

# A strategic approach to corporate planning, management and governance



**IT Governance Conference**  
25 November 2009

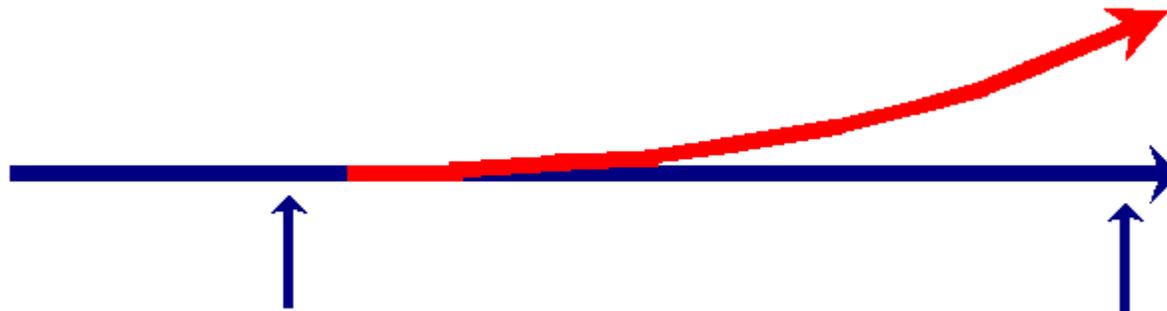
**Dr James A Robertson PrEng**

**[James@JamesARobertson.com](mailto:James@JamesARobertson.com)**

# A challenge



- What presentation software?
- What drawing software?
- What year (give or take two years)?
- Minimum retrospective backward compatibility policy?



# I.T. versus bridges



**Engineers do NOT design bridges to stand up**



**Engineers design bridges NOT to fall down**



# Vision



Angus Struan Robertson

# Experiencing failure



# Governance



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**Governance = Care!**

Mervyn King

# Information technology



# An industry in crisis



**“19 out of 20 E.R.P. (business system) Implementations do NOT deliver what was promised”**

Duncan McLeod

# Business system failure can trash your business

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*“The next corporate disaster waiting to happen”*

Richard Nolan



# An industry characterized by failure



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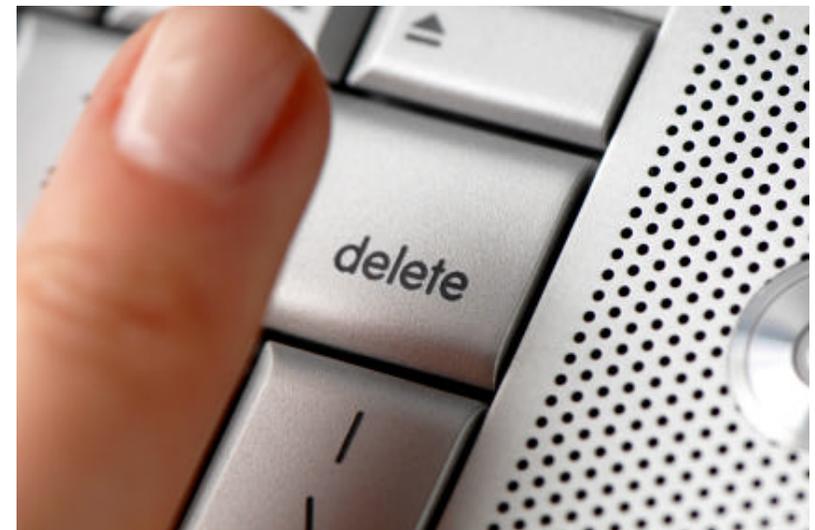
"Attendees of Gartner's Business Intelligence Summit in London last month were not surprised to hear that most enterprises are still failing to use business intelligence (BI) strategically. Gartner's survey of over 1300 CIOs returned some unimpressive findings about the state of BI implementations: Gartner's vice-president of research summed up the situation nicely by saying:

**"Most organisations are not making better decisions than they did five years ago"**

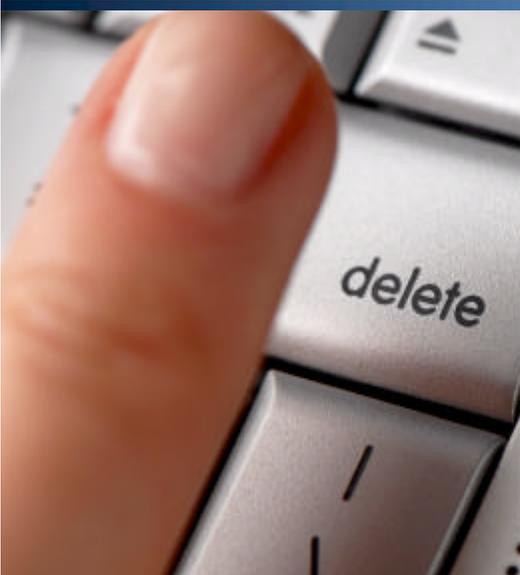
# Extreme failures



1. Seven years and half a billion dollars -- international chemicals company
2. \$400 million -- multinational shoe corporation
3. Multinational entertainment giant -- \$878 million
4. Major supermarket chain -- \$195 million



# Delete or ...?



or refurbish?



**There is a need for a new approach**



# What is NOT an engineering approach?



# Time for a peer reviewed and moderated professional body



Voluntarily established

Statutory underpinning

License to practice

Professional indemnity insurance

Like engineers, doctors, lawyers, accountants, etc

Engineering Council of South Africa



This is to certify that



is registered as

*Professional Engineer*

in terms of the Engineering Profession Act, 2000  
(Act No. 46 of 2000)

Date

18 July 2002

Registration Number

20020147

President

Chief Executive Officer



**There IS great opportunity  
IT can and should add value**



# Adding value with IT

## Motivating statements

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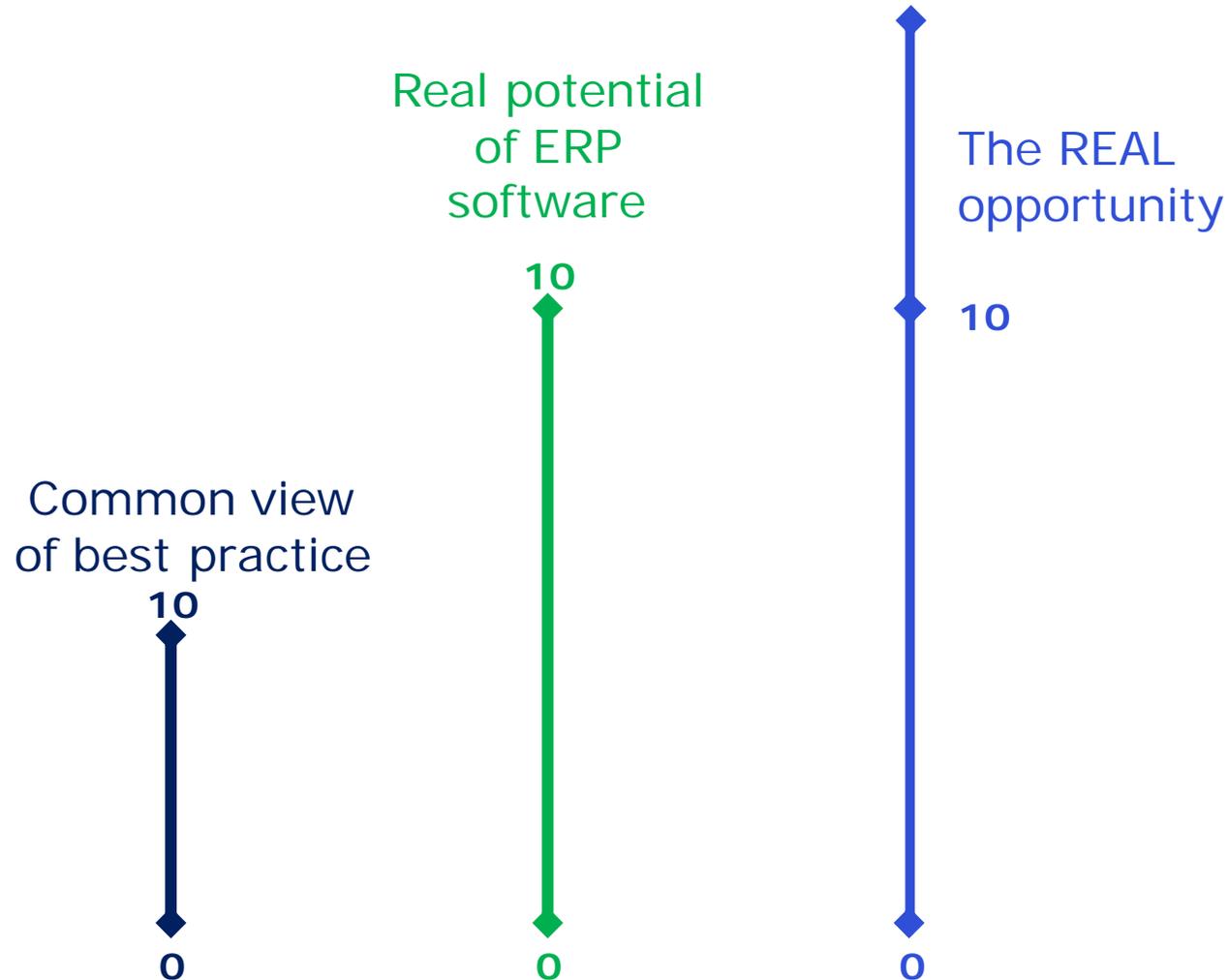


*"You produce exceptional high value outcomes in ridiculously short time frames at ridiculously low cost"*

*"You transformed what would have been a pedestrian, poorly thought out system, into an ERP that is already functional and will ultimately transform our analytics and IT offensive capabilities"*

*"You have provided some key pieces of my jigsaw puzzle, now I understand why ERP Implementations are failing"*

# Different view of ERP / IBIS (Integrated business information systems)

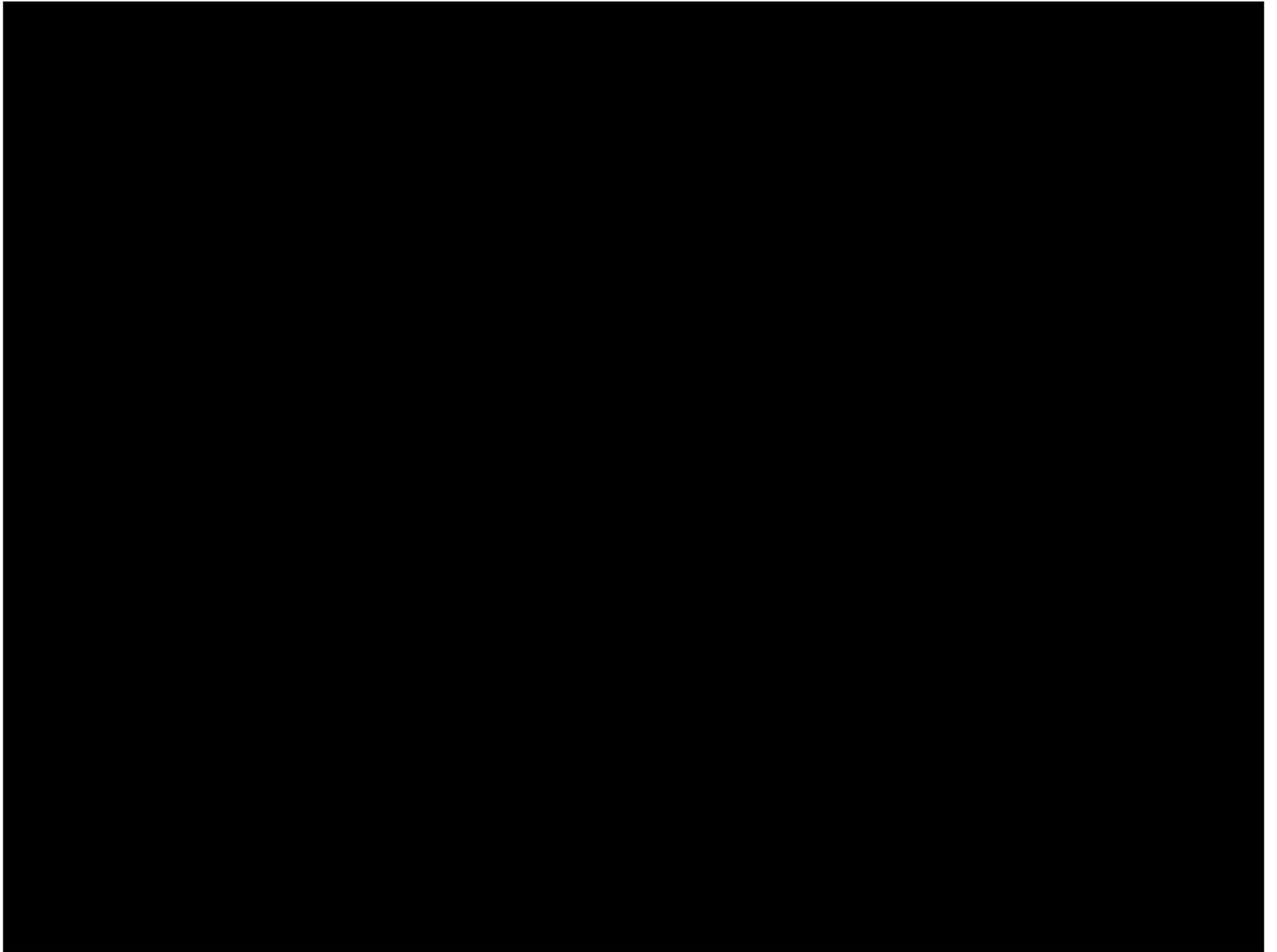


# Adding value with IT

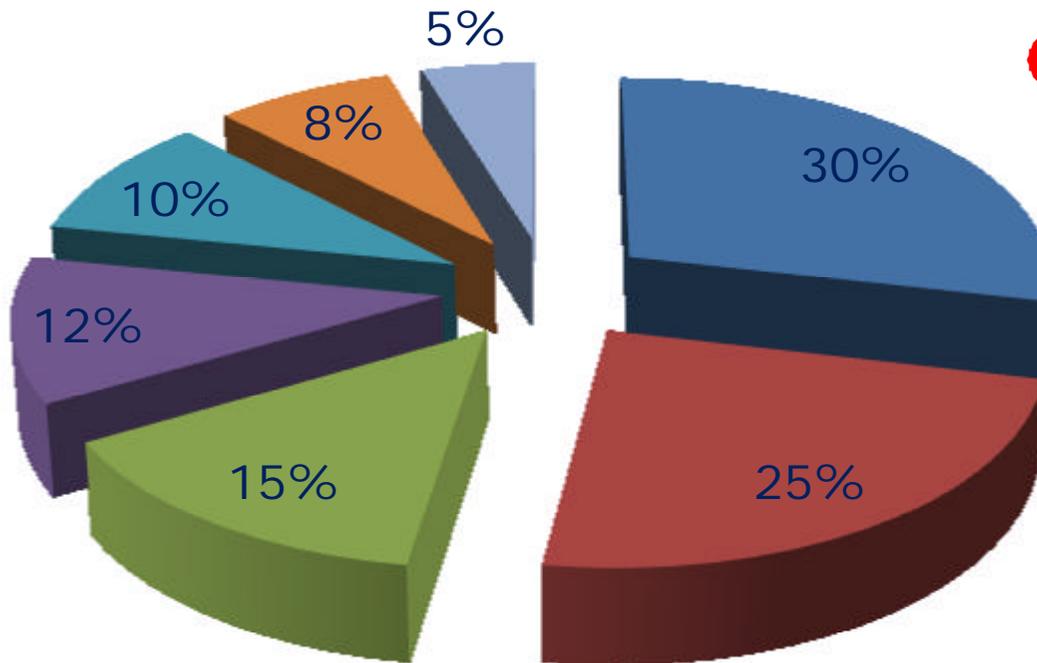
## A major opportunity



- 
- There are major opportunities to create more value for business
  - Frequently this requires the same or more expenditure
  - BUT in different directions



# Factors causing IT failure



■ 1. IT Mythology -- 30%

■ 2. Lack of executive custody -- 25%

■ 3. Poor strategic alignment - - 15%

■ 4. Lack of an engineering approach -- 12%

■ 5. Poor data engineering -- 10%

■ 6. People issues -- 8%

■ 7. Technology issues -- 5%

**The value of technology is determined by the person using the technology**



**Technology is only 5% of what causes failure**

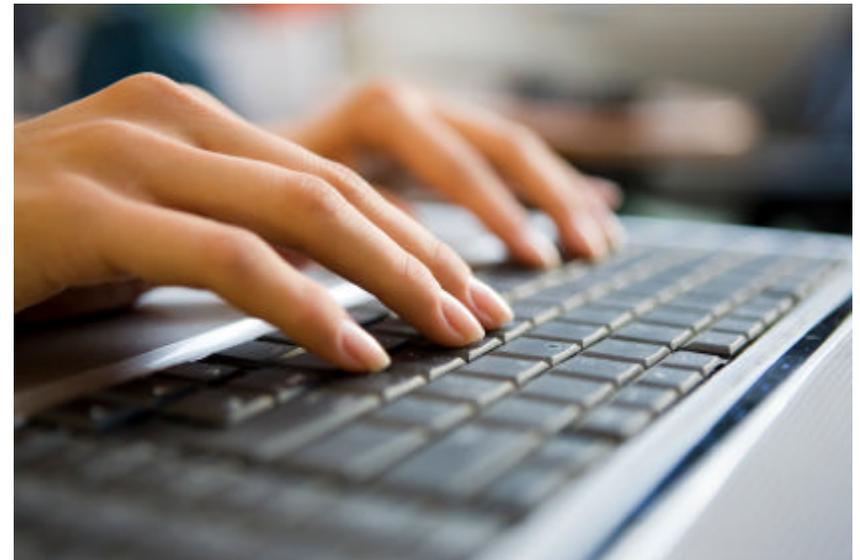
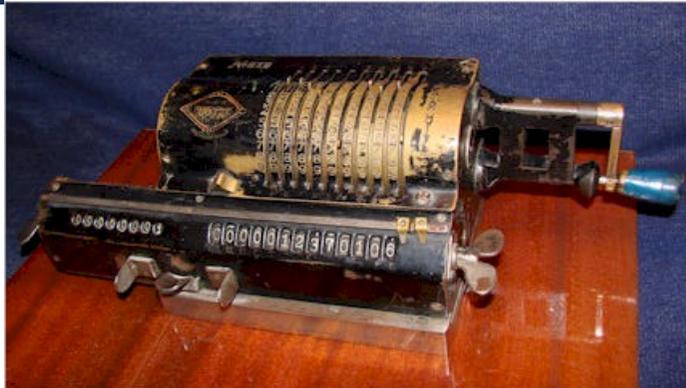


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**Software defects CAN be prevented**  
**Take a stand**



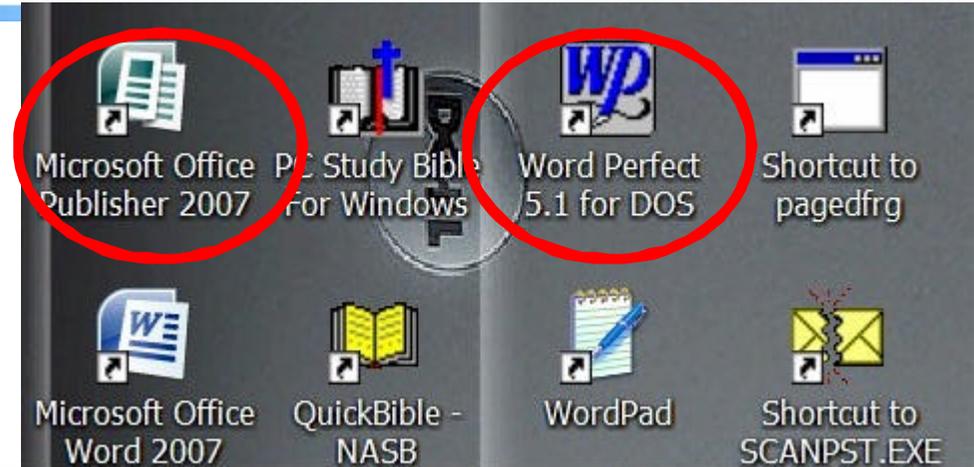
# What is IT? REALLY? The MOST important skill?



# Policy



1. Hand-me-down principle
2. Long term partnership (20 years) with business system suppliers
3. Business focus



# Precision configuration versus ...



- 500528 Waste Material Consumed
- 500530 Loss from valuation of external materials
- 500540 Loss from valuation of own materials
- 500550 Losses - inventory variance -consignment sale
- 500560 Safety Clothing
- 500565 Safety Equipment
- 500570 Sand & Stone
- 500575 Scraper Rope
- 500580 Scrapers
- 500585 Services
- 500590 Signs
- 500595 S [redacted] & C [redacted]
- 500600 Finished Goods Inventory Offset
- 500605 S [redacted] & R [redacted]
- 500610 Production Order Settlement - Variance
- 500615 Steel Other
- 500620 Steel Sections
- 500625 Steel Sheets & Plates



- MOBILE PLANT
- Loader's
- Dump trucks
- Drill rigs
- Other off road
- LDV's
- etc

Lack of consistency in detail in Chart of Accounts, random mapping, difficult and costly to maintain, VERY DIFFICULT to report on strategically

# Leadership



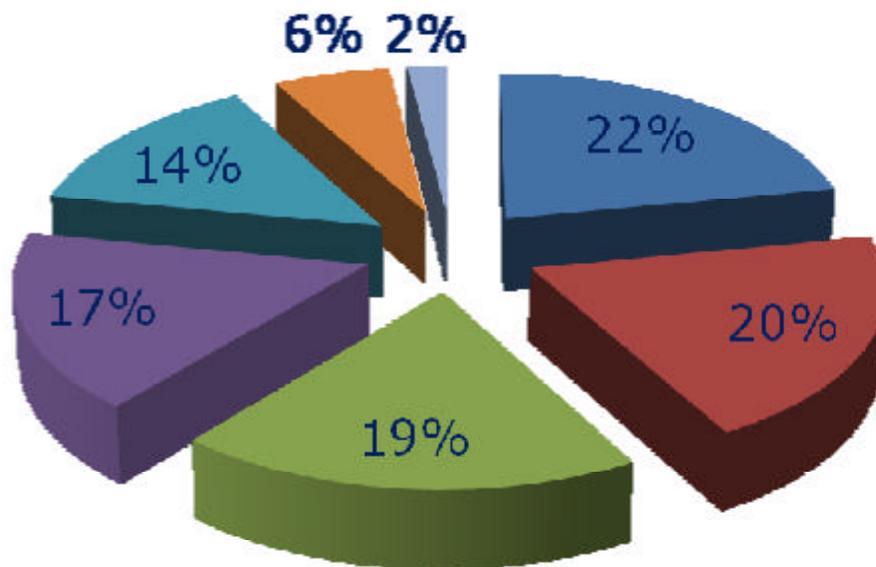
1. Executive custody is critical

-- **50% leadership**

2. "Business systems department"  
instead of "IT department"



# Factors for ERP reimplementation success

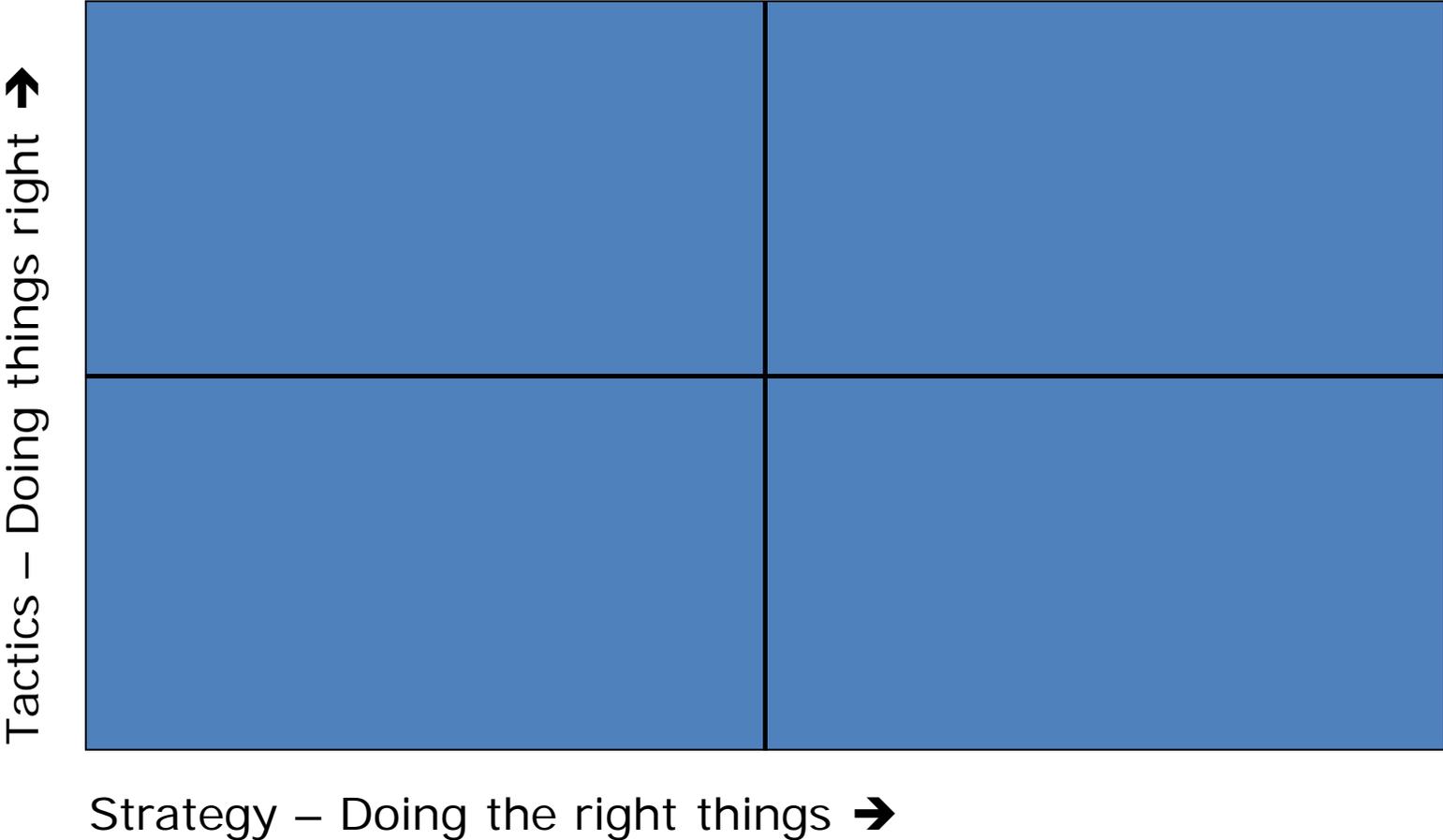


- 1. Executive custody, strategic solution architect, accountability -- 22%
- 2. Effective change facilitation -- 20%
- 3. Strategic architecture, alignment, etc -- 19%
- 4. Data engineering and configuration -- 17%
- 5. Engineering approach, design against failure, precision, etc -- 14%
- 6. Business integration, training, processes, CBT -- 6%
- 7. Technology -- 2%

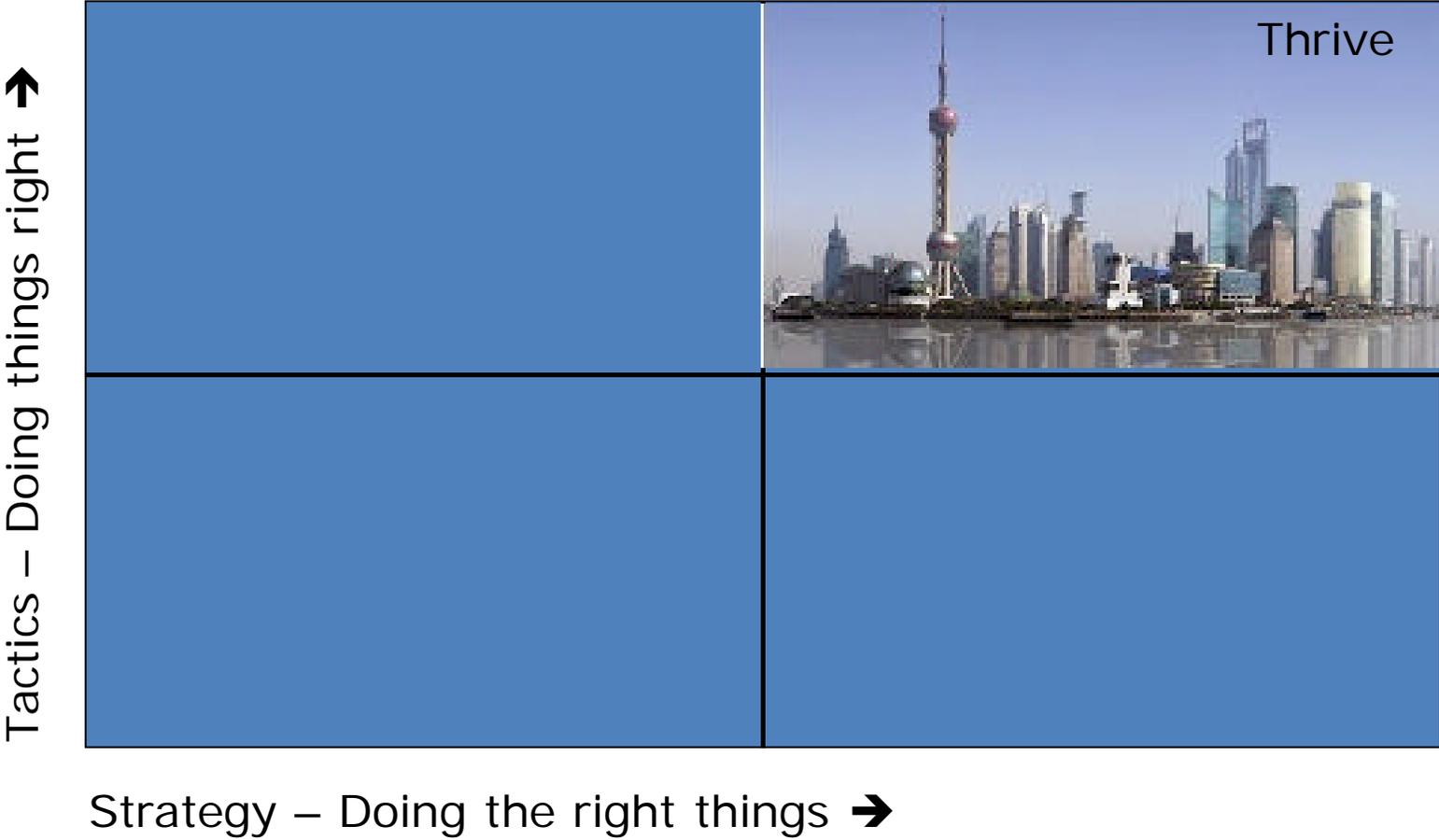
# What is strategy?



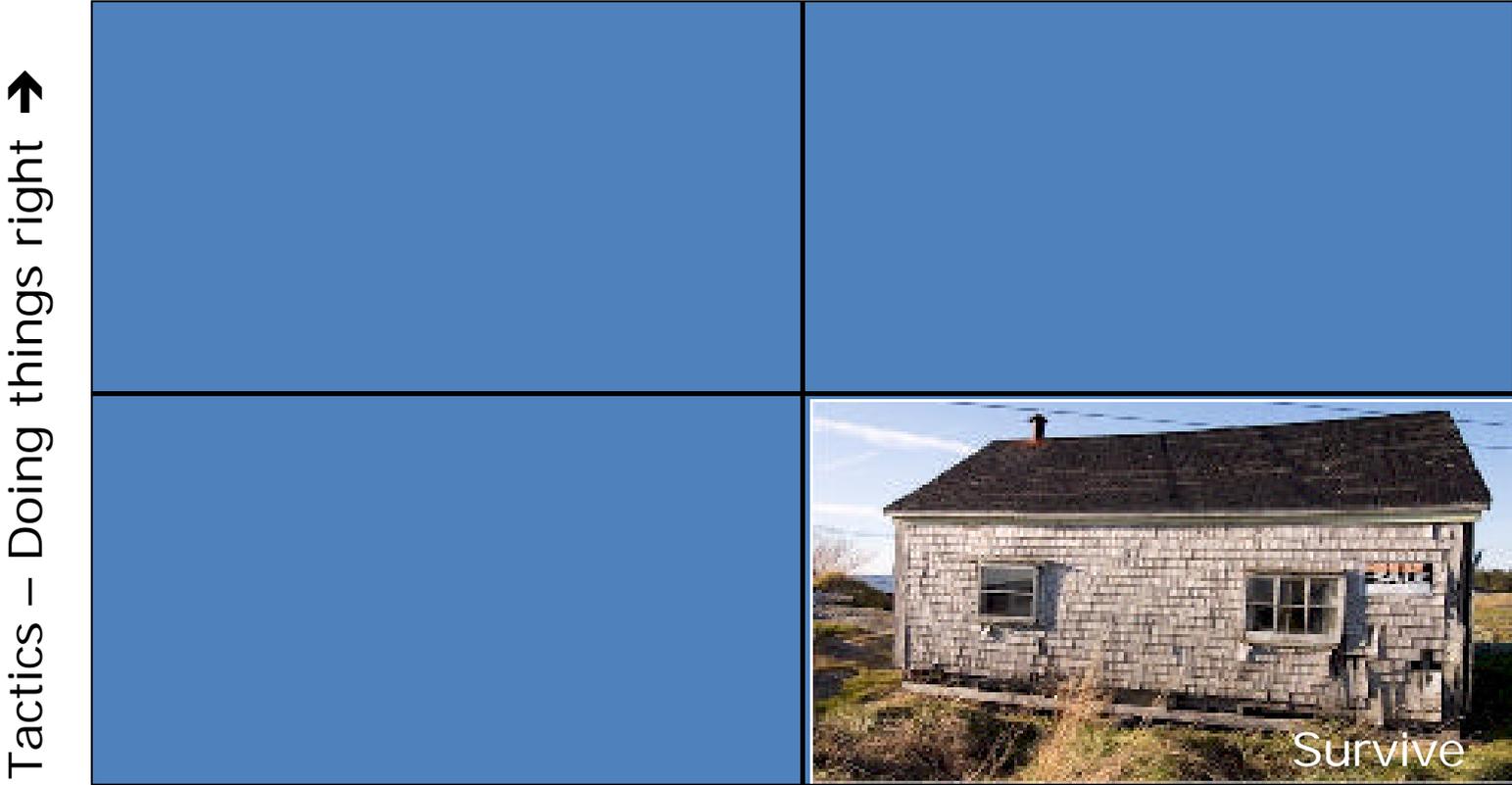
# Strategy versus tactics



# Strategy versus tactics

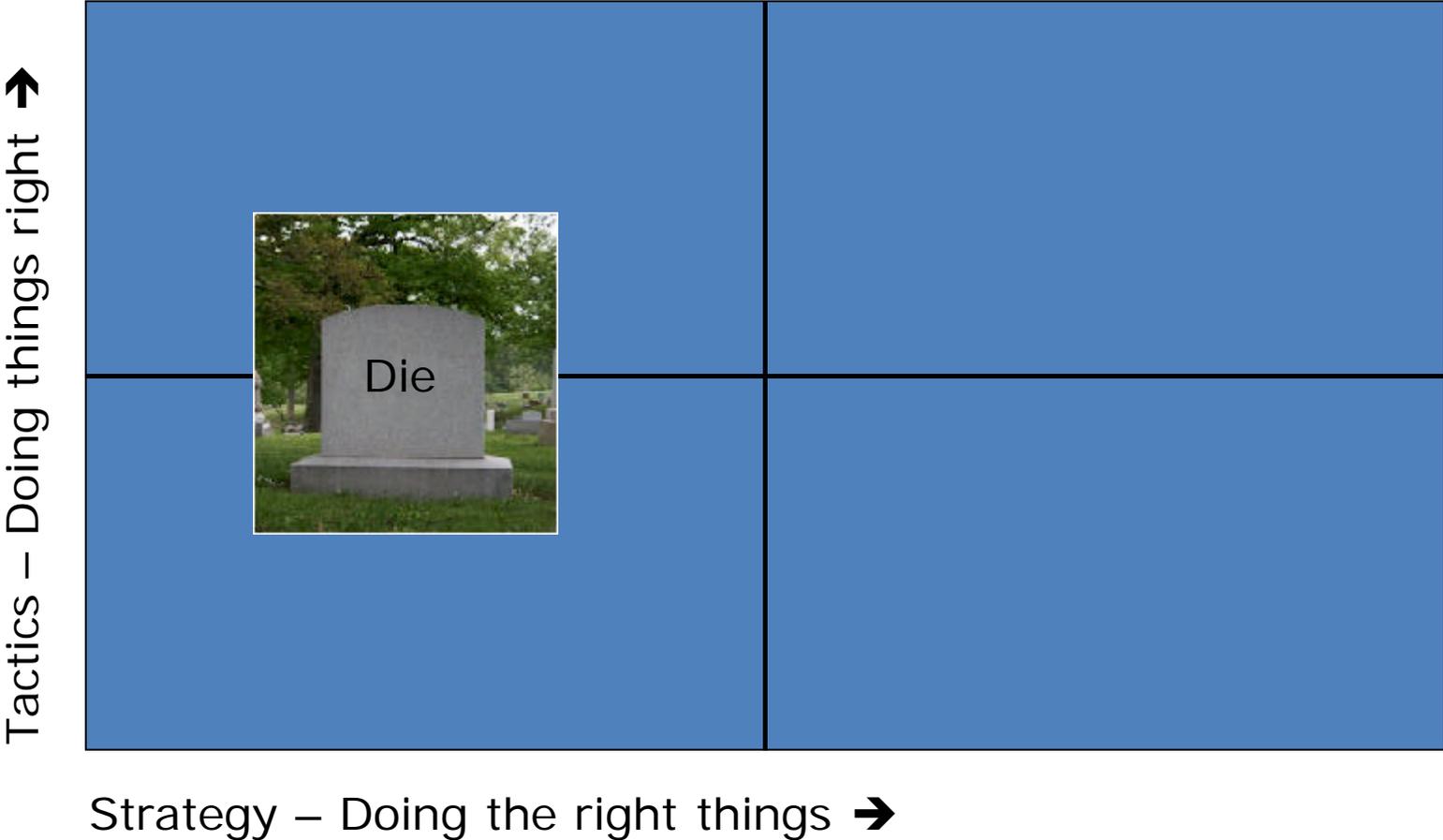


# Strategy versus tactics



Strategy – Doing the right things →

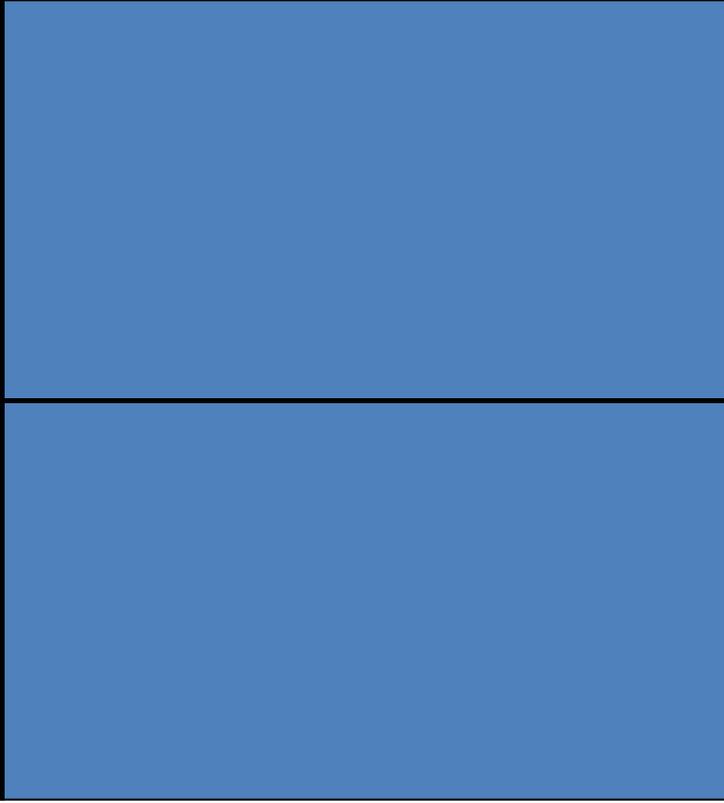
# Strategy versus tactics



# Strategy versus tactics



Tactics – Doing things right →



Strategy – Doing the right things →

# Strategy versus tactics



Tactics – Doing things right →



Strategy – Doing the right things →

# The essence of strategy create competitive advantage



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The essence of strategy is integration - the ability to see in a complex holistic way

# Michel Robert

## strategic driving force



1. Product
2. User
3. Market
4. Technology / Know-How
5. Production Capacity or Production Capability
6. Sales / Marketing Method
7. Distribution
8. Natural Resources
9. Size / Growth
10. Profit

Every organization should have ONLY ONE of these as driving force

the others are managed within the context of the strategic driving force

# What is strategy?



- The essence of why an organization exists and how it thrives



# Essential components of strategy

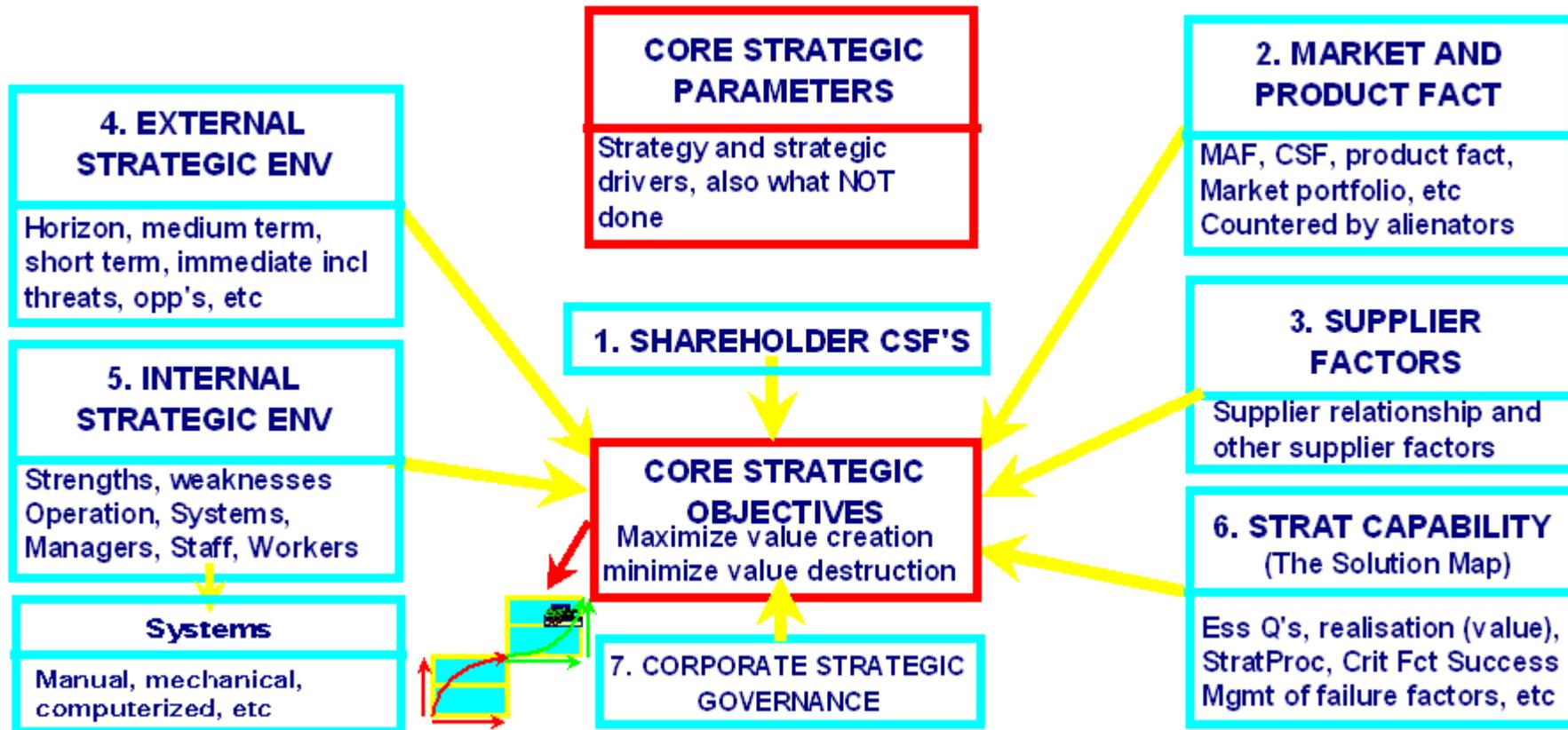
## What is critical to YOUR organization



- 
1. Core economic driver 
  2. Core human resource driver
  3. Core market differentiator / value proposition / sales or marketing method
  4. Core customer / market / user
  5. Core asset / product / natural resource / size / growth
  6. Core technology / capability / know-how / distribution
  7. Core values
  8. Other

Compare:  
Pick 'n Pay  
Edgars  
Woolworths

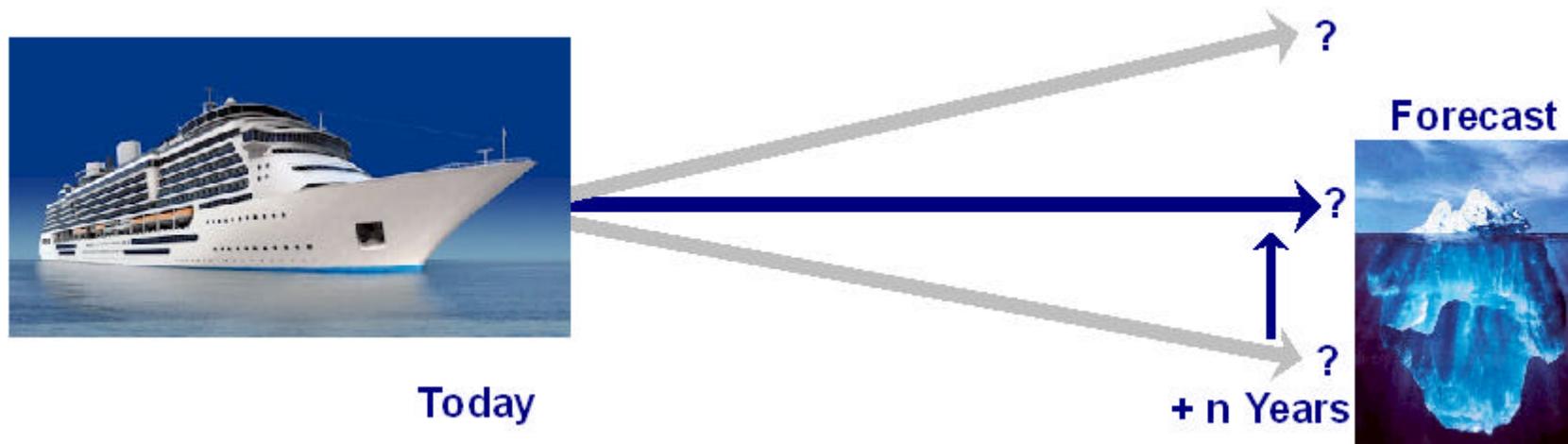
# The strategic environment



# The time dependency of strategy



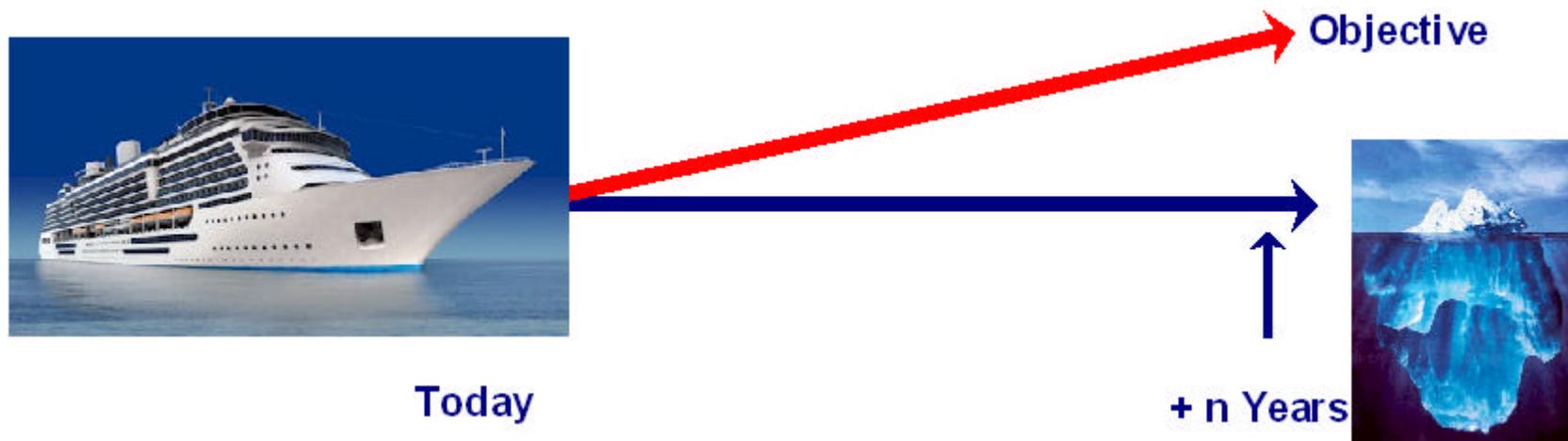
- NOT a forecast



# The time dependency of strategy



- NOT an objective



# The time dependency of strategy



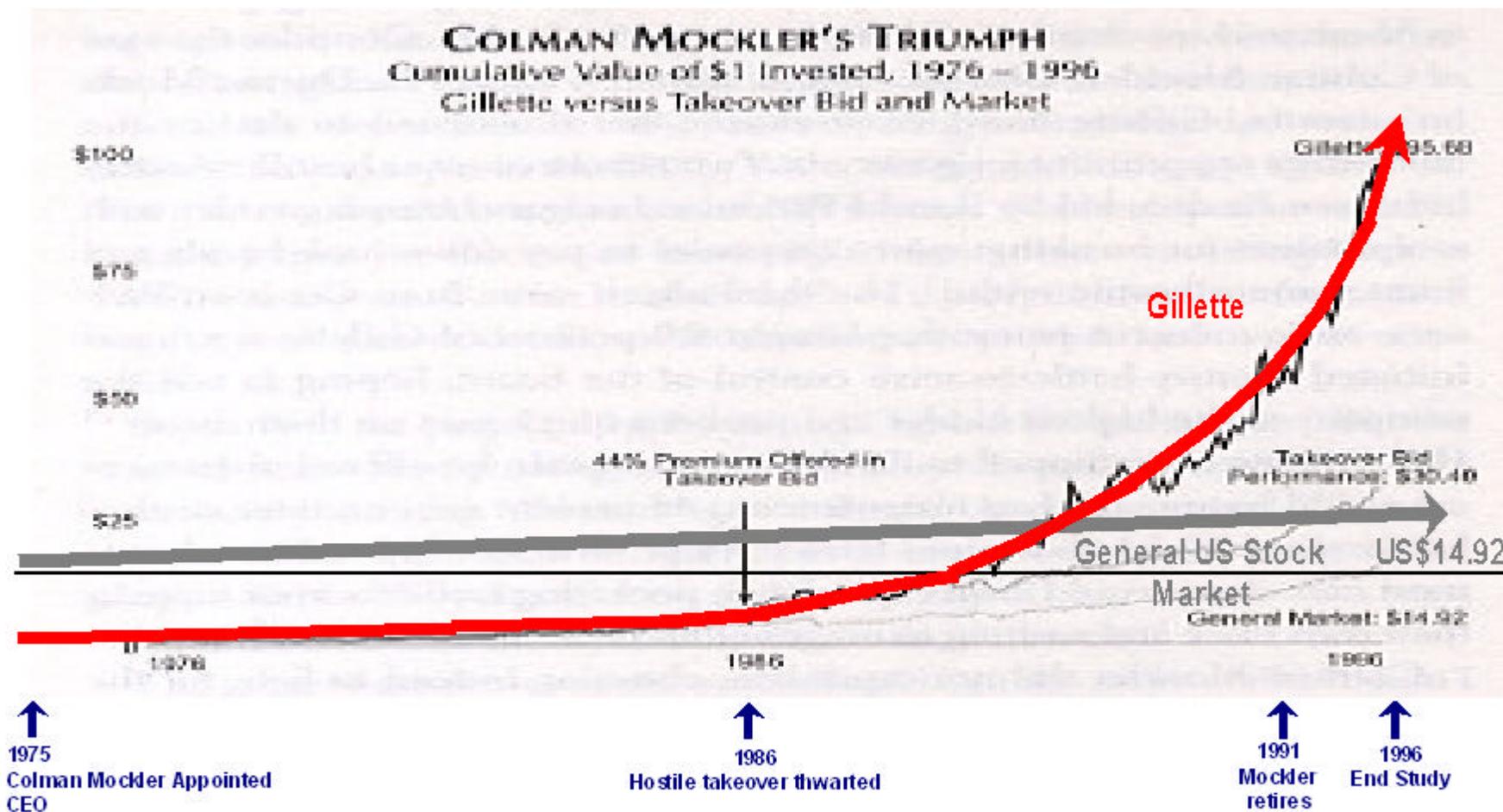
- Strategic plan – the path to competitive advantage



Systems must be optimally designed, configured, implemented and operated from the start in order to achieve a high value outcome  
– **design for the future**

# The trajectory from Good to Great

## Jim Collins



# Historical differentiators

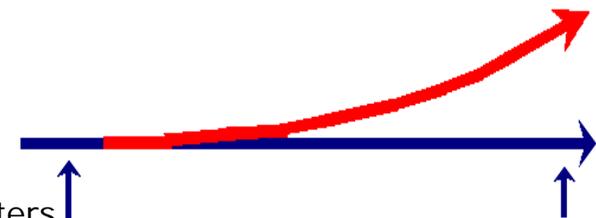


- 60's Production
- 70's Sales
- 80's Finance
- The 90's and 2000's and ...
  - Excess supply
  - Single division cannot solve
  - Integrated operation is critical
  - A boom is unlikely!!
- Strategic issues are vital



**ERP should play a vital role**

**We are NOT there YET!**



Adapted from Professor Malcolm McDonald, Peter Laburn and Iain Peters

# Future differentiators



## The key differentiators beyond 2000

- Market focused strategy
- Utilization of people
- Effective management decision making

**We are NOT there YET!**

World Competitiveness Report, McDonald and others



**ERP should play a vital role**

**The information to support the essence of the business**



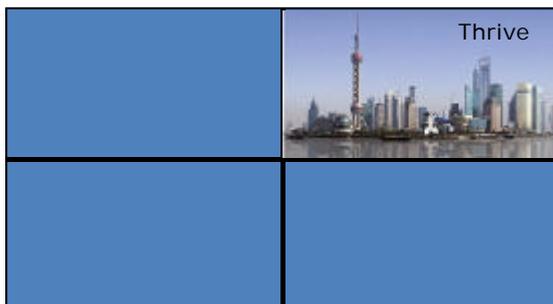
# Measures of strategic delivery



- Increased competitiveness
- Increased market share and resulting turnover
- Increased profit margins
- Increased earnings
- Increased shareholder value
- etc



**Determined by  
business executives  
and shareholders**



# Value



- Experienced / defined by people
- Intuitive / gut feel
- Transaction = exchange of value between recipient and provider
- NOT money / cash / finance



## Money

is a medium of exchange / proxy / surrogate for value

a means of measurement

therefore easy to measure



# Economic value



- Measuring the money is not really that important
- Find ways to measure the value that REALLY generates the money
- and there WILL be money

**A huge need**

**and a huge opportunity**

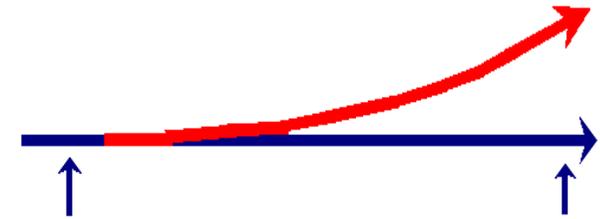


# Developing a robust strategic budget

## What is required for a valuable outcome



- Add value to a customer who is willing to pay
- Materially and sustainably reduce operating costs AND do NOT destroy value in another way (e.g. morale or loyalty)
- Enable the creation of a product or service that currently does not exist for a customer who is willing to pay
- Defend, extend or create competitive advantage for a customer who is willing to pay

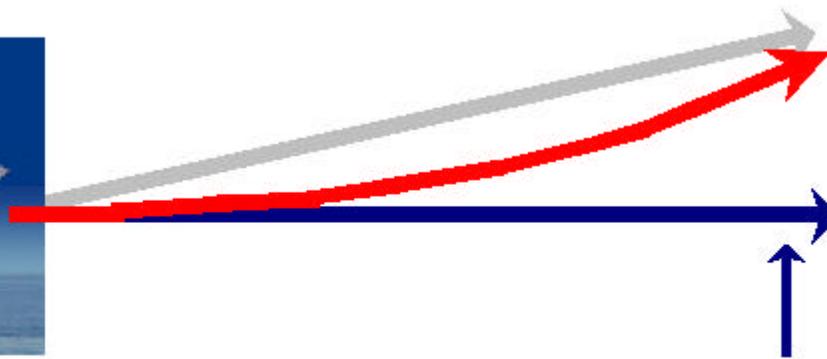


**Can you relate your IT Governance to an external customer who is willing to pay?**

# Strategic plans must be future focussed



- Budget for the future
- Projects are the mechanism whereby we bring about change
- IT investments **MUST** be future focussed



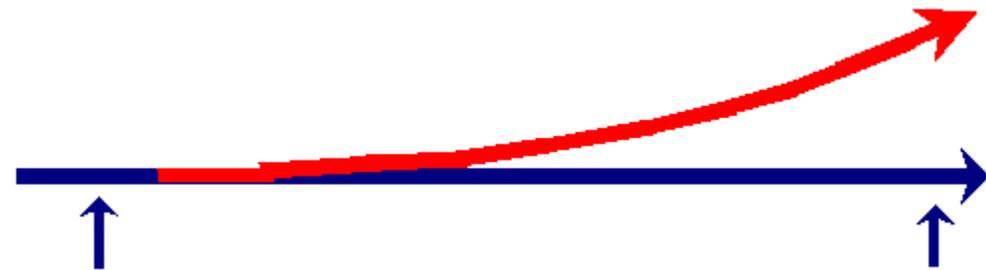
**Is your governance future focussed?**

# Analysis and design for “doable” plans

## How to determine the right things



1. Analysis of strategic environment, context, requirements, benefits, value, etc
2. Strategic gap analysis
3. Strategic design
4. Strategic governance framework
5. Strategic action plan
6. Strategic project management
7. Strategic plan business outcome auditing, monitoring, performance measurement and incentives
8. Continuous strategic improvement



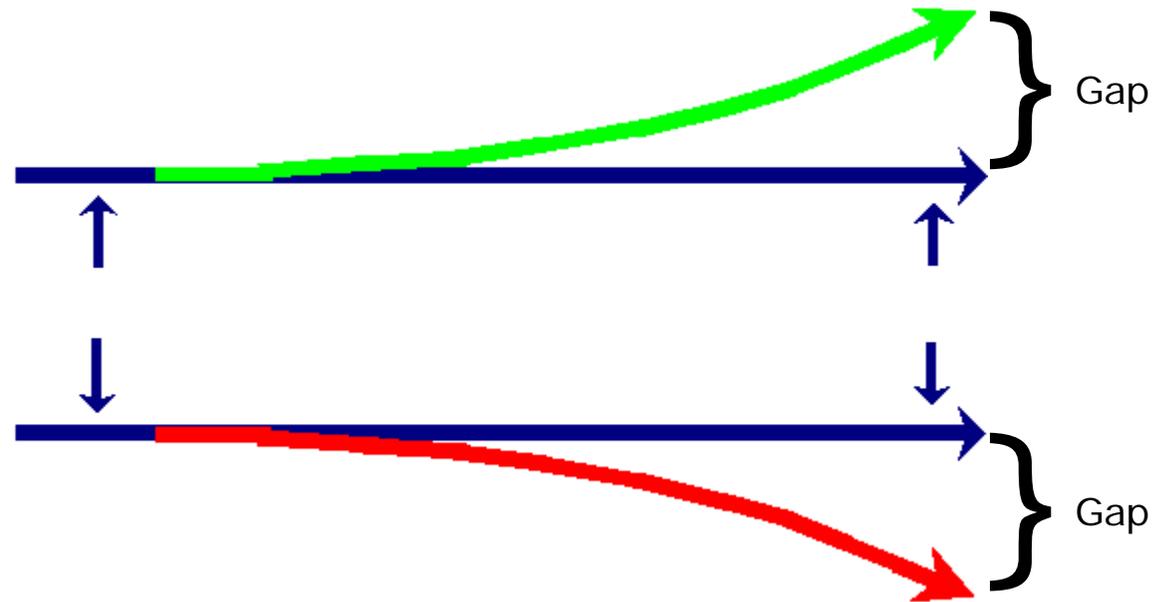
# Analysis

## determine the right and wrong things



- All factors that impact significantly on the business
- The critical factors = the right factors = the strategic factors
- Prioritised and quantified to support decision making
- Ask the "right questions" in order to obtain the "right" answers

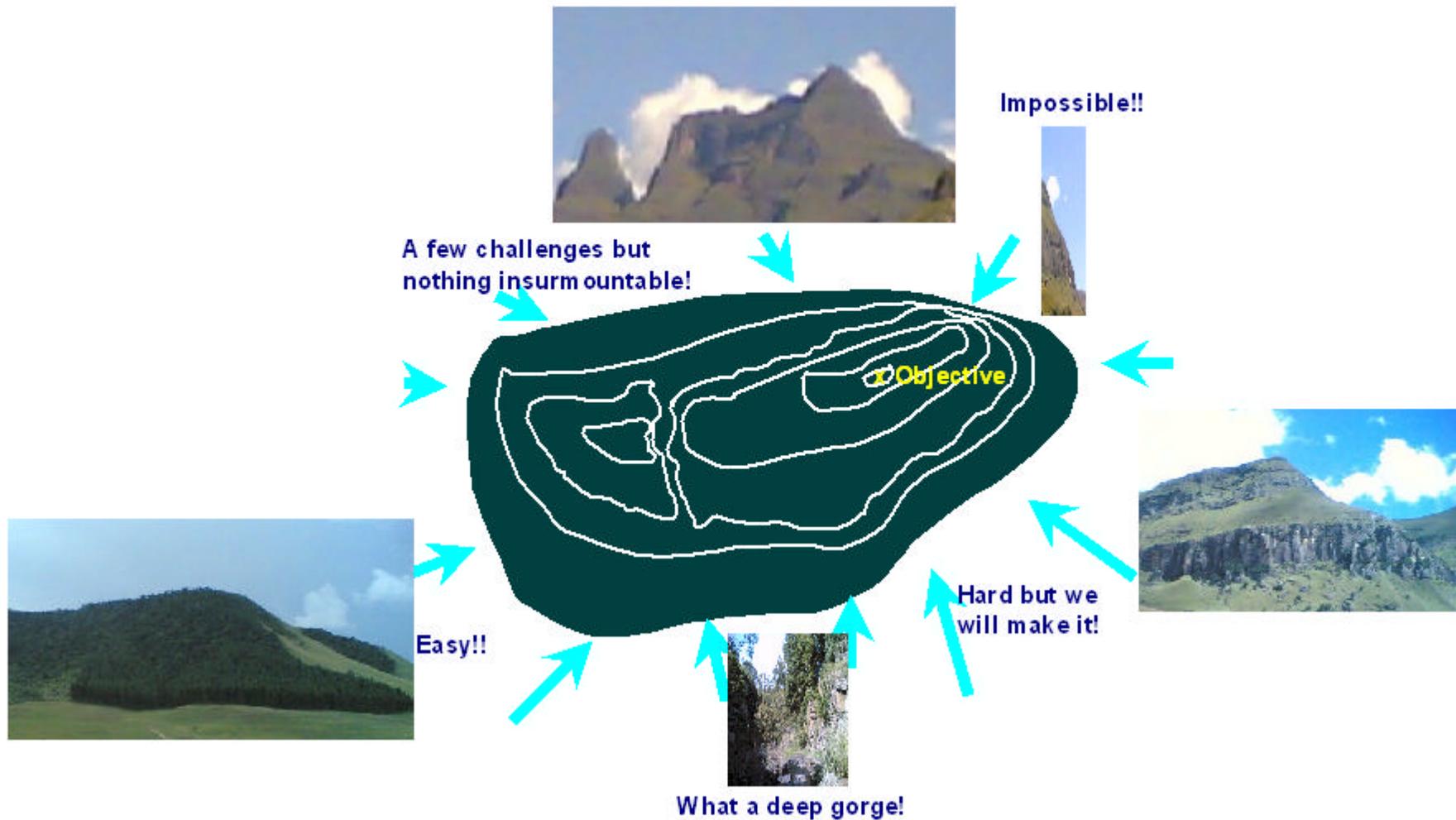
**Enhance / create right things**



**Reduce / eliminate wrong things**



# Different views of the mountain

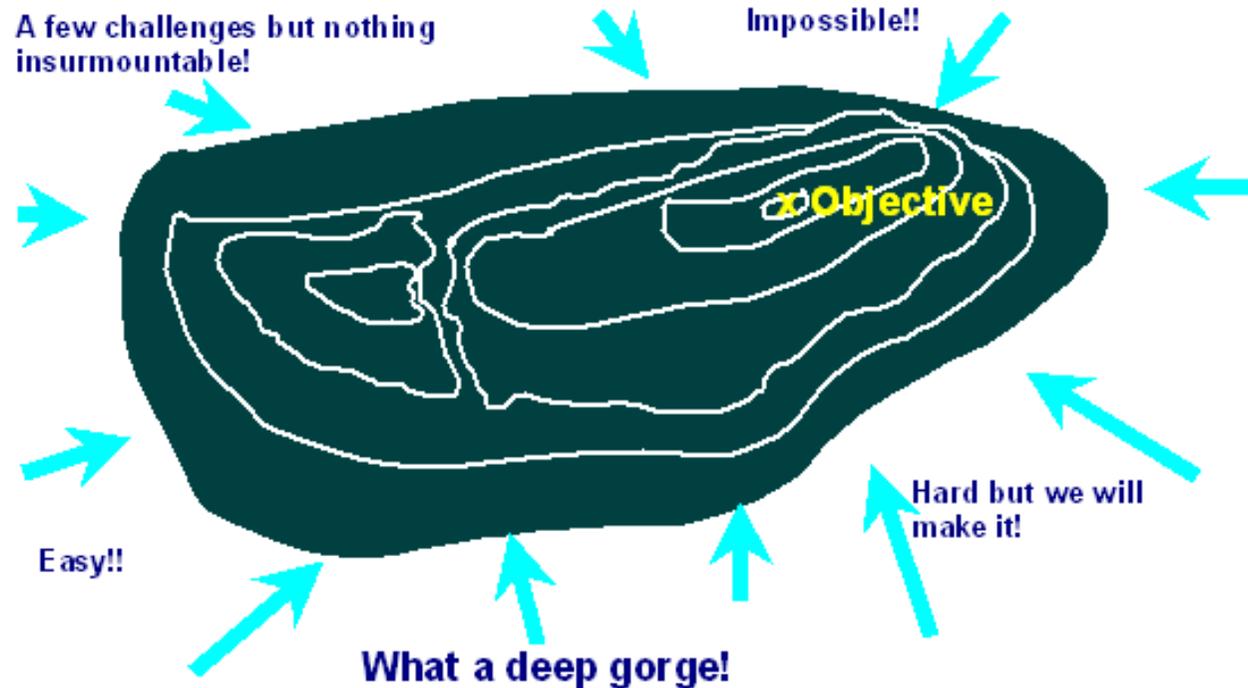


# Determining the critical components



Everyone sees the problem and the solution differently

- Executive
- Production
- Operations
- Marketing
- Finance
- etc



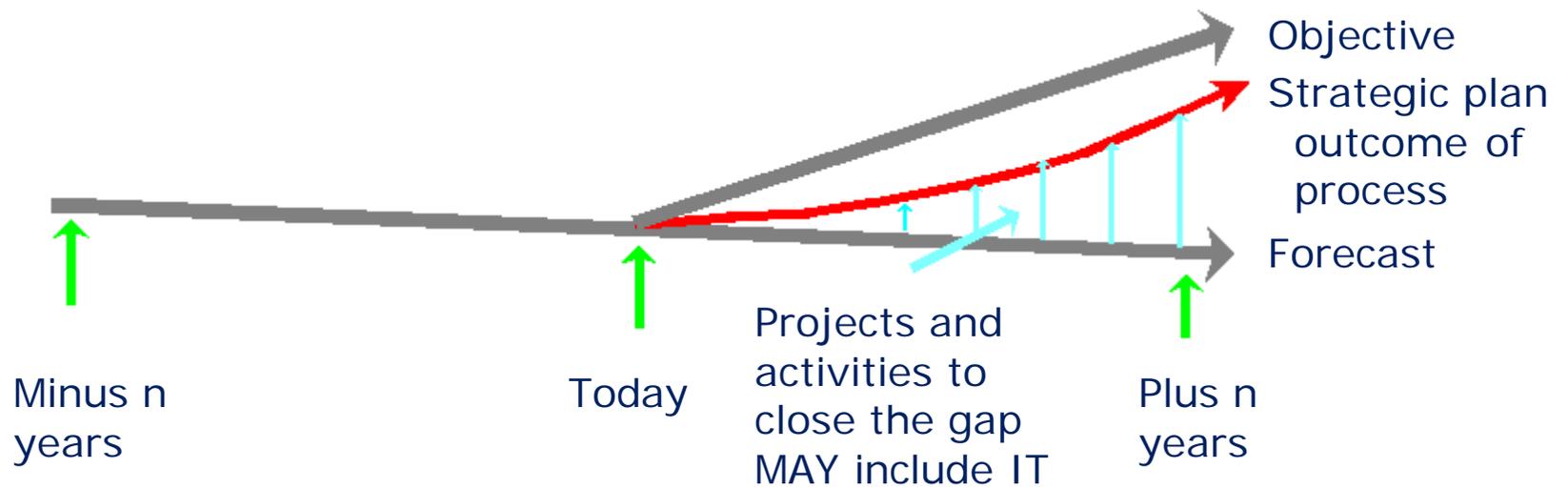
Strategic clarity provides focus

Different perspectives are a major challenge – facilitate change

# Gap analysis -- projects / activities / components



1. What will be done?
2. How well are we doing it already?
3. Accountability
4. Timeline



# Gap analysis -- projects / activities / components



5. Resources (costs and constraints)

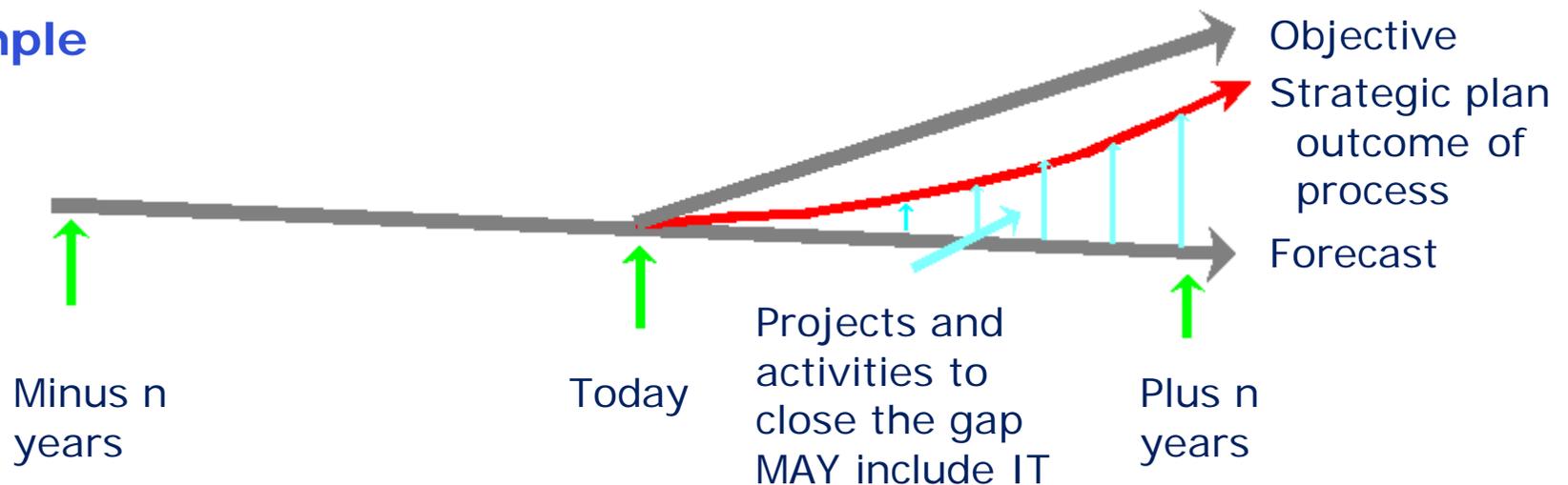
6. Risks

7. Customer impact

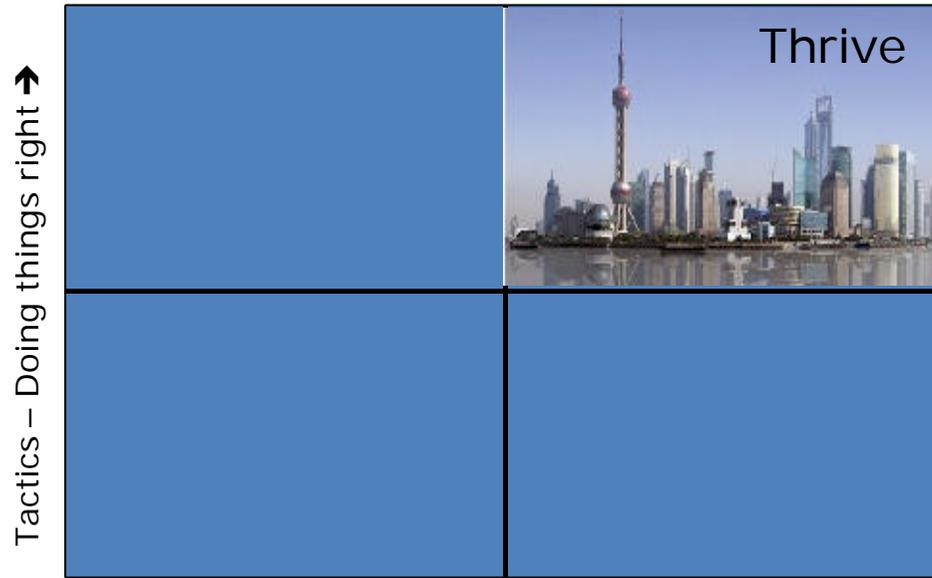
8. What value and how -- economics

Executive management is often the most serious constraint  
-- ask the RIGHT questions  
-- what is REALLY required?

## Example



# Identify the organizations strategic drivers and then strengthen them



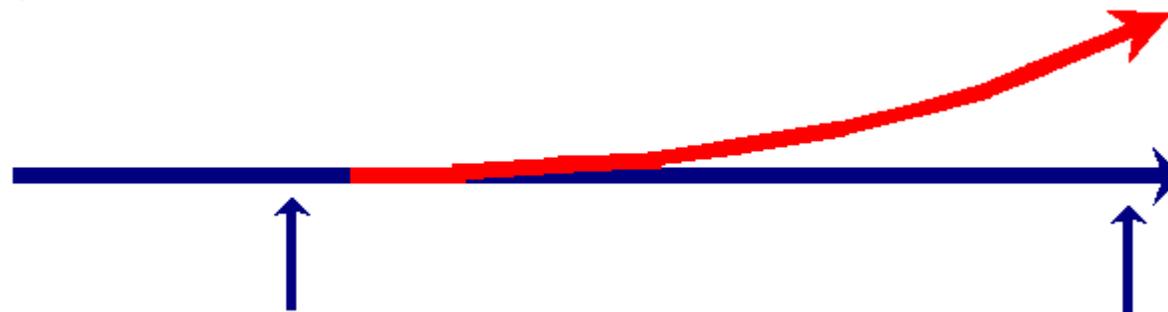
Strategy – Doing the right things →



# A challenge – again 😊



- What presentation software?
- Not important (PowerPoint 2007)
- What drawing software?
- Harvard Graphics
- What year (give or take two years)?
- 1993
- Minimum retrospective backward compatibility policy?
- ditto



# Summing up

## A strategic approach to corporate planning, management and governance



1. Align your IT governance with the essence of why the organization exists and how it thrives -- strategy
2. Plan for future strategic growth
3. Design against failure in order to succeed
4. Information longevity through application continuity
5. Take another look at how IT is **led** versus governed
6. Structured strategic analysis, design, plans and budgets
7. Culture of continuous, strategically harmonious improvement

# Call to action



1. What is your single most important insight from this presentation?
2. What is the single most practical action that you can take tomorrow to apply I.T. more effectively?

**If you do not act within 48 hours you probably never will – act TODAY! 😊**



**[James@JamesARobertson.com](mailto:James@JamesARobertson.com)**  
**Telephone: ++27-(0)83-251-6644**

# Design IT governance like bridges ... To last



*Psalm 136:5 "To Him who by wisdom  
made the heavens, for His mercy  
endures forever;"*

# Questions?

## Remember to design against failure!



**Dr James Robertson PrEng  
James A Robertson & Associates**

**Telephone: ++27-(0)86-111-5409  
/ ++27-11-782-5996/7**

**Cell: 083-251-6644 (preferred)**

**Fax: ++27-(0)86-540-0178**

**P O Box 4206, Randburg, 2125,  
South Africa**

**www.JamesARobertson.com  
email: James@JamesARobertson.com**



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