

IT Strategy on a Page



Business Objectives

Define the primary business goals your IT strategy will support. These should align IT's efforts with enterprise-wide priorities.

- **Increase revenue through digital innovation:** Develop digital sales channels and improve online customer experiences.
- **Optimize operational efficiency:** Automate workflows to reduce costs and improve productivity across teams.
- **Enhance customer engagement:** Implement tools to provide personalized and data-driven customer interactions.



Strategic IT Goals

These are IT's high-level objectives that drive alignment with the business vision.

- **Reliability:** Ensure 99.9% uptime across critical systems to support uninterrupted business operations.
- **Scalability:** Migrate 80% of workloads to a scalable cloud infrastructure by year-end.
- **Security:** Strengthen defenses through multi-factor authentication, zero-trust architecture, and employee training.
- **Innovation:** Enable data-driven decision-making by deploying advanced analytics tools.



Key Initiatives and Actions

Identify the specific projects and programs IT will implement to achieve its goals.

Cloud Transformation:

- Assess legacy systems and prioritize workloads for migration (Q1).
- Complete pilot migration of finance and HR systems (Q2).
- Achieve 50% migration across all departments (Q4).

Cybersecurity Overhaul:

- Roll out organization-wide multi-factor authentication (Q2).
- Implement zero-trust architecture for remote and hybrid workers (Q3).
- Conduct quarterly security awareness training sessions.

Data and Analytics Implementation:

- Deploy a business intelligence platform for real-time reporting (Q3).
- Integrate analytics tools with sales and marketing systems for customer insights (Q4).

IT Governance Framework:

- Define policies for IT investment approvals (Q1).
- Standardize compliance processes to meet evolving regulatory requirements (ongoing).



Timeline and Milestones

Set clear deadlines to ensure progress and accountability.

Q1:

- Conduct a SWOT analysis to identify IT strengths and weaknesses.
- Complete initial audit of legacy systems for migration readiness.

Q2:

- Finalize cloud provider partnerships and begin pilot migrations.
- Launch organization-wide cybersecurity upgrades, including MFA.

Q3:

- Transition priority workloads to the cloud and optimize infrastructure.
- Deploy business intelligence tools and provide training sessions for analytics use.

Q4:

- Achieve 50% cloud migration and integrate security frameworks.
- Roll out advanced data analytics for sales and customer insights.



Metrics for Success

Define KPIs to track progress and measure the strategy's impact.

Operational KPIs:

- Reduce system downtime from 10 hours per month to 2 hours.
- Increase incident response efficiency by 30%.

Adoption KPIs:

- Achieve 90% employee adoption of new collaboration tools.
- Maintain compliance audit scores above 95%.

Outcome KPIs:

- Drive a 20% increase in revenue from digital sales channels.
- Improve customer satisfaction scores by 15%.



Dependencies and Risks

Outline external and internal factors that could impact the strategy's success.

Dependencies:

- Strong executive support for funding and strategic alignment.
- Cross-departmental collaboration for smooth tool adoption.

Risks:

- Budget overruns due to unexpected migration challenges.
- Resistance to change from teams using legacy systems.