

Welcome & Opening Remarks

David Tapper
VP Outsourcing
IDC

Agenda

- New Risks Require New Service Options
- Changing Sourcing Dynamics
- Identifying Winning Provider Characteristics
- Where to Go From Here

Sense and Respond

Toy Recalls



Customer Risk



**Add Social
Media, Mobility
and the Cloud**

Customer Road Map



Tainted Food



Provider Blueprint of Business Model



Changing Dynamics in Sourcing

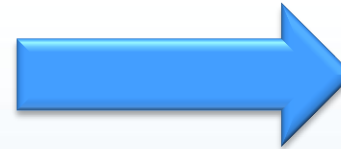
2010

Managed Transformation

2020

**Knowledge
and Talent**

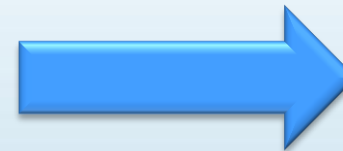
IT-centric



Business-centric

**Integration and
Orchestration**

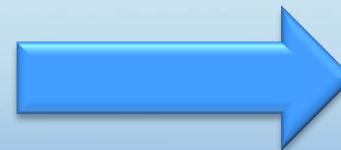
***Silo-es* of “Mass”
Procurement**



***Supply Chain* of
“Granular”
Consumption**

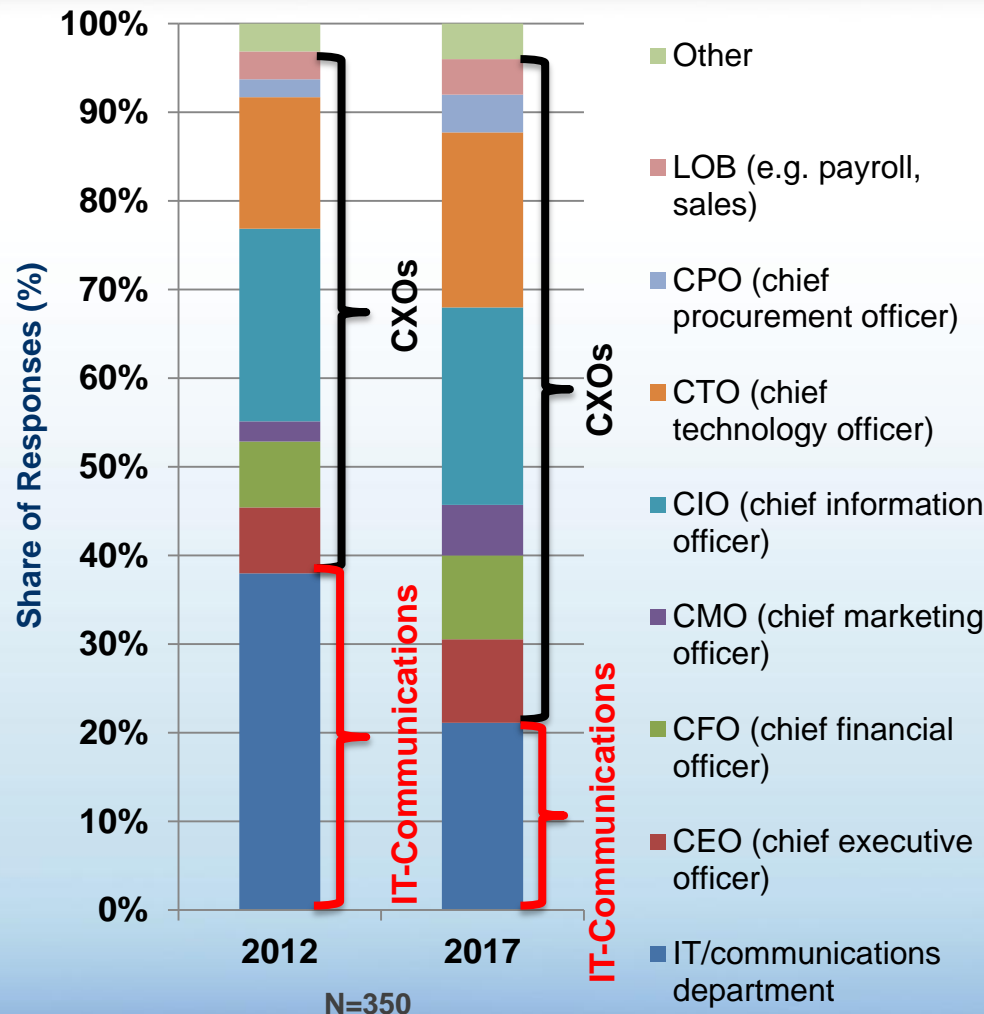
**Assurance
and Insurance**

Moderate Risk



High Risk

Knowledge and Talent: Buyers of Cloud-based Services



- By 2017, 71% of buyers expect CXO office to be primary buyer – up from 56% in 2012
- Decision making will involve:
 - More business-oriented and process needs
 - Predictive analytics capabilities – “sense-and-respond”

Integration and Orchestration

End Users

- Aligning user needs with corporate objectives
- Providing flexible services to optimize productivity
- Establishing policies to ensure appropriate use of cloud services

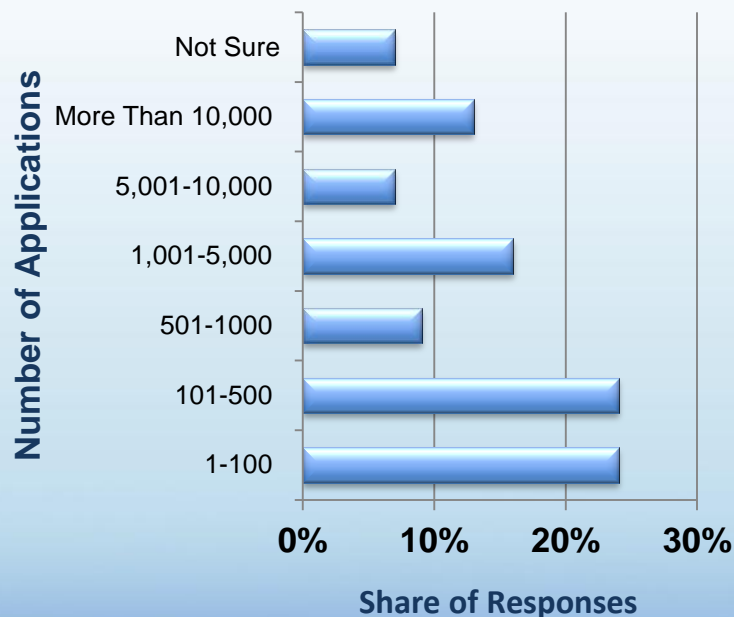
Suppliers

- Ability to seamlessly integrate across providers
- Aligning needs with provider's road map of transition to cloud services
- Identifying characteristics of winners

Enterprise Complexity of Application Usage

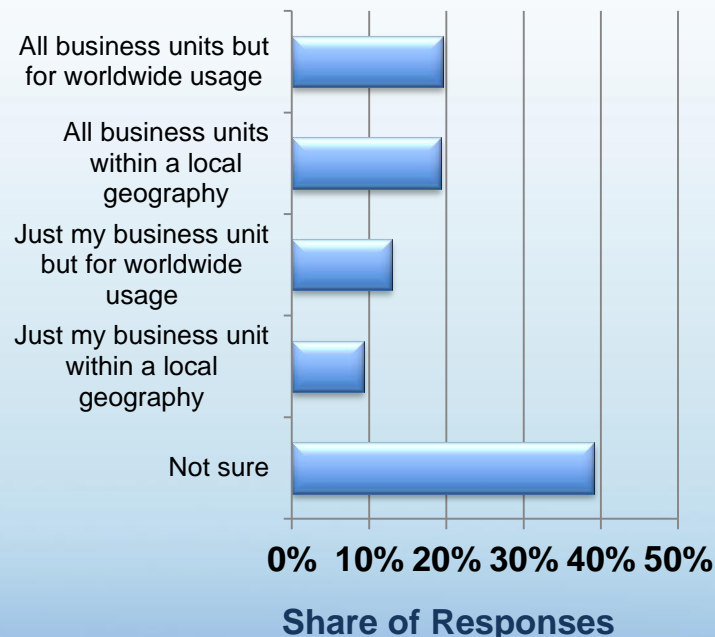
Volume of applications will require prioritizing road map of transformation

Number of Distinct Applications



Lack of centralized usage will require greater corporate coordination

Business Usage for SaaS



Consuming Cloud-based Services via an “App Store”

ERP

Word
Processing

SCM

Email

CRM

Storage

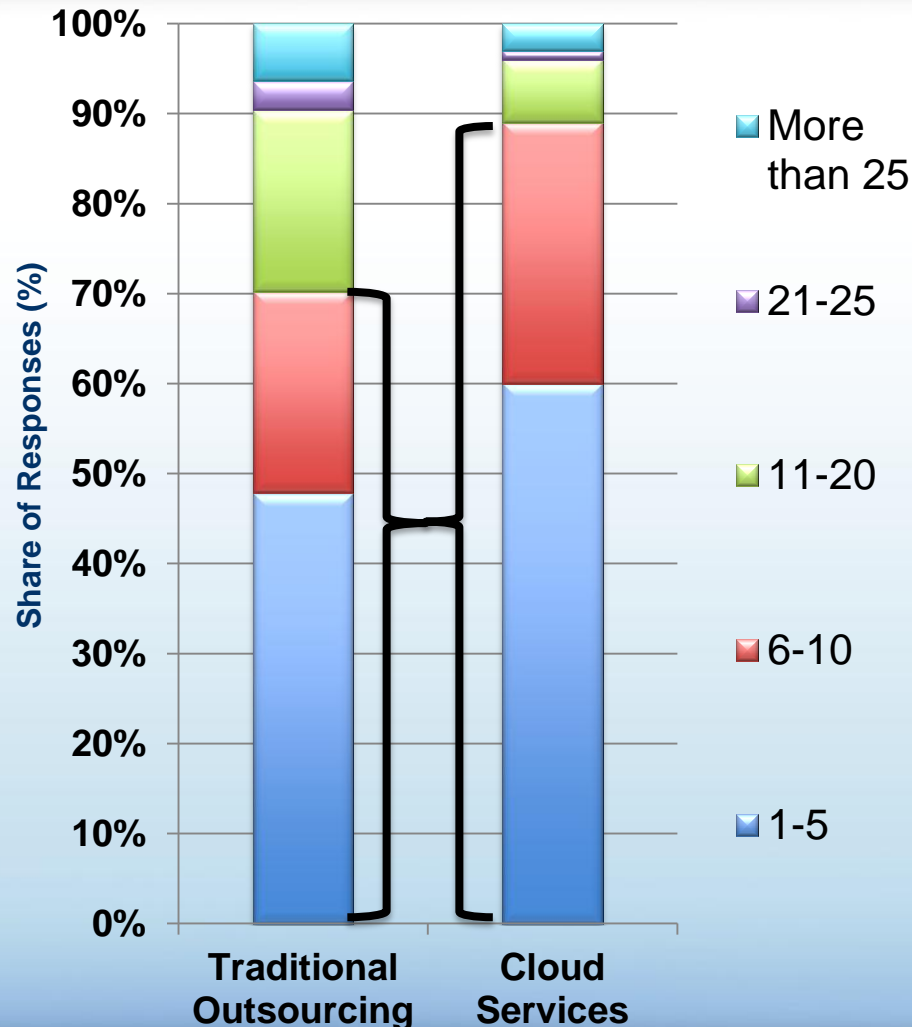
Compute
Power

Media

The “App” Store

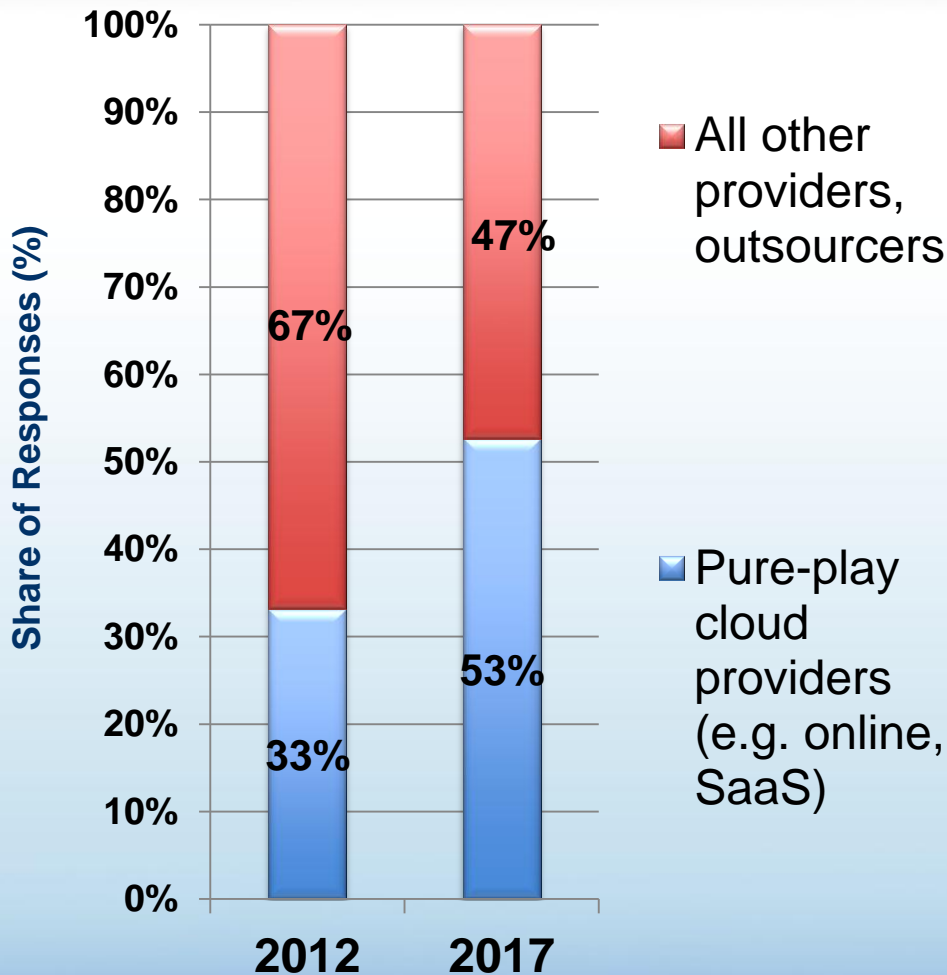
- Supports needs as defined by end users
- Accessibility via portals will require corporate controls and oversight
- Must align with overall portfolio of application capabilities including all internal as well as outsourced services – traditional and cloud

Traditional Outsourcing versus Cloud Services: Optimal Number of Providers



- 89% of buyers indicate ***optimal number of cloud providers (worldwide)*** no more than 10, up from 66% for traditional outsourcers
- Increased concentration of cloud providers will result in fewer, very large service providers that offer a “Wal-mart-like” set of services

Provider Preferences: Traditional versus Pure-play Cloud



- By 2017, 53% of buyers indicate using pure-play cloud providers, up from 33% in 2012
- Traditional outsourcers need to change their business models to mimic that of pure-play cloud providers

Assurance and Insurance

ASSURANCE

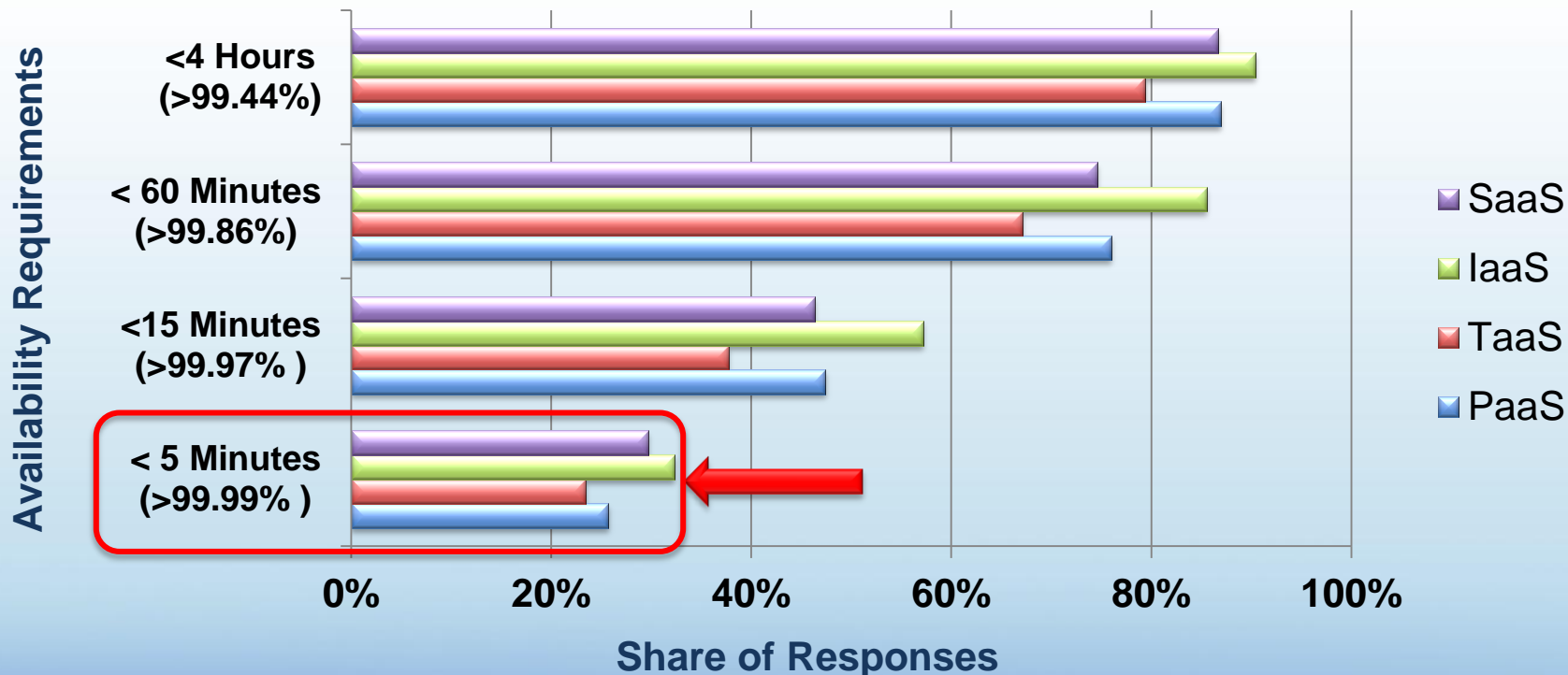
Key Factors	Traditional Services	Cloud Services	Provider Requirements
SLAs	"In-process" SLAs	Outcome-based SLAs	Align with business results
Flexibility and Speed	Longer time frames	Rapid resource changes	Enable predictive analytics

INSURANCE

Contracting	Complex negotiations	As simple as a credit card swipe	Support policy management
Predictability	Fixed-fee contracts	Variable payments	Ensure cost controls
Liabilities	Moderate	Significant	Provide insurance policy

Buyer Expectations of Availability for Cloud Services

- Availability of cloud services is critical, with greater level of service for IaaS and SaaS
- Need for providers to offer “commercial” grade SLAs (service level agreements)



Note: Availability based on monthly requirement

Buyer Expectations of Provisioning Time for Cloud Services

Buyer Expectation of Time to Provision an Application via a Cloud Service



■ Highlights

- 7% of U.S. firms expect provisioning of application in 1 day or less
- 15% in telecommunications, retail

■ Key Messages

- Providers need to build:
 - “**Cloud factory**” integrates full range of cloud services (PaaS, TaaS, IaaS, SaaS, BPaaS)
 - “**Digital services supply chain**” links ecosystem of suppliers (e.g. technology, content) with customers

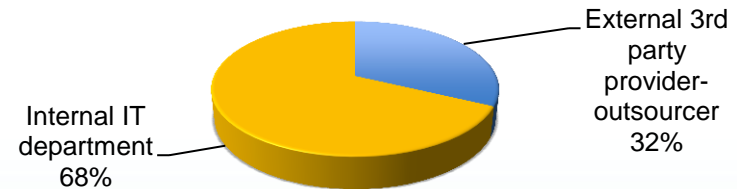
Managed Transformation

- Identify key inflection points
- Understand provider's roadmap of transformation to cloud services
- Don't get ahead of provider's ability to deliver on promise of cloud

Enterprise Talent versus Delivery Capabilities

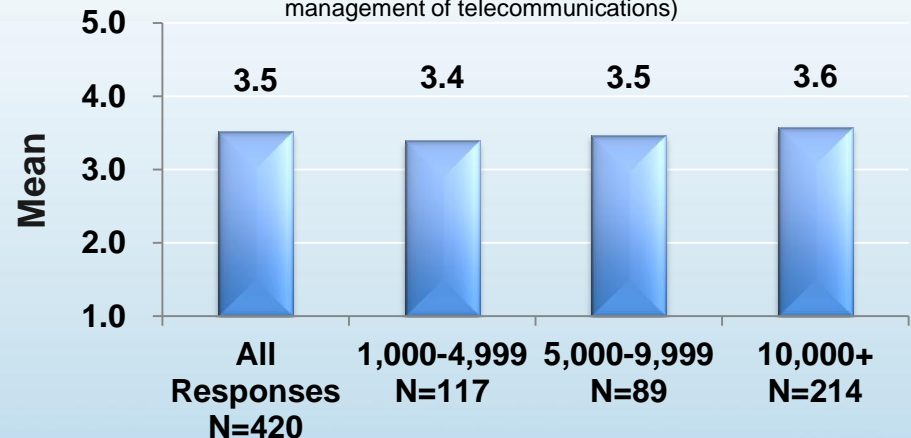
Customers indicate they have
the talent to run a cloud
BUT.....

Organization Better Suited to Run a Cloud (99.999% uptime)



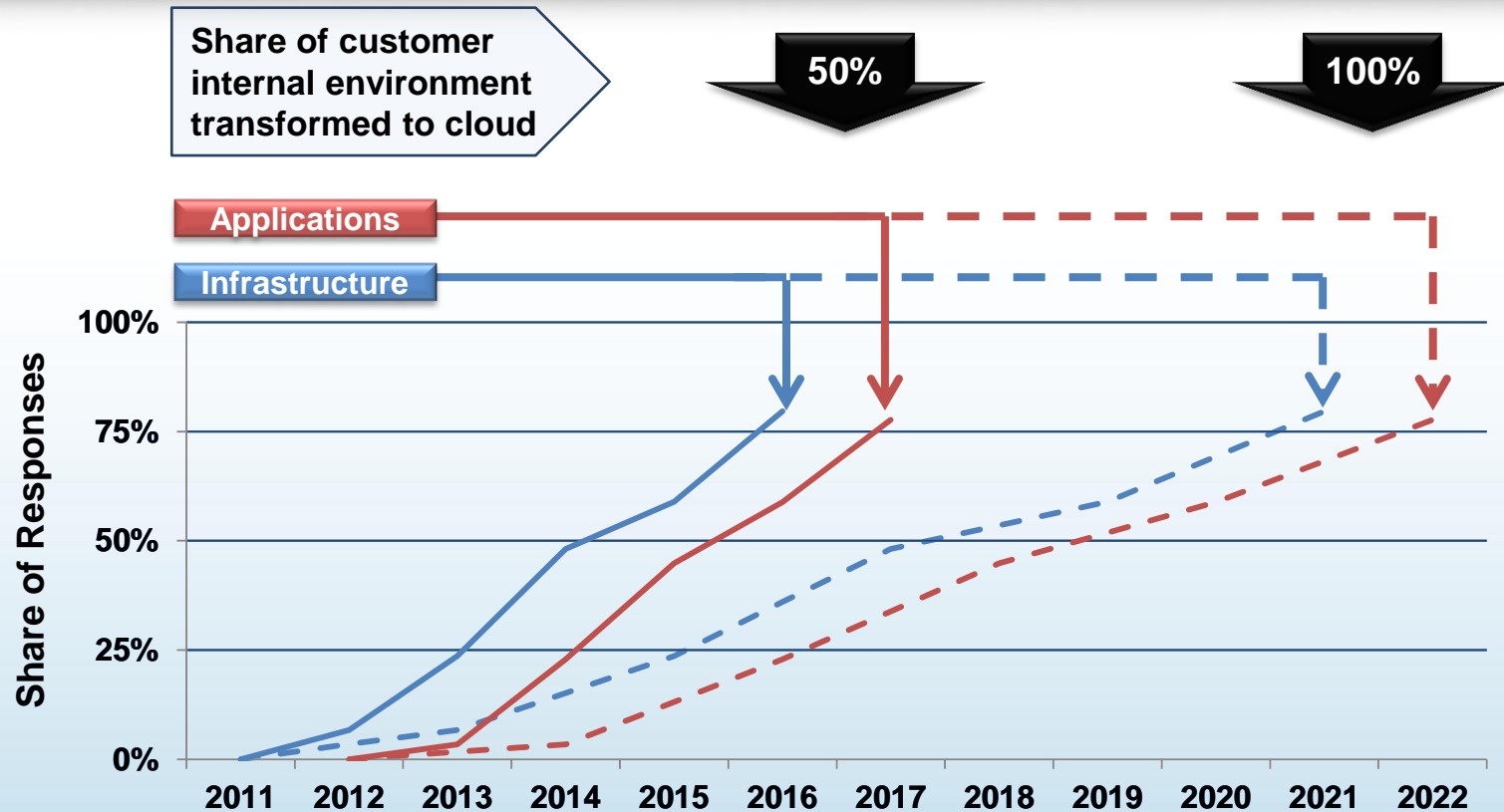
Customer Delivery Capabilities to Run Clouds

(e.g. redundant data centers, operations centers,
management of telecommunications)



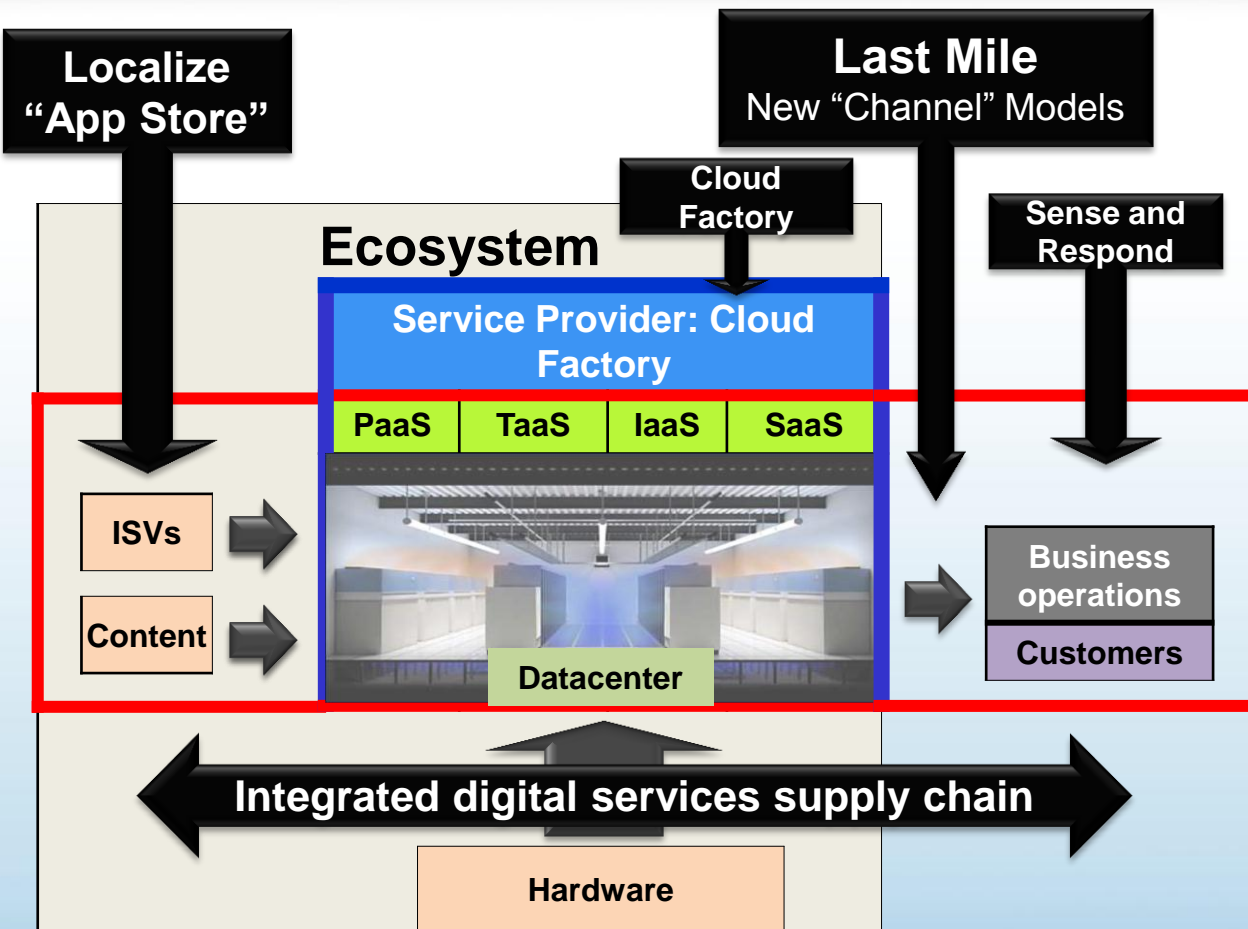
Source: Q4 2010 U.S. Outsourced Cloud Services Survey, N=420; IDC #227067. **Note on Ratings:** 1 = Do not believe our organization has the resources (e.g. financial, human, physical) to meet the level of investment needed to support "always on" services; 5 = Have all the resources to make the required investments to deliver services at this level of service (e.g. always-on)]

Aligning Rate of Customer Transformation with Provider Capabilities



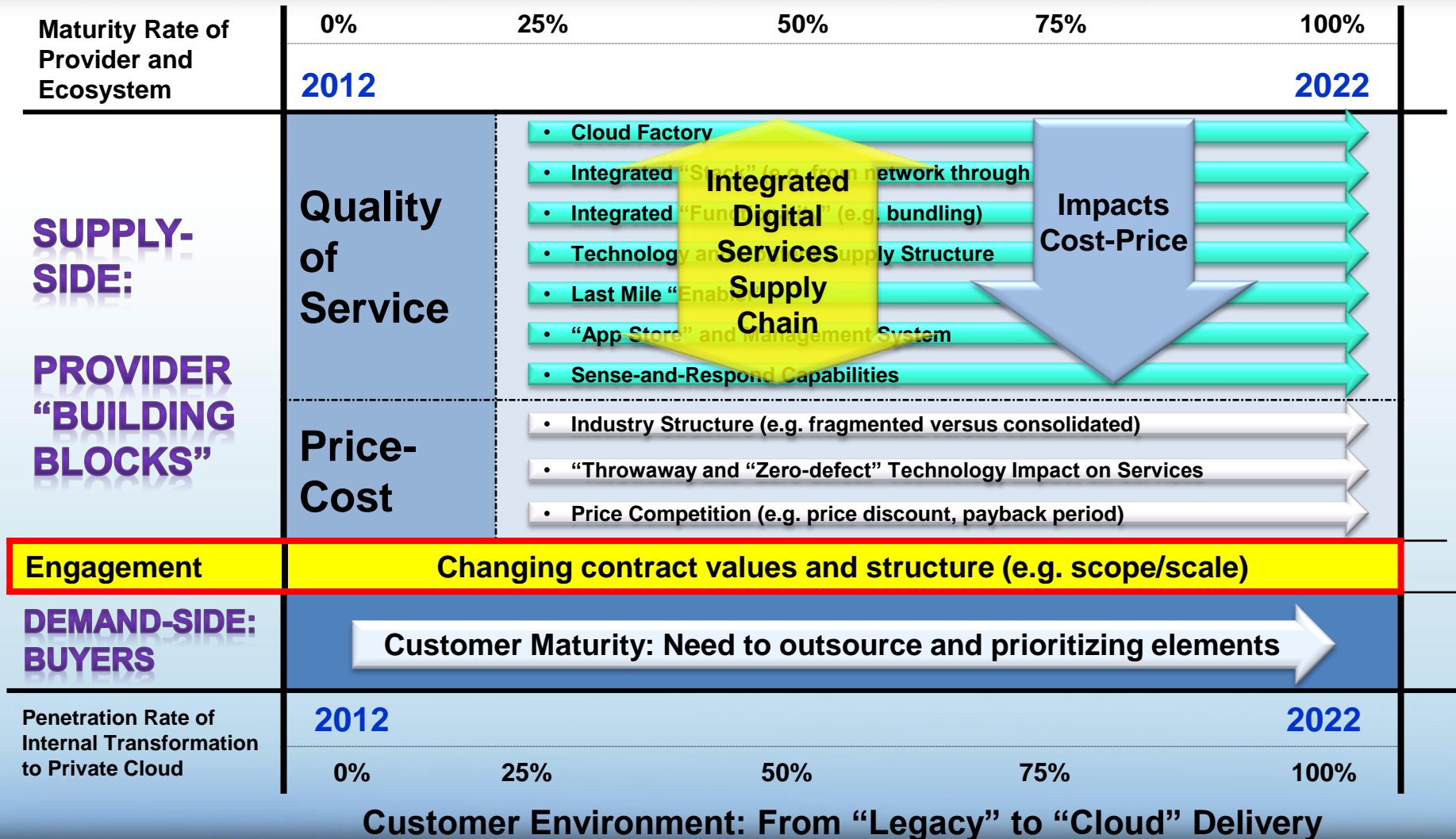
Aligning pace of outsourcing with maturity of providers

Service Providers and Outsourcers: New Business Models and Ecosystems



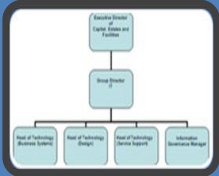
- Predictive capabilities
- Localize and personalize
- Speed and responsiveness
- Availability and scalability
- Price

Aligning Buyer and Supplier Inflection Points



Essential Guidance

Customers



Create “sense-and-respond” governance organization incorporating predictive analytics



Develop corporate policies for procuring services

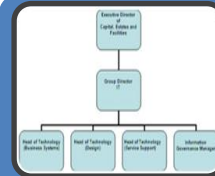


Identify key inflection points to ensure seamless transition to cloud-based sourcing



Identify winning characteristics of providers based on long-term strategies

Providers



Build distinct cloud business unit to drive brand and transformation



Understand optimal position within ecosystem



Target new markets for new revenues and to offset cannibalization



Develop blueprint of “end state” and structure of provider business model

Questions?



Please email me at:
dtapper@idc.com