How to manage IT speed-up?

We have found!
The key conclusions from the session:

1. The main challenges are:
   - time to market
   - organizational boundaries, role of CIO (influence), parallel activities – overlapping
   - business relation management
   - prioritization, expectation management, business and IT alignment
   - lack of governance
   - skill sets, short on talents,

2. We must measure the speed of IT, we need KPIs:
   - successful project completion/closure
   - No. of releases successfully delivered
   - component KPIs – breaking down end-to-end process (idea to POC, POC to prod. release, etc.)
   - bottom line impact, potential revenue, costs, etc.
   - time to completion,
   - bugs per iteration, time to resolve

What we have explored
What do we mean and what can be done with IT transformation

1. we need develop processes
   (use methodologies: Agile proj.man., Trad. Proj Man., DevOps, ITIL, etc.)
   - prioritization, expectation management
   - business alignment
   - innovation process, Agile innovation management
   - scoping
   - resource management (hiring, people as a service, competence development)
   - knowledge management, knowledge sharing

2. importance of tools and (disruptive) technologies
   - cloud, private cloud – flexible infrastructure: VMs
   - automation tools (testing, development, etc.), quality assurance (Customer Acceptance Tests, UAT)
   - containerization
   - people (skills, motivation, culture)

3. we need to define KPIs
   - see above

What we have left open...
Some questions still remain to be addressed:

Human resources: train or hire?
If you train your people (to be certified) the risk of losing them is growing
Convergences
What points do we share in common:

- all of the above
- develop processes,
- use tools
- develop the competencies

Differences
What points do we agree to disagree:

- “speed is about quality” – but what about quantity?

A picture is worth a thousand words
An illustration that sums up our results: