

# ITIL® v3 2011- Continual Service Improvement

## Value to the Business

Improvements lead to benefits

Business case:

- Return on investment (ROI)
- Value on investment (VOI)

## Scope and approaches

Services and service processes

Services approach

Lifecycle approach

Functional group approach

## Roles and primary/secondary resp.

	CSI	SLM	SO	BRM
IT Services	S	P	P	P
IT Systems	S		P	
Processes	P	S	S	S
Customers	S	P	S	P
Technology	P	S	P	

## 7-Step improvement process

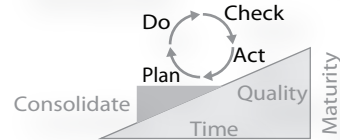
1. Input vision, strategy, tactical/operational goals.
2. Define what you will measure.
3. Gather the data.
4. Process the data.
5. Analyse the data.
6. Present the results.
7. Implement corrective actions.

## Kotter's eight steps to transforming your organization

1. Establish a sense of urgency
2. Create a guiding coalition
3. Develop a vision and strategy
4. Communicate the change vision
5. Empower broad-based action
6. Create short-term wins
7. Consolidate gains and produce more change
8. Anchor new approaches in the culture

## Methods and techniques

Deming Cycle



Assessment

Self-assessment  
GAP-analysis  
CMM

CMMI

CobiT  
ISO/IEC 20000

Benchmarking

Involved:

- Customer
- Consumer/user
- Service provider

Service Measurement

Availability  
Reliability  
Performance

Service Reporting

Actionable:

- This is what happened.
- This is what we did.
- This is how we ensure it won't impact you again.
- This is how we are working to improve.

Internal review prior to review with customer

SWOT-Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunities	Threads

Metrics



KPI

No more than 2-5 KPIs per CSF  
Qualitative and quantitative KPI

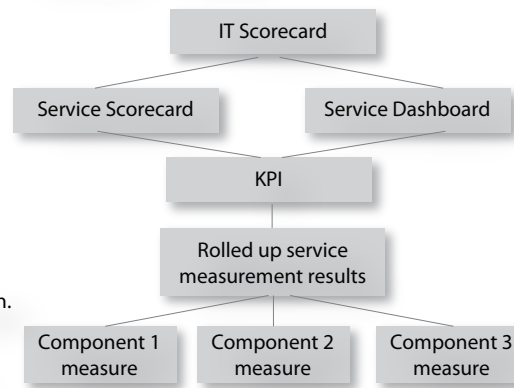
Technology metrics  
Process metrics  
Service metrics

Tension metrics

- Resources (Money)
- Functionality (Quality)
- Schedule (Time)

IT Balanced Scorecard

Financial	Customer
Innovation	Internal



CSI Register

All improvements  
Prioritized.  
A CSI Manager

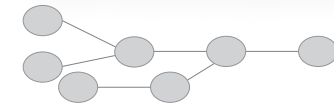

Component failure impact analysis

Which services are impacted  
by which components.

	Service 1	Service 2	Service n
Comp 1			
Comp 2			
Comp n			

Fault Tree Analysis

Chain of events that caused the incident.



Service failure analysis

End to end availability improvement

Technical observation

Prearranged gathering of specialist  
to focus on specific aspects of availability.  
(Monitor realtime).

Expanded incident lifecycle

Includes:

- Time to restore service (MTRS) or downtime.
- Time between failures (MTBF) or uptime.

Other relationships

Service review (SLM)

Post implementation review (PIR)

Service Knowledge Management System (SKMS)

RFC for improvements (Change/release mgmt).

Problem management.