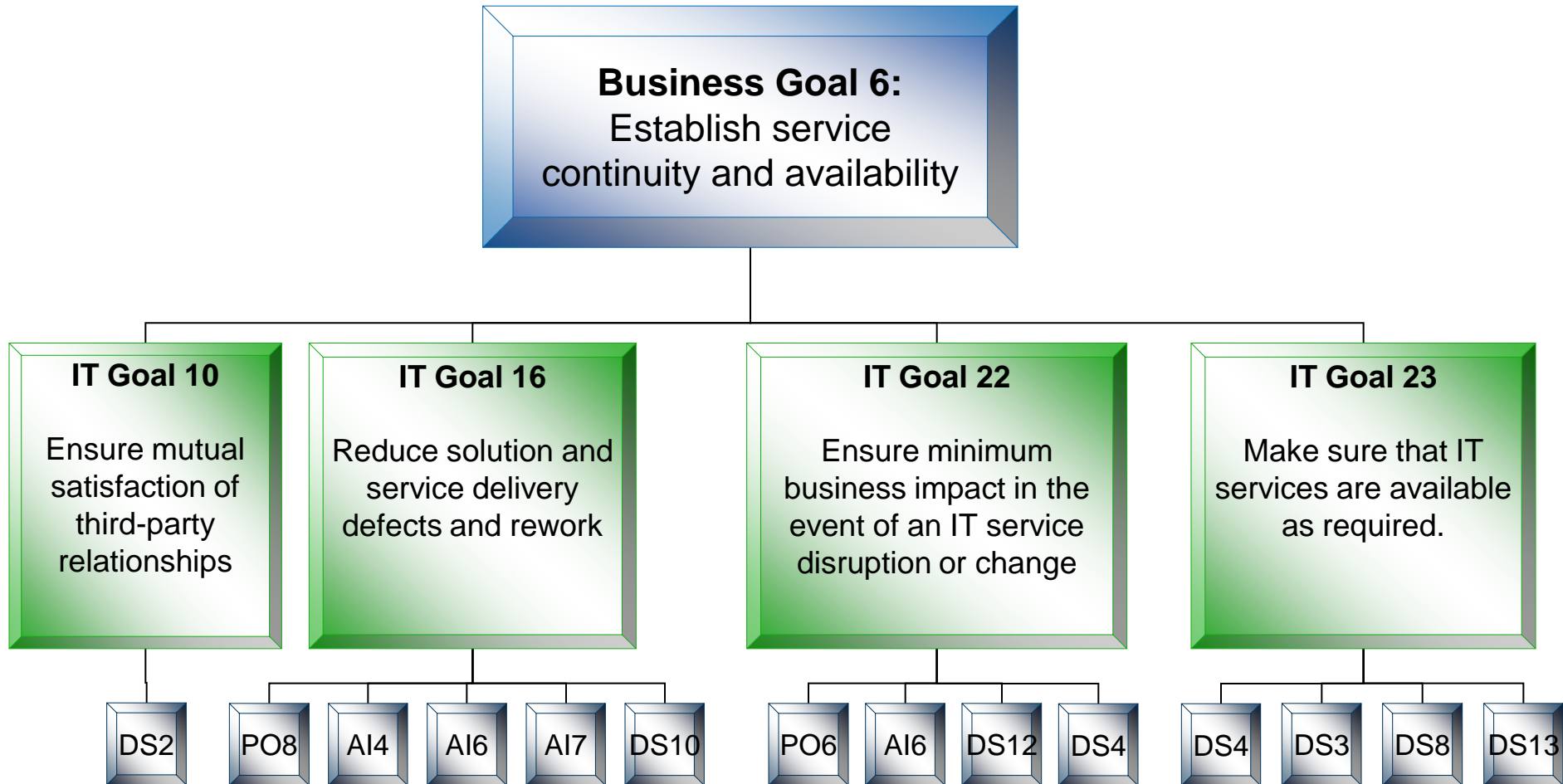
## Business Goals

## IT Goals

<b>Financial Perspective</b>	<b>1</b>	Provide a good return on investment of IT-enabled business investments.	24					
	<b>2</b>	Manage IT-related business risk.	2	14	17	18	19	20
	<b>3</b>	Improve corporate governance and transparency.	2	18				
<b>Customer Perspective</b>	<b>4</b>	Improve customer orientation and service.	3	23				
	<b>5</b>	Offer competitive products and services.	5	24				
	<b>6</b>	Establish service continuity and availability.	10	16	22	23		
	<b>7</b>	Create agility in responding to changing business requirements.	1	5	25			
	<b>8</b>	Achieve cost optimisation of service delivery.	7	8	10	24		
	<b>9</b>	Obtain reliable and useful information for strategic decision making.	2	4	12	20	26	
<b>Internal Perspective</b>	<b>10</b>	Improve and maintain business process functionality.	6	7	11			
	<b>11</b>	Lower process costs.	7	8	13	15	24	
	<b>12</b>	Provide compliance with external laws, regulations and contracts.	2	19	20	21	22	26
	<b>13</b>	Provide compliance with internal policies.	2	13				
	<b>14</b>	Manage business change.	1	5	6	11	28	
	<b>15</b>	Improve and maintain operational and staff productivity.	7	8	11	13		
<b>Learning and Growth Perspective</b>	<b>16</b>	Manage product and business innovation.	5	25	28			
	<b>17</b>	Acquire and maintain skilled and motivated people.	9					

1	Respond to business requirements in alignment with the business strategy.	PO1	PO2	PO4	PO10	AI1	AI6	AI7	DS1	DS3	ME1
2	Respond to governance requirements in line with board direction.	PO1	PO4	PO10	ME1	ME4					
3	Ensure satisfaction of end users with service offerings and service levels.	PO8	AI4	DS1	DS2	DS7	DS8	DS10	DS13		
4	Optimise the use of information.	PO2	DS11								
5	Create IT agility.	PO2	PO4	PO7	AI3						
6	Define how business functional and control requirements are translated into effective and efficient automated solutions.	AI1	AI2	AI6							
7	Acquire and maintain integrated and standardised application systems.	PO3	AI2	AI5							
8	Acquire and maintain an integrated and standardised IT infrastructure.	AI3	AI5								
9	Acquire and maintain IT skills that respond to the IT strategy.	PO7	AI5								
10	Ensure mutual satisfaction of third-party relationships.	DS2									
11	Ensure seamless integration of applications into business processes.	PO2	AI4	AI7							
12	Ensure transparency and understanding of IT cost, benefits, strategy, policies and service levels.	PO5	PO6	DS1	DS2	DS6	ME1	ME4			
13	Ensure proper use and performance of the applications and technology solutions.	PO6	AI4	AI7	DS7	DS8					
14	Account for and protect all IT assets.	PO9	DS5	DS9	DS12	ME2					
15	Optimise the IT infrastructure, resources and capabilities.	PO3	AI3	DS3	DS7	DS9					
16	Reduce solution and service delivery defects and rework.	PO8	AI4	AI6	AI7	DS10					
17	Protect the achievement of IT objectives.	PO9	DS10	ME2							
18	Establish clarity on the business impact of risks to IT objectives and resources.	PO9									
19	Ensure that critical and confidential information is withheld from those who should not have access to it.	PO6	DS5	DS11	DS12						
20	Ensure that automated business transactions and information exchanges can be trusted.	PO6	AI7	DS5							
21	Ensure that IT services and infrastructure can properly resist and recover from failures due to error, deliberate attack or disaster.	PO6	AI7	DS4	DS5	DS12	DS13	ME2			
22	Ensure minimum business impact in the event of an IT service disruption or change.	PO6	AI6	DS4	DS12						
23	Make sure that IT services are available as required.	DS3	DS4	DS8	DS13						
24	Improve IT's cost-efficiency and its contribution to business profitability.	PO5	DS6								
25	Deliver projects on time and on budget, meeting quality standards.	PO8	PO10								
26	Maintain the integrity of information and processing infrastructure.	AI6	DS5								
27	Ensure IT compliance with laws, regulations and contracts.	DS11	ME2	ME3	ME4						
28	Ensure that IT demonstrates cost-efficient service quality, continuous improvement and readiness for future change.	PO5	DS6	ME1	ME4						

# Linking IT and Business





# Governance Ownership and Execution

- Governance is about policy, procedure and rule definition; that those policies, procedures and rules must be agreed on by senior leadership
- Management puts the governance processes in place and ensures that they're followed its individual groups.

Governance without measurement  
is a waste of time!

# Measurement

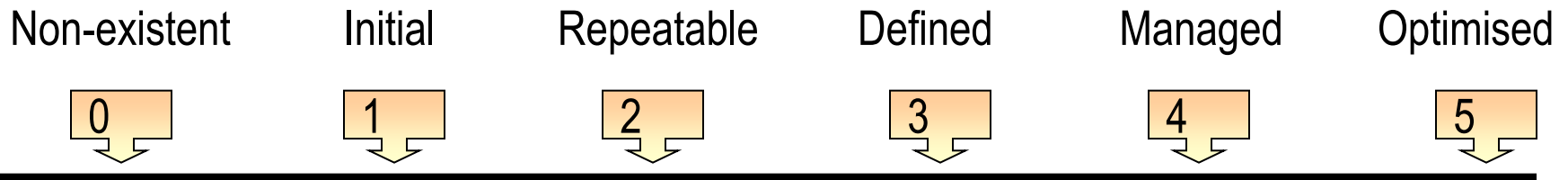
- Processes without measurement is not effective governance
- Governance must have a set of processes that provide feedback loops to understand whether the processes status
- Each of the major governance areas must have measures
- Balanced scorecard\dashboards to define your key process indicators.
- Responsibility for metrics must be allocated
- Every organization must have a set of key measures to use when charting status and progress

# Measurement

Figure 1 —Management Information



# Measurement



- 0 - Management processes are not applied at all.
- 1 - Processes are *ad hoc* and disorganised.
- 2 - Processes follow a regular pattern.
- 3 - Processes are documented and communicated.
- 4 - Processes are monitored and measured.
- 5 - Best practices are followed and automated.

Management of the process of *Monitor and evaluate IT performance* that satisfies the business requirement for IT of *transparency and understanding of IT cost, benefits, strategy, policies and service levels in accordance with governance requirements* is:

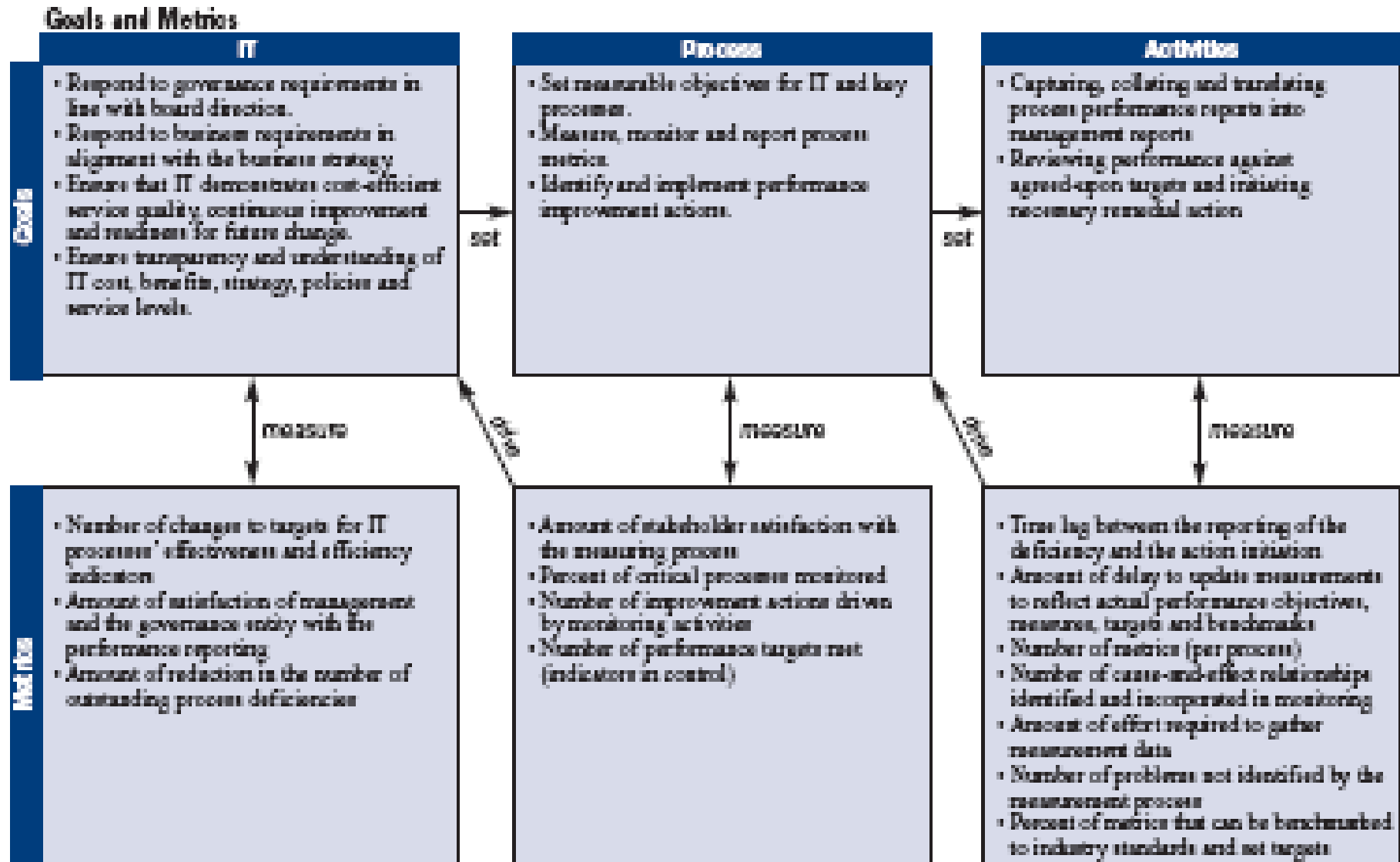
#### 0 Non-existent when

The organisation has no monitoring process implemented. IT does not independently perform monitoring of projects or processes. Useful, timely and accurate reports are not available. The need for clearly understood process objectives is not recognised.

#### 1 Initial/Ad Hoc when

Management recognises a need to collect and assess information about monitoring processes. Standard collection and assessment processes have not been identified. Monitoring is implemented and metrics are chosen on a case-by-case basis, according to the needs of specific IT projects and processes. Monitoring is generally implemented reactively to an incident that has caused some loss or embarrassment to the organisation. The accounting function monitors basic financial measures for IT.

# Measurement



# Measurement

RACI Chart

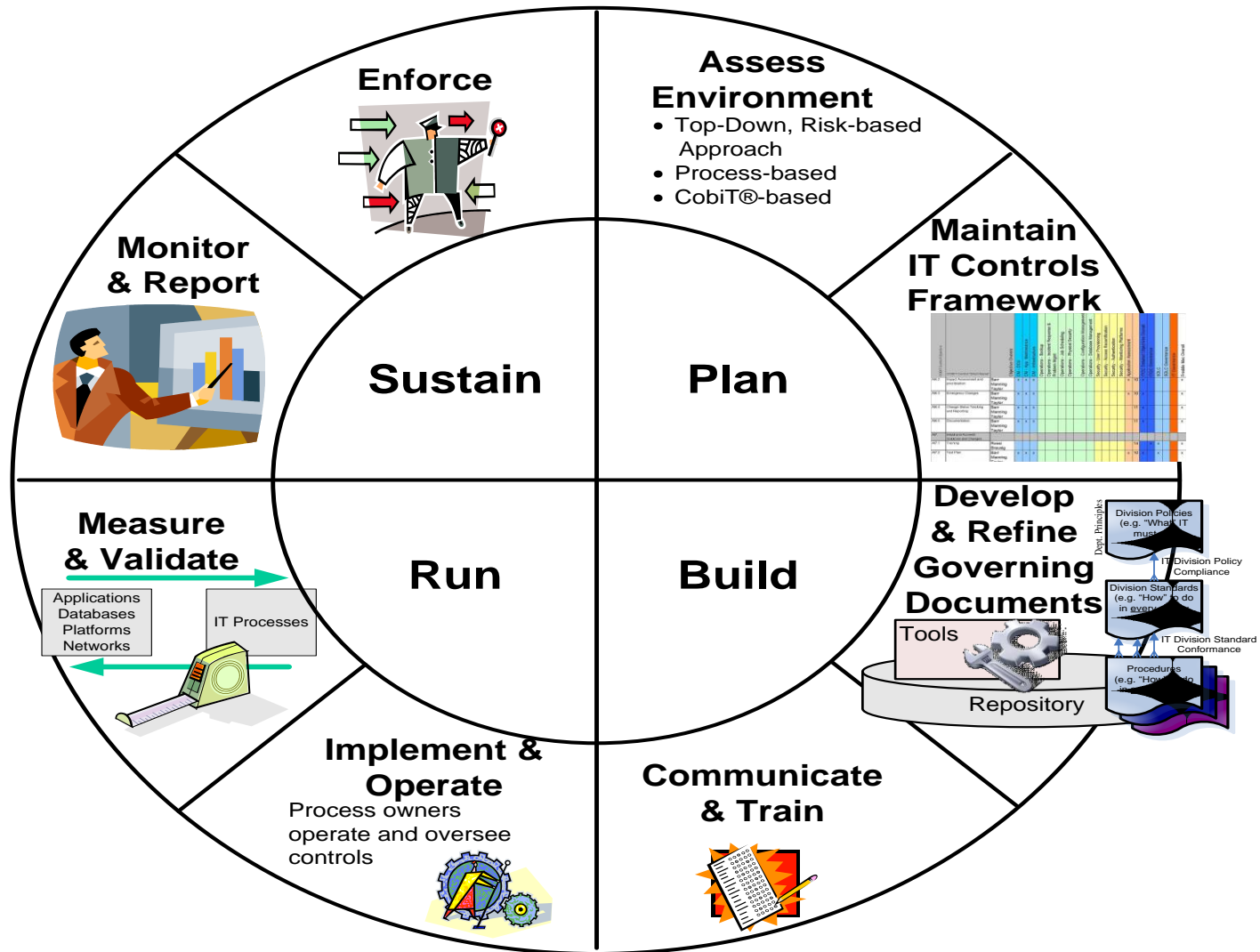
Activities	Functions										
	Board	CEO	CFO	Business Development	CIO	Business Process Owner	Human Resources	Legal/Compliance	IT/Information Systems	Marketing	Operations, Logistics, and Supply
Establish the monitoring approach.		A	R	C	R	I	C	I	C	I	C
Identify and collect measurable objectives that support the business objectives.		C	C	C	A	R	R		R		
Create scorecards.					A		R	C	R	C	
Assess performance.			I	I	A	R	R	C	R	C	
Report performance.	I	I	I	R	A	R	R	C	R	C	I
Identify and monitor performance improvement actions.					A	R	R	C	R	C	C

A RACI chart identifies who is Responsible, Accountable, Consulted and/or Informed.

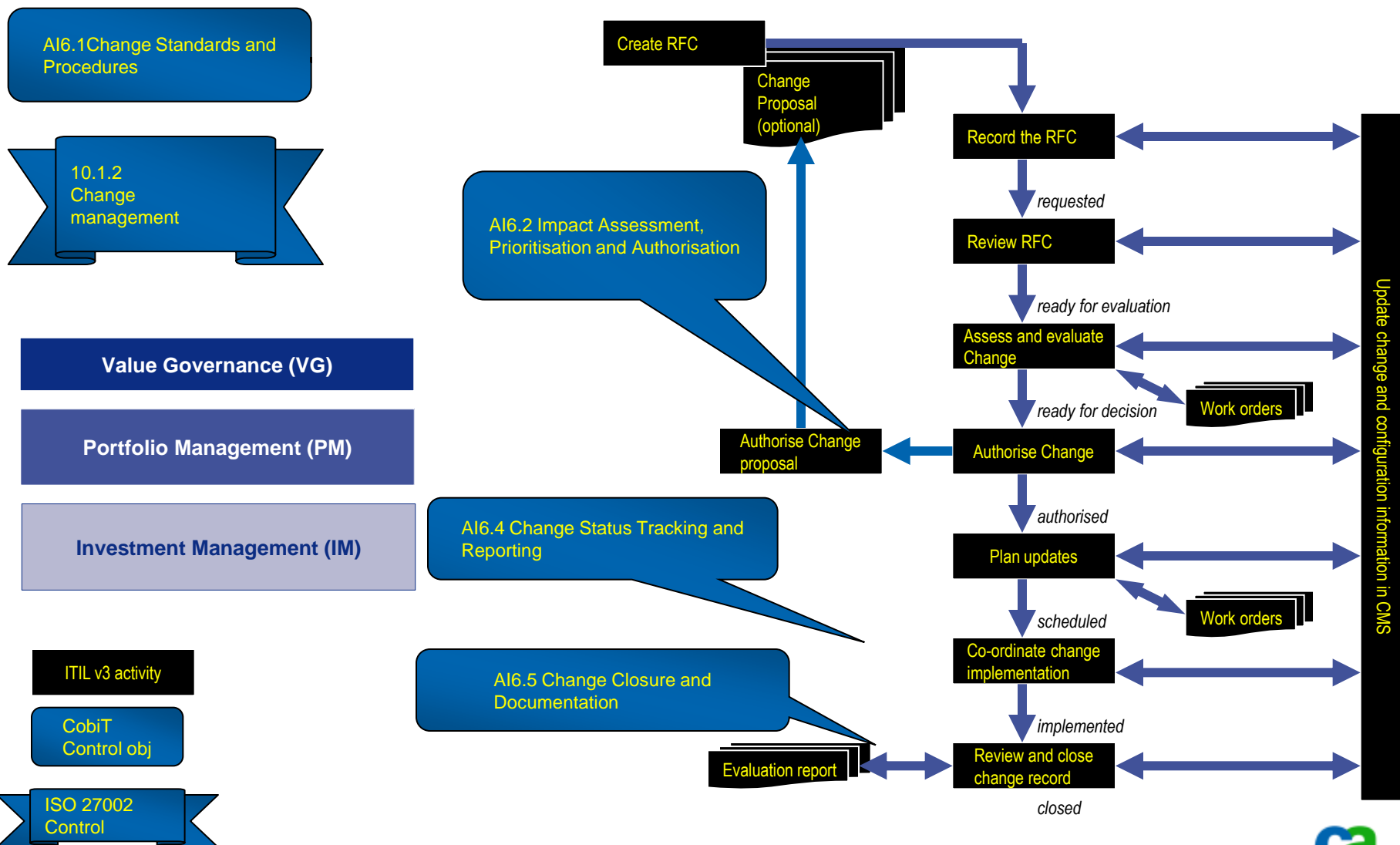


- Governance processes require integration of information from multiple data sources
- Process collection manually is full of errors, develop the process and automate for consistent results
- IFRS must will mandate more controls around financial processes

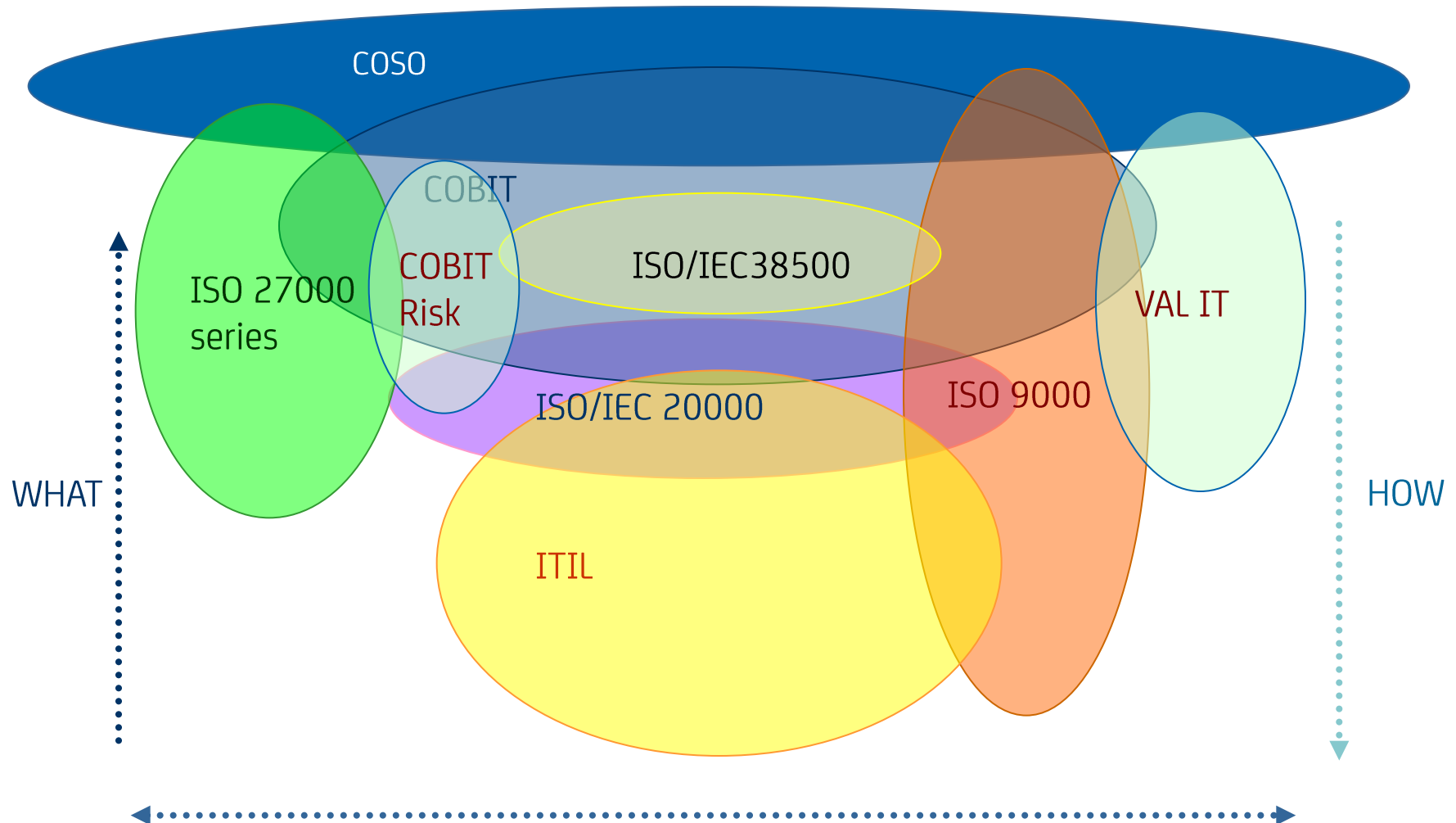
# Control Cycle



# Example: Change Management



# Governance and Frameworks



# Summary, Recommendations and Next Steps



# Summary

- Established Frameworks give you the descriptive guidance
- Use Standards to document, guide and measure the implementation
  - Maturity Models
  - Where do I need to be?
  - Industry Yardstick
- Quality
  - Reduce Errors
- Pick the components YOU require in YOUR Business.

# Summary

- "Just enough" should be the approach to governance in terms of "what" is governed and to what depth.
- Governance processes are the purview of senior management
- Your Management processes are how resources are used effectively every day

# Business Imperative Action Plan

- When you get back to the office
  - Visit [www.isaca.org](http://www.isaca.org) and download the guidance
  - Assess your current level of process maturity
  - Develop your metrics
  - Identify the gaps
  - Plan the implementation
  - Get moving!



# GRC Ownership and Execution

- GRC must be the purview of the senior management team
- Accountability - senior management team
- Senior Management must ensure that the people working in their organization are doing the right things
- CIO is accountable execution
- Audit must be involved to ensure processes are followed
- Learn from others!

# Thank you!

## MORE INFORMATION

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