

COBIT per l'Eccellenza

Enrico Pozza

CISM

ISO 27001 LA – ISO9001 LA – ITIL Found.

Certificato RICEC per ISMS - SGQ

Vista degli Attori

Figure 1—Stakeholders in IT Management Issues				
Top Management Issues Addressed by Standards and Best Practices (Based on the COBIT Framework)	Who Has a Primary Interest?			
	Board/ Executive	Business Management	IT Management	Audit/ Compliance
Plan and Organise				
Are IT and the business strategy in alignment?	✓	✓	✓	
Is the enterprise achieving optimum use of its resources?	✓	✓	✓	✓
Does everyone in the organisation understand the IT objectives?	✓	✓	✓	✓
Are IT risks understood and managed?		✓	✓	✓
Is the quality of IT systems appropriate for business needs?		✓	✓	
Acquire and Implement				
Are new projects likely to deliver solutions that meet business needs?		✓	✓	
Are new projects likely to deliver on time and within budget?		✓	✓	
Will the new systems work properly when implemented?		✓	✓	
Will changes be made without upsetting the current business operation?		✓	✓	
Deliver and Support				
Are IT services being delivered in line with business requirements and priorities?		✓	✓	
Are IT costs optimised?	✓	✓	✓	
Is the workforce able to use the IT systems productively and safely?		✓	✓	
Are adequate confidentiality, integrity and availability in place?		✓	✓	✓
Monitor				
Can IT's performance be measured, and can problems be detected before it is too late?	✓	✓	✓	
Is independent assurance needed to ensure that critical areas are operating as intended?	✓			✓

Aligning COBIT, ITIL and ISO 17799 for Business Benefit

Key Findings of the 2006 Survey

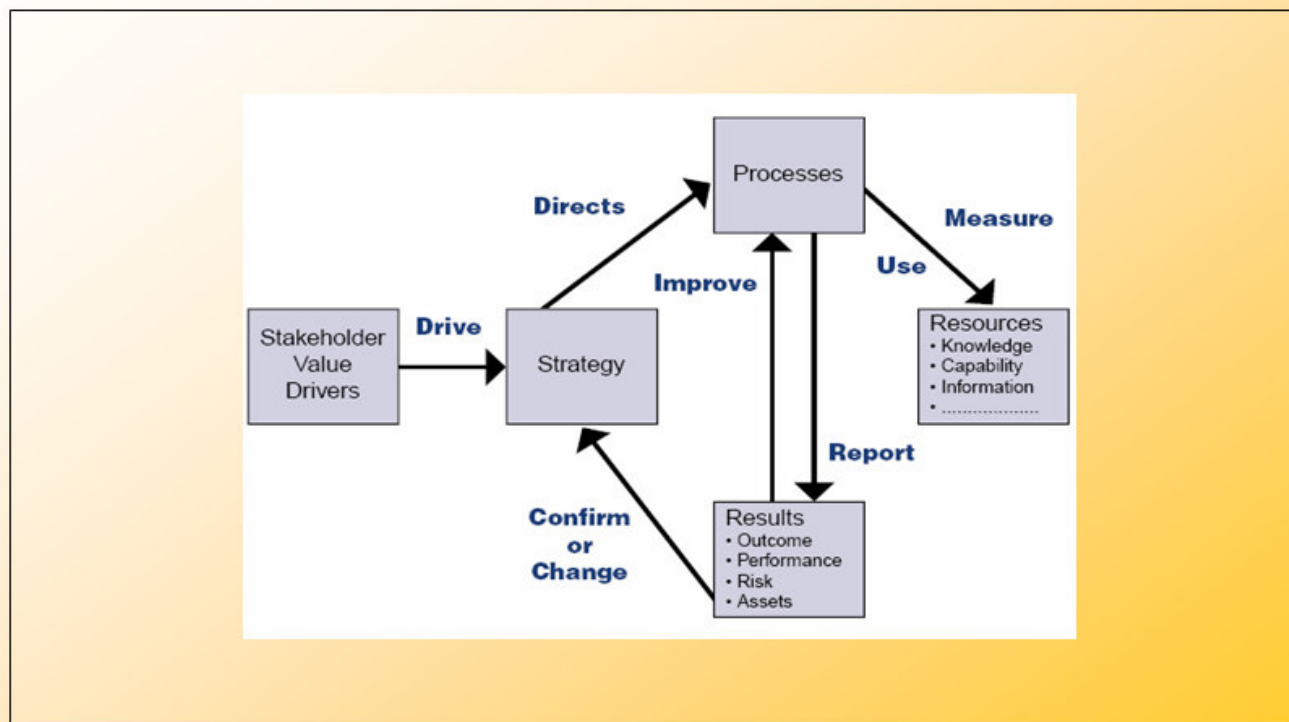
1. IT is more critical to business than ever.
2. General managers feel more positive toward IT than IT managers do.
3. Significant differences amongst industry sectors exist.
4. IT staffing is the most important IT-related problem.
5. IT security is not the most important IT-related problem.
6. IT outsourcing is out.
7. Awareness of ISACA and ITGI has increased.
8. Awareness of COBIT has increased.
9. Sarbanes-Oxley has not created the anticipated effect.

By Dr. Wachara Chantatub

- IT has become the backbone of enterprises.
- Enterprise needs IT management and governance framework(s) to direct and control the enterprise in order to achieve the enterprise's goals by adding value while balancing risk versus return over IT and its processes.
- IT Governance Global Status Report – 2006 (the "Work") highlights the most significant findings of awareness, perceptions and applications of IT governance and IT governance frameworks.

By Dr. Wachara Chantatub

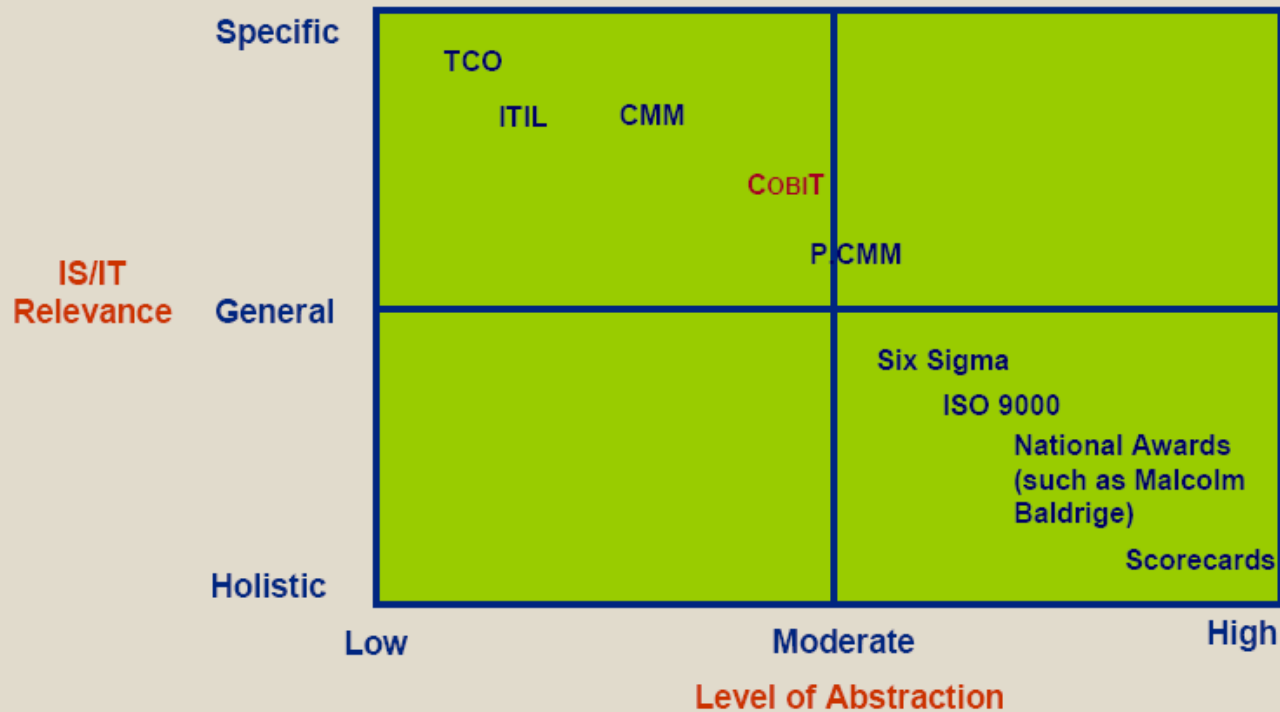
IT Governance Process



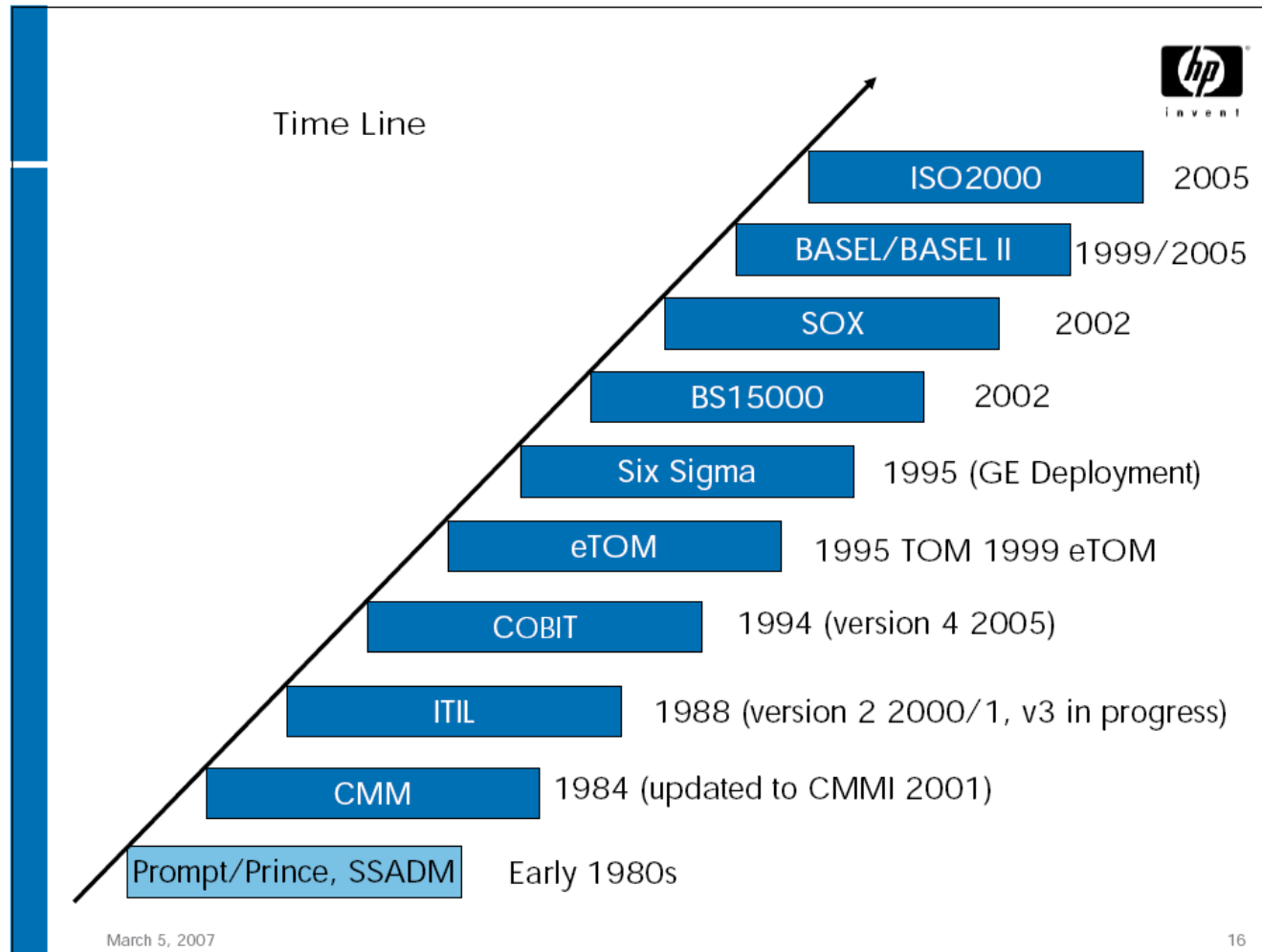
Source: www.itgi.org

Implementation Guide: Framework

Model Selection Matrix



Source: Gartner Research, June 2003



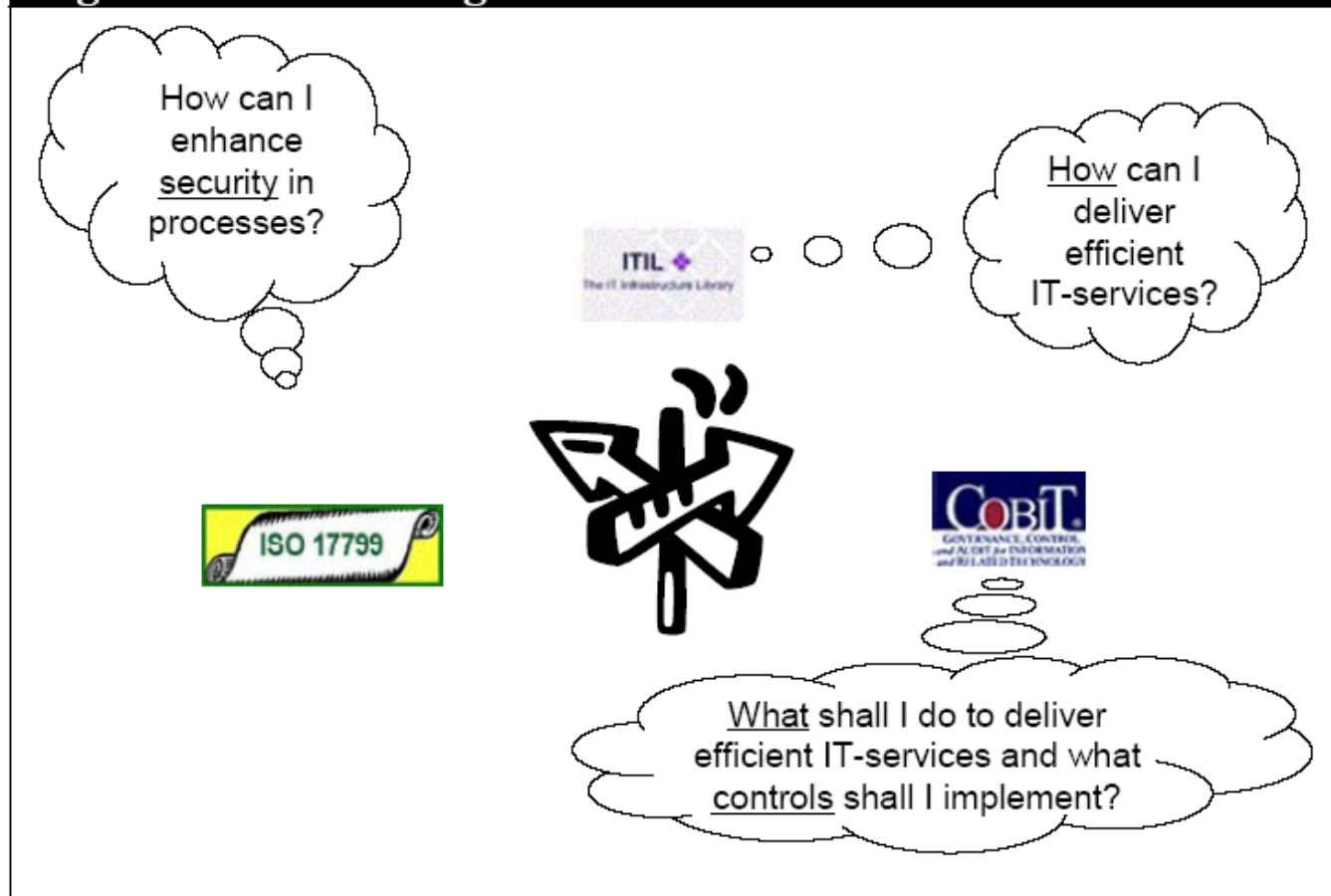
IT Governance è stato definito nella letteratura in molti articoli , libri e le definizioni principali possono essere così riassunte:

- IT governance is the responsibility of executives and the board of directors, and consists of the leadership, organisational structures and processes that ensure that the enterprise's IT sustains and extends the organisation's strategies and objectives (ITGI 2005)
- IT governance: Specifying the decision rights and accountability framework to encourage desirable behaviour in the use of IT. (Weill & Ross 2004)
- IT governance is the strategic alignment of IT with the business such that maximum business value is achieved through the development and maintenance of effective IT control and accountability, performance management, and risk management. (Webb et al 2006)

Oggi esistono molti “ FRAMEWORK” che supportano
l'implementazione dell'IT GOVERNANCE come per esempio:

- COBIT : Basato su Best Practice focalizzato sui processi IT e su come la loro efficacia/efficienza possa essere misurata e controllata
- ITIL : Provvede best practice nell'ambito del Service Management e del Service Delivery ma non copre gli aspetti strategici dell'IT e delle relazioni tra l'IT e il Business
- ISO 2700x è spesso citato nell'ambito dell'IT Governance soprattutto nell'ottica della gestione del rischio
-

Figure 1 – Combining frameworks/standards



Combining ITIL with COBIT and 17799 by John Wallhoff

Esistono quindi molte definizioni e framework applicabili che possono essere considerati per l'implementazione dell' IT Governance

**Un survey ISACA capitolo svedese nel 2004 metteva in
risalto che pur conoscendo i vari framework poche
erano le reali implementazioni a livello operativo**

**In pratica esiste ancora una differenza notevole tra
le teorie ormai ben conosciute e la loro applicazione
sul campo operativo reale**

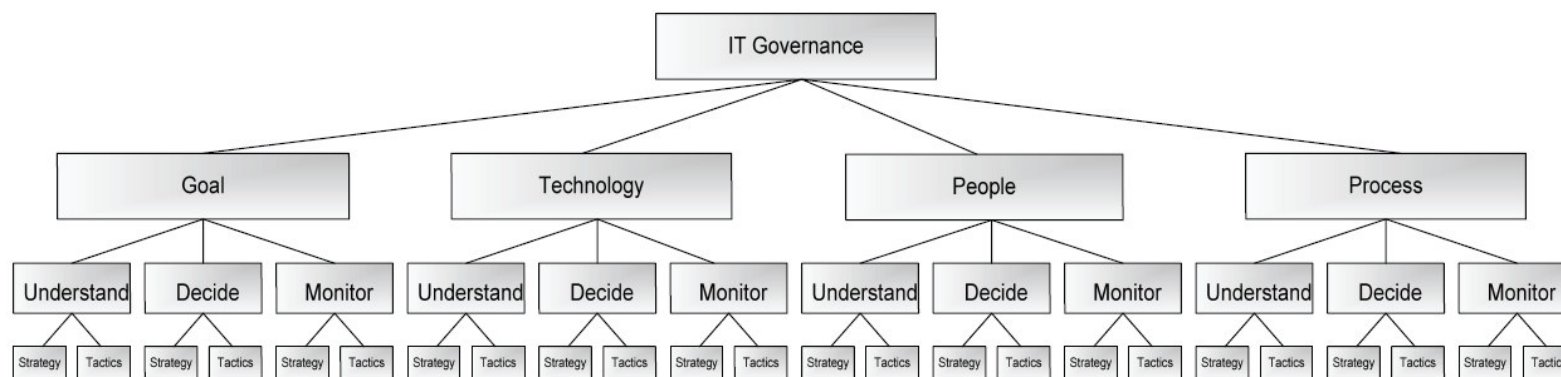


Fig. 1 The Architecture Theory Diagram for IT governance.

Assessment of IT Governance - A Prioritization of Cobit -

Biography

Mårten Simonsson is a Ph.D. Student in the field of IT governance at the Department of Industrial Information and Control Systems at KTH, Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden.

Pontus Johnson, Ph.D, is a senior researcher at the same department. His research focus is Enterprise Architecture, IT value delivery and Enterprise Information Security.

The authors would like to thank Mathias Ekstedt (Ph.D) for his valuable support upon creating the framework for IT governance definition. We are also deeply grateful to the IT governance experts that participated in the survey.

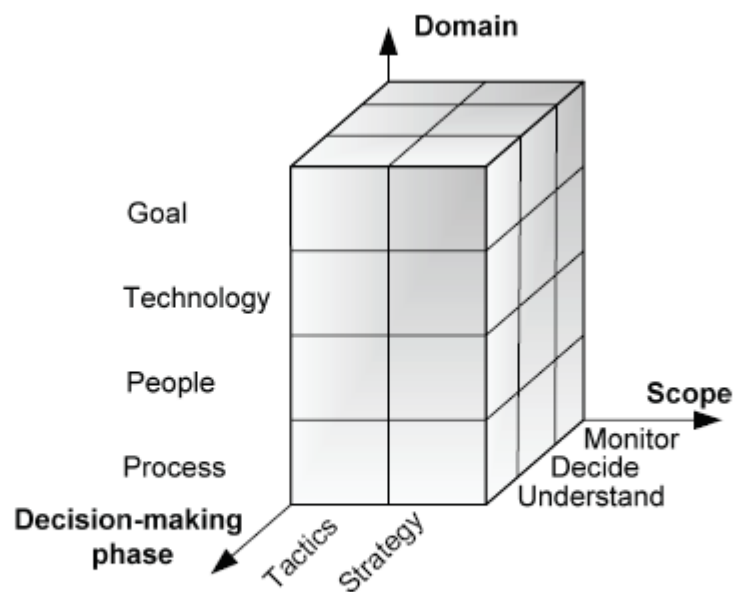


Fig. 2. The framework for defining IT governance.

**Assessment of IT Governance
- A Prioritization of Cobit -**

Biography

Mårten Simonsson is a Ph.D. Student in the field of IT governance at the Department of Industrial Information and Control Systems at KTH, Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden.

Pontus Johnson, Ph.D, is a senior researcher at the same department. His research focus is Enterprise Architecture, IT value delivery and Enterprise Information Security.

The authors would like to thank Mathias Ekstedt (Ph.D) for his valuable support upon creating the framework for IT governance definition. We are also deeply grateful to the IT governance experts that participated in the survey.

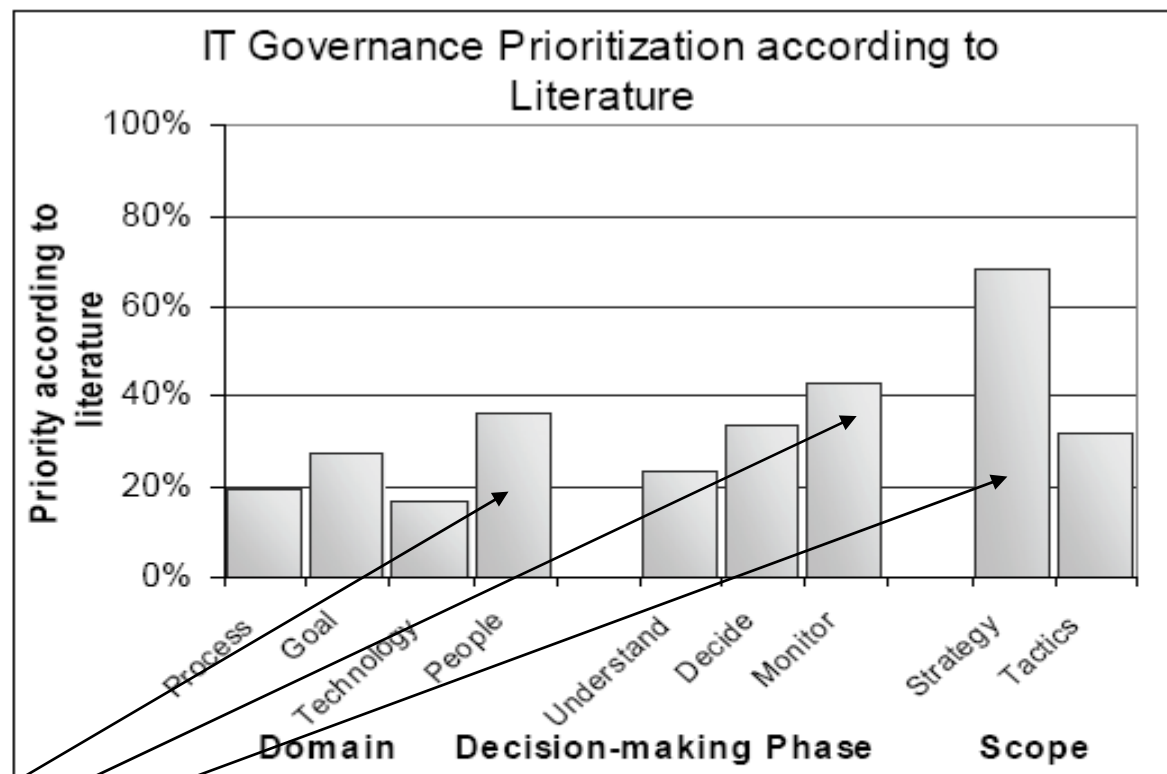


Fig. 3. 60 IT governance articles were classified using the framework for defining IT governance.

**Assessment of IT Governance
- A Prioritization of Cobit -**

Biography

Mårten Simonsson is a Ph.D. Student in the field of IT governance at the Department of Industrial Information and Control Systems at KTH, Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden.

Pontus Johnson, Ph.D., is a senior researcher at the same department. His research focus is Enterprise Architecture, IT value delivery and Enterprise Information Security.

The authors would like to thank Mathias Ekstedt (Ph.D) for his valuable support upon creating the framework for IT governance definition. We are also deeply grateful to the IT governance experts that participated in the survey.

Concetti più
Utilizzati nella letteratura

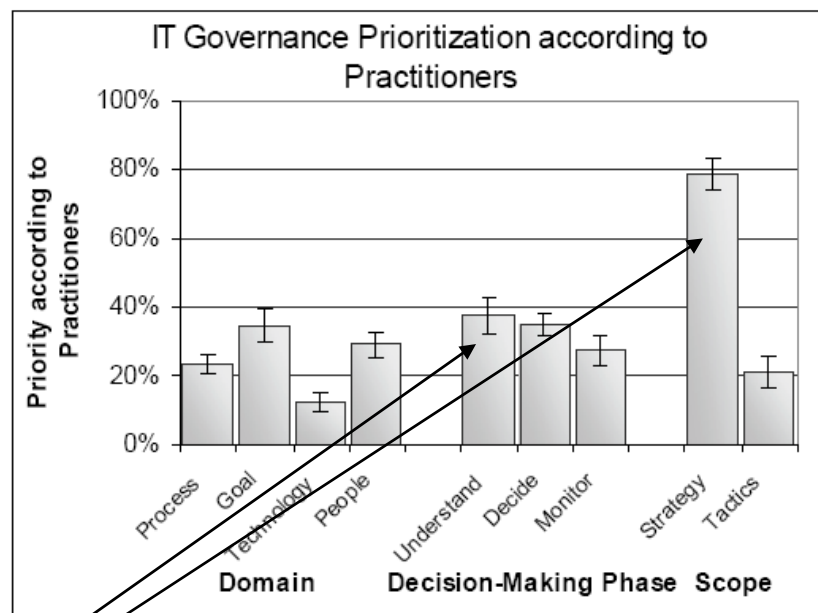


Fig. 4. 18 IT governance experts prioritized the framework for defining IT governance. Diagram displays mean values with confidence intervals for ($\alpha=0.05$).

Concetti più
Utilizzati dagli esperti

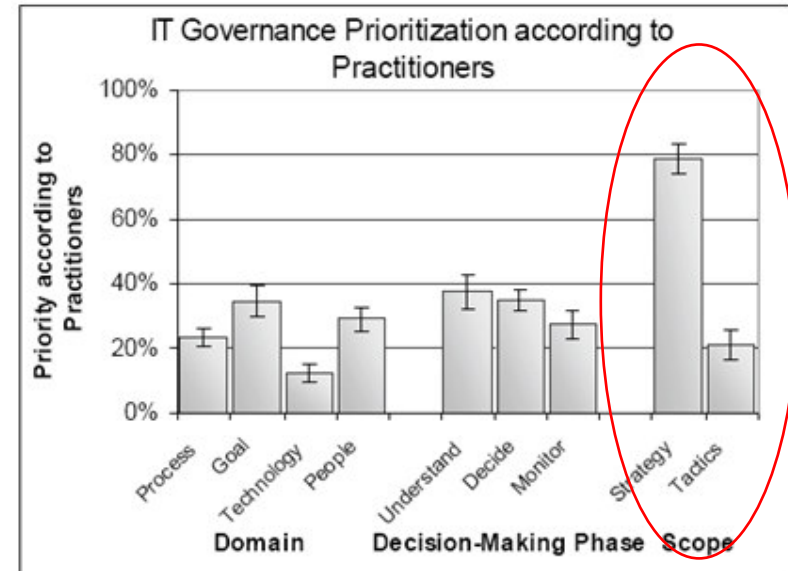
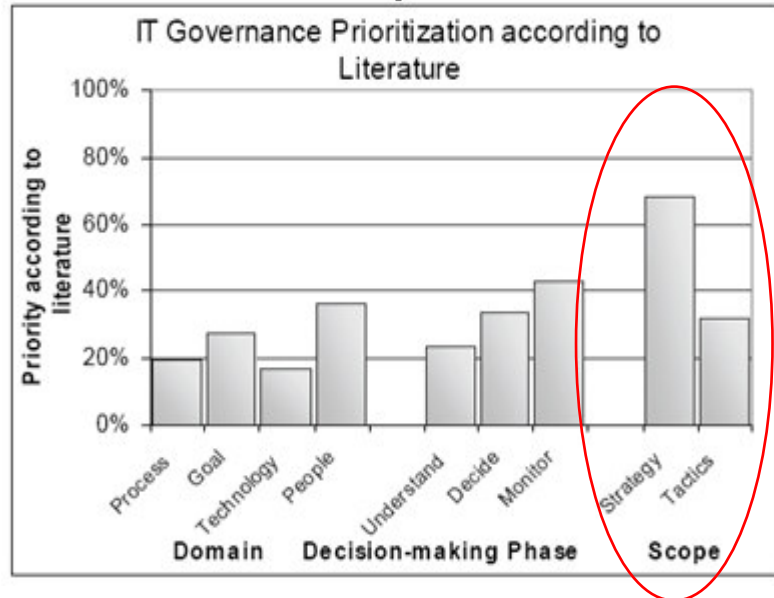
**Assessment of IT Governance
- A Prioritization of Cobit -**

Biography

Mårten Simonsson is a Ph.D. Student in the field of IT governance at the Department of Industrial Information and Control Systems at KTH, Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden.

Pontus Johnson, Ph.D, is a senior researcher at the same department. His research focus is Enterprise Architecture, IT value delivery and Enterprise Information Security.

The authors would like to thank Mathias Ekstedt (Ph.D) for his valuable support upon creating the Framework for IT governance definition. We are also deeply grateful to the IT governance experts that participated in the survey.



Assessment of IT Governance - A Prioritization of Cobit -

Biography

Mårten Simonsson is a Ph.D. Student in the field of IT governance at the Department of Industrial Information and Control Systems at KTH, Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden.

Pontus Johnson, Ph.D., is a senior researcher at the same department. His research focus is Enterprise Architecture, IT value delivery and Enterprise Information Security.

The authors would like to thank Mathias Ekstedt (Ph.D) for his valuable support upon creating the framework for IT governance definition. We are also deeply grateful to the IT governance experts that participated in the survey.

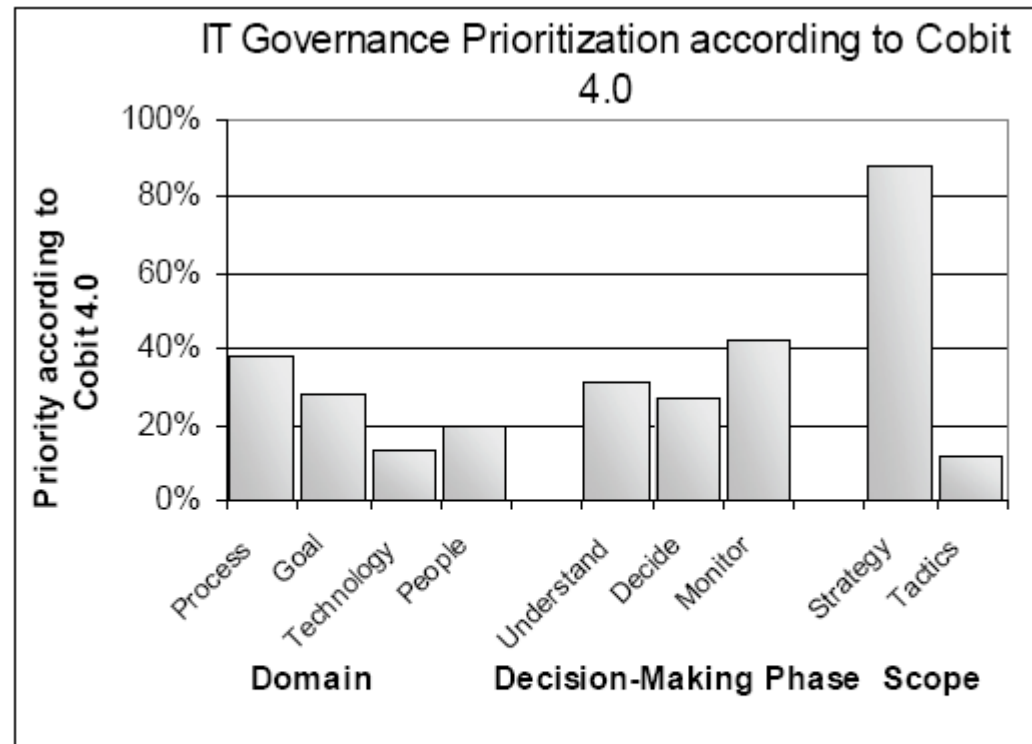


Fig. 5. Cobit's prioritization of the framework for defining IT governance.

**Assessment of IT Governance
- A Prioritization of Cobit -**

Biography

Mårten Simonsson is a Ph.D. Student in the field of IT governance at the Department of Industrial Information and Control Systems at KTH, Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden.

Pontus Johnson, Ph.D, is a senior researcher at the same department. His research focus is Enterprise Architecture, IT value delivery and Enterprise Information Security.

The authors would like to thank Mathias Ekstedt (Ph.D) for his valuable support upon creating the framework for IT governance definition. We are also deeply grateful to the IT governance experts that participated in the survey.

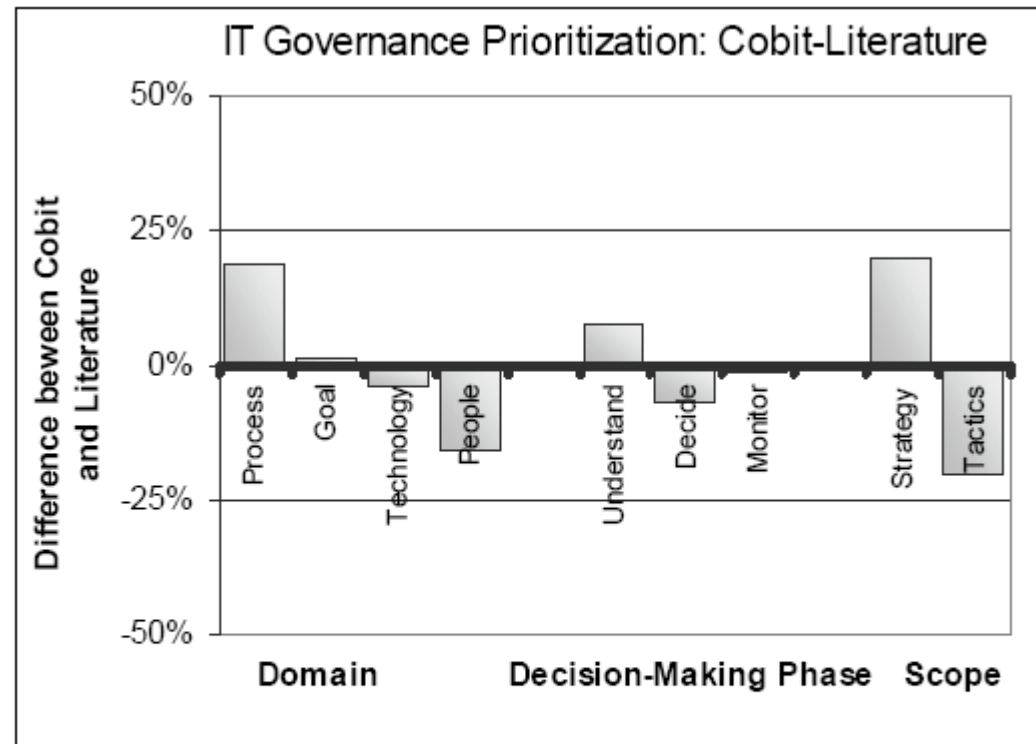


Fig. 6. IT governance is defined differently in literature and in Cobit.

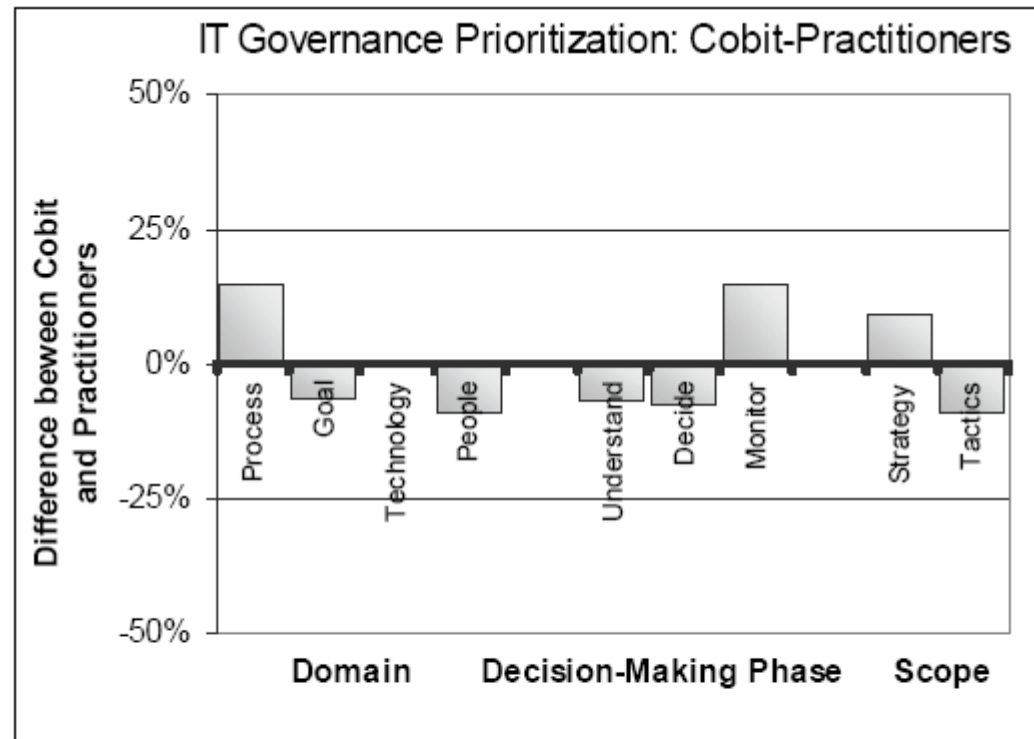
**Assessment of IT Governance
- A Prioritization of Cobit -**

Biography

Mårten Simonsson is a Ph.D. Student in the field of IT governance at the Department of Industrial Information and Control Systems at KTH, Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden.

Pontus Johnson, Ph.D., is a senior researcher at the same department. His research focus is Enterprise Architecture, IT value delivery and Enterprise Information Security.

The authors would like to thank Mathias Ekstedt (Ph.D) for his valuable support upon creating the framework for IT governance definition. We are also deeply grateful to the IT governance experts that participated in the survey.



**Fig. 7. IT governance is defined differently
by practitioners and in Cobit.**

**Assessment of IT Governance
- A Prioritization of Cobit -**

Biography

Mårten Simonsson is a Ph.D. Student in the field of IT governance at the Department of Industrial Information and Control Systems at KTH, Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden.

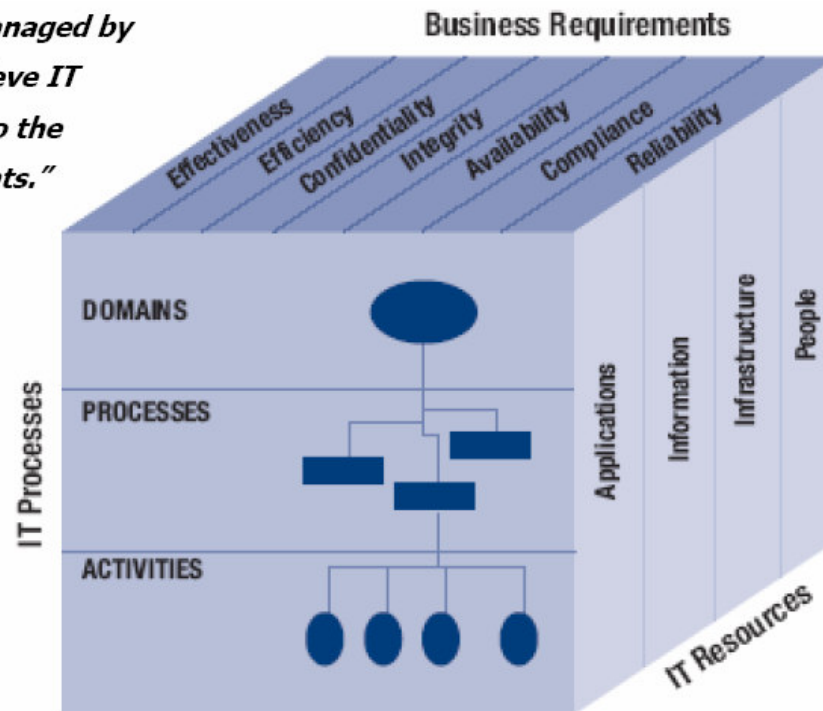
Pontus Johnson, Ph.D, is a senior researcher at the same department. His research focus is Enterprise Architecture, IT value delivery and Enterprise Information Security.

The authors would like to thank Mathias Ekstedt (Ph.D) for his valuable support upon creating the framework for IT governance definition. We are also deeply grateful to the IT governance experts that participated in the survey.

COBIT è il framework che meglio implementa

I 'IT GOVERNANCE

*"IT resources are managed by
IT processes to achieve IT
goals that respond to the
business requirements."*

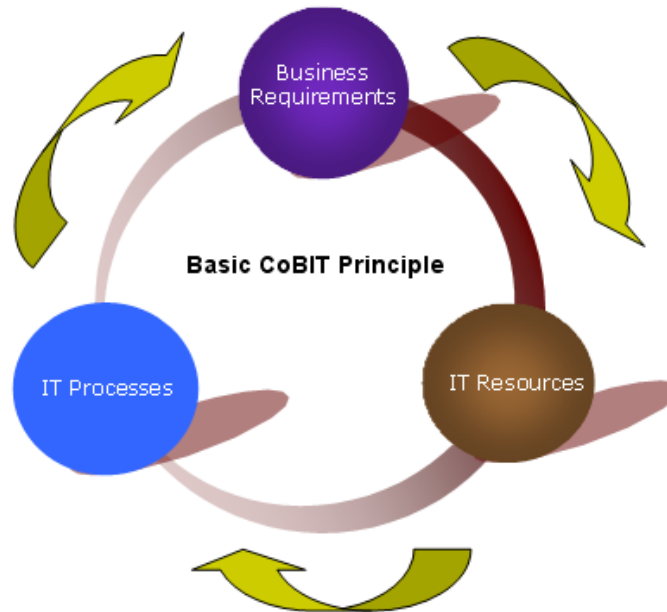


Source: COBIT 4.0 Documentation

COBIT
aiuta i CIO a mappare i punti
di forza e di debolezza e a
stabilire
il target del processo di
miglioramento

CoBIT and IT Governance

Control Objectives IT (CoBIT) is an International standard in directing and controlling an enterprise's information technology. CoBIT sets the standards of measuring IT Governance process maturity.



Process Maturity Domain

- Plan and Organize
- Acquire and Implement
- Delivery and Support
- Monitor and Evaluate

CAUBO ACPAU June 23, 2007 Pre-Conference Seminar

COBIT:

- Control OBjectives for Information and related Technology
- 4th edition—December 2005

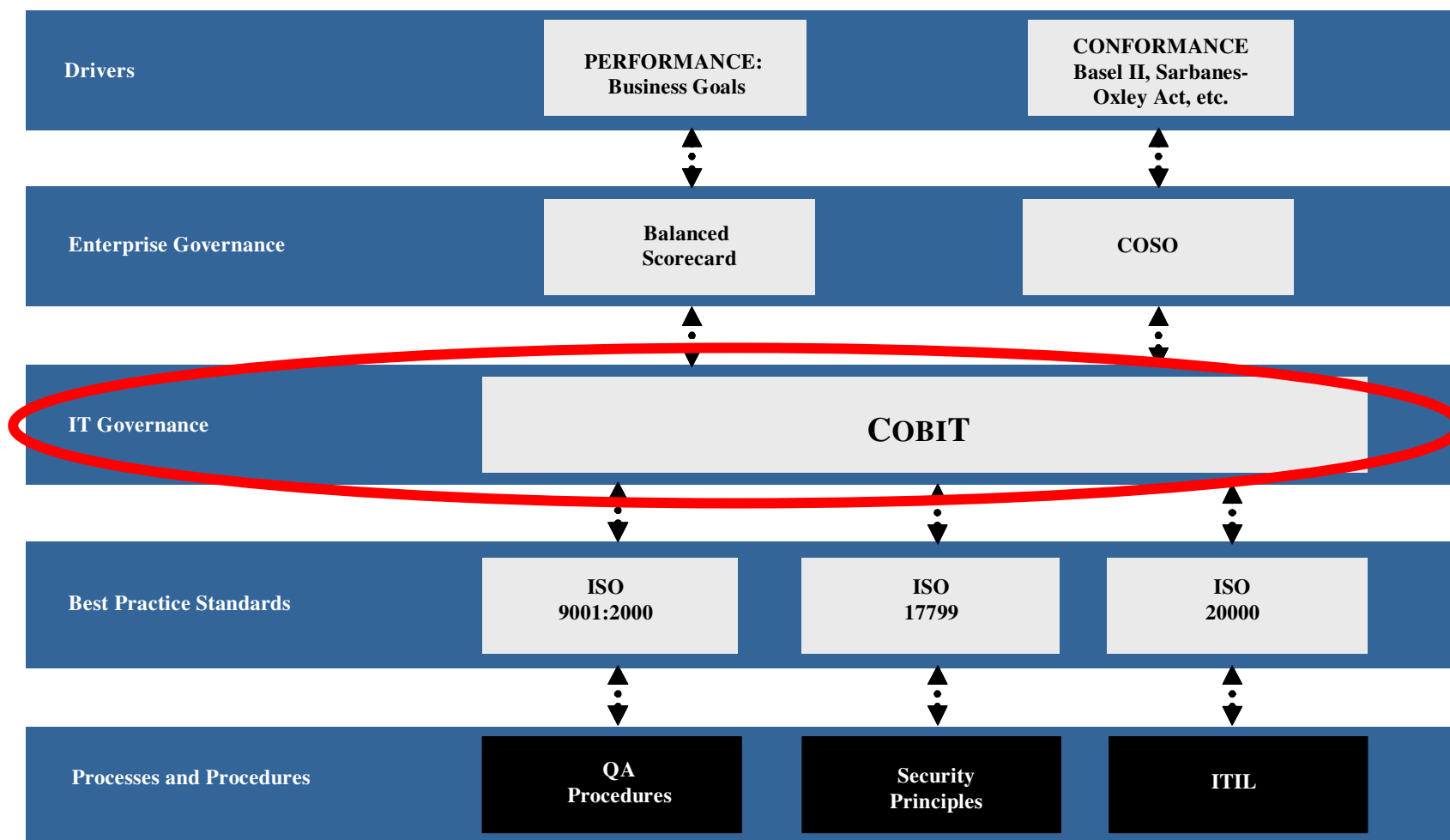
Sponsorship:

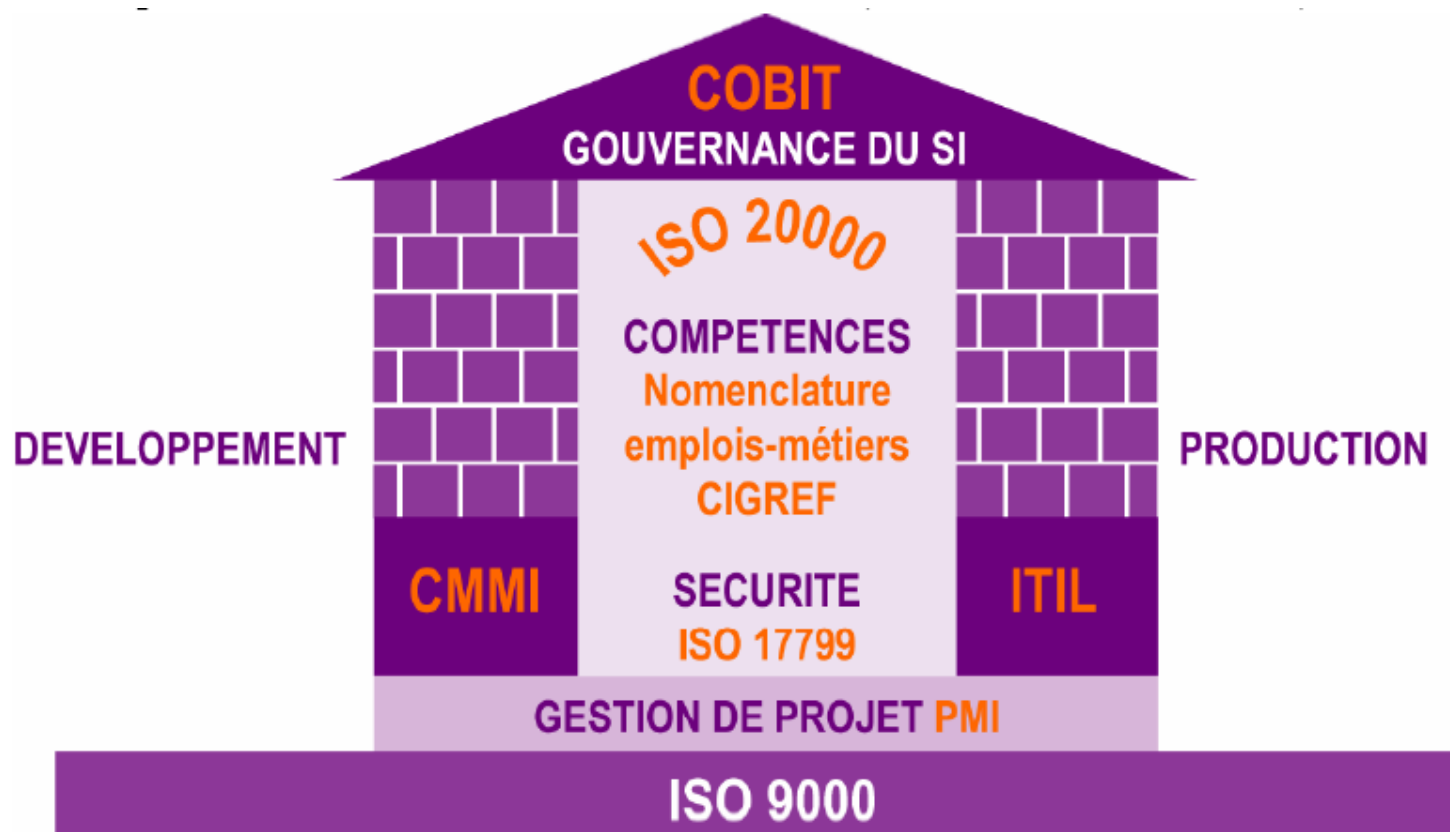
- Open standard of IT Governance Institute
- Published by ISACA – The Information Systems Audit and Control Association & Foundation
- Certified Information Systems Auditor certification – 23,000+ auditors

Focus:

- IT Governance - How does executive management fulfill its responsibilities with respect to IT?
- Integrative mechanism for other models

Source: COBIT Management Guidelines (2000), updated 12/2005





Summary management de la table ronde du G9+ du 5 juillet 2006 sur
«L' IT Gouvernance et panorama qualité versus ITIL, CMMI & Cobit :
quel avantage pour la DSI ? »

PUNTI DI FORZA DEL COBIT

- **Diversi documenti a supporto del'IT Governance**
- **ISACA e ITGI modello per la gestione ed il controllo dell'IT**
- **Un framework per il controllo e il miglioramento continuo**
- **Costi, disallineamento, perdita di opportunità, basso livello gestione**
- **Continuamente aggiornato, versione 4 appena rilasciata con allineamento a ITIL**
- **Efficacia, efficienza,**
- **Riservatezza, integrità, disponibilità, conformità e affidabilità**
- **Applicazioni, informazioni, infrastruttura, personale**
- **Audit, assessment, determinazione rischio residuo**

Combining COBIT to other references

COBIT as IT Governance Framework				
Risk Management	Value Delivery	Resource Management	Strategic Alignment	Performance Measurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISMS • ISF & GAISP • SSE CMM • COSO ERM • ISO/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROI • ROSI • ITIL/ITSM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITIL/ITSM • MOF/MSF • PMBOK • ISO/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNQP • TQM • Mc Kinsey 7S • Six Sigma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BSC • CMMI

www.auditindo.co.id

CMMI – www.sei.cmu.edu (also for ISO 9000 mapping)

COBIT – www.isaca.org

ISO – www.iso.org

ITIL – www.itil.co.uk; also www.isaca.org

OPM3 – <http://opm3online.pmi.org>

People CMM – www.sei.cmu.edu

PSM – www.psm-sc.com