# Service Type Cloud Planning

Subject to the nature of the requirement and the progress already made toward a decision to move to cloud technologies, Transputec offer several service options:

### **Service Component: Business Case**

If assistance is required in formulating a Business Case for the introduction of cloud services, we will assist in preparing this:

## 1. Identify the Business Problem:

- Clearly define the problem or opportunity that the project aims to address.
- Describe its origin and relevance, considering economic climate and competitive landscape.

# 2. Objectives and Requirements:

- o Outline specific project objectives and requirements.
- Use the SMART criteria (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bound) to make them clear and actionable.

# 3. Alternatives Analysis:

- Explore various solution options.
- Compare and rank alternatives based on criteria such as feasibility, cost, benefit, and risk.

# 4. Implementation Plan:

- Develop a realistic plan for executing the chosen solution.
- Specify key deliverables, milestones, activities, and required resources.

#### 5. Financial Impact:

- o Discuss the financial aspects, including costs and funding.
- o Perform a cost-benefit analysis to evaluate profitability and feasibility.

#### 6. Risk Assessment and Management:

- o Identify potential risks associated with the project.
- o Describe how these risks will be managed or mitigated.

# 7. Stakeholder Engagement:

- o Engage relevant stakeholders throughout the process.
- Ensure consistent communication and alignment with their interests.

# **Service Component: Strategic Assessment**

# 8. Environmental Scan:

- Understand the external environment:
  - 1. **Market Trends**: Analyse industry trends, customer behaviour, and technological advancements.
  - 2. **Competitive Landscape**: Assess competitors' strategies, strengths, and weaknesses.
  - 3. **Regulatory Factors**: Consider legal, political, and regulatory influences.

# 9. Internal Analysis:

- Evaluate internal capabilities:
  - SWOT Analysis: Identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats

- 2. **Resource Assessment**: Assess human, financial, and technological resources.
- 3. **Organizational Culture**: Understand values, norms, and communication patterns.

# 10. Stakeholder Mapping:

- o Identify key stakeholders:
  - 1. Internal Stakeholders: Employees, management, shareholders.
  - 2. External Stakeholders: Customers, suppliers, partners, community.

#### 11. Risk Assessment:

- Evaluate potential risks:
  - 1. Financial Risks: Market volatility, currency fluctuations.
  - 2. **Operational Risks**: Supply chain disruptions, technology failures.
  - 3. **Reputational Risks**: Negative publicity, brand damage.

# 12. Goal Alignment:

- Ensure alignment with organizational goals:
  - 1. **Mission and Vision**: Assess if strategies align with the overall purpose.
  - 2. **Strategic Objectives**: Evaluate if proposed actions contribute to achieving objectives.

### 13. Scenario Planning:

- Anticipate different scenarios:
  - 1. Best Case: What if everything goes well?
  - 2. Worst Case: What if challenges arise?
  - 3. Most Likely: Realistic expectations.

#### 14. Performance Metrics:

- o Define success criteria:
  - 1. **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**: Quantifiable measures of progress.
  - 2. **Balanced Scorecard**: Evaluate financial, customer, internal process, and learning/growth perspectives.

# 15. Alignment with Core Values:

o Ensure strategies resonate with the organization's values and culture.

# **Service Component: Business Justification**

This document will outline the rationale for a proposed project or initiative.

# • Executive Summary:

- Briefly summarize the entire business case, highlighting the project's purpose, benefits, and expected outcomes.
- Capture the reader's attention and provide an overview of what follows.

## • Problem Statement or Opportunity:

- Clearly define the business problem or opportunity that the project aims to address.
- o Explain why this issue is significant and relevant to the organization.

# • Objectives and Requirements:

- Specify the project's goals and objectives.
- Use the SMART criteria (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bound) to make them clear and actionable.

## • Alternatives Analysis:

- o Evaluate different solution options.
- Compare and rank alternatives based on criteria such as feasibility, cost, benefit, and risk.

#### Recommendation:

- Clearly state the preferred solution.
- Justify why this option is the best choice, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors.

# • Implementation Plan:

- o Describe how the chosen solution will be executed.
- o Include key deliverables, milestones, activities, and required resources.

### • Financial Impact:

- Discuss the financial aspects:
  - Costs: Estimate the project's budget, including capital and operational expenses.
  - Benefits: Identify tangible and intangible benefits (e.g., increased revenue, improved efficiency).

# • Risk Assessment and Mitigation:

- o Identify potential risks associated with the project.
- o Explain how these risks will be managed or mitigated.

# • Stakeholder Engagement:

- Highlight key stakeholders and their interests.
- Address how their needs and concerns will be addressed.

# Market Analysis (if applicable):

- o Assess market trends, competitive landscape, and external factors.
- Understand how the project aligns with market demands.

# **Service Component: Procurement Strategy**

Product purchases are in accordance with the supplier options available. The processing of order fulfilment and delivery will be in accordance with the vendor framework (e.g. billing monthly/annually, etc)

Likely changes to procurement needs based on the technology and how these will be managed, e.g. thresholds will be agreed.

# **Service Component: Investment Decisions**

Investment decisions based on the phases of the works will typically cover:

Initiatial engagement requirements (Business Case, Strategic Assessment, Business justification)

Discovery – defined as a discreet piece of work to understand the environment and its readiness for a solution, the outcome being a report and a high level solution proposed.

Implementation – on acceptance of works, progress to build the environment, migrate services, transition and user adoption and handover to support

Support services – subject to agreement defined support agreement implemented

Ongoing charges – software/licensing charges

# **Service Component: Readiness for Service**

A 'Readiness for Service' assessment will be conducted as part of discovery to assess the existing environment for adoption of new services. A RAG report will be created highlighting any risks.

# **Service Component: Benefits Evaluation**

On completion of works, a benefits evaluation will be completed to assess deliverables against objectives, including:

Financial

Operational

Customer

# **Service Component: Gateway Reviews**

Projects are delivered in a phased approach with gateway reviews throughout and at critical points.

# **Service Component: Project Management**

Project management is a combination of Prince II and agile, with standard tools being used to deliver and track activities and on initiation agreement with key stakeholders involved in the project on:

Risk Assessment/Risk Management Action Logs Issues Logs Decision Logs Communication Matrix Quality metrics