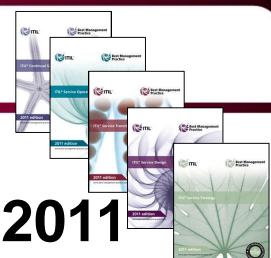
ITIL® 2011



Budapest – October 2011

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The ITIL® refresh project

- Where we are now and how we got there
- The ITIL 2011 refresh
- The major changes to the core books
- Discussion and questions



The ITIL journey

1990: 44 books published

2000: 7 books published

2007: 5 books published

2011: 5 books revised and published







Where we are now

- ITIL is ITIL
- ITIL is now owned by the Cabinet Office (used to be the OGC)
- The revised core books were published on the 29th July 2011
- It's business as usual





Why improve ITIL?

- In scope:
 - Resolve:
 - Errors and inconsistencies
 - Improved ease of use:
 - Make it easier to read
 - Clearer, single common structure
 - Clarify concepts and principles, more examples
 - Consistent additional guidance
- Out of scope:
 - New concepts
 - Changes that would invalidate the current adoption of ITIL





ITIL 2011- Project team

ITIL update project board

Project manager, TSO
Team manager, TSO

Advisors to the project board

Project mentors

Project authors



ITIL 2011 - Authors and mentors

Assignment	Authors	Mentor
Service Strategy	David Cannon	David Wheeldon
Service Design	Lou Hunnebeck	Colin Rudd
Service Transition	Stuart Rance	Colin Rudd
Service Operation	Randy Steinberg	Colin Rudd
Continual Service Imp.	Vernon Lloyd	David Wheeldon
Official Introduction	Anthony Orr	Shirley Lacy
Project mentor		Shirley Lacy
Technical continuity		Ashley Hanna

ITIL 2011 – Project approach

Simplify

Re-use

Consistent structure

Signpost

Standardise

Terms and definitions

Concepts

Diagrams (with text)

Interfaces





ITIL 2011 – Book structure

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Service management as a practice
- 3. Principles
- 4. Processes
- 5. Specific for each book
- 6. Organizing for <book title>
- 7. Technology considerations
- 8. Implementing <book title>
- 9. Challenges, risks, critical success



ITIL 2011 – Process section

- 1. Purpose and objectives
- 2. Scope
- 3. Value to business
- 4. Policies, principles and basic concepts
- 5. Process activities, methods and techniques
- 6. Triggers, inputs, outputs and interfaces
- 7. Information management
- 8. CSFs and KPIs
- 9. Challenges and risks





ITIL 2011 - Appendices

Specific appendices - each book



Common appendices

Risk assessment and management

Related guidance

Terms and definitions

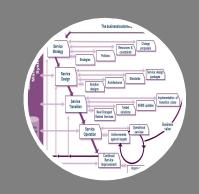




ITIL 20111 – What's in it for you?



Service strategy, concepts and language are clearer



Consistent processes with more examples



Roles, skills, functions, organisation + examples





Service strategy

David Canon







Agenda

- Why is IT managed as a service?
- Customers and value
 - Are all customers the same?
 - Is all value the same?
 - How should value be measured?
 - Can a customer ever be wrong?
- How does service strategy help IT to answer these questions?





Why not production management?

- Fixed output
- Unvarying route through the factory
- Repeatable, predictable actions
- Raw materials converted to physical products
- Value is created and realized whenever the product changes hands
- Value is carried in the product





Why <u>service</u> management?

- Dynamic, real-time demand
- Variable output
- Changeable routing
- Dynamic components
- Output less important than outcome
- Value only exists when used by the consumer



Value is carried in the relationship





Strategy

Perspective

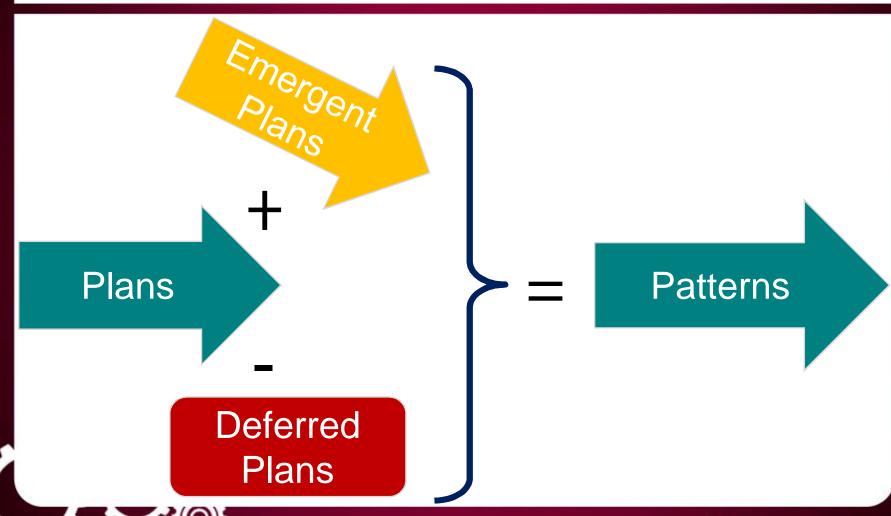
Position

Plans

Patterns









Customers

- Different types of customer:
 - Internal:
 - Same business objectives
 - IT is involved in their decision-making
 - We work together to achieve common outcomes
 - External:
 - Different business objectives
 - IT is involved in understanding their requirements
 - We enable their outcomes so that we keep their business





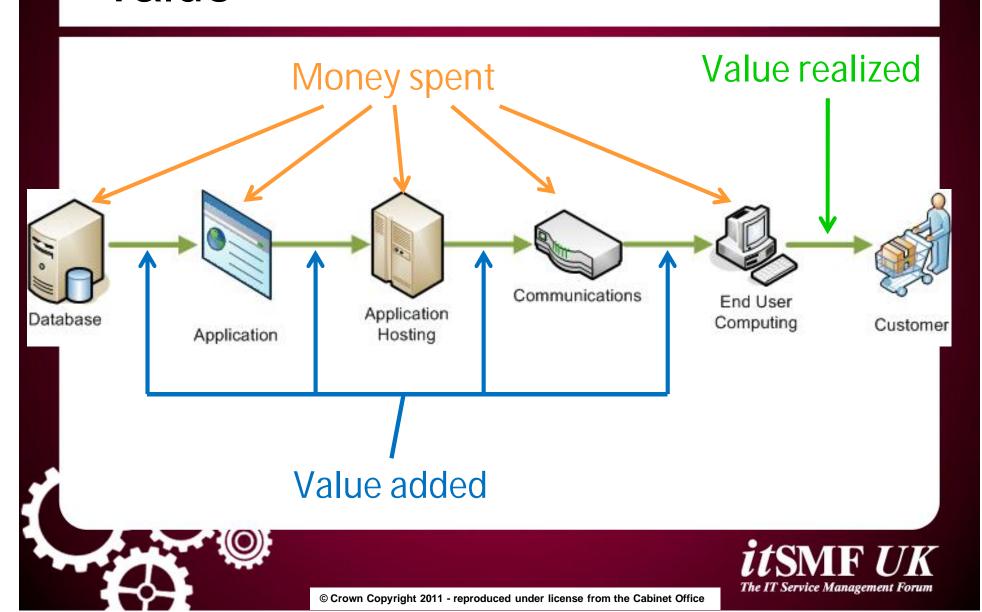
Definition of service

A 'service' is a means of *delivering value* to customers by *facilitating outcomes* customers want to achieve without the ownership of *specific costs and risks*





Value



What does this mean for IT?

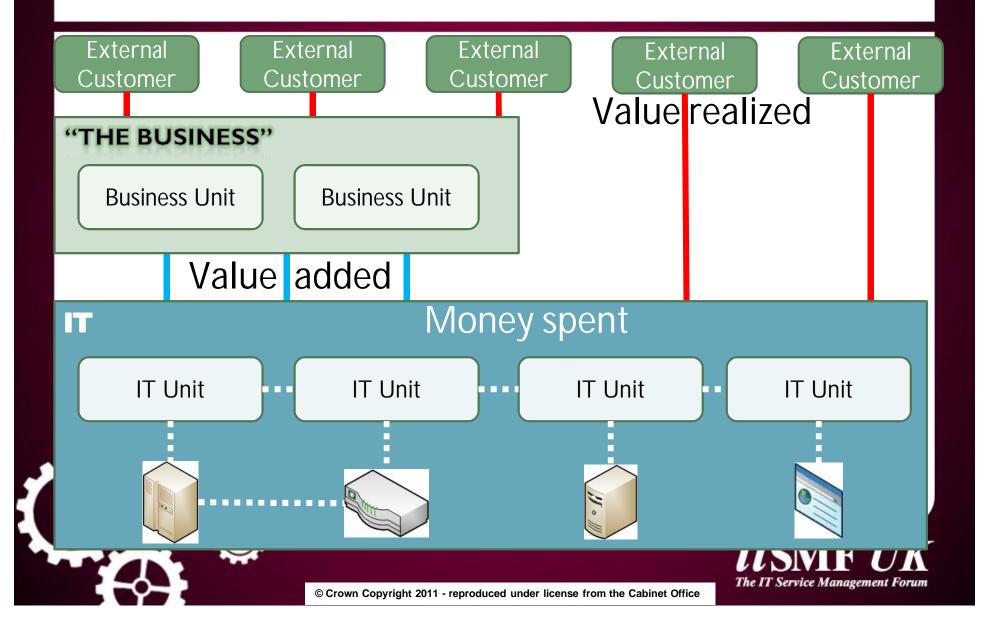
 If IT wants to demonstrate value it has to link its services to where value is realized, not where value is added

 If IT can not do this it will always be viewed as 'money spent' not 'value added'

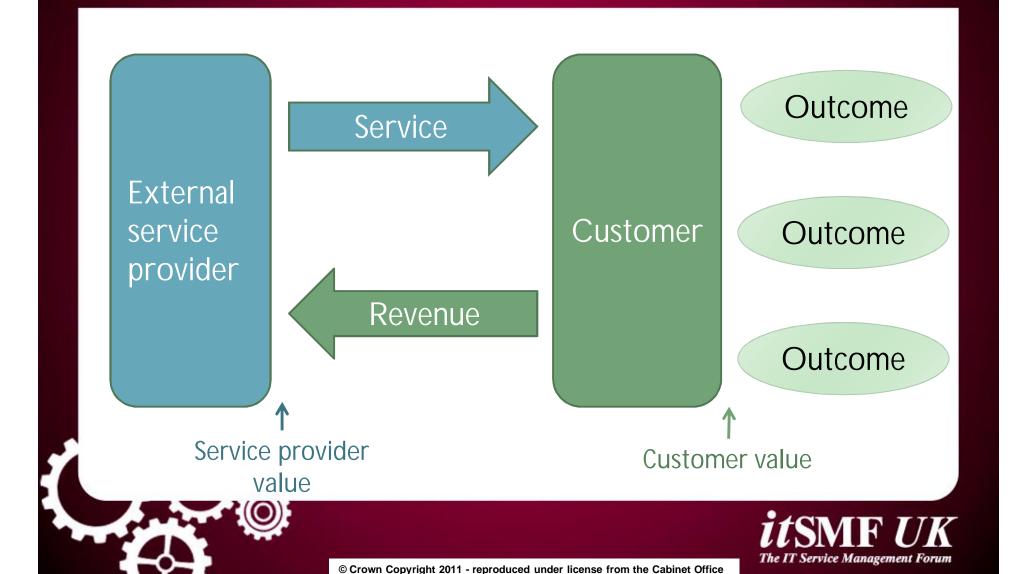




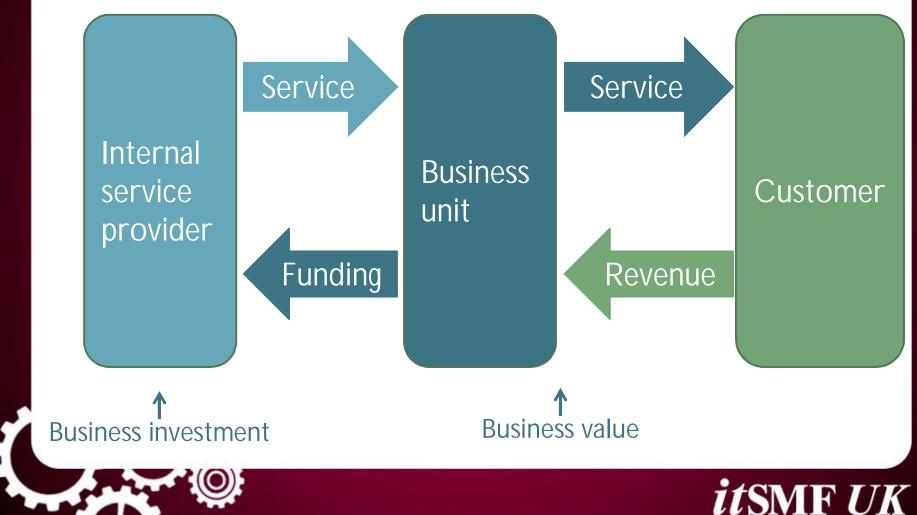
Customers and services



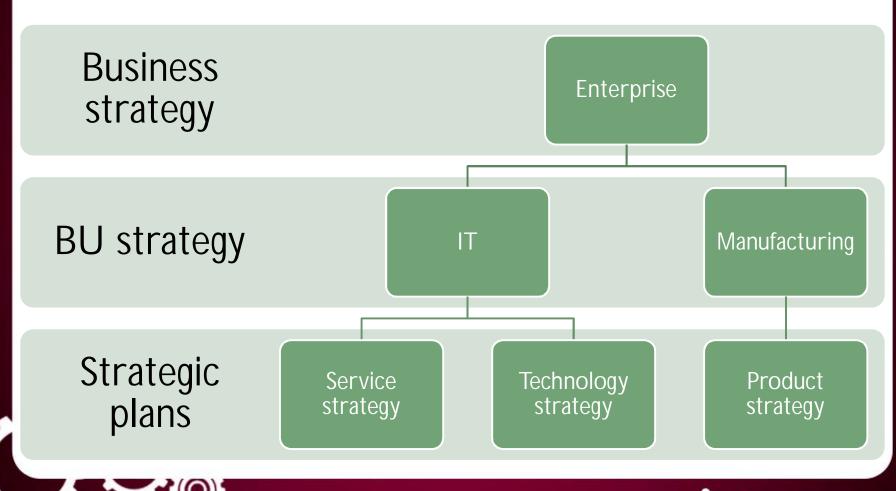
Measuring ROI (external service provision)



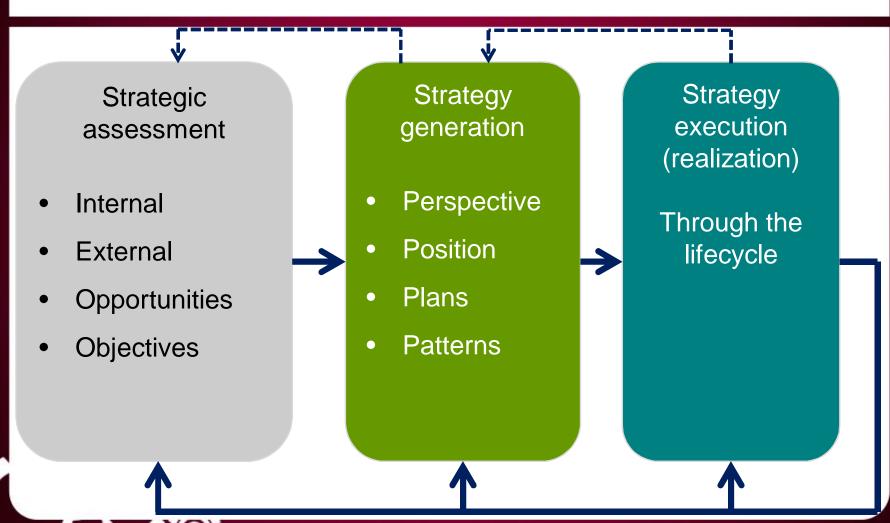
Measuring ROI (internal service provision)



Strategy management for IT services



Strategy management for IT services





Service portfolio management

- The "gatekeeper" of IT
- New services or changes to existing services
- Decides what services will be used to achieve the business outcomes
- Assesses and proposes services based on high-level models
- Charters the design and build of services



SPM process

Define

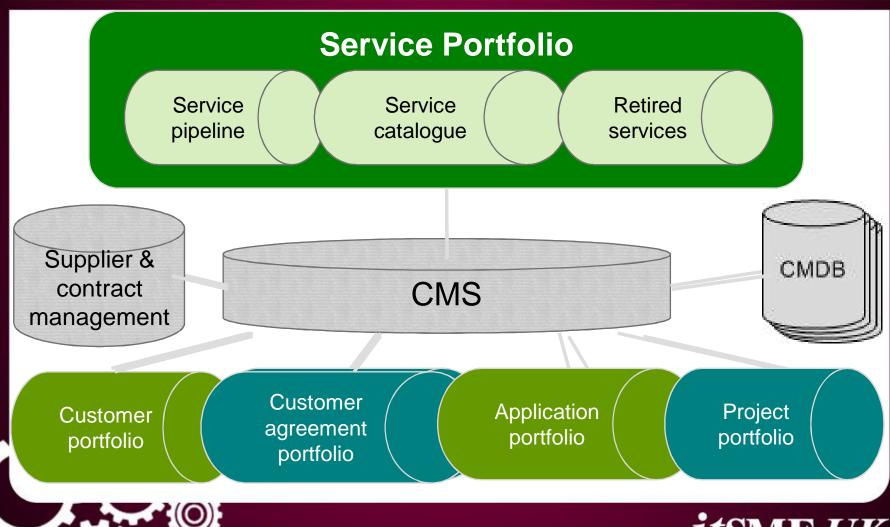
Analyze

Approve

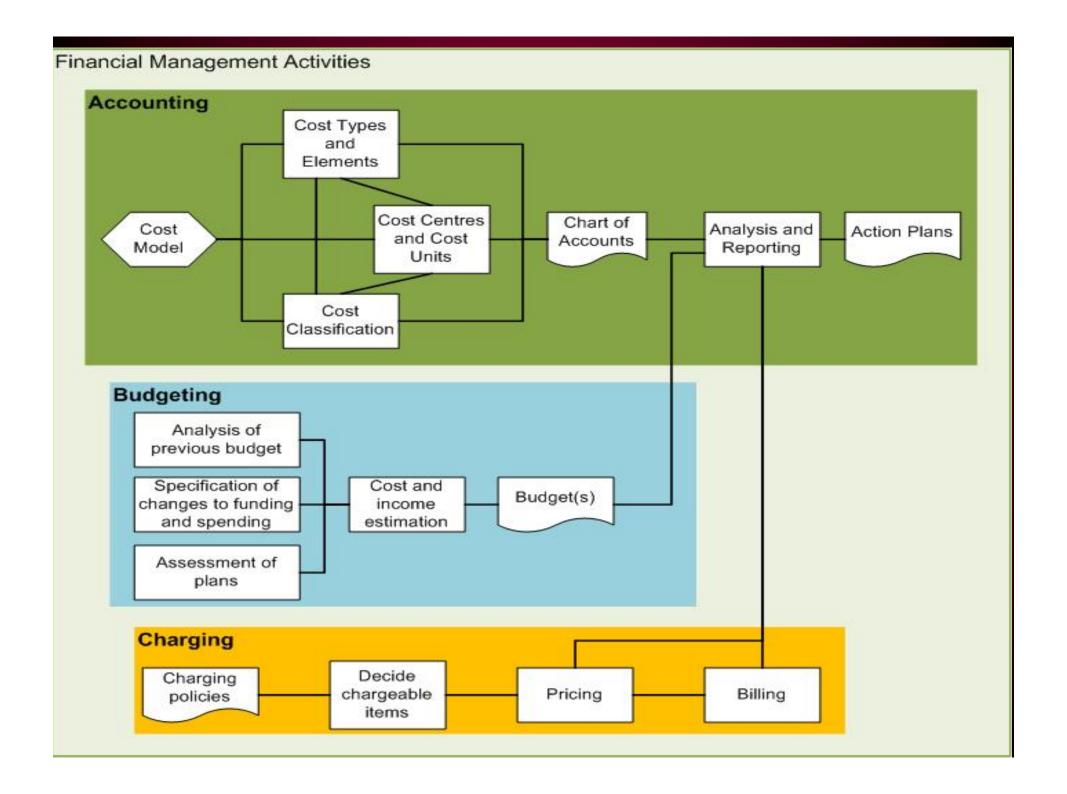
Charter



Service portfolio management







Other processes

- Demand management
 - Understanding the customers' demand for services
 - Ensuring Service Provider's ability to supply services that meet the demand
- Business relationship management (BRM)t
 - A process in line with ISO/IEC 20000
 - Supports the BRM role





Other new areas added

- Governance
- Enterprise architecture
- Application development
- ITSM implementation strategies
- A logical organization structure for ITSM
- An appendix on cloud and service strategy

