



# THE EVOLUTION AND FUTURE STATE OF THE SERVICE MANAGEMENT OFFICE

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**I Train** IT Leaders

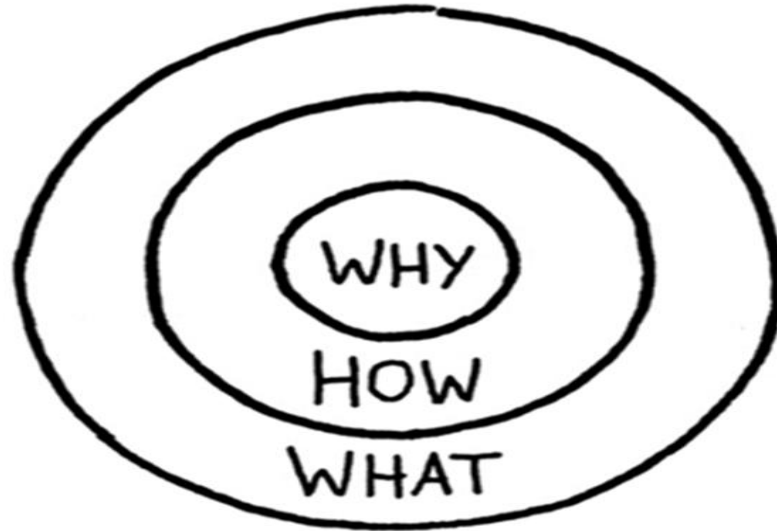
# AGENDA

- Start with Why
- Why do/did we have a Service Management Office (ITIL v3)?
- What's Changed?
- Why the SMO Needs to Evolve
- The Future State of the SMO
- Summary
- Q&A

Note: Diagrams and Text courtesy of ITSM Academy, DevOps Institute and/or Axelos unless otherwise referenced

# Start with Why

## The Golden Circle



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### What

Every organization on the planet knows WHAT they do. These are products they sell or the services they offer.

### How

Some organizations know HOW they do it. These are the things that make them special or set them apart from their competition.

### Why

Very few organizations know WHY they do what they do. WHY is not about making money. That's a result. It's a purpose, cause or belief. It's the very reason your organization exists.

**CREDIT: SIMON SINEK, INC. [WWW.STARTWITHWHY.COM](http://WWW.STARTWITHWHY.COM)**

- [illegible]

# SMO Defined

- The Service Management Office is an internal team that is accountable for the quality of the service management program.
- A ...(SMO) is a **center of excellence** within your organization chartered to improve the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of delivering services to your users and business functions. The SMO accomplishes this charter by **leveraging industry standards and best practices** – applying them to your organization's unique environment

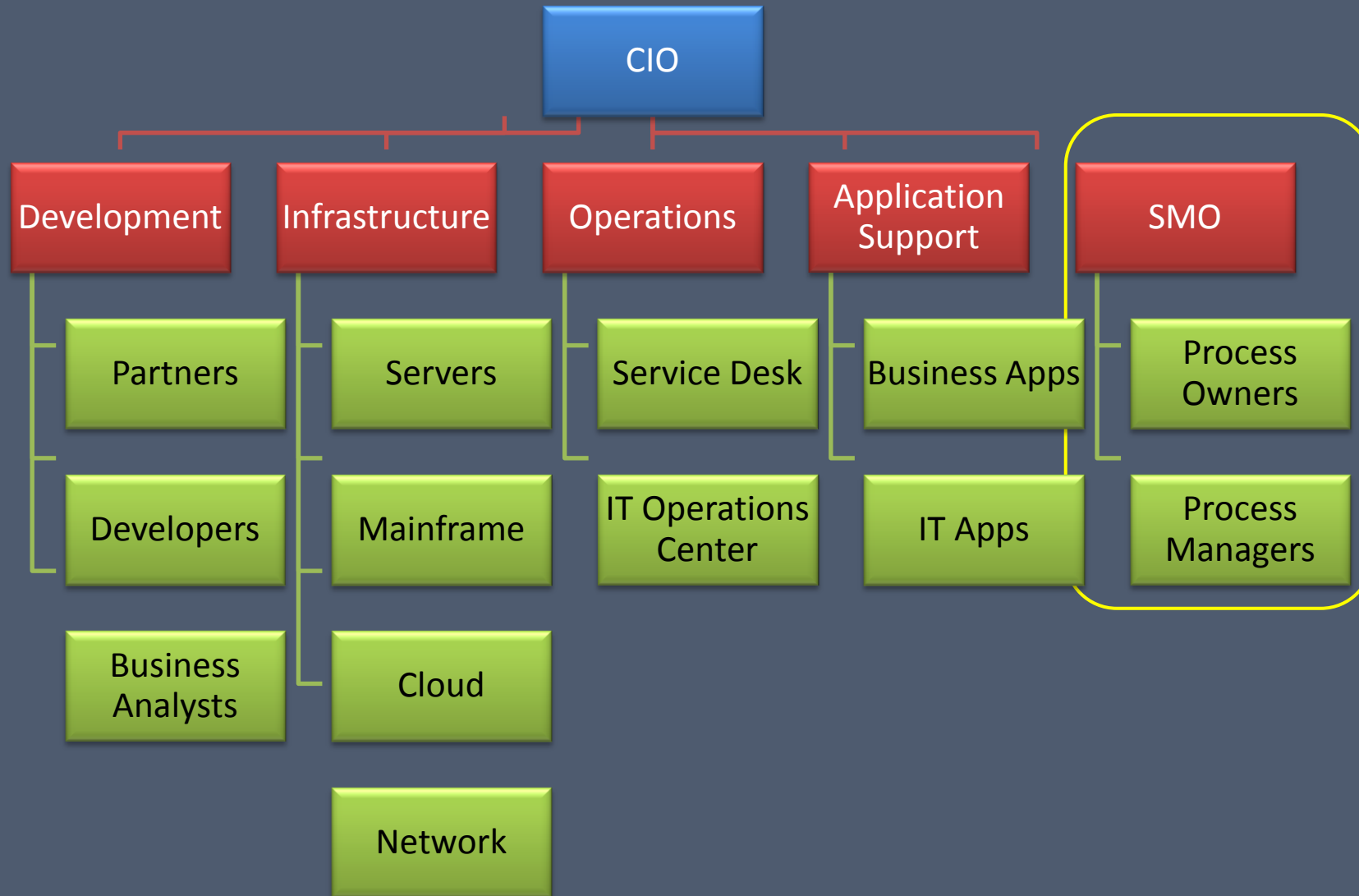
(from <https://navvia.com/service-management-office>)

# SMO Objectives

- Governance for ITSM Practices – establish policies and plans
- Process definition, implementation, day to day management, and improvement
- Define, implement and manage processes that meet business needs (including enterprise reporting, KPIs, performance, etc)
- Ensure process interfaces and dependencies are aligned and integrated to meet business needs
- Manage communications and training
- Coordinate efforts such as the CAB
- Ensure continual improvement



# SMO Structure





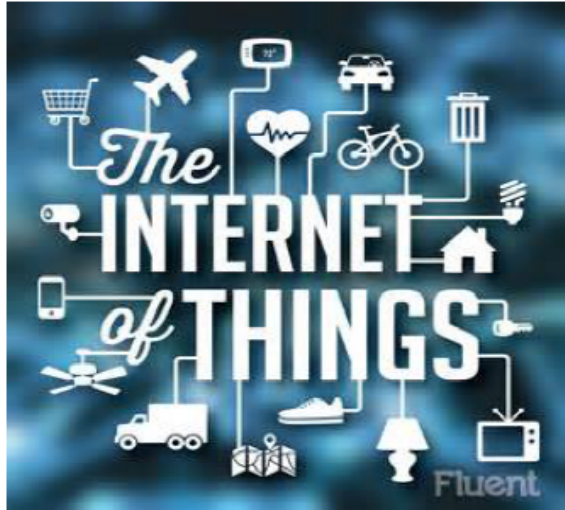
# What's Changed?

- Increasing Challenges
- New/More Widely Adopted Best Practice Frameworks
- Product vs Project Focus (vs Services?)
- Team/Structural Changes
  - Agile Self Organizing Teams
  - Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe)
  - DevOps (Spotify Model)





# The Increasing Business/IT Challenges

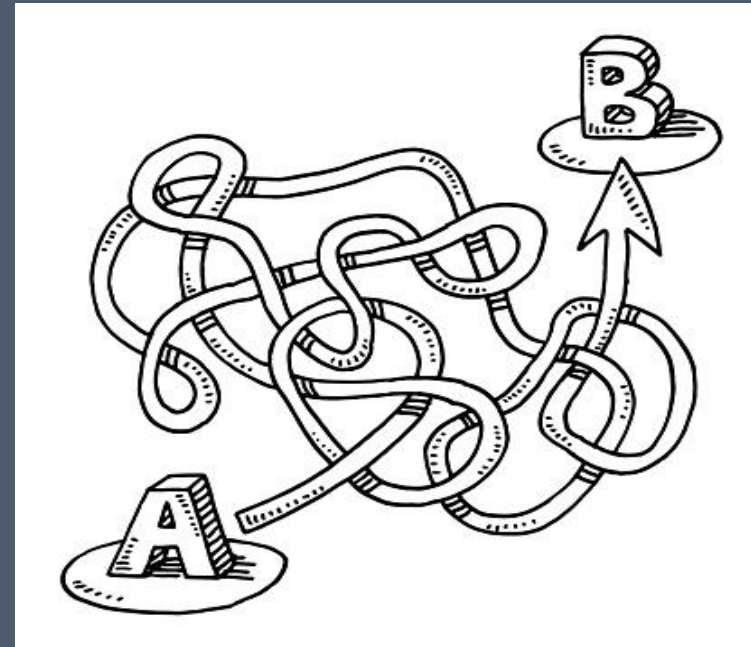
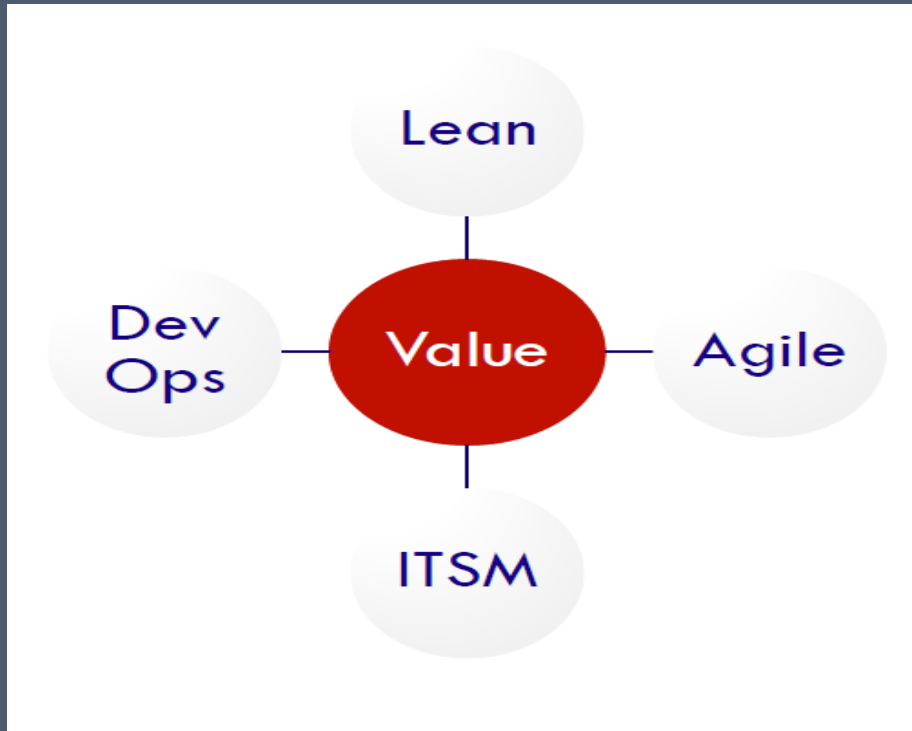


- Every business has become a tech business
- The Internet of Things (IoT) is rapidly increasing
- Consumers have developed “app” mentalities
- Customers value outcomes, not products
- Time to value is replacing time to market
- Intelligent data must shape direction quickly
- Customer delight is more important than customer satisfaction

# What Is a Best Practice?

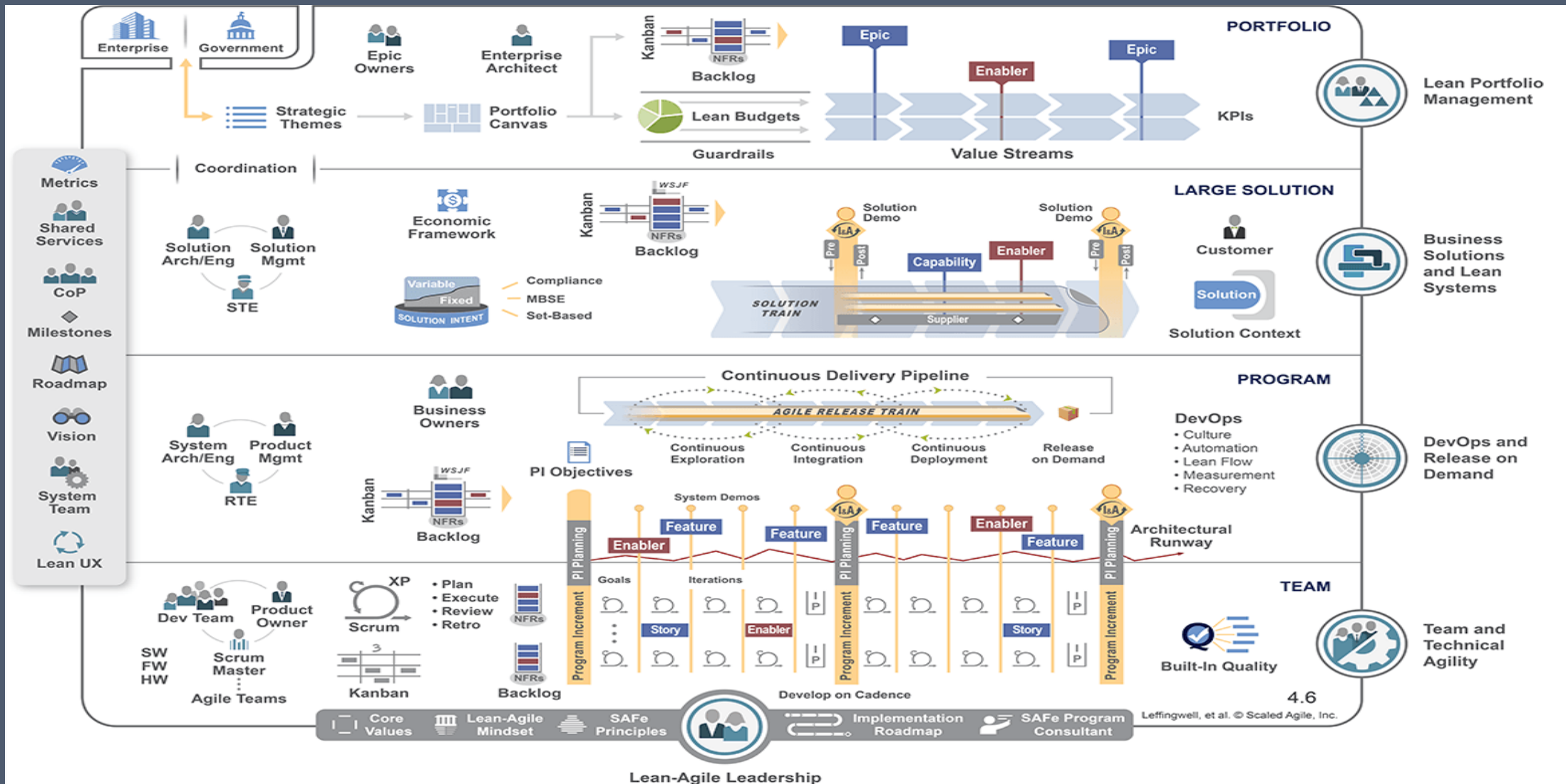
Definition (courtesy of businessdictionary.com):

- A method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means, and that is used as a benchmark. See also best in class and leading practice.



# Best Practices/Frameworks

- Lean – a production philosophy that focuses on creating and managing the flow of value from start to finish – from concept to launch, from order to delivery, from need to fulfillment.
- Agile – a collection of software development methodologies in which requirements and solutions evolve through collaboration between self-organizing, cross functional teams in order to deliver working software in smaller and more frequent increments.
- DevOps – a cultural and professional movement that stresses communication, collaboration, and integration between software developers and IT operations professionals while automating the process of software delivery and infrastructure changes
- IT Service Management – a set of specialized organizational capabilities for providing value to customers in the form of IT services
  - ITIL is the preeminent best practice framework for ITSM
  - ITIL 4 was released on February 28, 2019



# SAFe Communities of Practice

“Communities of Practice (CoPs) are organized groups of people who have a common interest in a specific technical or business domain. They collaborate regularly to share information, improve their skills, and actively work on advancing the general knowledge of the domain.”

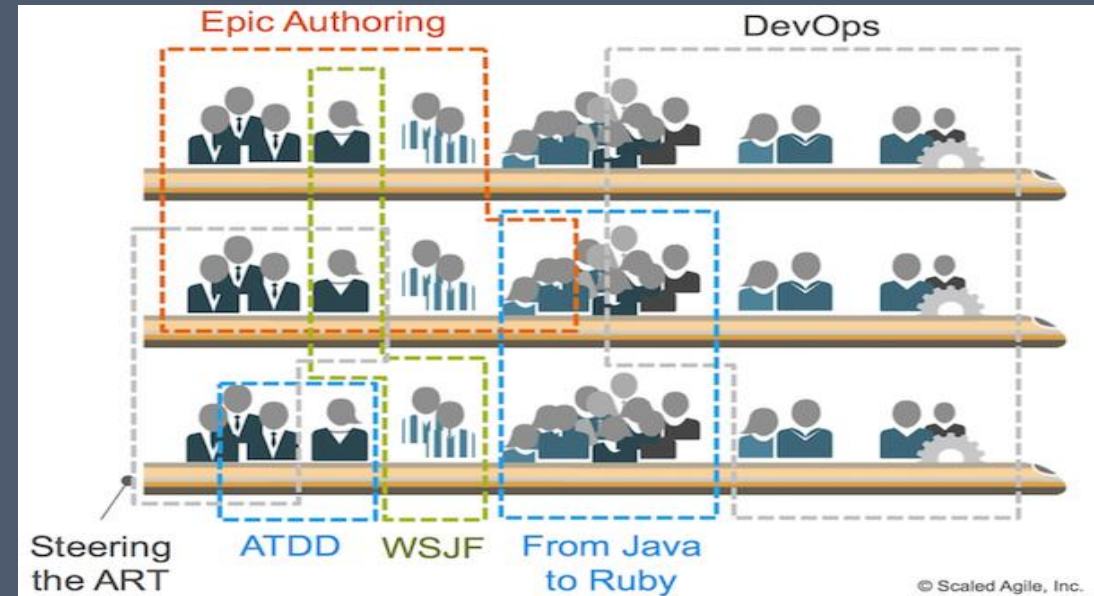
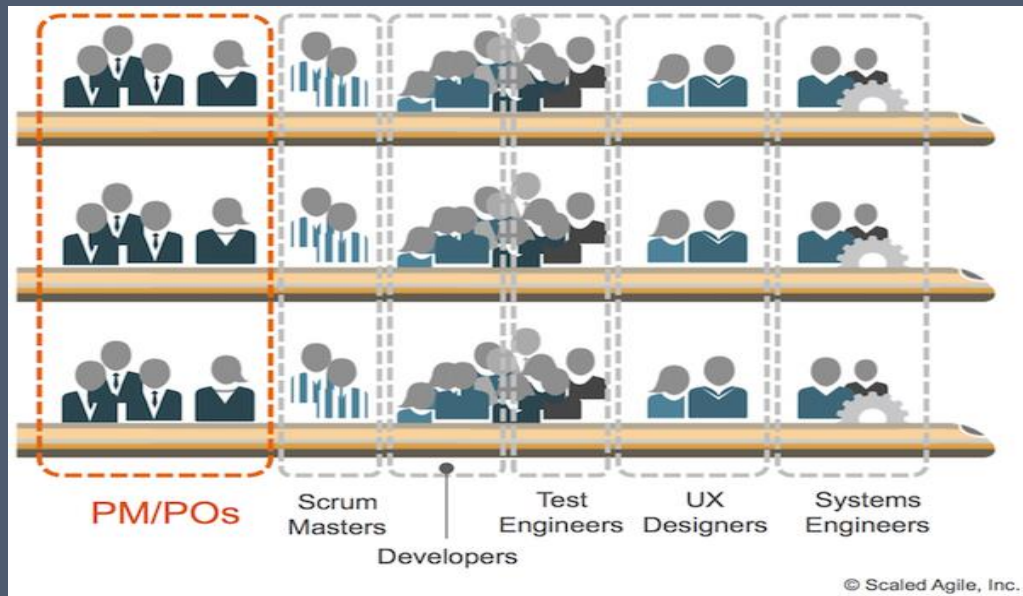
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<https://www.scaledagileframework.com/communities-of-practice/>

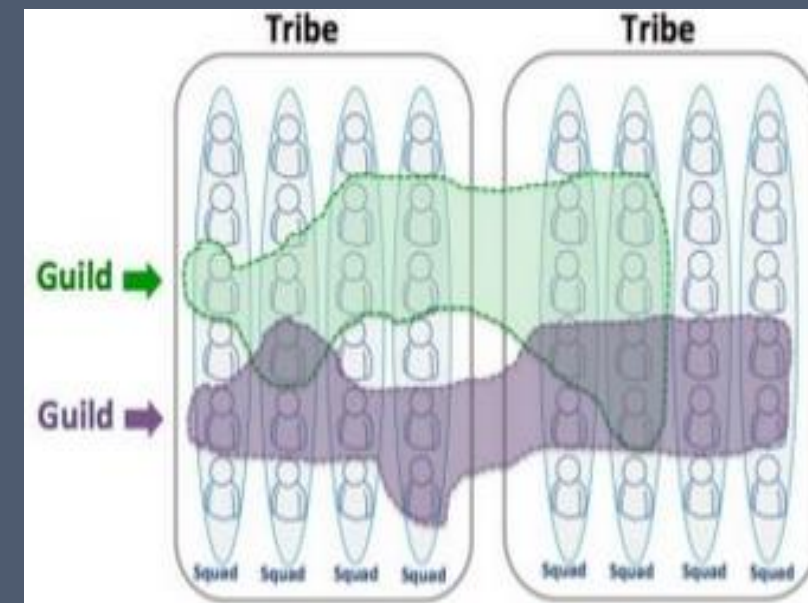
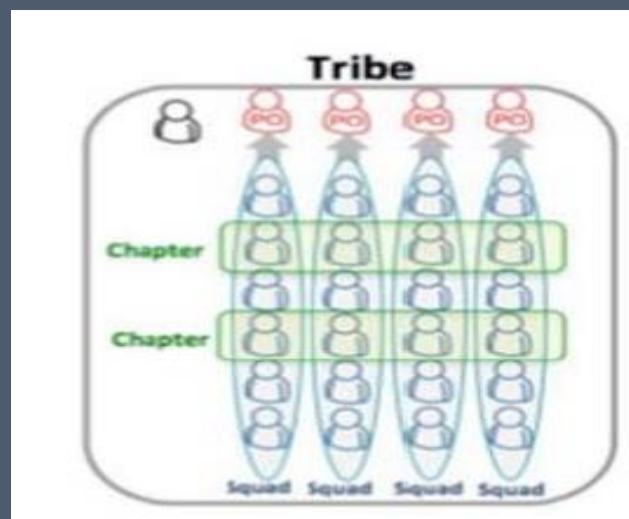
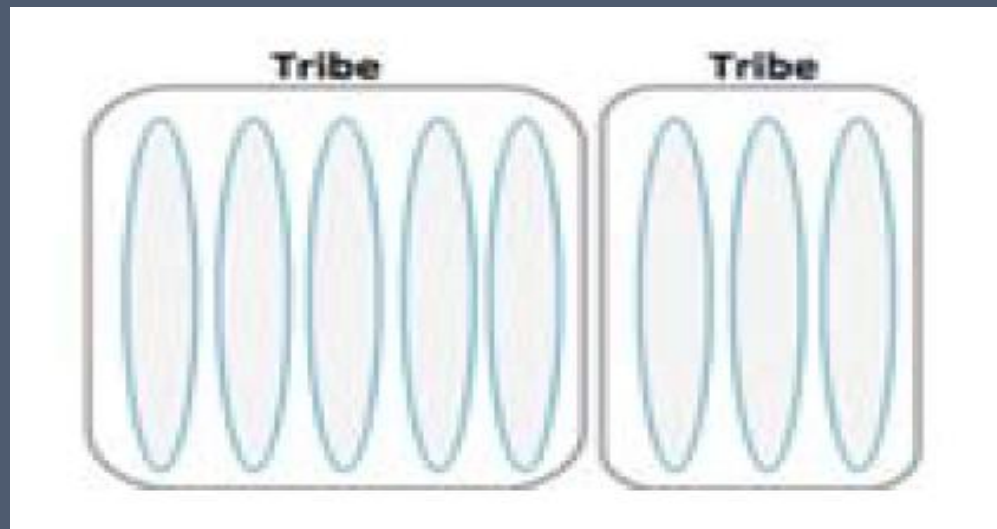


# Role Based and Topic Based Communities of Practice



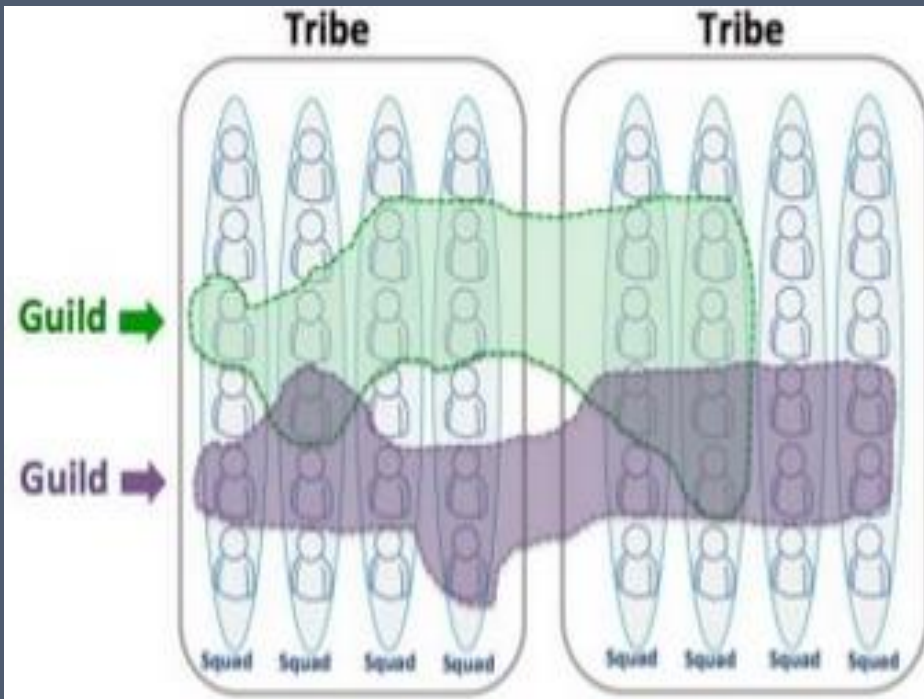
# The Spotify Model

## Squads, Tribes, Chapters, and Guilds

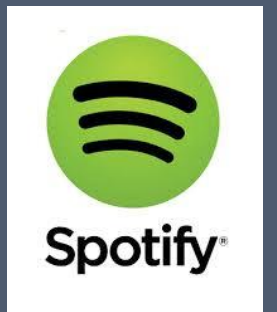




# Guild: Structure



- A “community of interest,” a group
- Guild usually cuts across the whole organization and anyone is welcome to join a guild
- Examples of guilds are agile coaches, product owners, tribe leads
- The goal is networking



# ITIL 4 Practices

ITIL 4 Definition - A set of organizational resources designed for performing work or accomplishing an objective

## General management practices

- Architecture management
- **Continual improvement\*\***
- **Information security\*** management
- Knowledge management
- Measurement and reporting
- Portfolio management
- Organizational change management
- Project management
- **Relationship management\***
- Risk management
- Service financial management
- Strategy management
- **Supplier management\***
- Workforce and talent management

## Service management practices

- Availability management
- Business analysis
- Capacity and performance management
- **Change control\*\***
- **Incident management\*\***
- **IT asset management\***
- **Monitoring and event management\***
- **Problem management\*\***
- **Release management\***
- Service catalogue management
- **Service configuration management\***
- Service continuity management
- Service design
- **Service desk\*\***
- **Service level management\*\***
- **Service request management\*\***
- Service validation and testing

## Technical management practices

- **Deployment management\***
- Infrastructure and platform management
- Software development and management

*High-level overviews of each practice are provided in the ITIL 4 Foundation publication.*

# Expanding the Definition

- A Guild could be a:
  - Community of Practice (SAFe)
  - Community of Interest
  - Center of Excellence
  - Are these essentially synonymous?
- Who coordinates these various Communities?
  - Ensure support of common goals/objectives
  - Structure, prioritization, standardization, accountability?

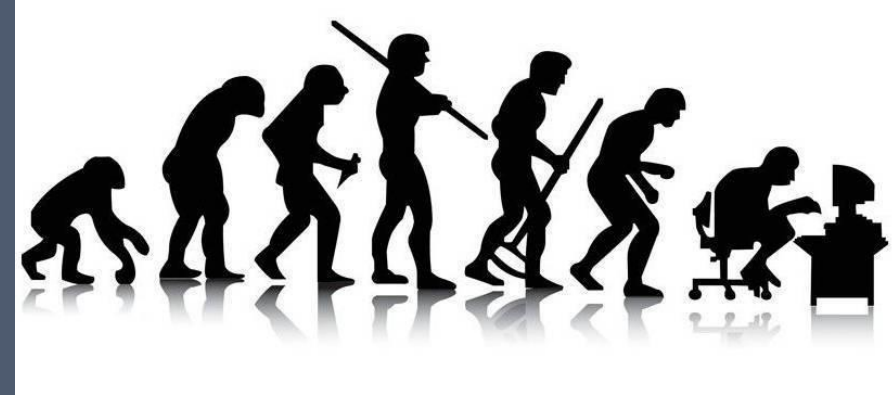


# The Bottom Line

- If you don't have a SMO-(like) function, you need one
- If you do have one, is it still effective?
- Is it focused on running processes, or facilitating outcomes?
- The SMO shouldn't just be another Community of Practice
  - Not just Incident/Problem/Change
  - No more:
    - Siloed organizational structures
    - Siloed tools
    - Siloed metrics
- Step up and LEAD!

# Why The SMO Needs to Evolve

- Expanding the Focus
  - Decentralization
    - You Build It, You Own It, You Run It
    - Speed with Quality with Stability
    - Optimize and Automate
    - Definition of Insanity?
- Framework Alignment
  - No single best practice framework is “perfect” – no silver bullet
  - Need to avoid local optimization - organizations improve in vertical functions but are not optimized horizontally end to end
- What about the customer?
  - Continuous Delivery/Deployment?
  - Feature Deployment vs Business Outcome
  - Feedback Loops
- ITIL 4 Opportunity – Value Co-Creation, VOCR



# The Future State of the SMO

- Leadership for Digital Transformation (SMO/VRO) – Transformational Leadership, Drive Culture Change
- Structure/Standards/Governance for the Communities of Practice
  - Encourage Sharing, Transparency, Automation, Sharing
- Align Best Practices, Guiding Principles to address Culture
- Value Stream Mapping Facilitation – Utilize ITIL 4 SVS, SVC
- Continual Improvement Approach across the Enterprise
  - Drive CI into Product/Practice/Process Backlogs
  - Enterprise Metrics/Dashboard roll-up
  - Optimize then Automate via CI
- Coordination Point for Service Owners
  - Or Product Owners, Solution Managers, RTE/STE, etc
- SMO Roles/Team Members/Process Owners
  - Increased and continual training, become SMEs
- Value Co-Creation Focus, VOCR, Speed With Quality With Stability



# Leadership for Digital Transformation (SMO/VRO)

- VRO = Value Realization Office
- Transformational Leadership
- Lead the Communities of Practice – provide Structure/Standards/Governance
- Help Drive Culture Change (Guiding Principles)



# Transformational Leadership

***Transformational leadership is a model in which leaders inspire and motivate followers to achieve higher performance by appealing to their values and sense of purpose, facilitating wide-scale organizational change.***

Transformational leaders encourage their teams to work towards a common goal through their

- Vision
- Values
- Communication
- Example-setting
- Evident caring about their followers' personal needs

## Assumptions

- People will follow an individual who inspires them
- A person with vision and passion can achieve great things
- The way to get things done is by injecting enthusiasm and energy

Sources:

[www.changingminds.org](http://www.changingminds.org)

<https://puppet.com/resources/whitepaper/state-of-devops-report>

# Guiding Principles to facilitate Culture Change

- “Principles are underlying truths that don’t change over time...” – Mary Poppendieck, co-author of Lean Software Development
- A guiding principle is a recommendation that guides an organization in all circumstances
  - Guides organizations to **adopt** a service oriented approach into their culture
  - **Adapt** best practice guidance to their own specific needs and circumstances
- Allow organizations to integrate the use of **multiple methods** into an overall approach to managing services and delivering value

# Lean Guiding Principles

1. Define **value** precisely from the perspective of the end customer
2. Identify the entire **value stream** for each service, product or product family, eliminating whenever possible steps that do not create value
3. Make the value-creating steps **flow**
4. As flow is introduced, let the customer **pull** as needed (e.g., using Kanban)
5. Pursue **perfection** through endless cycles of improvement



# Agile Guiding Principles

## *The Agile Manifesto*

### WE VALUE



*While there is value in the items on the right,  
we value the items on the left more.*

# DevOps Values



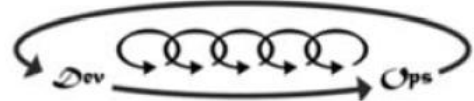


*More than anything else,  
DevOps is a cultural  
movement based on  
human and technical  
interactions to improve  
relationships and results.*

**C**CULTURE  
**A**UTOMATION  
**L**EAN  
**M**EASUREMENT  
**S**HARING

# DevOps – The Three Ways



		
The First Way	The Second Way	The Third Way
Flow (Systems Thinking)	Feedback	Continuous Experimentation & Learning
Understand and increase the flow of work (left to right)	Create short feedback loops that enable continuous improvement (right to left)	Create a culture that fosters <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Experimentation, taking risks and learning from failure</li><li>• Understanding that repetition and practice is the prerequisite to mastery</li></ul>

# ITIL 4 Guiding Principles

Focus on value

Start where you are

Progress iteratively with feedback

Collaborate and promote visibility

Think and work holistically

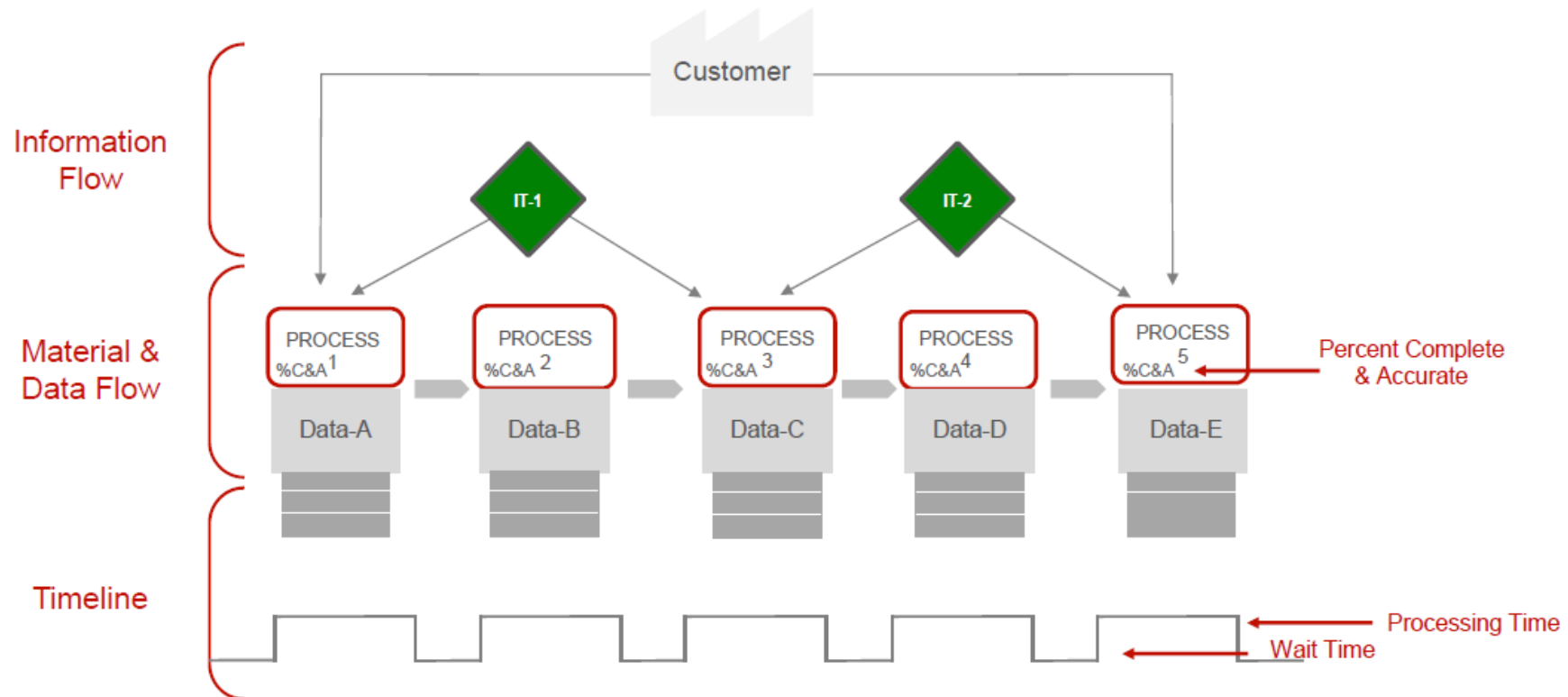
Keep it simple and practical

Optimize and automate



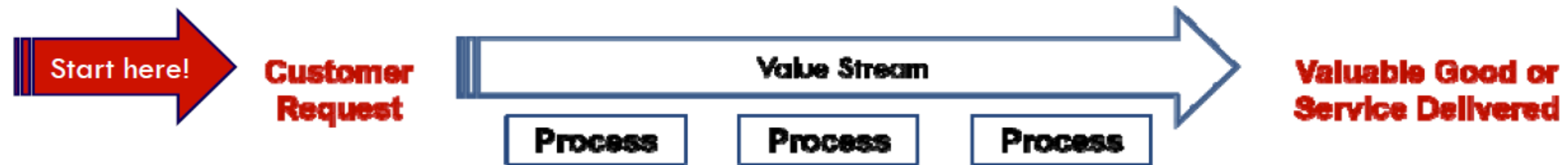
# Value Stream Mapping and Continual Improvement

*A value stream map provides a strategic, macro-level view.*



# Value Stream Mapping

- A value stream is the sequence of activities required to design, produce, and deliver a specific product or service
- Value streams typically span multiple organizations, functions and processes

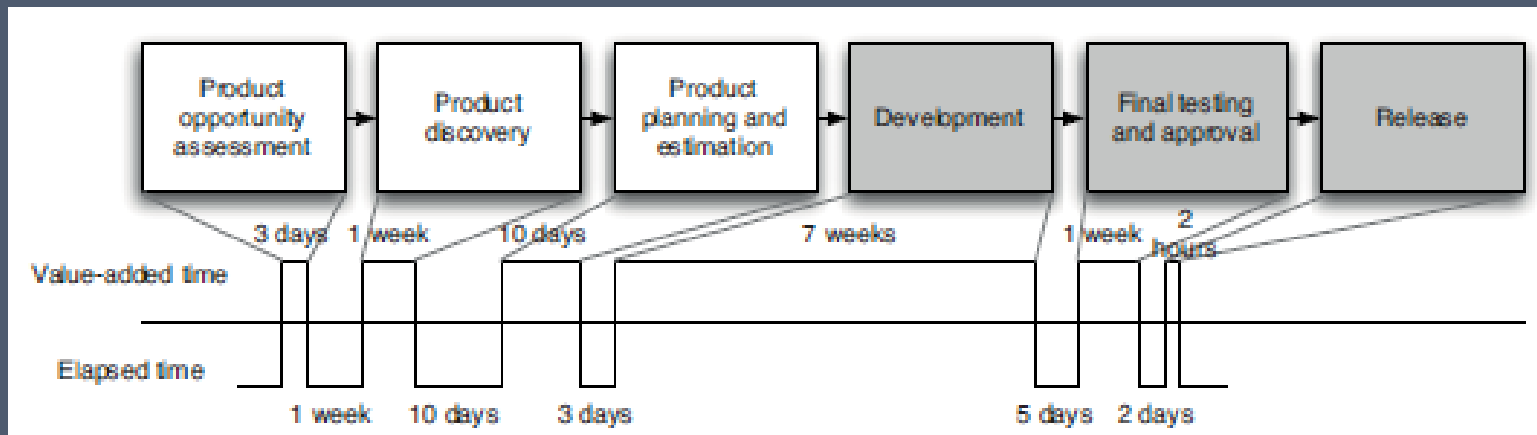


*Whenever there is customer demand there is a value stream.  
The challenge lies in seeing it.*

# Every Transformation Starts with a Value Stream

Value stream mapping makes it possible to

- Visualize the flow of work and information
- Identify waste
- Identify, prioritize and measure improvements



Source:  
Jez Humble -*Continuous Delivery: Reliable Software Releases through Build, Test, and Deployment Automation*

# Transformational Change vs. Continual Improvement

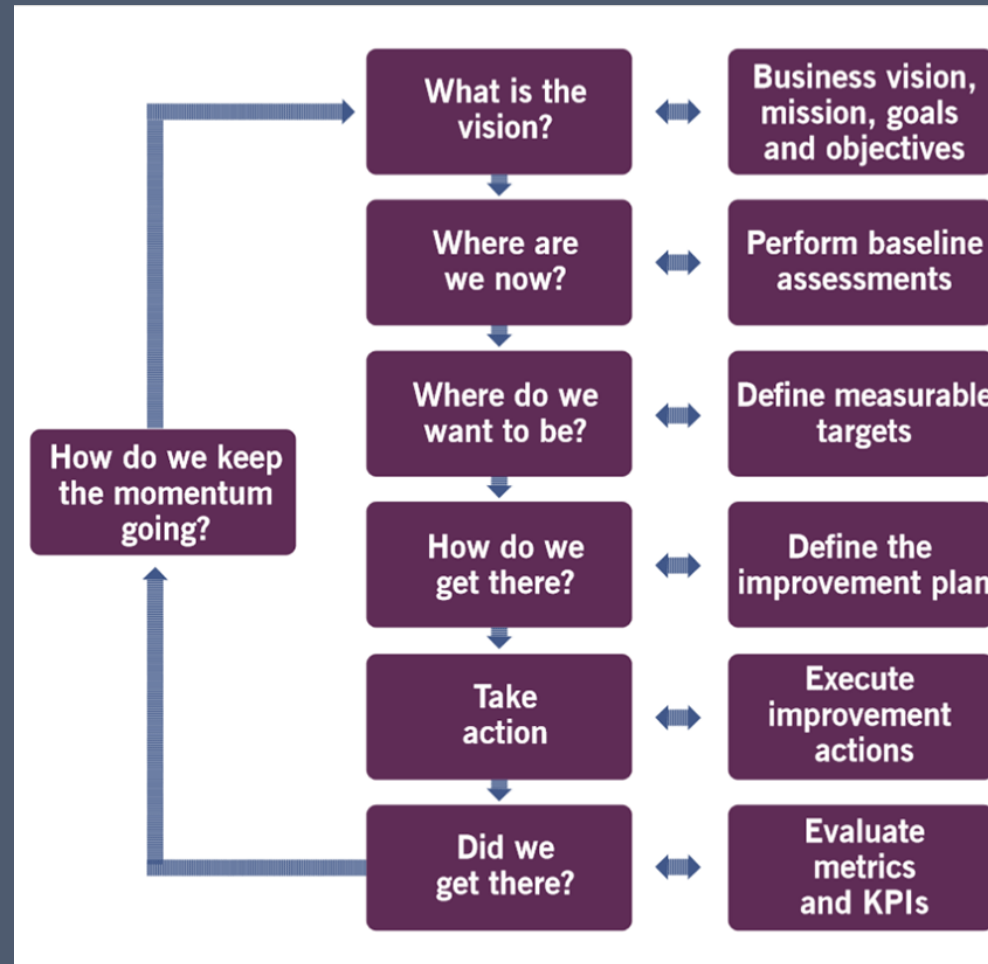
## Value Stream Mapping

- Strategic
- Iterative, transformative
- System, across organizations, functions, processes
- Significant, radical change

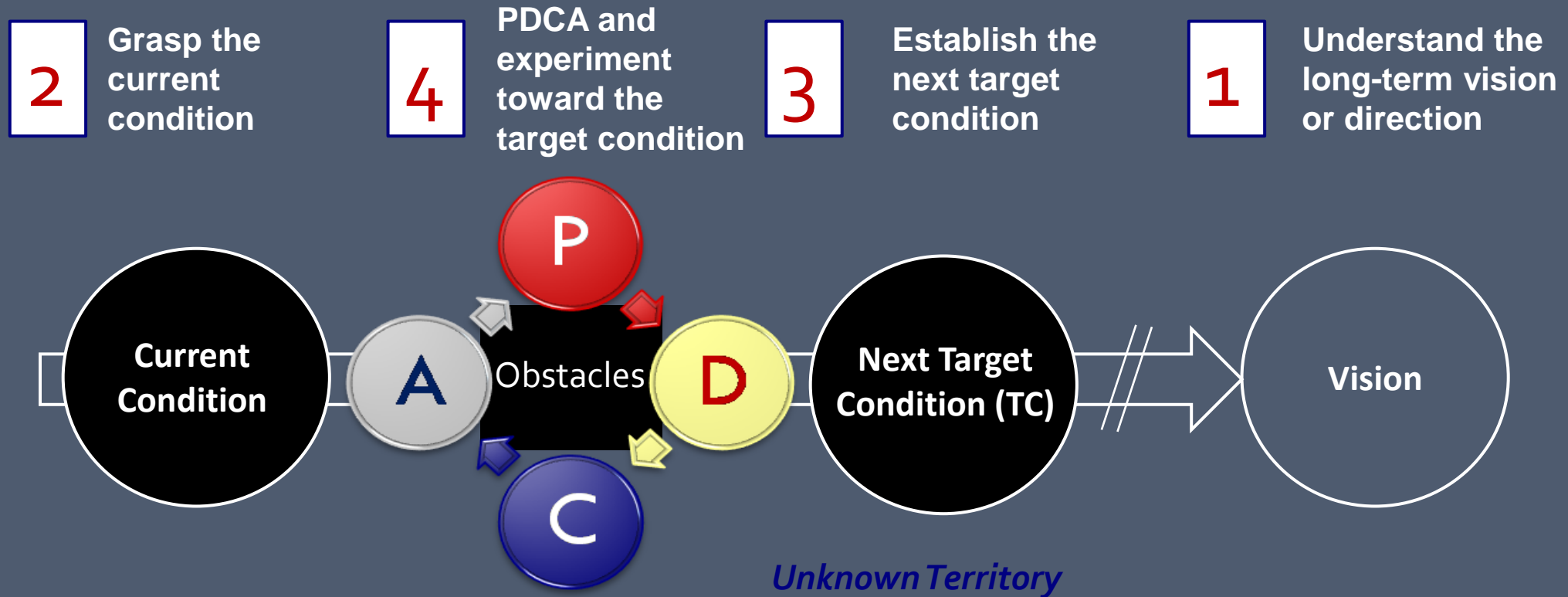
## Continual Process Improvement

- Tactical, operational
- Iterative, daily/ongoing
- Process, within organizations, functions, processes
- Incremental, gradual change

# ITIL 4 Continual Improvement Model



# The Improvement Kata



*The Improvement Kata is a four-step process that focuses on learning and improving work. It considers the organization's long-term vision or direction.*

# SMO Helps CoPs coordinate CI





# Process Acceleration



- Process acceleration involves moving from manual processes and siloed ways of working to a more automated, collaborative approach
- The greatest challenges are
  - How, when, and where to leverage automation
  - Managing the associated change

***Leverage agile service management practices to minimize change fatigue.***

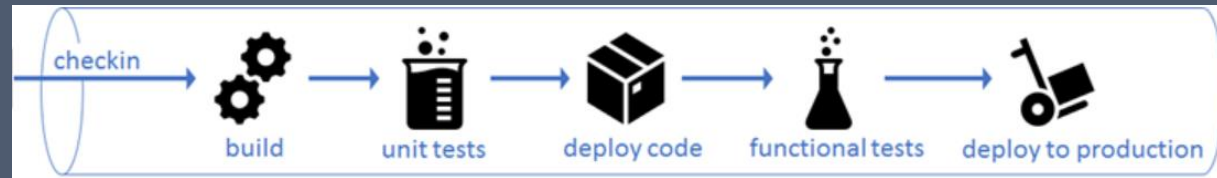
# Process Acceleration

- Process acceleration techniques include
  - Setting time-based goals and measuring performance improvements
  - Reducing waste
  - Improving flow
  - Shifting left
  - Devolving authority
  - Leveraging automation
  - Experimentation

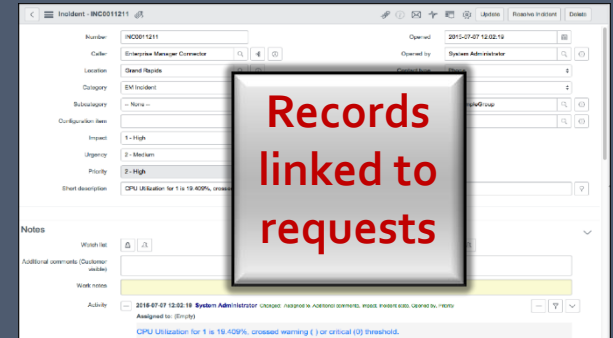


# Make It Easy for People to Do the Right Thing!

Track related incidents and service requests



## Pipeline



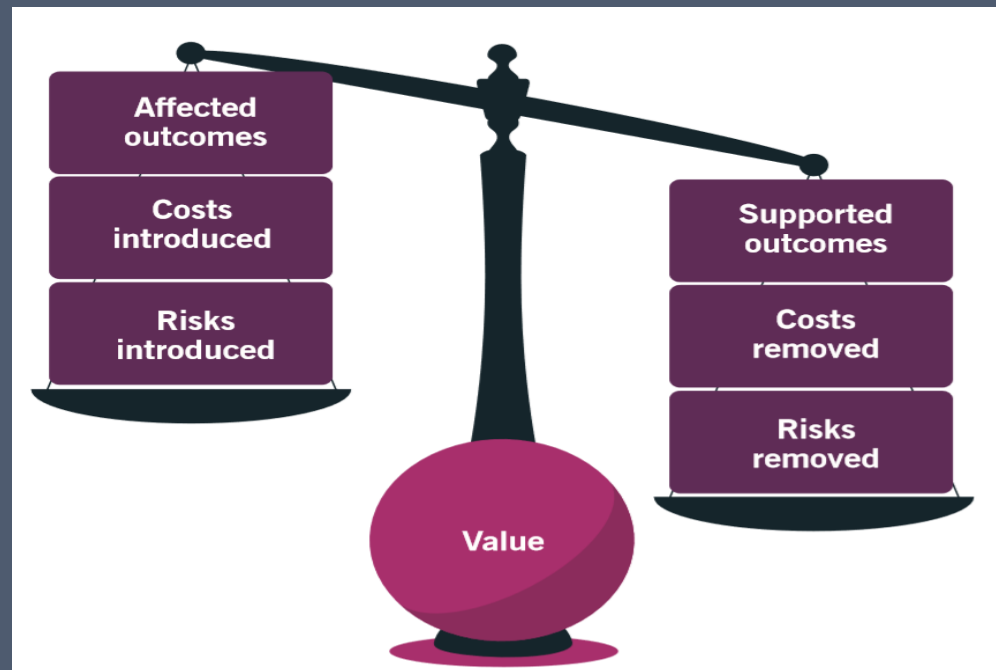
Connect features and user stories to change records

# Continued Evolution Steps

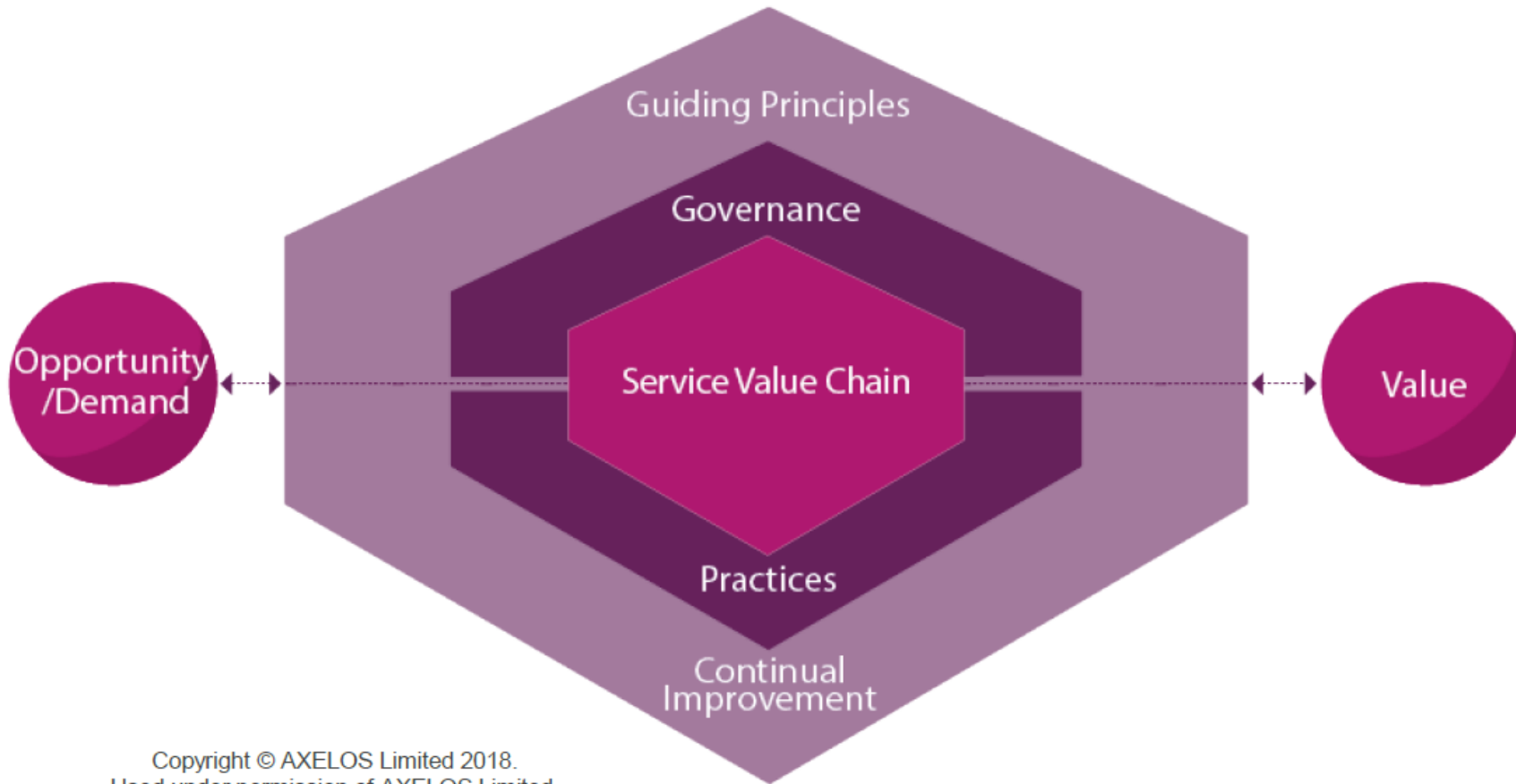
- Best Practices Framework Alignment (Agile, AND Lean, AND DevOps, AND ITIL 4)
- Coordination Point for Service Owners (Product Owners, Solution Managers)
- SMO Personnel (Process Owners, Process Managers, Business/Reporting Analyst roles) increase Subject Matter Expertise:
  - ITIL 4 – Managing Professional, Strategic Leader
  - ITSM For DevOps
  - VSM Facilitation
  - Certified Process Design Engineer
  - Certified Agile Process Owner
    - Practice/Process Objectives Aligned to Strategic Objectives
    - Enterprise Reporting/Metrics roll-up, dashboards, business outcomes
    - SIPOC, Elevator Pitch, V to M, CI Backlog
- Value Co-Creation Focus, VOCR, Speed With Quality With Stability

# The Focus of ITIL 4

- Value Co-Creation – no longer a mono-directional flow between service provider and consumer
- Service defined by VOCR – Value, Outcomes, Costs, and Risks

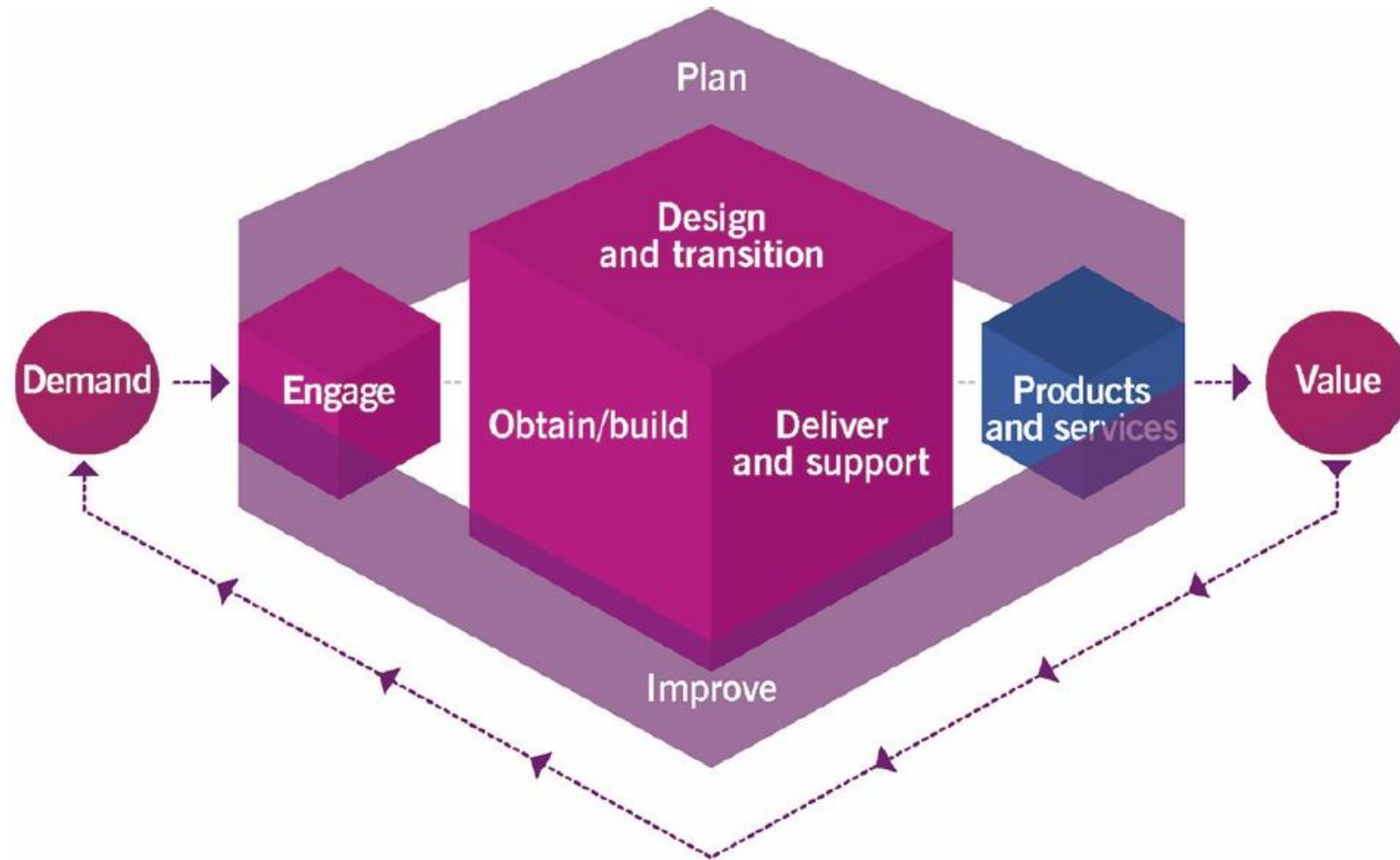


# Service Value System



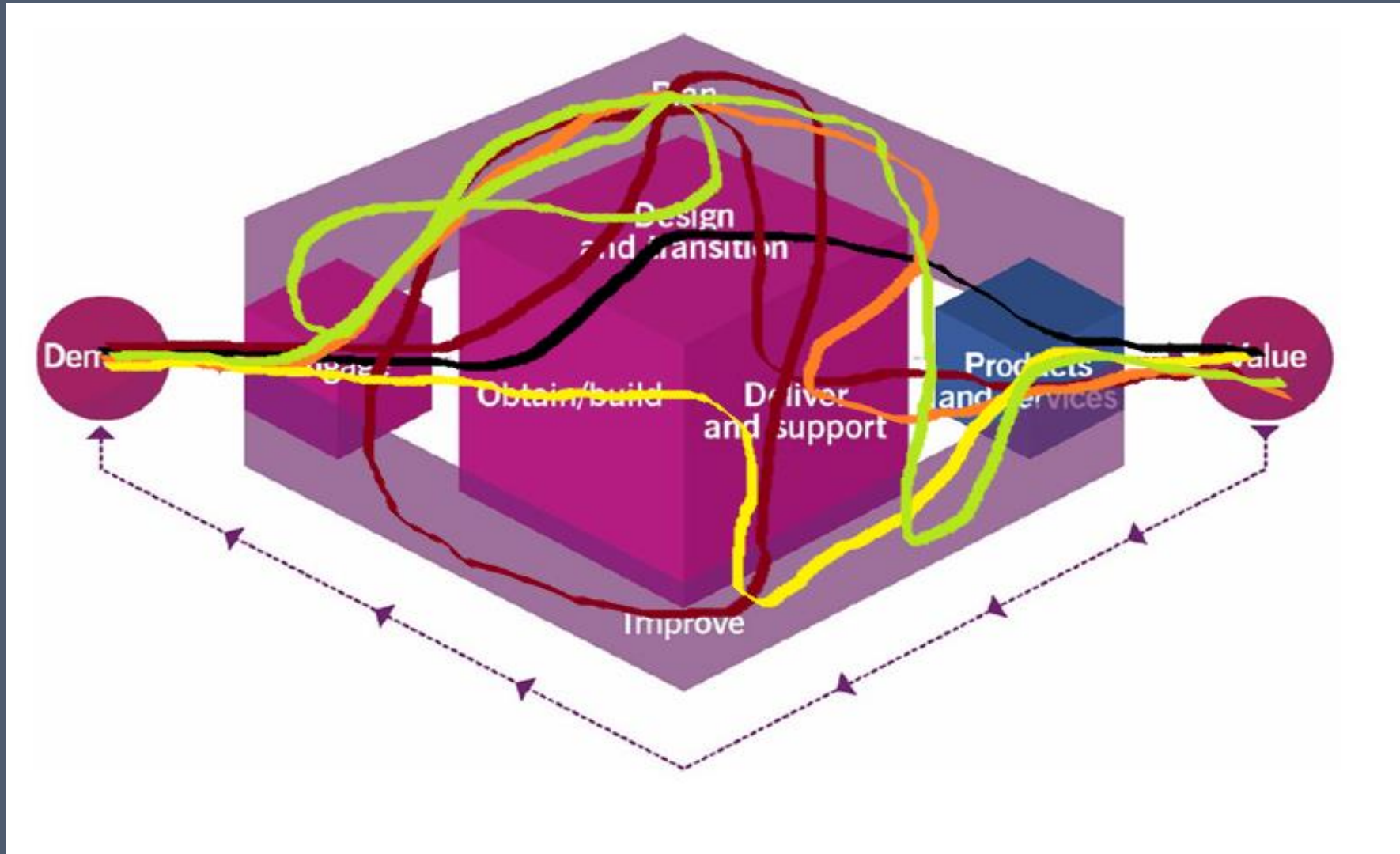
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# Service Value Chain

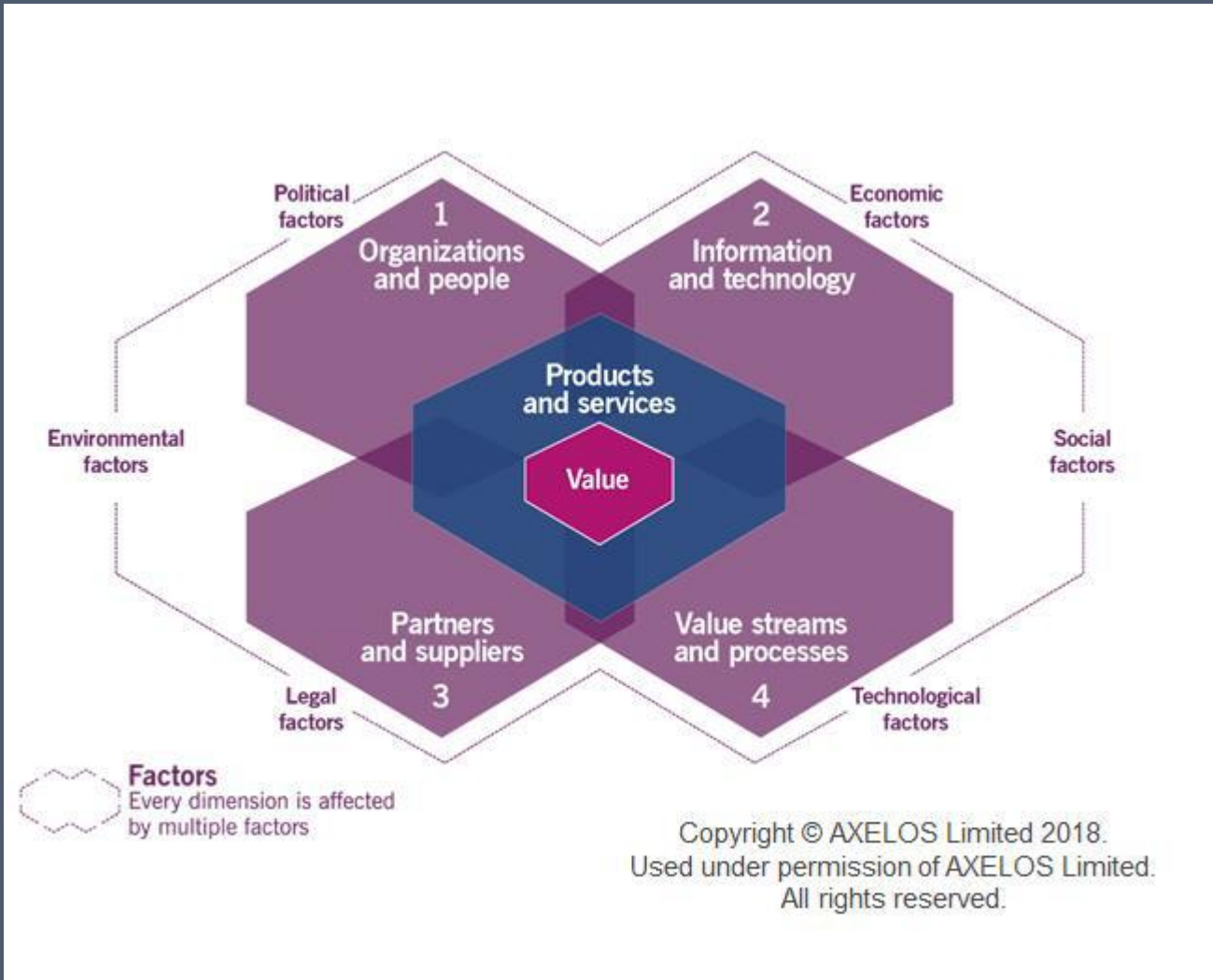




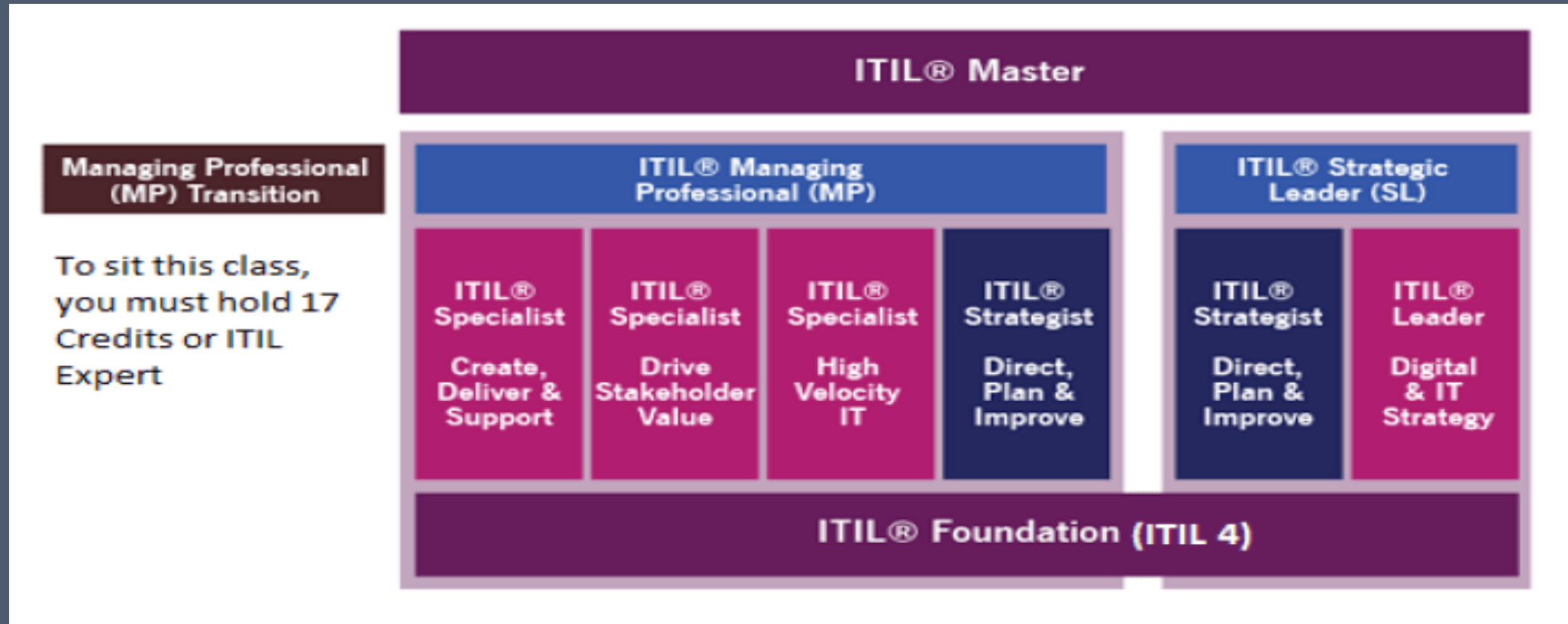
# Service Value Chain



# The Four Dimensions



# ITIL 4 Certification Scheme



# SUMMARY – The SMO “Manifesto”

- The SMO of the Future must evolve to:
  - Drive the Digital and Cultural Transformation
  - Lead the Communities of Practice
  - Facilitate VSM and Drive CI
  - SMO Roles develop SME
  - ITIL 4 SVS – Demand -> Value
    - Become ITIL 4 MP, SL – Bring in ITIL 4 Intermediate Levels
- Requires Transformational Leadership
  - Vision, Top Down Support, and Outside-In Perspective
  - Strong emphasis on Continual Improvement
  - Systems Thinking – integrate horizontally across value streams, break down silos
  - Increase focus on Value Co-Creation and Outcomes!

# Q&A



Please send comments, questions, and/or feedback to [jeff@itrainitleaders.com](mailto:jeff@itrainitleaders.com)