



COBIT[®] / ITIL:
Compliance Oriented Architecture

Abstract

- The complexity of today's businesses and IT environments make achieving regulatory compliance an expensive and heavy burden for IT organizations. A Compliance Oriented Architecture (COA) is set of core IT services that help organizations achieve compliancy. Also, industry experts agree that IT organizations should address compliance issues at an architectural level by incorporating ITIL and COBIT.
- This session will detail how COBIT and ITIL frameworks support a Compliance Oriented Architecture. The underlying concept of COA is that there are compliance-oriented services common amongst the disparate regulatory acts (i.e., Sarbanes Oxley, EDPA, Basel II, ACGA, and PIPEDA). Compliance-oriented services, such as Access Control, Archive/Backup, Auditing, Information Integration, Retention, Version Control and Workflow represent the foundation of modular compliance initiatives.
- A COA approach utilizing COBIT and ITIL has numerous benefits including improved management efficiencies and for providing the architectural flexibility to be adaptive to existing and forthcoming industry and regulatory requirements.



ITIL

Information Technology Infrastructure Library

What are “Best Practices”?

Definition: A “Best Practice” is the best identified approach to a situation based upon observation from effective organizations in similar business circumstances.

- Descriptive NOT Prescriptive
- It applies anywhere: IT Service Management
- Existing staff with existing skills can do it
- Can be maintained by staff/vendor
- Safe – not pioneering
- Why does Best Practice add value?
 - IT departments are shifting from a technology-driven approach to an alignment to business needs, and ultimately the cost efficient on-demand model.

Why should you use a Best Practice

- Enables a process driven approach
- Improves quality of the delivered IT services
- Streamlines communication between users and IT
- Aligns IT with the current and future needs of business
- Reduces long-term cost of service provisioning
- Gives people a common language to use
- Lowers the TCO

What is ITIL?

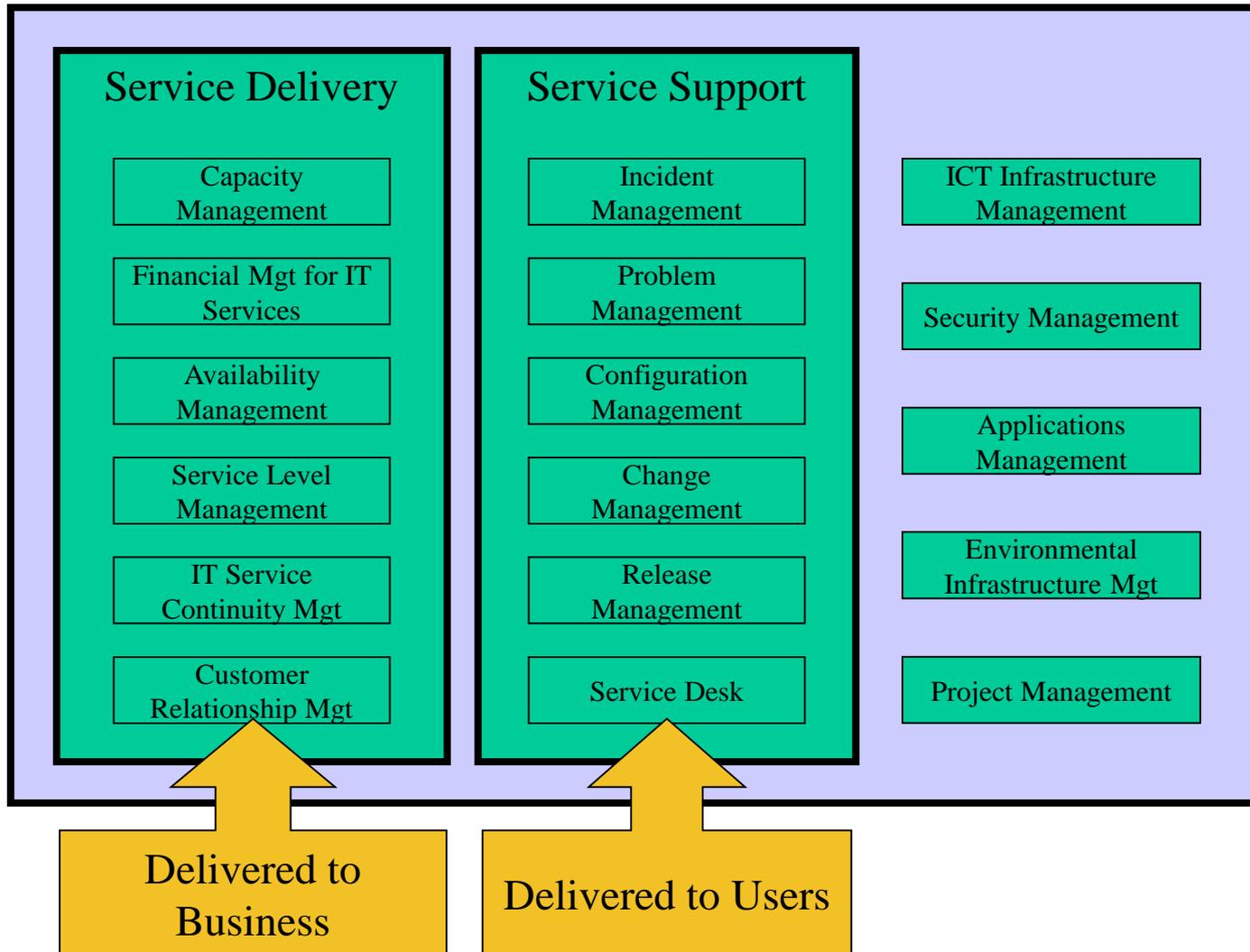
- Information Technology Infrastructure Library, IT Service Management “Best Practice”
- Publications developed and published in the 1980s by Office of Government Commerce (OGC).
Review and update started in 2000/1.
- NOT a Standard
- British Standard Institution (BSi) published –1998- the Code of Practice (PD0005) and launched the BS15000 in November 2000

ITIL Process Reference Framework

Tactical

Operational

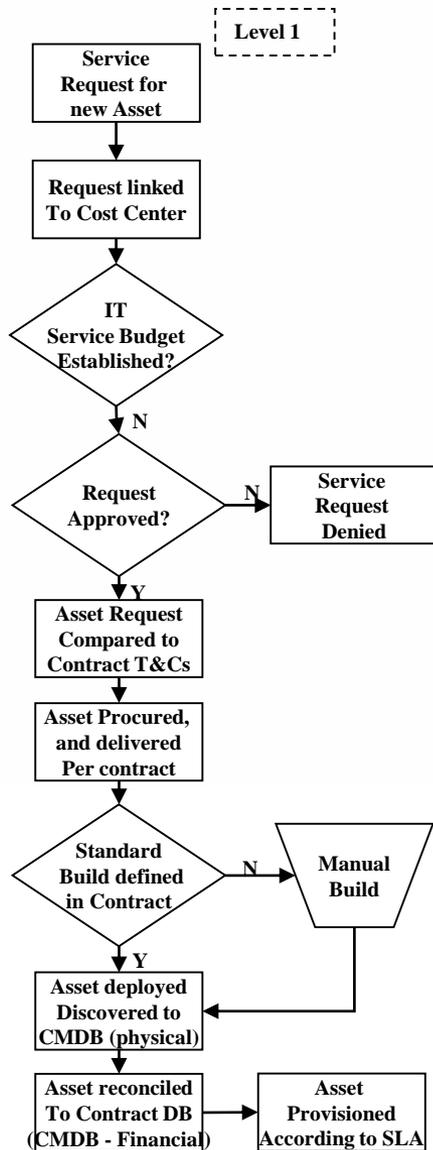
Specific



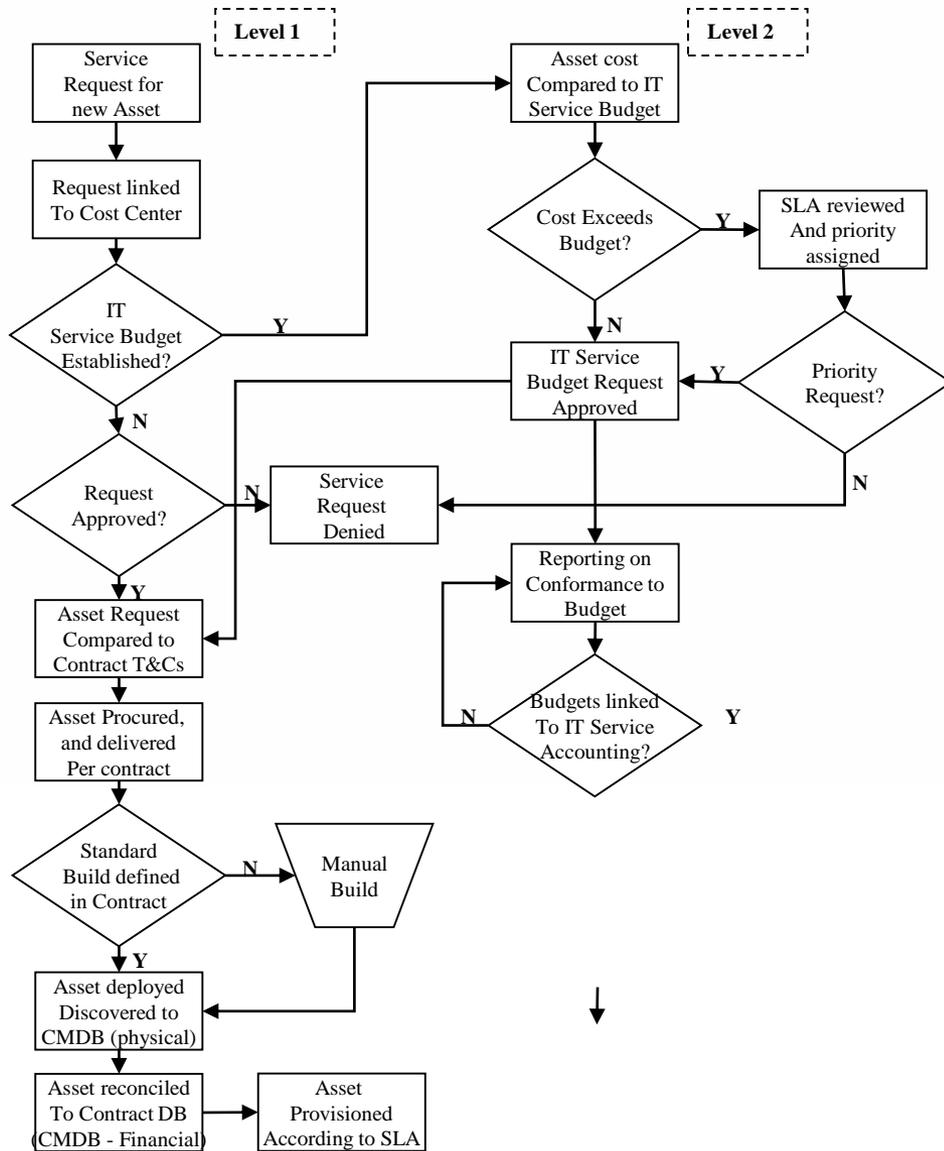


An Pragmatic Approach To Processes

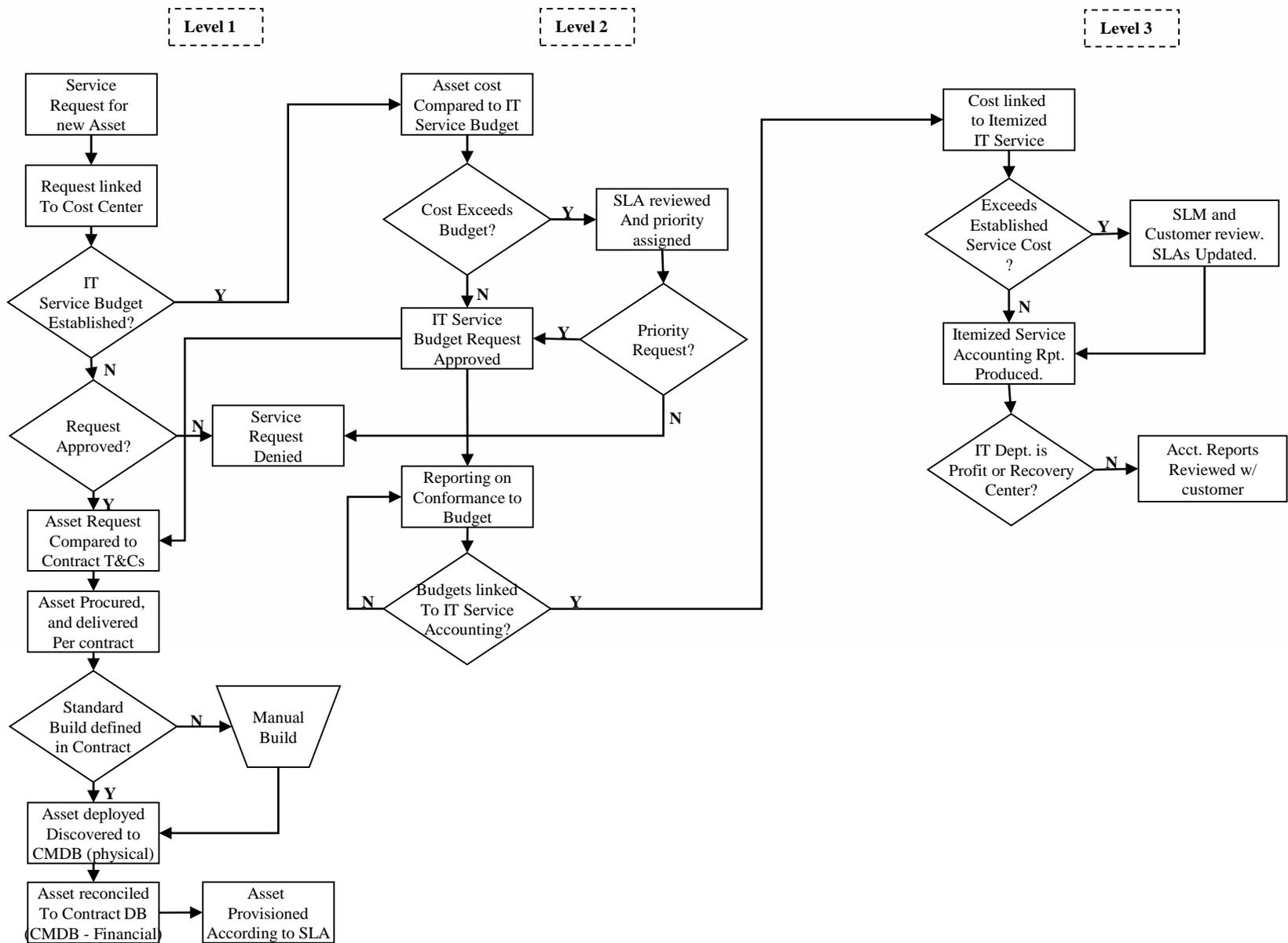
Financial Optimization – Level 1



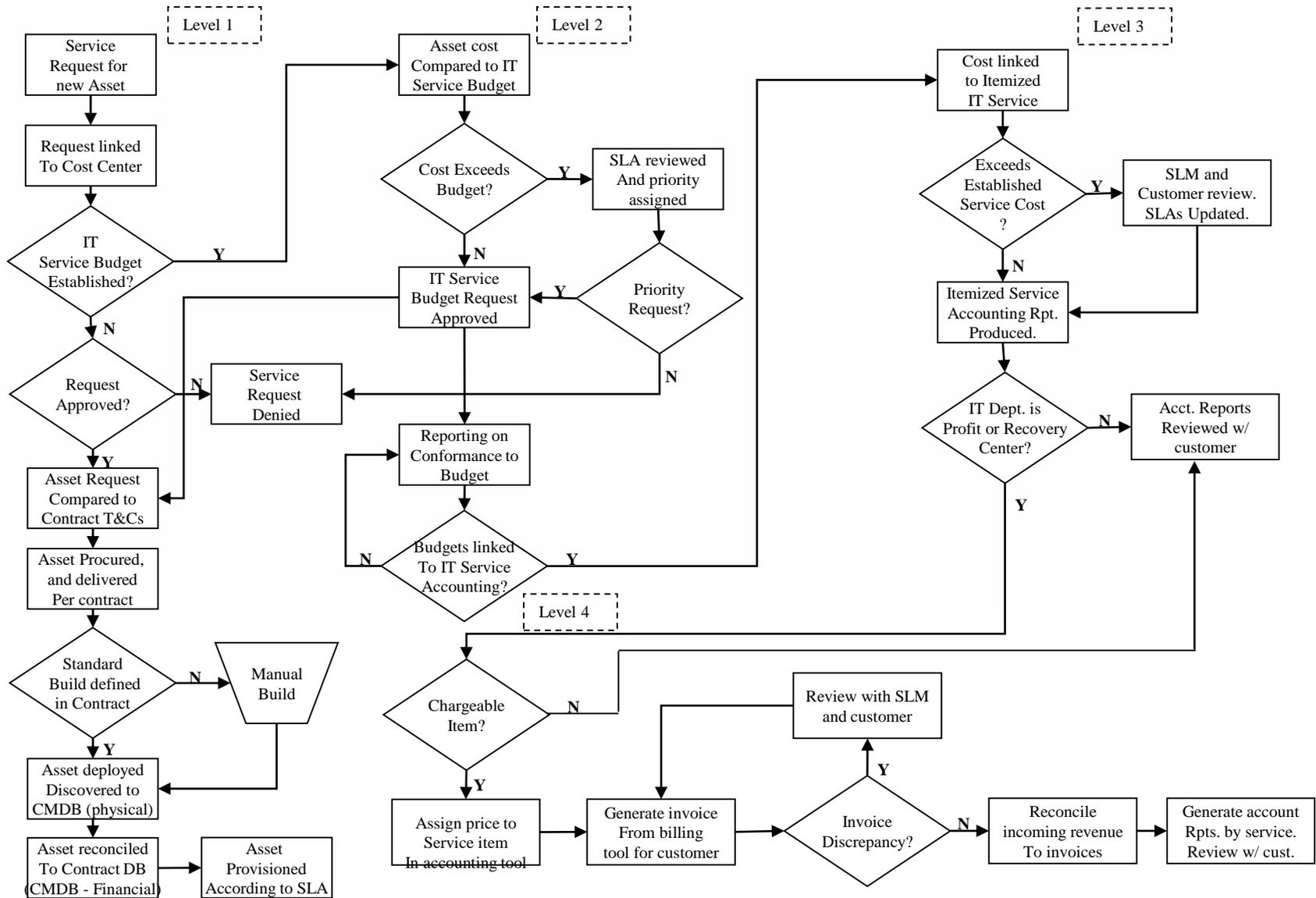
Financial Optimization – Level 1 - 2



Financial Optimization – Level 1 - 3



Financial Optimization – Level 1 - 4



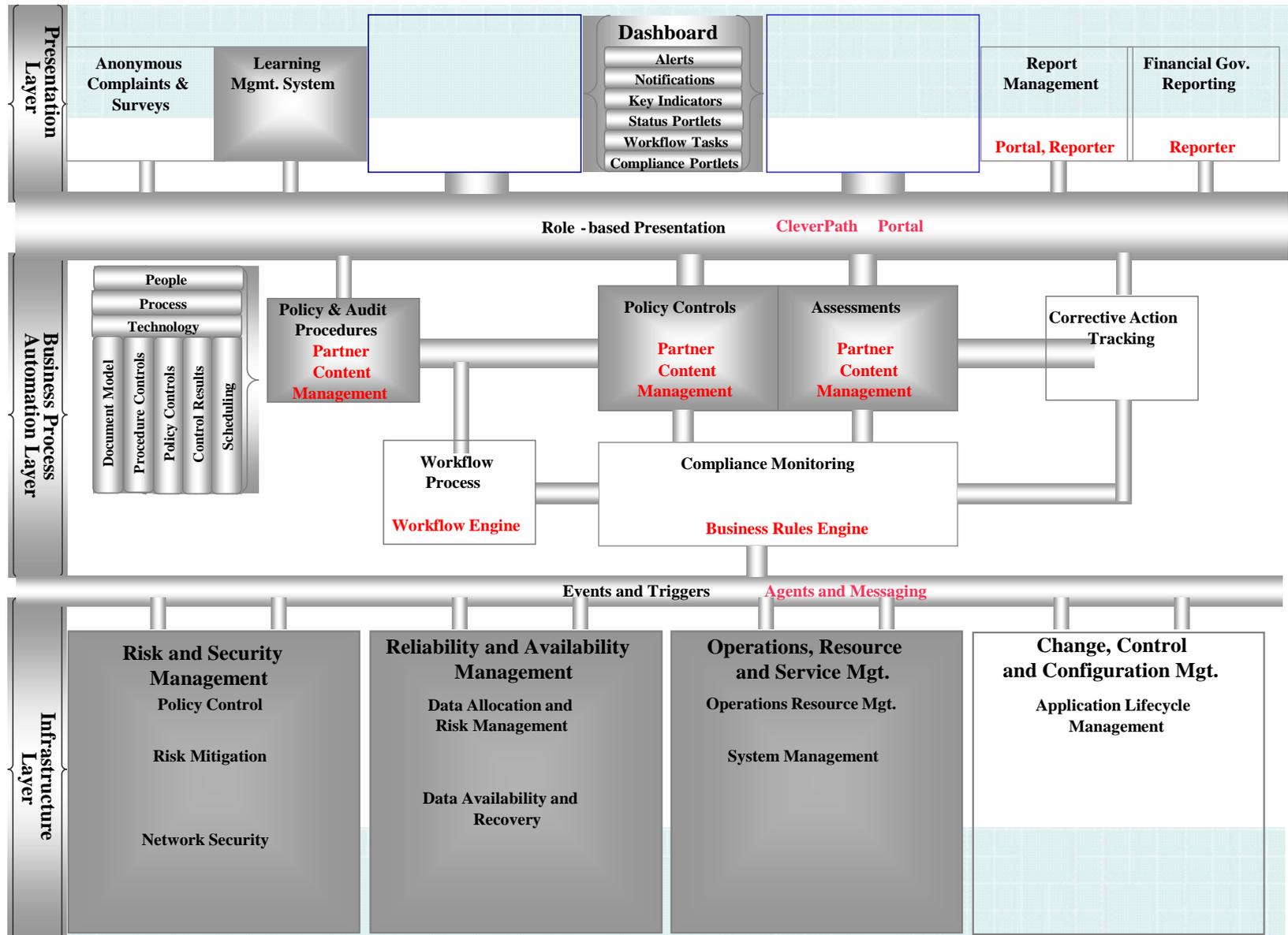
Benefits of ITIL

- Common reference model and terminology
- Links IT processes to business value chain
- Best practices augmented with unique value add
- Enables design to optimum cost structure
- Provides guidance for organizational improvement
- Basis for quality initiatives
- Unifying element for people, processes & tools
- Capable of external benchmark
- Breaking the “silos of systems management”
- Reduction of redundancies

What provides the COBIT ITIL combination

- Framework for IT governance aligning IT with business requirements
- An IT process classification scheme
- Generic control objectives for each IT process
- Management guidelines to aligning IT activities with business requirements:
 - Consider critical success factors
 - Key Goal and Key Performance Indicators
 - Assess “as-is” and “to-be” , using maturity models

Target Compliance Oriented Architecture



Thank You!

