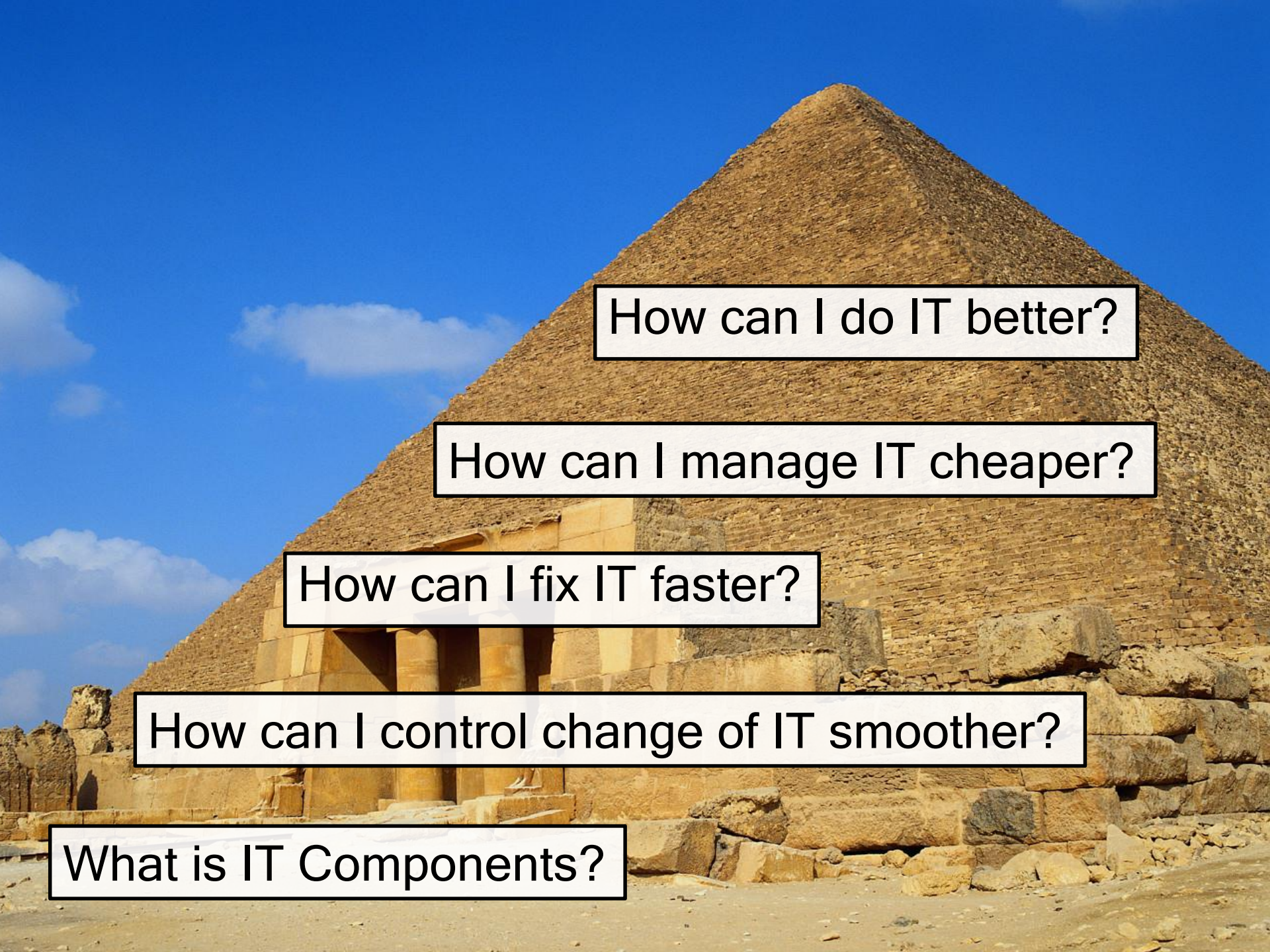


แนวทางการบริหารด้าน IT IT Management

using COBIT5 & ITIL



How to make IT and Business align?



How can I do IT better?

How can I manage IT cheaper?

How can I fix IT faster?

How can I control change of IT smoother?

What is IT Components?

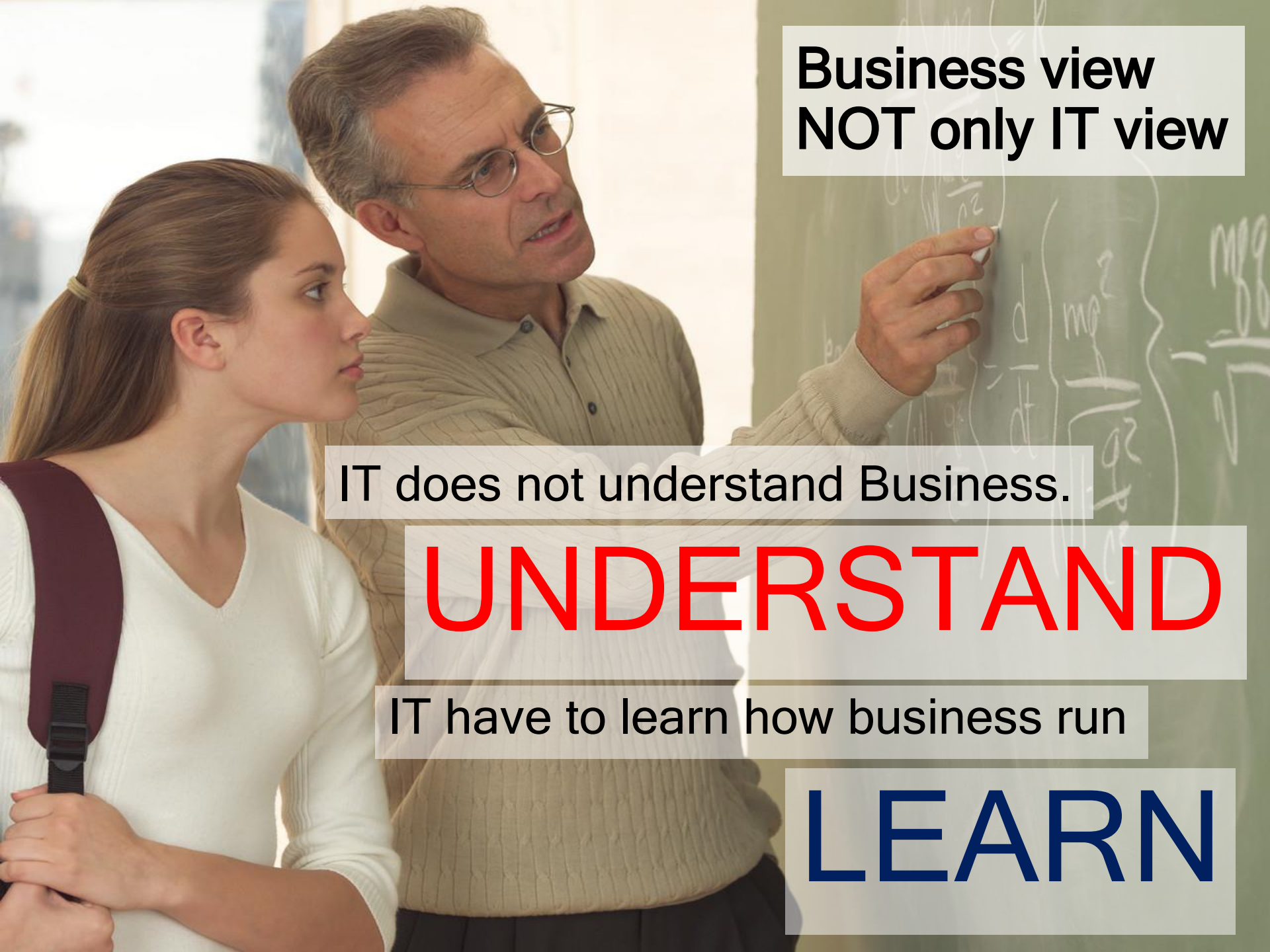
Best Practices

ITIL
IT Infrastructure Library

Frameworks

COBIT 5

Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology

A man with glasses and a woman are looking at a chalkboard filled with mathematical formulas. The man is pointing at the board with a piece of chalk. The woman is looking at the board with a focused expression. The background is a bright, slightly blurred indoor setting.

**Business view
NOT only IT view**

IT does not understand Business.

UNDERSTAND

IT have to learn how business run

LEARN

Value



Mastering complexity

Security

Regulatory compliance

Aligning IT with business

Optimizing costs

Keeping IT running

Challenges

Right Capacity



Operational excellence

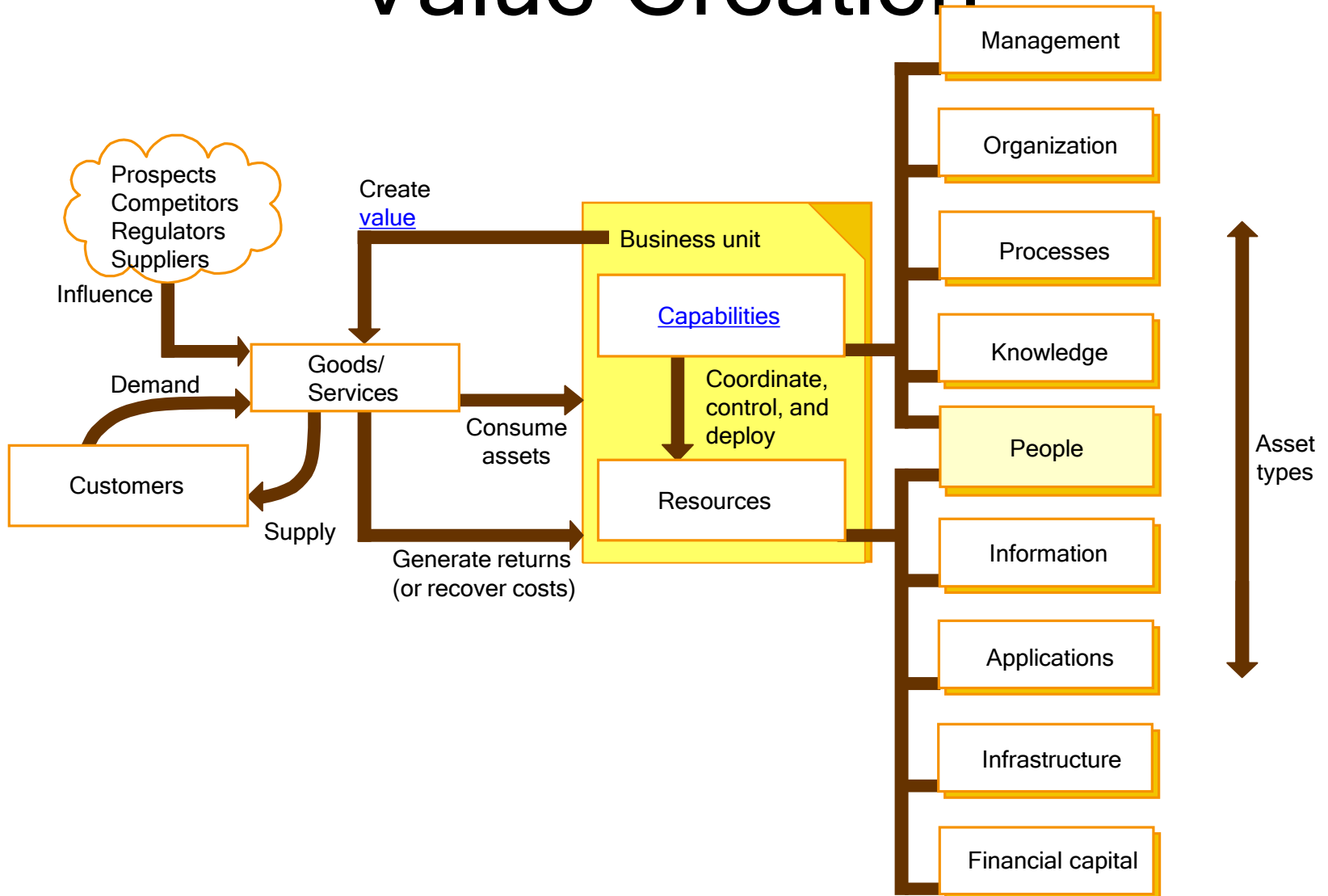
A large, ornate silver trophy cup with two handles, set against a blurred background of other trophies and a blue sky. The cup is the central focus, with its polished surface reflecting light. The background shows other similar trophies, slightly out of focus, suggesting a collection of awards. The overall tone is professional and celebratory.

Enable business success factors

Do it well and do it once

Continuous improvement targets

Value Creation



IT AGE

- งานสนับสนุน (เงินเดือน / พิมพ์)
- กระบวนการทางธุรกิจ (ธุรกิจหลัก / การคำนวณ)
- ธุรกิจที่ใช้ไอทีในการสร้างตลาดใหม่ / ผลิตภัณฑ์ใหม่และการสร้างกำไร
 - จอห้องพักผ่านทาง**internet**ไม่ใช่คนมากขึ้น
 - แปลก แต่การทำงานได้
 - บัตรเอทีเอ็ม
 - เติมน้ำมันด้วยตนเองที่สถานีบริการน้ำมัน
 - ซื้อ/ขายผ่าน **Internet**

What is ITIL ?

- Bring into line IT services with business wishes
- A set of best practises not fixed instructions
- Provides guidance not a step-by step manual
- Providing optimal service provision at a reasonable cost
- A non-proprietary set of best practices – public domain

Benefits

- ลดค่าใช้จ่าย (ค่าใช้จ่ายที่เหมาะสมโครงสร้างพื้นฐานด้านไอที)
- บริการไอทีที่ดี ผ่านการใช้กระบวนการที่พิสูจน์ว่าดีที่สุดในการปฏิบัติ
- มาตรฐานและแนวทาง
- **Support** เชื่อถือได้มากขึ้นโดยกระบวนการเช่น **Incident Mgt Problem Mgt** เคาน์เตอร์เซอร์วิส,
- ผลผลิตที่เพิ่มขึ้นของธุรกิจและพึงพอใจของลูกค้าที่เพิ่มขึ้น
- พนักงานทำงานได้ดีขึ้น

Businesses are turning to...

- **Framework** กรอบกระบวนการ
- การปรับปรุงกระบวนการ การปรับปรุงคุณภาพอย่างต่อเนื่อง
- การปฏิบัติที่ดีที่สุด ที่มีคุณภาพ ได้รับการพิสูจน์
- เข้าใจวัตถุประสงค์ร่วมกัน

Process best practices

- Pay sufficient attention to (allocation of) roles
- Clearly define tasks, authorities and responsibilities
- Ensure inputs and outputs are established
- Do not allow process by-passing
- Do not reinvent the wheel

DO NOT FORGET COMMUNICATION!

Adopt and Adapt

- Not just adopt
- Please also adapt

An Introduction to IT Service Management

Why IT Service Management

- Increased dependency on IT services
- Higher visibility of IT service failure
- Increased complexity of IT services
- Higher level of customer expectations
- External influences due to untied customers
- Charging for IT services

Goals of IT Service Management

- ความเข้าใจที่ชัดเจนของความสามารถด้านไอที
- เข้าใจความต้องการของลูกค้า
- การใช้วิธีการเป็นมืออาชีพและกระบวนการ
- มุ่งเน้นคุณค่าทางธุรกิจด้วยคุณภาพและความพร้อมของการให้บริการ
- การปรับปรุงระดับความพึงพอใจของลูกค้า
- แรงบันดาลใจในการพัฒนาพนักงานด้านไอทีให้ทำงานดียิ่งขึ้น
- ช่วยเพิ่มผลกำไรขององค์กร

Why ITIL for Service Management?

- Best Practices
- Non-Proprietary/Non-Prescriptive
- Guidance, not regulations
- Innovative

ITIL v3

Overview of ITIL Key Concepts

RACI Model

R - Responsible

- The person or people responsible for getting the job done

A - Accountable

- Only 1 person can be accountable for each task

C - Consulted

- Involvement through input of knowledge and information

I - Informed

- Receiving information about process execution and quality

Lifecycle: Five phases

Strategy

- Working with the business to plan appropriately for both long- and short- term service needs

Design

- Planning and architecting services that fall within the business's strategy

Transition

- Moving planned business initiatives to live status
- Retiring old services no longer of value to the business
- Improving services to keep required competitive levels

Operation

- Managing the services currently utilized by the business

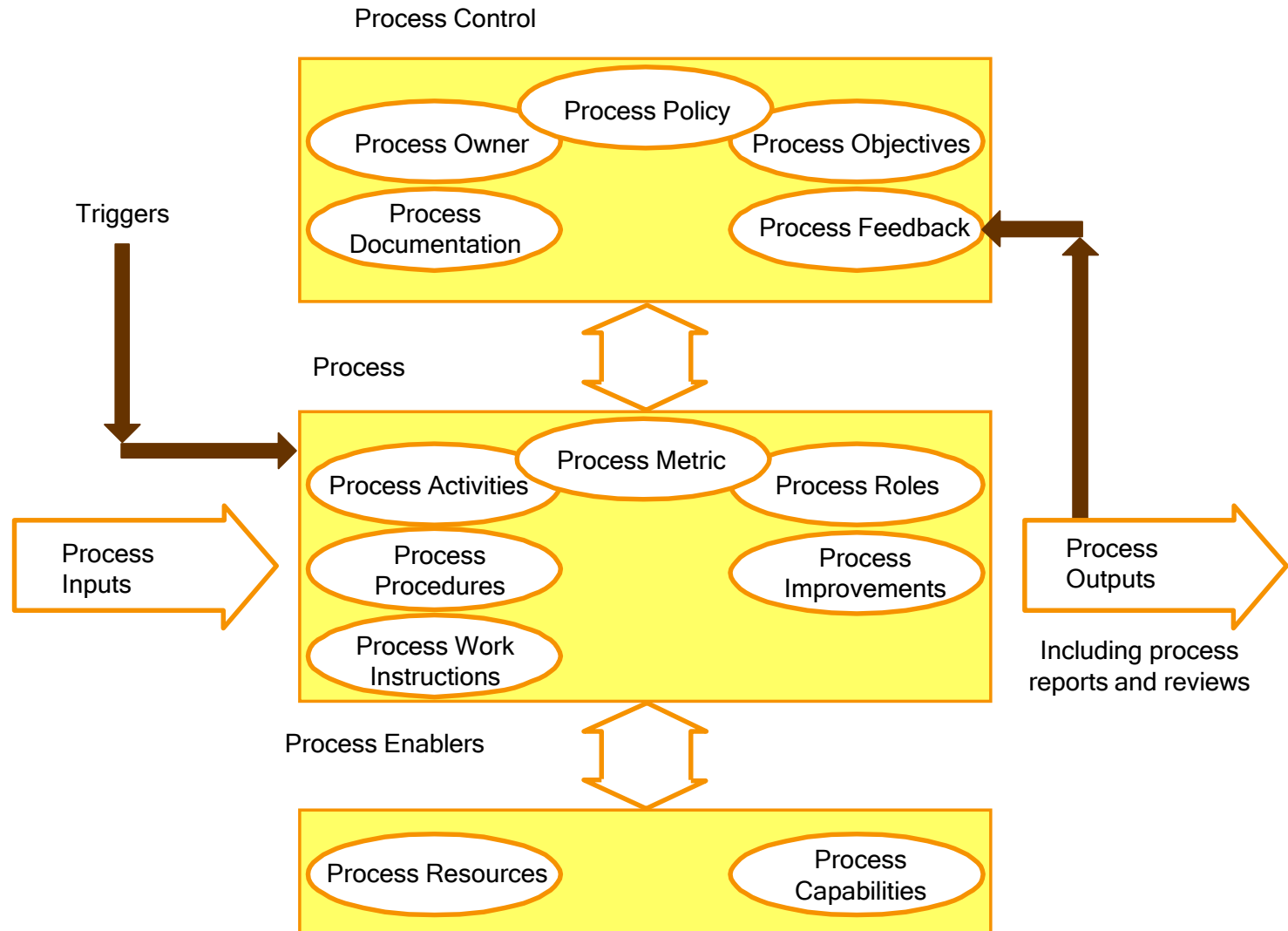
Continual Service Improvement

- Implemented as part of every process

Benefits of ITIL

- Best Practices
- Lifecycle Approach
- Better Integration
 - Business Services
 - IT Services
 - IT Functions
- Focus on Value of Service

Process Model

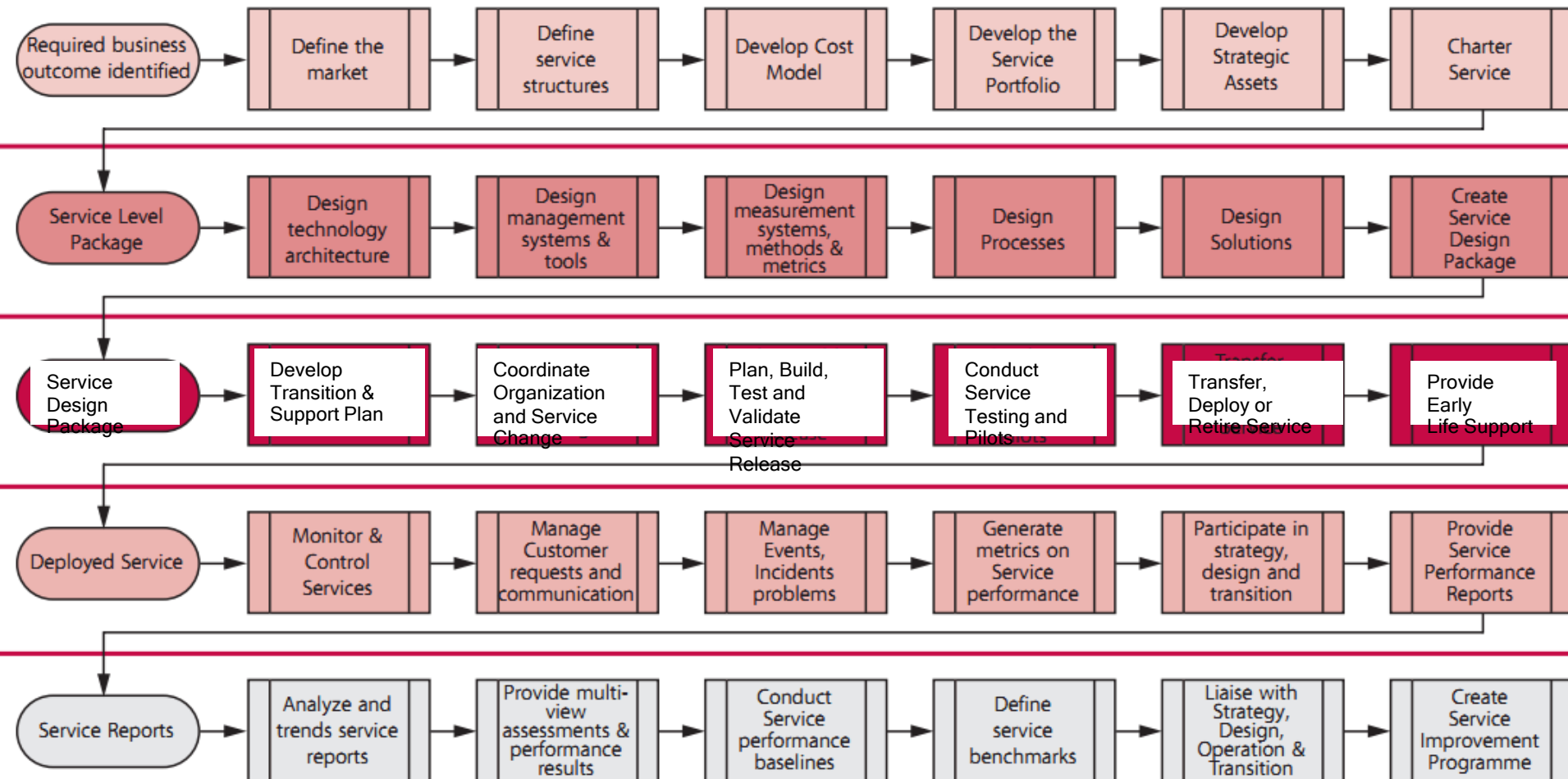


ITIL 3

- Strategy
 - Working with the business to plan appropriately for both long- and short-term service needs
- Design
 - Planning and architecting services that fall within the business's strategy
- Transition
 - Moving planned business initiatives to live status
 - Retiring old services no longer of value to the business
 - Improving services to keep the business at or above required competitive levels
- Operation
 - Managing the services currently utilized by the business
- Continual Service Improvement
 - Implemented as part of every process



Main practice elements



Service Strategy

- Financial Management
- Service Portfolio Management
- Demand Management

Service Portfolio Management

Service Pipeline

- The Service Pipeline contains details of business needs, such as Services that have yet to be released into the live environment.

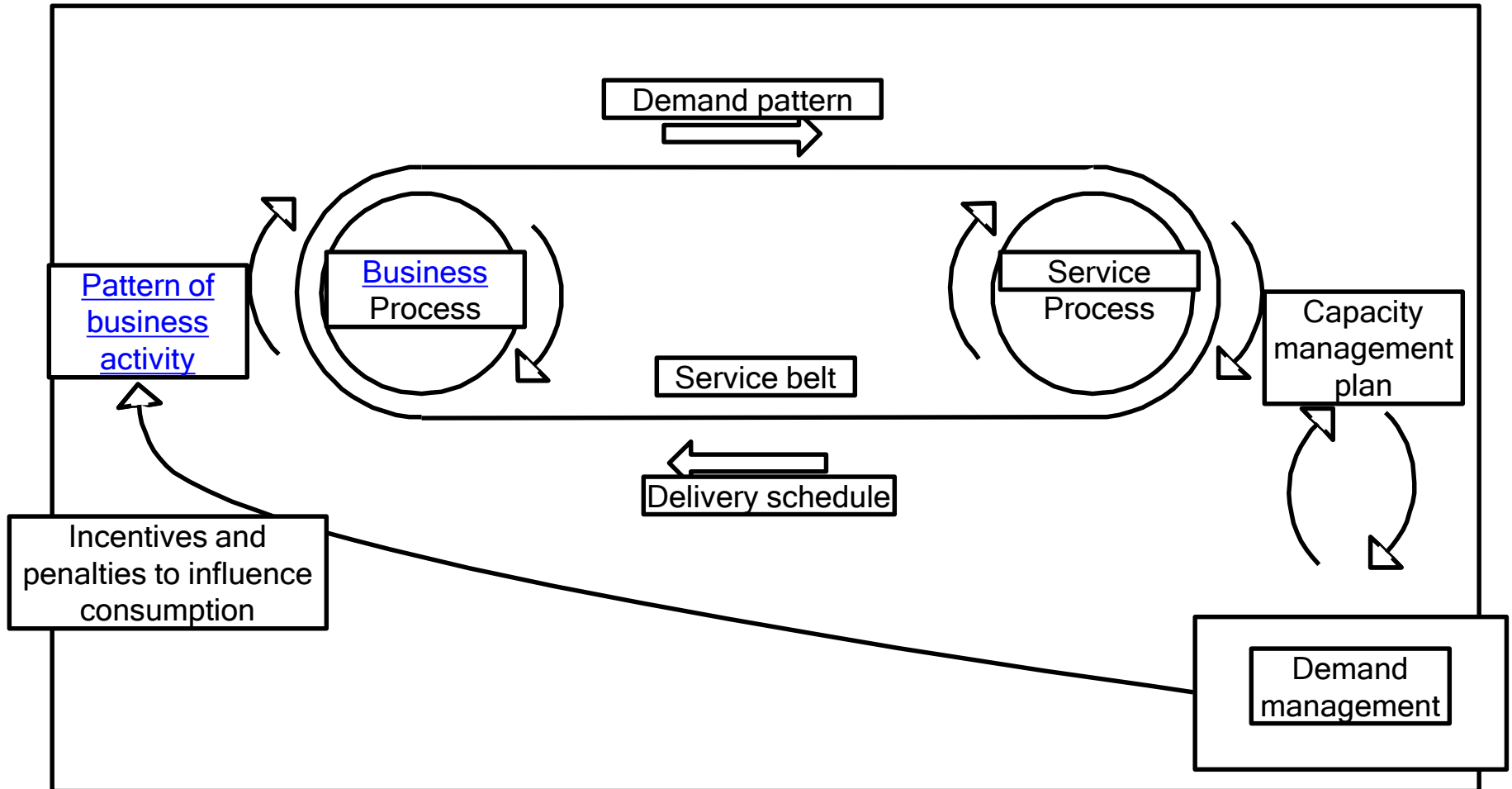
Service Catalogue

- The Service Catalogue contains details of all Services that are visible to the customer.

Retired Services

- Retired services are those Services that are no longer available or are in use.

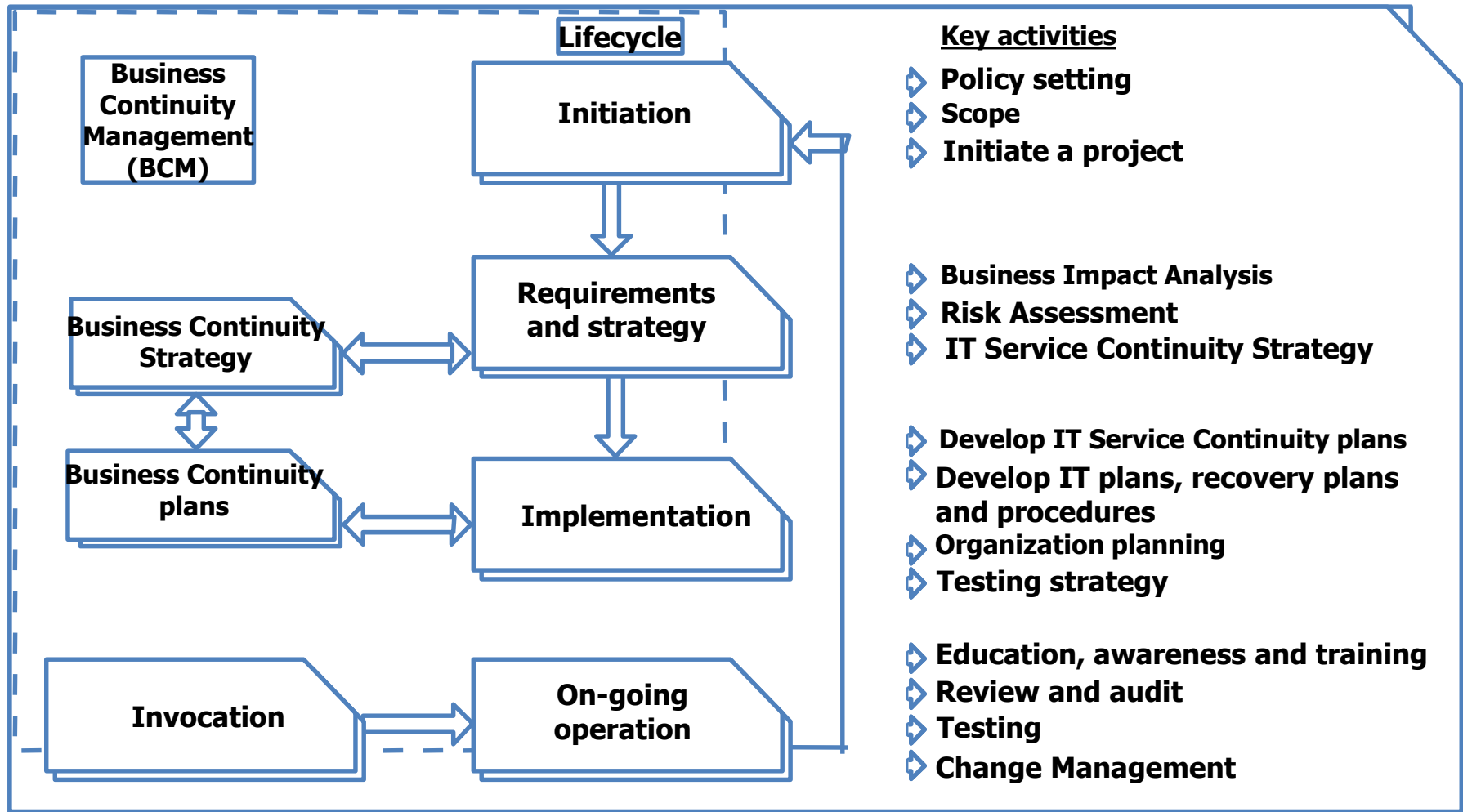
Demand Management



Service Design

- Service Catalog Management
- Service Level Management
- Availability Management
- Capacity Management
- IT Service Continuity Management
- Supplier Management
- Information Security Management

IT Service Continuity Management



Service Transition

- Asset and Configuration Management
- Change Management
- Knowledge Management
- Transition Planning and Support
- Release and Deployment Management
- Validation and Testing
- Evaluation

DML (Definitive Media Library)

Licenses

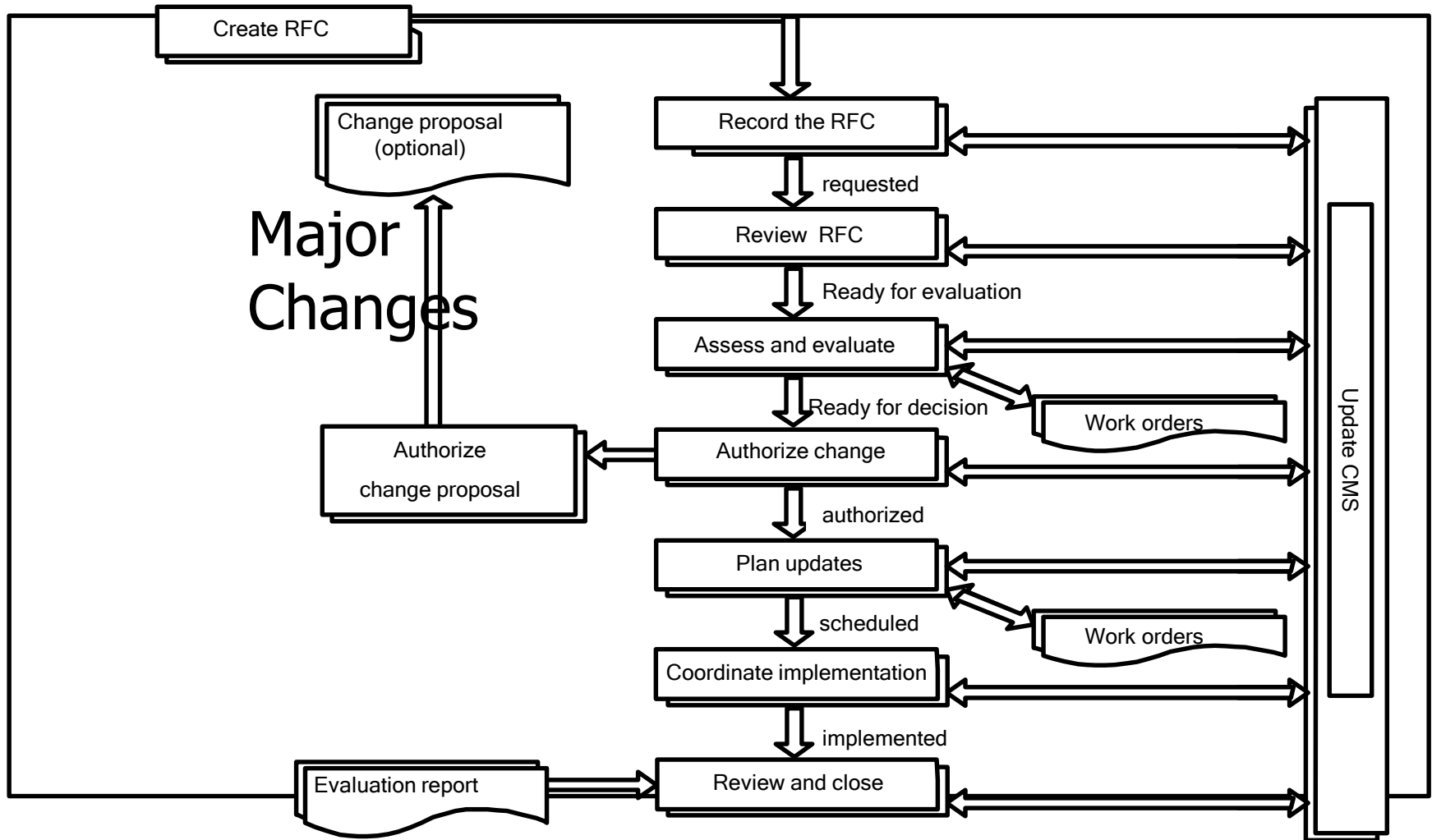
Authorized

Document & Configuration

Single Logical Storage



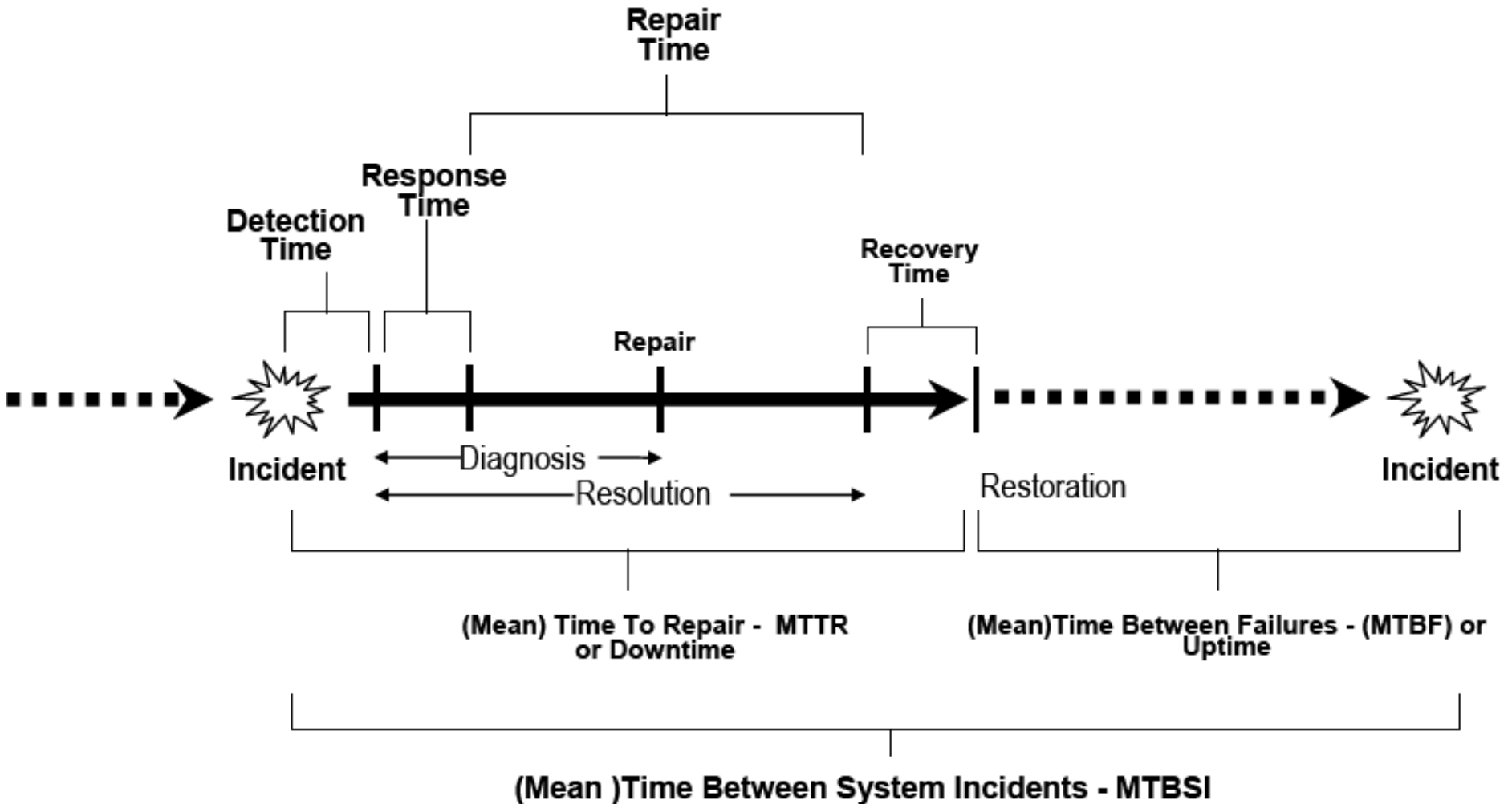
Normal change



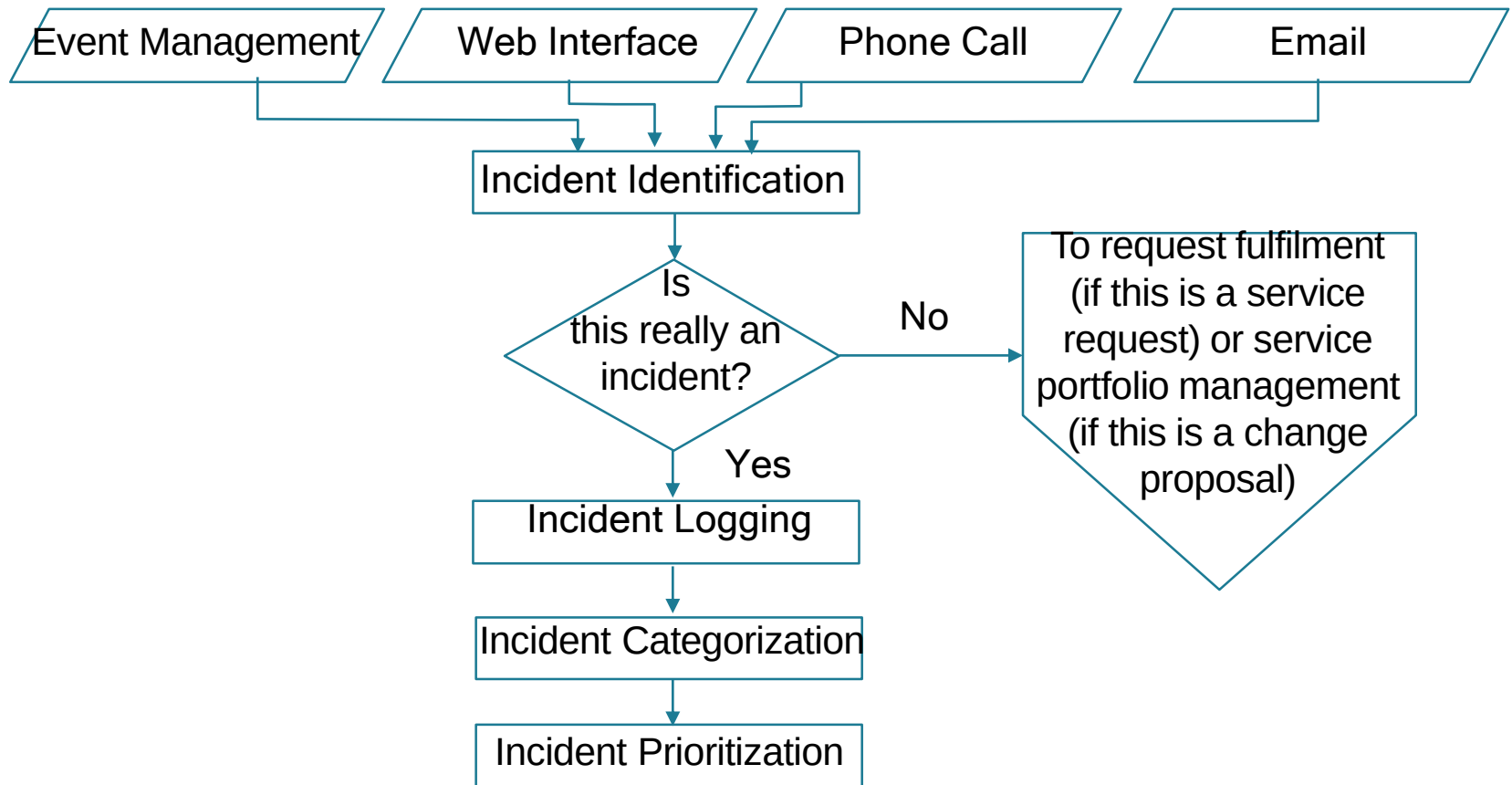
Service Operation

- Incident Management
- Problem Management
- Request Fulfillment
- Event Management
- Access Management

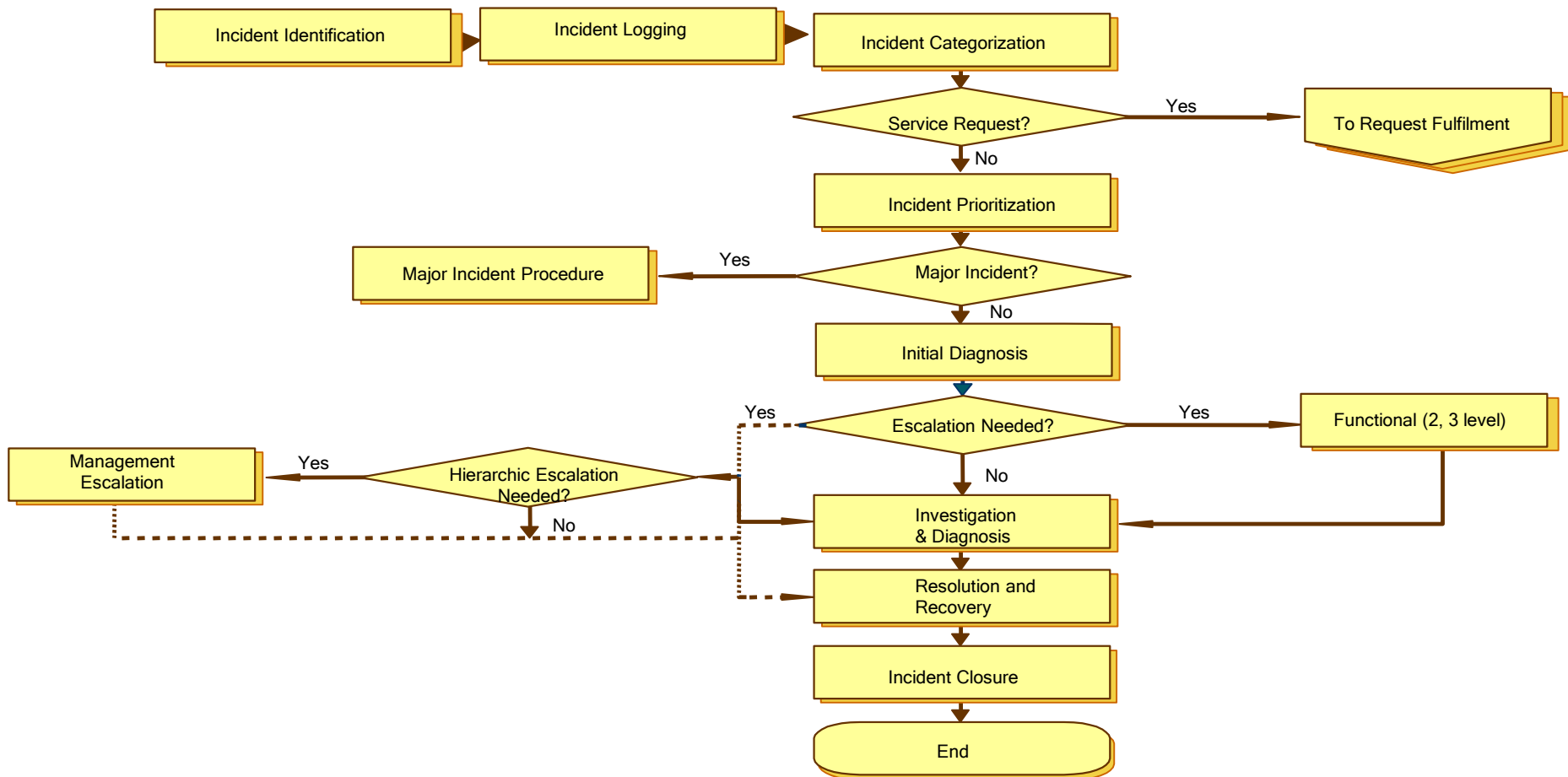
Incident Life Cycle Map



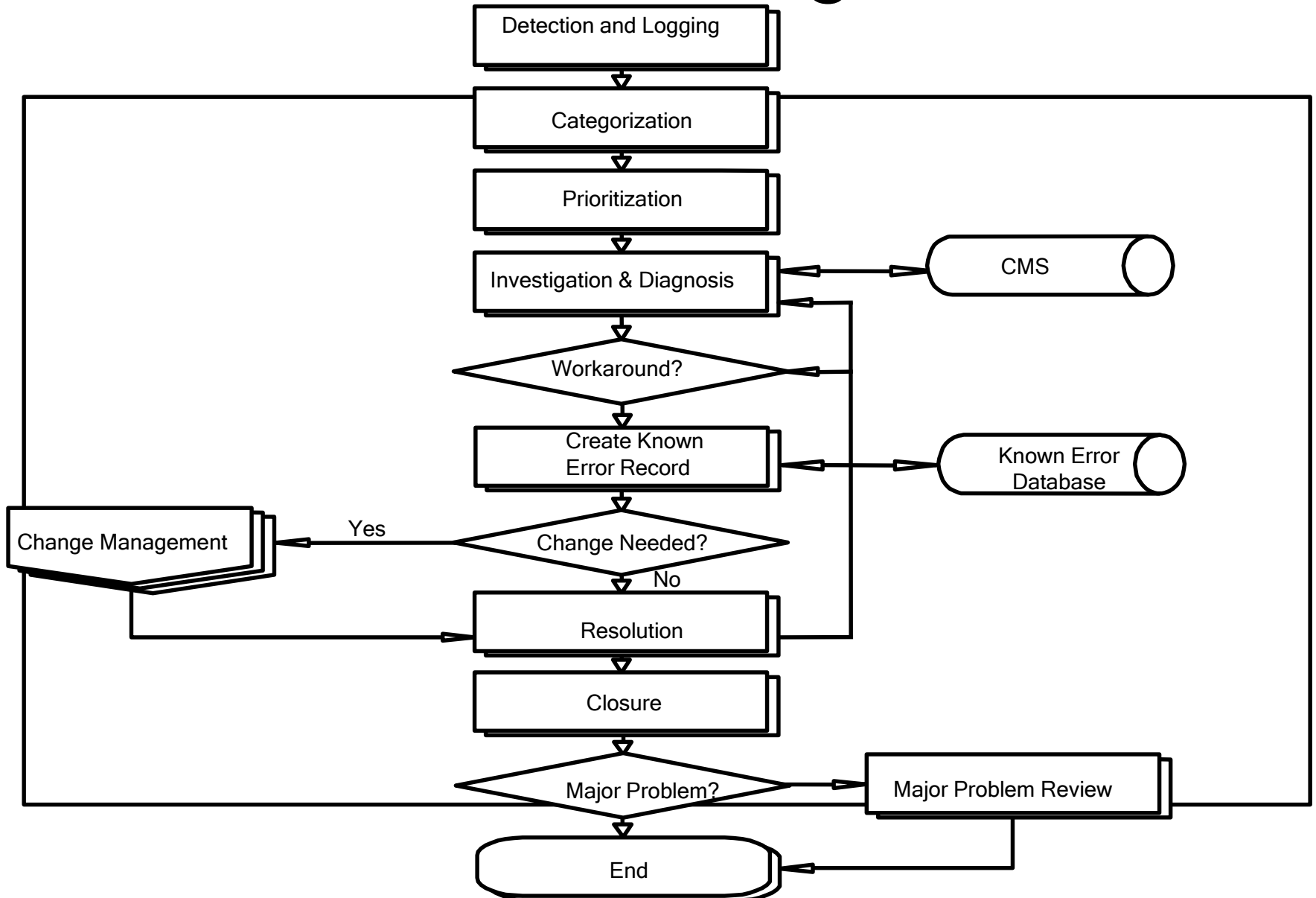
Different Channel for Report Incident



Incident Management Workflow



Problem Management



กระบวนการ Event Management

- Scope focused on specific events vs. general monitoring
 - Early Detection - Preventative
- Basis for key automated operations
 - Detect
 - Make sense of
 - Act on
- Classifications based on significance:
 - Informational
 - Warnings
 - Exceptions

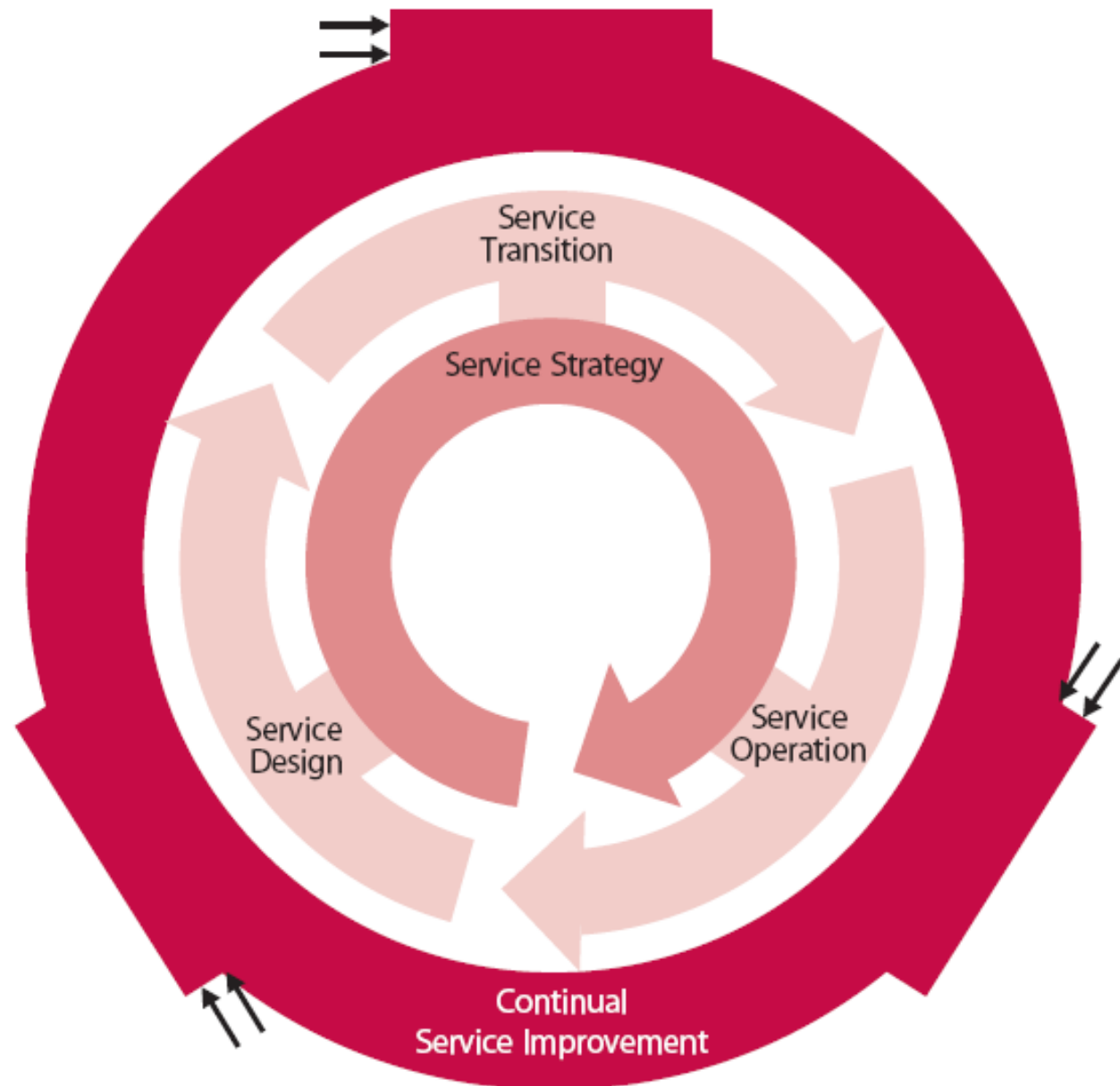
กระบวนการ **Access Management**

- Access Rights
 - Verification of legitimacy of requests
 - Monitoring Identity Status
 - Logging and Tracking Access
 - Granting/Removing/Restricting

Service Desk

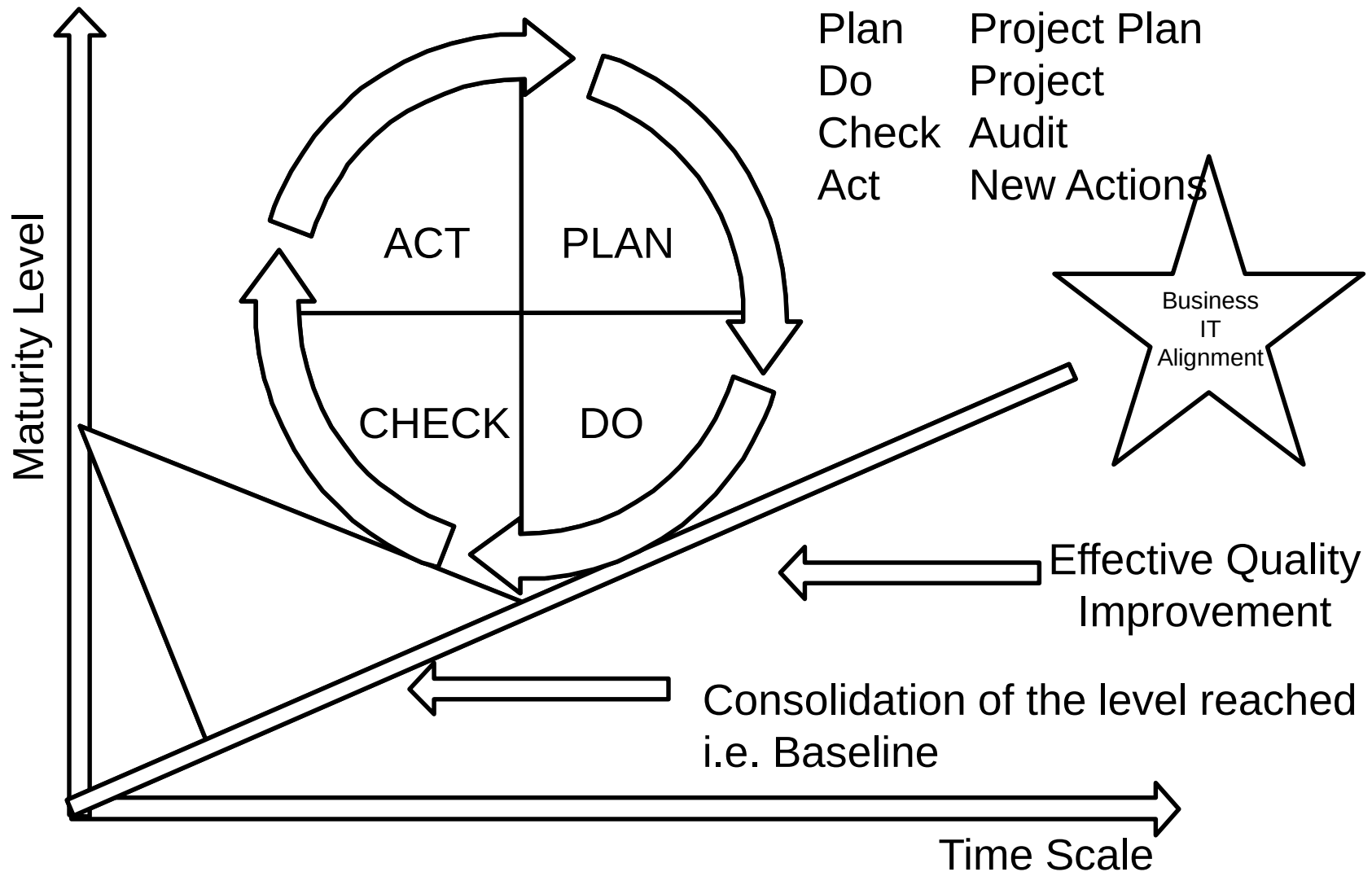
- Single Point of Contact for User Community
- Manages Incidents and Service Requests
 - First level of support
 - Escalates as agreed
 - Keeps users informed
 - Closes
- Conducts Satisfaction Surveys
- Communicates with Users

Continual Service Improvement

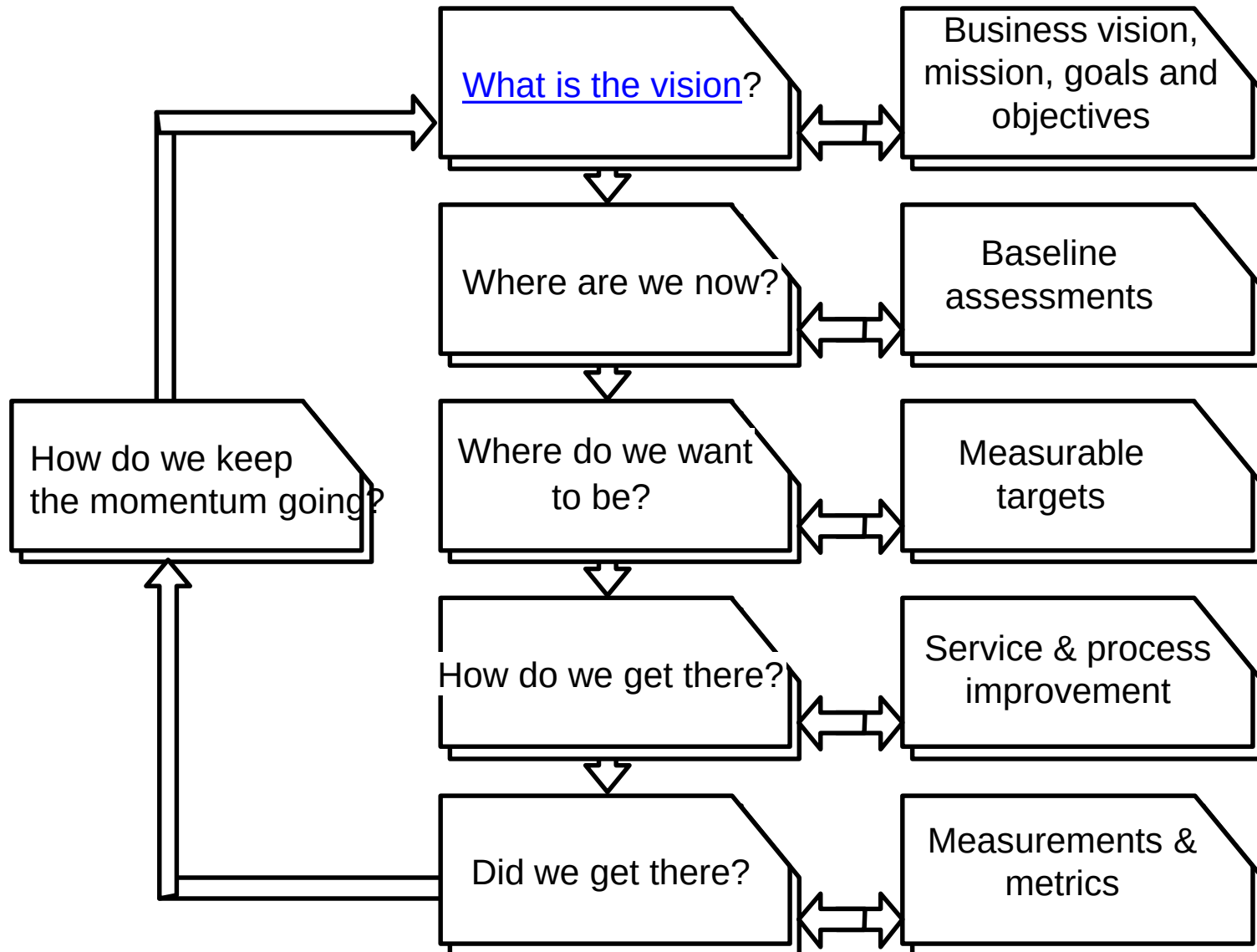


Constant Improvement: Deming

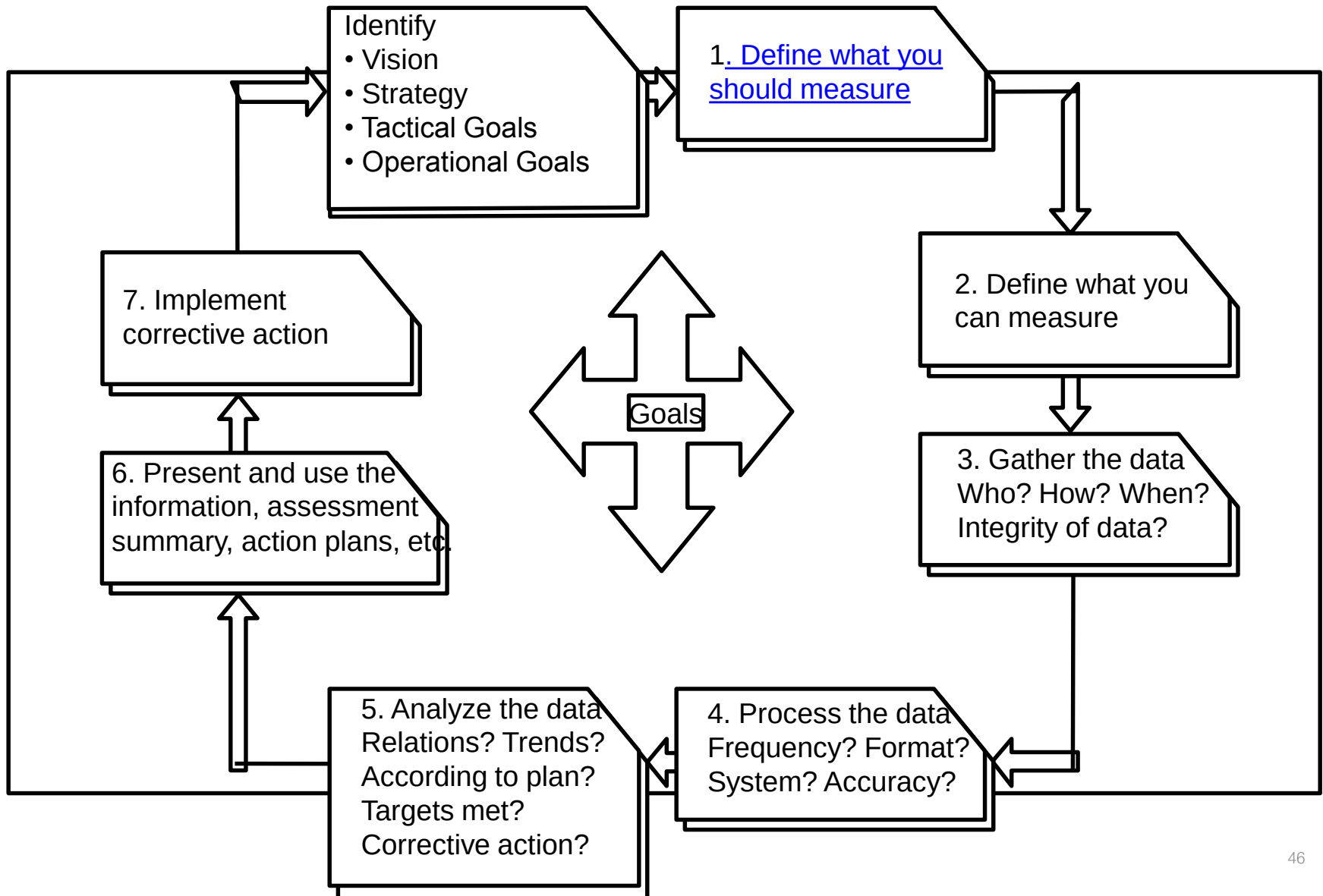
Continuous quality control and consolidation



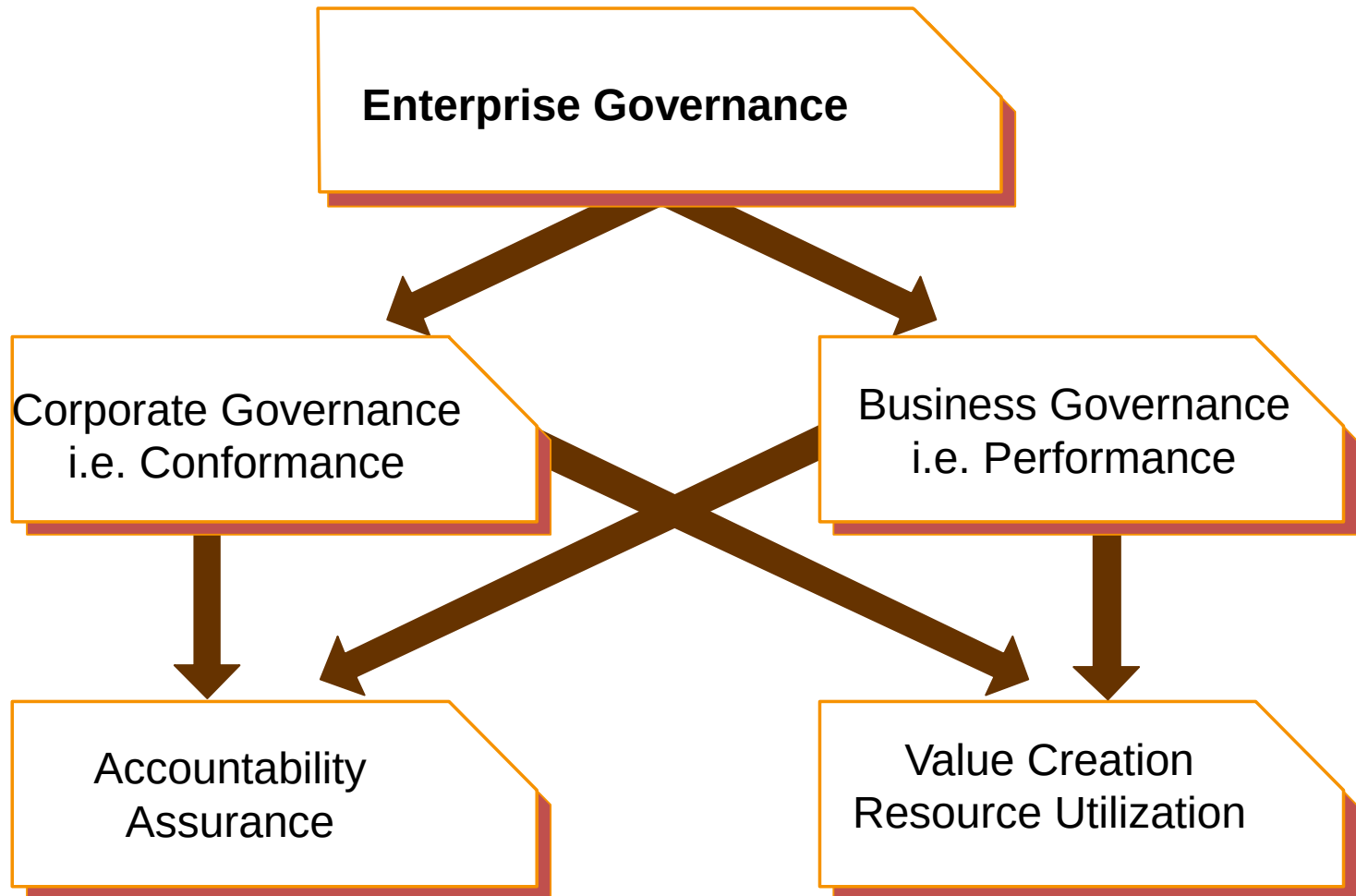
CSI Model 6Step!!!



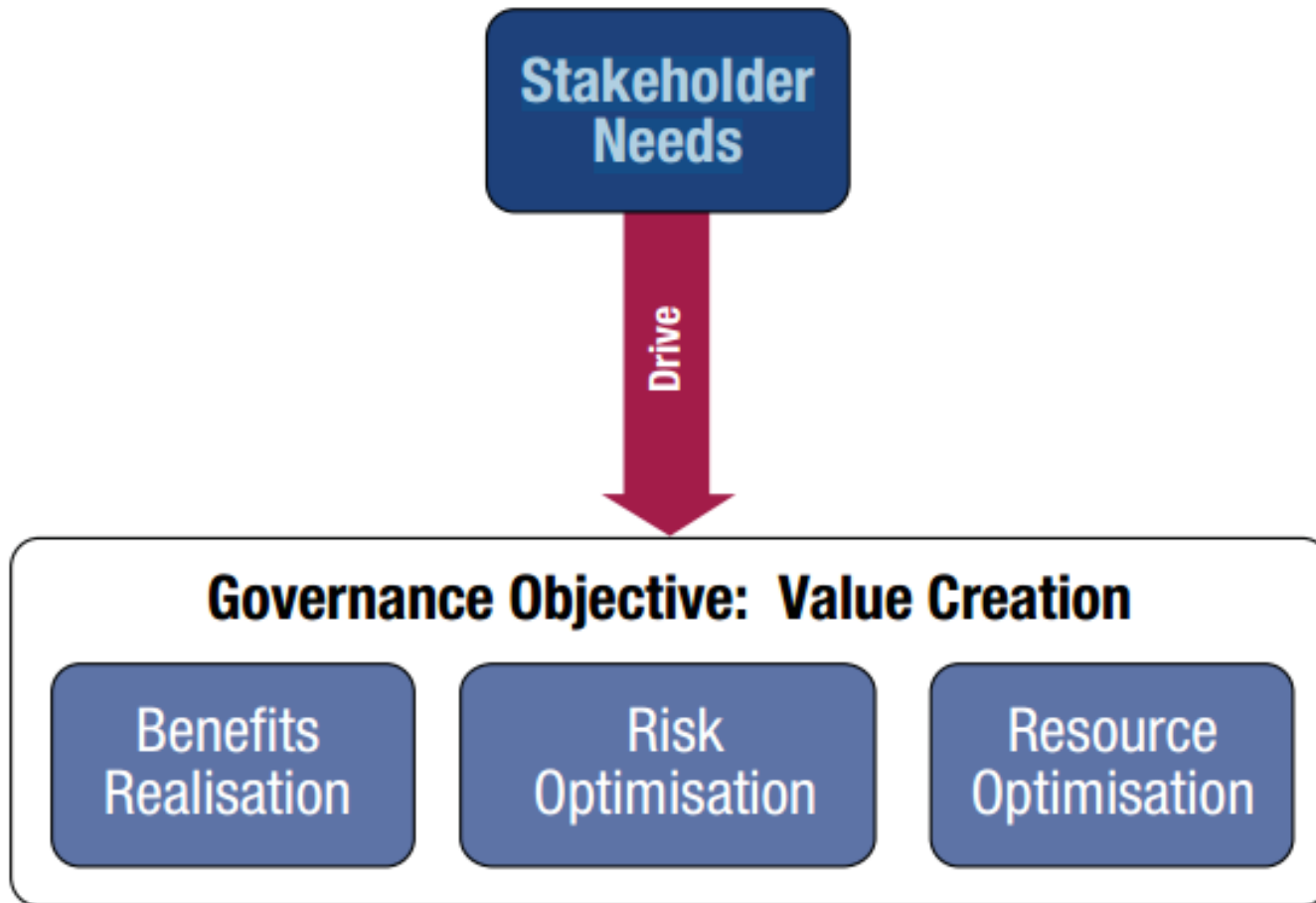
7 Steps of Improvement

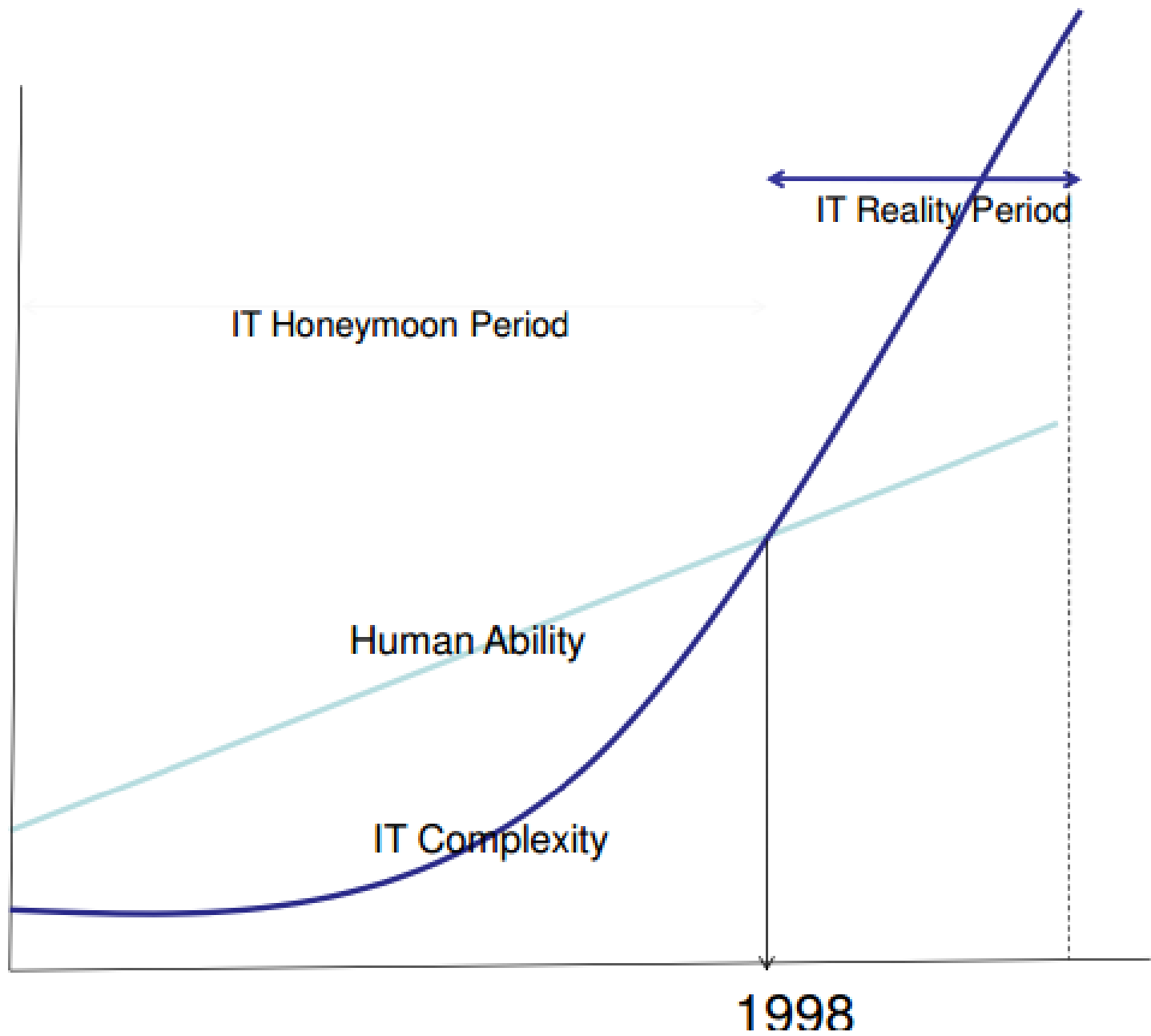


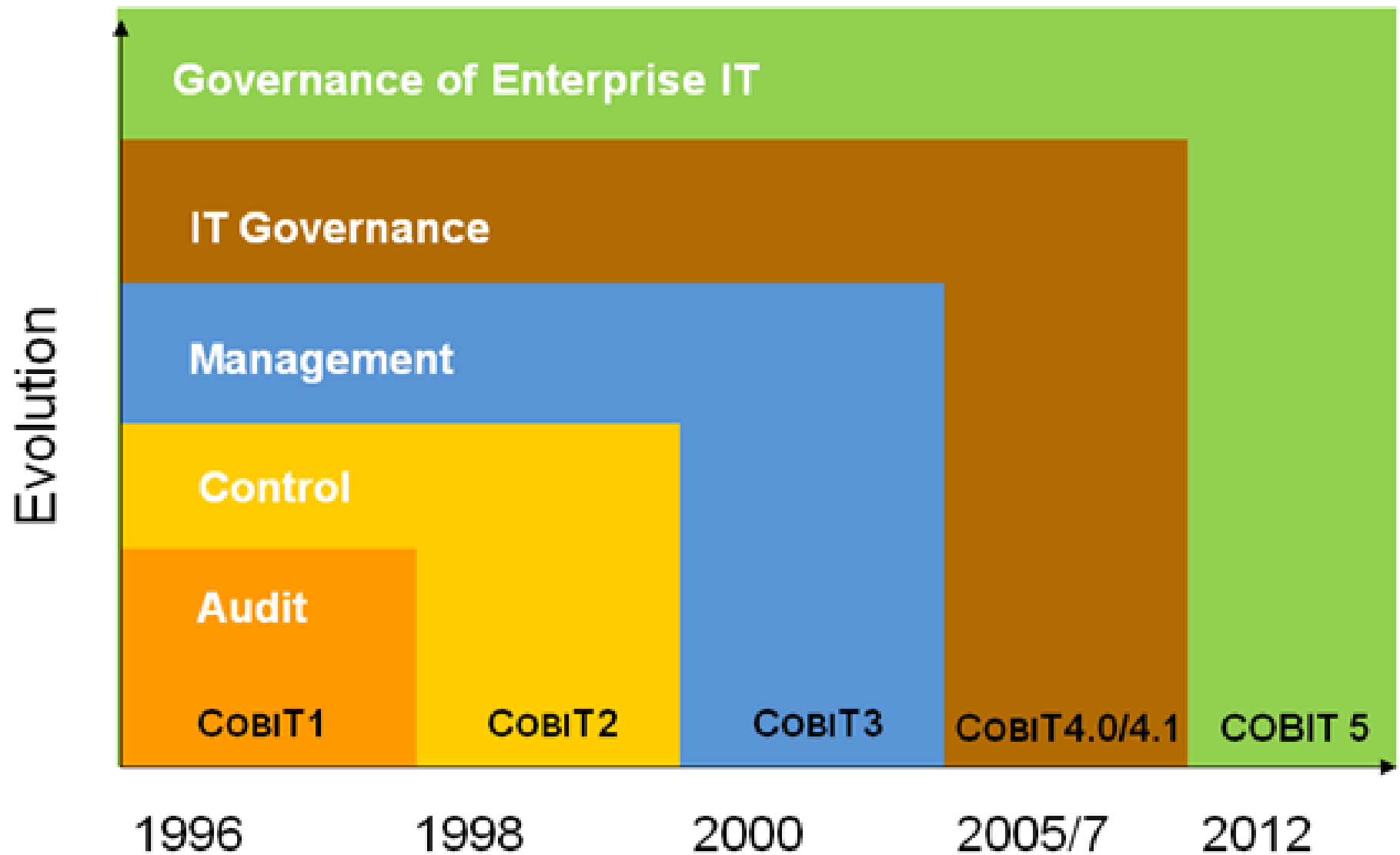
Governance



IT governance creates value for the enterprise by:







Processes for Governance of Enterprise IT

Evaluate, Direct and Monitor

EDM01 Ensure
Governance
Framework Setting
and Maintenance

EDM02 Ensure
Benefits Delivery

EDM03 Ensure
Risk Optimisation

EDM04 Ensure
Resource
Optimisation

EDM05 Ensure
Stakeholder
Transparency

Align, Plan and Organise

AP001 Manage
the IT Management
Framework

AP002 Manage
Strategy

AP003 Manage
Enterprise
Architecture

AP004 Manage
Innovation

AP005 Manage
Portfolio

AP006 Manage
Budget and Costs

AP007 Manage
Human Resources

AP008 Manage
Relationships

AP009 Manage
Service
Agreements

AP010 Manage
Suppliers

AP011 Manage
Quality

AP012 Manage
Risk

AP013 Manage
Security

Monitor, Evaluate and Assess

MEA01 Monitor,
Evaluate and Assess
Performance and
Conformance

Build, Acquire and Implement

BAI01 Manage
Programmes and
Projects

BAI02 Manage
Requirements
Definition

BAI03 Manage
Solutions
Identification
and Build

BAI04 Manage
Availability
and Capacity

BAI05 Manage
Organisational
Change
Enablement

BAI06 Manage
Changes

BAI07 Manage
Change
Acceptance and
Transitioning

BAI08 Manage
Knowledge

BAI09 Manage
Assets

BAI010 Manage
Configuration

MEA02 Monitor,
Evaluate and Assess
the System of Internal
Control

Deliver, Service and Support

DSS01 Manage
Operations

DSS02 Manage
Service Requests
and Incidents

DSS03 Manage
Problems

DSS04 Manage
Continuity

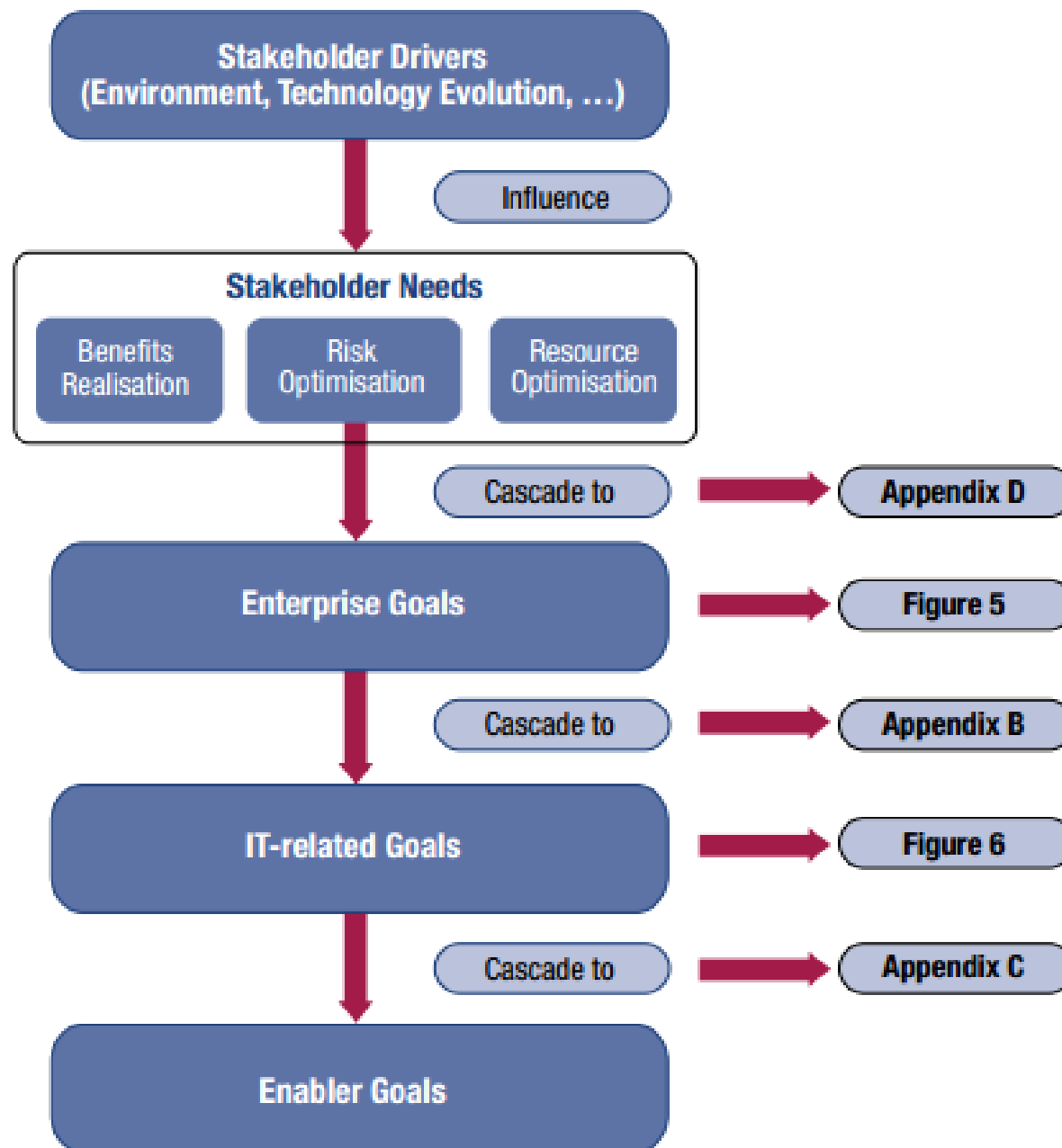
DSS05 Manage
Security
Services

DSS06 Manage
Business
Process Controls

MEA03 Monitor,
Evaluate and Assess
Compliance With
External Requirements

Processes for Management of Enterprise IT

Figure 4—COBIT 5 Goals Cascade Overview



Workshop :Stakeholder Needs

- How do I get value from the use of IT? Are end users satisfied with the quality of the IT service?
- How do I manage performance of IT?
- How can I best exploit new technology for new strategic opportunities?
- How do I best build and structure my IT department?
- How dependent am I on external providers? How well are IT outsourcing agreements being managed? How do I obtain assurance over external providers?
- What are the (control) requirements for information?
- Did I address all IT-related risk?
- ฉันจะได้รับคุณค่าจากการใช้ไอทีหรือไม่ ผู้ใช้พอใจกับคุณภาพของบริการไอที?
- ฉันจะจัดการประสิทธิภาพการทำงานของไอทีได้อย่างไร
- ฉันจะใช้ประโยชน์จากเทคโนโลยีใหม่เพื่อโอกาสในเชิงยุทธศาสตร์ใหม่ได้ดีที่สุดได้อย่างไร
- ฉันจะสร้างและโครงสร้างของแผนกไอทีของฉันให้ดีที่สุดได้อย่างไร
- ฉันพึ่งพาผู้ให้บริการภายนอกมากแค่ไหน ข้อตกลงการจ้างIT ภายนอกมีการจัดการได้ดีเพียงใด ฉันจะเชื่อมั่นผู้ให้บริการภายนอกได้มากน้อยเพียงใด
- ความต้องการการควบคุมข้อมูลเป็นอย่างไร?
- ฉันระบุความเสี่ยงทั้งหมดที่เกี่ยวข้องกับ IT ครบหรือยัง?

Workshop :Stakeholder Needs

- Am I running an efficient and resilient IT operation?
- How do I control the cost of IT? How do I use IT resources in the most effective and efficient manner? What are the most effective and efficient sourcing options?
- Do I have enough people for IT? How do I develop and maintain their skills, and how do I manage their performance?
- How do I get assurance over IT?
- ฉันดำเนินงาน **IT** ที่มีประสิทธิภาพและมีความยืดหยุ่นหรือไม่?
- ฉันจะควบคุมค่าใช้จ่ายของไอทีได้อย่างไร ฉันใช้ทรัพยากรไอทีอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพและมีประสิทธิภาพสูงสุดหรือไม่? **Sourcing** แบบใดมีประสิทธิภาพและมีประสิทธิภาพสูงสุดในงานของฉัน?
- ฉันมีคนพอสำหรับไอทีหรือไม่ ฉันจะพัฒนาและรักษาทักษะของพวกเขาและจัดการประสิทธิภาพการทำงานของพวกเขได้อย่างไร
- ฉันจะมั่นใจในไอทีได้อย่างไร

Workshop :Stakeholder Needs

- Is the information I am processing well secured?
 - How do I improve business agility through a more flexible IT environment?
 - Do IT projects fail to deliver what they promised—and if so, why? Is IT standing in the way of executing the business strategy?
 - How critical is IT to sustaining the enterprise? What do I do if IT is not available?
 - What concrete vital primary business processes are dependent on IT, and what are the requirements of business processes?
- ข้อมูลที่ประมวลผลมีการรักษาความปลอดภัยดีหรือไม่
 - ฉันจะปรับปรุงธุรกิจให้คล่องตัวโดยใช้ITให้มีความคล่องตัวยืดหยุ่นมากขึ้นได้อย่างไร
 - มีโครงการด้านไอทีที่ไม่สามารถส่งมอบสิ่งที่พวกเขาสัญญาใหม่และถ้ามี ทำไม หรือ ไอทีขัดขวางการดำเนินกลยุทธ์ทางธุรกิจเสียเอง
 - ไอทีมีความสำคัญต่อองค์กรเพียงใด? ถ้าไอทีไม่สามารถใช้ได้จะเป็นอย่างไร
 - งานที่สำคัญหลักของกระบวนการทางธุรกิจมีอะไรบ้างขึ้นอยู่กับไอที และอะไรคือสิ่งที่ธุรกิจต้องการจากไอที?

Workshop :Stakeholder Needs

- What has been the average overrun of the IT operational budgets? How often and how much do IT projects go over budget?
- How much of the IT effort goes to fighting fires rather than to enabling business improvements?
- Are sufficient IT resources and infrastructure available to meet required enterprise strategic objectives?
- How long does it take to make major IT decisions?
- Are the total IT effort and investments transparent?
- Does IT support the enterprise in complying with regulations and service levels? How do I know whether I am compliant with all applicable regulations?
- เงินที่ใช้เกินงบประมาณ เหลือแล้วเป็นกี่เปอร์เซ็นต์ของงบประมาณในการดำเนินงาน **IT**? บ่อยแค่ไหนและมากเท่าไรที่โครงการด้านไอทีที่มักใช้เงินเกินงบประมาณ?
- ไอทีใช้ความพยายามไปแก้ปัญหาฉุกเฉินมากกว่าที่จะช่วยให้การปรับปรุงธุรกิจมากเพียงใด
- ทรัพยากรไอทีและโครงสร้างพื้นฐานที่มีอยู่เพียงพอที่จะตอบสนองวัตถุประสงค์เชิงกลยุทธ์ขององค์กรหรือไม่
- ใช้เวลานานแค่ไหนในการตัดสินใจเรื่องใหญ่ๆทางไอที?
- การใช้ทรัพยากรไอทีทั้งหมดและการลงทุนไอทีโปร่งใสหรือไม่
- ไอที สนับสนุนองค์กรในการปฏิบัติตามกฎระเบียบและระดับการให้บริการหรือไม่ ฉันจะรู้ว่าฉันสอดคล้องกับกฎระเบียบที่บังคับใช้ทั้งหมดได้อย่างไร

Appendix D

Figure 24—Mapping COBIT 5 Enterprise Goals to Governance and Management Questions

STAKEHOLDER NEEDS	Stakeholder value of business investments	Portfolio of competitive products and services	Managed business risk (safeguarding of assets)	Compliance with external laws and regulations	Financial transparency	Customer-oriented service culture	Business service continuity and availability	Agile responses to a changing business environment	Information-based strategic decision making	Optimisation of service delivery costs	Optimisation of business process functionality	Optimisation of business process costs	Managed business change programmes	Operational and staff productivity	Compliance with internal policies	Skilled and motivated people	Product and business innovation culture
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
How do I get value from the use of IT? Are end users satisfied with the quality of the IT service?																	
How do I manage performance of IT?																	
How can I best exploit new technology for new strategic opportunities?																	
How do I best build and structure my IT department?																	

STAKEHOLDER NEEDS	Stakeholder value of business investments	Portfolio of competitive products and services	Managed business risk (safeguarding of assets)	Compliance with external laws and regulations	Financial transparency	Customer-oriented service culture	Business service continuity and availability	Agile responses to a changing business environment	Information-based strategic decision making	Optimisation of service delivery costs	Optimisation of business process functionality	Optimisation of business process costs	Managed business change programmes	Operational and staff productivity	Compliance with internal policies	Skilled and motivated people	Product and business innovation culture
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
How dependent am I on external providers? How well are IT outsourcing agreements being managed? How do I obtain assurance over external providers?																	
What are the (control) requirements for information?																	
Did I address all IT-related risk?																	
Am I running an efficient and resilient IT operation?																	
How do I control the cost of IT? How do I use IT resources in the most effective and efficient manner? What are the most effective and efficient sourcing options?																	
Do I have enough people for IT? How do I develop and maintain their skills, and how do I manage their performance?																	
How do I get assurance over IT?																	

STAKEHOLDER NEEDS	Stakeholder value of business investments	Portfolio of competitive products and services	Managed business risk (safeguarding of assets)	Compliance with external laws and regulations	Financial transparency	Customer-oriented service culture	Business service continuity and availability	Agile responses to a changing business environment	Information-based strategic decision making	Optimisation of service delivery costs	Optimisation of business process functionality	Optimisation of business process costs	Managed business change programmes	Operational and staff productivity	Compliance with internal policies	Skilled and motivated people	Product and business innovation culture
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
Is the information I am processing well secured?																	
How do I improve business agility through a more flexible IT environment?																	
Do IT projects fail to deliver what they promised—and if so, why? Is IT standing in the way of executing the business strategy?																	
How critical is IT to sustaining the enterprise? What do I do if IT is not available?																	

[illegible]

Enterprise goals

- Enterprise goals are structured as a balanced scorecard:
 - Financial
 - Customer
 - Internal
 - Learning and growth
- The 17 generic enterprise goals identified by COBIT span these 4 dimensions

Figure 5—COBIT 5 Enterprise Goals

BSC Dimension	Enterprise Goal	Relation to Governance Objectives		
		Benefits Realisation	Risk Optimisation	Resource Optimisation
Financial	1. Stakeholder value of business investments	P		S
	2. Portfolio of competitive products and services	P	P	S
	3. Managed business risk (safeguarding of assets)		P	S
	4. Compliance with external laws and regulations		P	
	5. Financial transparency	P	S	S
Customer	6. Customer-oriented service culture	P		S
	7. Business service continuity and availability		P	
	8. Agile responses to a changing business environment	P		S
	9. Information-based strategic decision making	P	P	P
	10. Optimisation of service delivery costs	P		P
Internal	11. Optimisation of business process functionality	P		P
	12. Optimisation of business process costs	P		P
	13. Managed business change programmes	P	P	S
	14. Operational and staff productivity	P		P
	15. Compliance with internal policies		P	
Learning and Growth	16. Skilled and motivated people	S	P	P
	17. Product and business innovation culture	P		

Figure 6—IT-related Goals

IT BSC Dimension	Information and Related Technology Goal	
Financial	01	Alignment of IT and business strategy
	02	IT compliance and support for business compliance with external laws and regulations
	03	Commitment of executive management for making IT-related decisions
	04	Managed IT-related business risk
	05	Realised benefits from IT-enabled investments and services portfolio
	06	Transparency of IT costs, benefits and risk
Customer	07	Delivery of IT services in line with business requirements
	08	Adequate use of applications, information and technology solutions
Internal	09	IT agility
	10	Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications
	11	Optimisation of IT assets, resources and capabilities
	12	Enablement and support of business processes by integrating applications and technology into business processes
	13	Delivery of programmes delivering benefits, on time, on budget, and meeting requirements and quality standards
	14	Availability of reliable and useful information for decision making
	15	IT compliance with internal policies
Learning and Growth	16	Competent and motivated business and IT personnel
	17	Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation

Goals Cascade (Appendix B)

- The COBIT 5 goals cascade is the mechanism that translates stakeholders' needs into specific, actionable, and customized goals within the context of the enterprise.
- Achieving IT-related goals requires the successful application and use of a number of enablers.
- You can select specific enablers and their related goals for each enabler type in support of your IT-related goals.

			Enterprise Goal																
			Stakeholder value of business investments	Portfolio of competitive products and services	Managed business risk (safeguarding of assets)	Compliance with external laws and regulations	Financial transparency	Customer-oriented service culture	Business service continuity and availability	Agile responses to a changing business environment	Information-based strategic decision making	Optimisation of service delivery costs	Optimisation of business process functionality	Optimisation of business process costs	Managed business change programmes	Operational and staff productivity	Compliance with internal policies	Skilled and motivated people	Product and business innovation culture
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
IT-related Goal			Financial					Customer					Internal					Learning and Growth	
Financial	01	Alignment of IT and business strategy	P	P	S			P	S	P	P	S	P	S	P			S	S
	02	IT compliance and support for business compliance with external laws and regulations			S	P											P		
	03	Commitment of executive management for making IT-related decisions	P	S	S					S	S		S		P			S	S
	04	Managed IT-related business risk			P	S			P	S		P			S		S	S	
	05	Realised benefits from IT-enabled investments and services portfolio	P	P				S		S		S	S	P		S			S
	06	Transparency of IT costs, benefits and risk	S		S		P				S	P		P					

			Stakeholder value of	Portfolio of competitive	Managed business risk	Compliance with external	Financial transparency	Customer-oriented services	Business service continuity	Agile responses to a changing	Information-based strategy	Optimisation of service	Optimisation of business	Optimisation of business	Managed business change	Operational and staff	Compliance with internal	Skilled and motivated	Product and business
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
IT-related Goal			Financial					Customer					Internal					Learning and Growth	
Customer	07	Delivery of IT services in line with business requirements	P	P	S	S		P	S	P	S		P	S	S			S	S
	08	Adequate use of applications, information and technology solutions	S	S	S			S	S		S	S	P	S		P		S	S
Internal	09	IT agility	S	P	S			S		P			P		S	S		S	P
	10	Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications			P	P			P								P		
	11	Optimisation of IT assets, resources and capabilities	P	S						S		P	S	P	S	S			S
	12	Enablement and support of business processes by integrating applications and technology into business processes	S	P	S			S		S		S	P	S	S	S			S
	13	Delivery of programmes delivering benefits, on time, on budget, and meeting requirements and quality standards	P	S	S			S				S		S	P				
	14	Availability of reliable and useful information for decision making	S	S	S	S			P		P		S						
	15	IT compliance with internal policies			S	S											P		
Learning and Growth	16	Competent and motivated business and IT personnel	S	S	P			S		S						P		P	S
	17	Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation	S	P				S		P	S		S		S			S	P

Figure 23—Mapping COBIT 5 IT-related Goals to Processes

			IT-related Goal																	
			Alignment of IT and business strategy	IT compliance and support for business compliance with external laws and regulations	Commitment of executive management for making IT-related decisions	Managed IT-related business risk	Realised benefits from IT-enabled investments and services portfolio	Transparency of IT costs, benefits and risk	Delivery of IT services in line with business requirements	Adequate use of applications, information and technology solutions	IT agility	Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications	Optimisation of IT assets, resources and capabilities	Enablement and support of business processes by integrating applications and technology into business processes	Delivery of programmes delivering benefits, on time, on budget, and meeting requirements and quality standards	Availability of reliable and useful information for decision making	IT compliance with internal policies	Competent and motivated business and IT personnel	Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation	
			01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
																			Learning and	
Evaluate, Direct and Monitor	EDM01	Ensure Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance	P	S	P	S	S	S	P		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
	EDM02	Ensure Benefits Delivery	P		S		P	P	P	S			S	S	S	S		S	P	
	EDM03	Ensure Risk Optimisation	S	S	S	P		P	S	S		P			S	S	P	S	S	
	EDM04	Ensure Resource Optimisation	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	P		P		S			P	S	
	EDM05	Ensure Stakeholder Transparency	S	S	P			P	P						S	S	S		S	

			Strategic Alignment of IT with Business Objectives																
			01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Alignment of IT and business strategy	IT compliance and support for business compliance with external laws and regulations	Commitment of executive management for making IT-related decisions	Managed IT-related business risk	Realised benefits from IT-enabled investments and services portfolio	Transparency of IT costs, benefits and risk	Delivery of IT services in line with business requirements	Adequate use of applications, information and technology solutions	IT agility	Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications	Optimisation of IT assets, resources and capabilities	Enablement and support of business processes by integrating applications and technology into business processes	Delivery of programmes delivering benefits, on time, on budget, and meeting requirements and quality standards	Availability of reliable and useful information for decision making	IT compliance with internal policies	Competent and motivated business and IT personnel	Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation
Align, Plan and Organise	AP001	Manage the IT Management Framework	P	P	S	S			S		P	S	P	S	S	S	P	P	P
	AP002	Manage Strategy	P		S	S	S		P	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	P
	AP003	Manage Enterprise Architecture	P		S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	P	S		S			S
	AP004	Manage Innovation	S			S	P			P	P		P	S		S			P
	AP005	Manage Portfolio	P		S	S	P	S	S	S	S		S		P				S
	AP006	Manage Budget and Costs	S		S	S	P	P	S	S			S		S				
	AP007	Manage Human Resources	P	S	S	S			S		S	S	P		P		S	P	P
	AP008	Manage Relationships	P		S	S	S	S	P	S			S	P	S		S	S	P
	AP009	Manage Service Agreements	S			S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S		S	P	S		
	AP010	Manage Suppliers		S		P	S	S	P	S	P	S	S		S	S	S		S
	AP011	Manage Quality	S	S		S	P		P	S	S		S		P	S	S	S	S
	AP012	Manage Risk		P		P		P	S	S	S	P			P	S	S	S	S
	AP013	Manage Security		P		P		P	S	S		P				P			

			01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Alignment of IT and business strategy	IT compliance and support for business compliance with external laws and regulations	Commitment of executive management for making IT-related decisions	Managed IT-related business risk	Realised benefits from IT-enabled investments and services portfolio	Transparency of IT costs, benefits and risk	Delivery of IT services in line with business requirements	Adequate use of applications, information and technology solutions	IT agility	Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications	Optimisation of IT assets, resources and capabilities	Enablement and support of business processes by integrating applications and technology into business processes	Delivery of programmes delivering benefits, on time, on budget, and meeting requirements and quality standards	Availability of reliable and useful information for decision making	IT compliance with internal policies	Competent and motivated business and IT personnel	Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation
Build, Acquire and Implement	BAI01	Manage Programmes and Projects	P		S	P	P	S	S	S			S		P			S	S
	BAI02	Manage Requirements Definition	P	S	S	S	S		P	S	S	S	S	P	S	S			S
	BAI03	Manage Solutions Identification and Build	S			S	S		P	S			S	S	S	S			S
	BAI04	Manage Availability and Capacity				S	S		P	S	S		P		S	P			S
	BAI05	Manage Organisational Change Enablement	S		S		S		S	P	S		S	S	P				P
	BAI06	Manage Changes			S	P	S		P	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S		S
	BAI07	Manage Change Acceptance and Transitioning				S	S		S	P	S			P	S	S	S		S
	BAI08	Manage Knowledge	S				S		S	S	P	S	S			S		S	P
	BAI09	Manage Assets		S		S		P	S		S	S	P			S	S		
	BAI10	Manage Configuration		P		S		S		S	S	S	P			P	S		

			IT-related Goal																
			01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COBIT 5 Process			Financial				Customer		Internal							Learning and Growth			
Deliver, Service and Support	DSS01	Manage Operations		S		P	S		P	S	S	S	P			S	S	S	S
	DSS02	Manage Service Requests and Incidents				P			P	S		S				S	S		S
	DSS03	Manage Problems		S		P	S		P	S	S		P	S		P	S		S
	DSS04	Manage Continuity	S	S		P	S		P	S	S	S	S	S		P	S	S	S
	DSS05	Manage Security Services	S	P		P			S	S			S	S		S	S		
	DSS06	Manage Business Process Controls		S		P			P	S		S	S	S		S	S	S	S

			IT-related Goal																
			01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COBIT 5 Process			Financial						Customer		Internal						Learning and Growth		
Monitor, Evaluate and Assess	MEA01	Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Performance and Conformance	S	S	S	P	S	S	P	S	S	S	P		S	S	P	S	S
	MEA02	Monitor, Evaluate and Assess the System of Internal Control		P		P		S	S	S		S				S	P		S
	MEA03	Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Compliance With External Requirements		P		P	S		S			S					S		S

Do Not Stop Improvement



Reference

- ITIL OGC
- COBIT5 ISACA