Chapter 15
Detection of Strategies in IT Organizations through an Integrated IT Compliance Model

Antonio Folgueras Marcos
Carlos III University of Madrid, Spain

José Carlos Alva Tello
Carlos III University of Madrid, Spain

Belén Ruiz-Mezcua
Carlos III University of Madrid, Spain

Ángel García Crespo
Carlos III University of Madrid, Spain

ABSTRACT

In the past few years, many frameworks and standards have been developed to cover different aspects of IT to provide best practices, such as COBIT, ITIL, CMMI, ISO/IEC 20000, ISO/IEC 38500 and ISO/IEC 27000, and improve IT governance and IT service management in organizations. This research presents how self-assessments for IT standards improve significantly the strategic and tactical evaluation of IT requirements. Self-assessments measure the state of an organization in relation to experts' recommendations of a specific framework. As a result of the number and excellence of the current standards, the authors propose a Compliance Model (MOPLACO) that uses, as a starting point, a combination of self-assessments and standards to plan the early strategic and tactical stages of the IT departments.

INTRODUCTION

Information Systems is a field that is in continuous evolution and transformation. The development of infrastructure and processing capacities, with constant adjustments in applications and standards, makes possible an endless change that allows ambitious business objectives. In the last few years, many frameworks and standards have emerged. These aim to give guidelines or best practices on how IT governance, IT management and IT operation are carried out. These frameworks are focused on different IT features such as IT Governance (ITGI, 2007), IT Services

Management, (Tailor & Nieves, 2007), Software Development (CMMI, 2006); or more specific and detailed features (tactical level) such as security management, continuity management and capacity management.

The present research work can be expressed as follows: if different standards, methods, regulations and best practices are the result of many years of work done by experts in the IT field, these should be employed as a primary resource to determine the needs in our IT organization. This research concentrates on IT compliance in the IT planning process because governance, risk and corporate management are interdependent (Bhimani, 2009) and together can lead the strategy. The proposed model is called MOPLACO (MOdel of IT Strategic and Tactical PLAnning based on COmpliance with IT Standards). IT compliance is a new tendency to know the state of the organization in relation to the different IT standards, policies and regulations. From the beginning, this concept was closely related to complying with the laws and regulations within the intricate business world. However, the authors prefer to conceive IT compliance as something wider that can formulate the compliance of every type of IT external regulation and standard as internal policies and procedures. Some important norms that MOPLACO recommends as basic to planning are the service management standard ISO/IEC 20000, business continuity management standard BS25999, information security standard ISO/IEC 27001 or the IT governance standard ISO/IEC 38500.

Nowadays, much attention is being paid to regulations, mainly in banking, telecommunications or insurance (Grubb & Burke, 2008). An organization is conditioned by different types of legislative or commercial regulations, or its own policies (Tarantino, 2006). Compliance with these regulations is important to the organization because it reduces risk and avoids penalties from government agencies, improving corporate governance (Ingley & van der Walt, 2008; Rasmussen,

2008). In recent years, due to their importance, governance, risk management and compliance, or GRC, have became very popular in organizations (Tarantino, 2008).

1. Governance: governance is a task for directors of organizations. It formulates policies and procedures that guide an organization to work according to their goals.
2. Risk management: risk management determines the level of tolerance by taking into account possible threats. It identifies the threats and establishes priorities.
3. Compliance: this area ascertains compliance with legislative or commercial regulations or the organization's policies.

More specific to MOPLACO's objectives, IT compliance presents information about how our IT organization is positioned in relation to different Information Systems standards and regulations (Vu Broady & Roland, 2008). The information IT Compliance provides is crucial in order for the organization to comply with IT regulations and formulate its strategic plan. Within GRC, there is IT GRC that involves a multi-integrated IT Governance, risk and compliance management (Microsoft, 2008), that is, IT GRC is related to these three areas listed in the IT Policy Compliance Group (IT Policy Compliance Group, 2008):

1. Create business value through an IT strategy, investment and alignment.
2. Decrease business and financial threats significantly by making use of IT.
3. Agree on an organization's policies, extreme legislation and obligation to comply with regulations.

All this information determines what the strategic needs of the IT departments are. Therefore, the IT organizations that want to improve their management and IT governance have a best model provided by IT standards to check recommenda-

Related Content

Aligning Information Systems and Technology with Benefit Management and Balanced Scorecard

Jorge Gomesand Mário Romão (2017). *Strategic IT Governance and Alignment in Business Settings (pp. 112-131).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/aligning-information-systems-and-technology-with-benefit-management-and-balanced-scorecard/166891

Auditing a POS System

Raghvendra Singh (2023). *Modernizing Enterprise IT Audit Governance and Management Practices (pp. 211-237).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/auditing-a-pos-system/333183

Evaluation of IT Governance in Middle East and North African Large Organizations

(2019). *Strategic IT Governance and Performance Frameworks in Large Organizations (pp. 92-136).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/evaluation-of-it-governance-in-middle-east-and-north-african-large-organizations/219444

The Application of Green Accounting According to Activity-Based Costing for an Orientation Towards a Green Economy: Field Study

Zakaria Demdoum, Oualid Meraghniand Latifa Bekkouche (2021). *International Journal of Digital Strategy, Governance, and Business Transformation (pp. 1-15).*

www.irma-international.org/article/the-application-of-green-accounting-according-to-activity-based-costing-for-an-orientation-towards-a-green-economy/274045

A Conceptual Framework for IT Governance Mechanisms in Uganda's Higher Institutions of Learning

Lillian Ndagire, Gilbert Maigaand Benedict Oyo (2021). *International Journal of Digital Strategy, Governance, and Business Transformation (pp. 1-18).*

www.irma-international.org/article/a-conceptual-framework-for-it-governance-mechanisms-in-ugandas-higher-institutions-of-learning/294112