

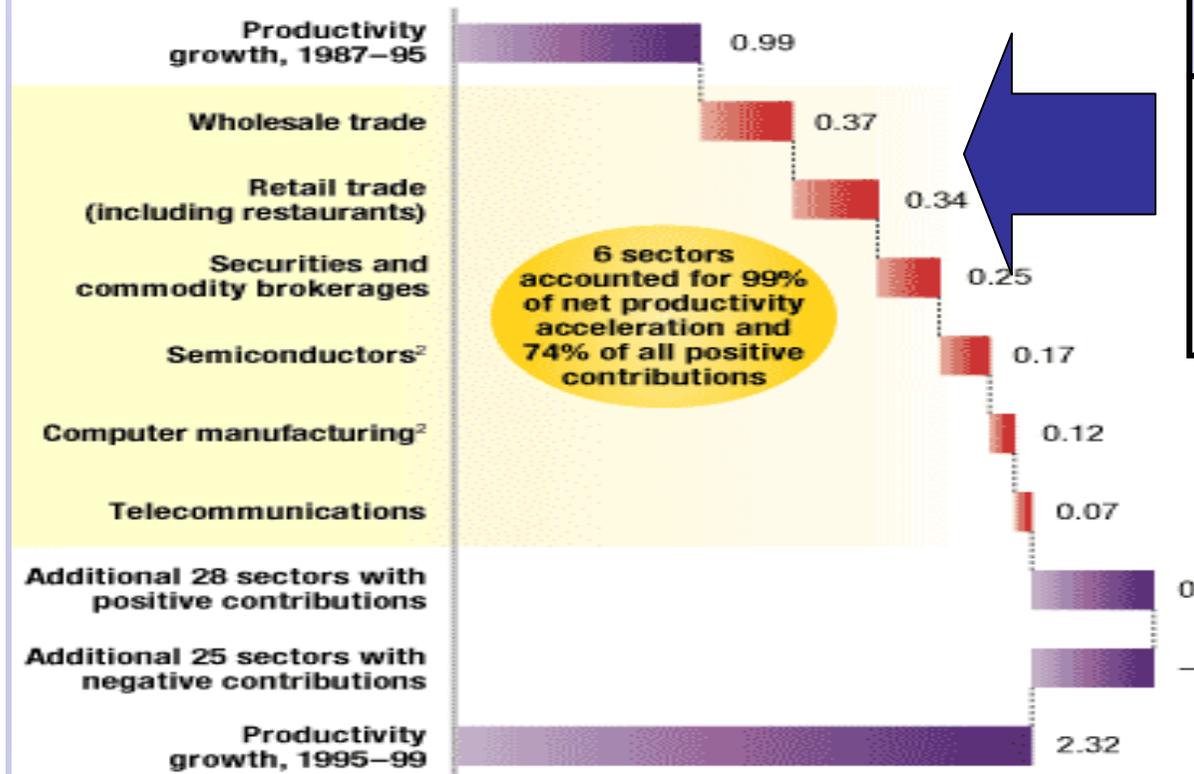
Technology as a strategic imperative or commodity

Subba Iyer
Ennovate Solutions

The IT productivity paradox!

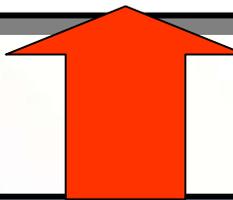
Six sectors led the way

Contributions of selected sectors to 1995–99 US labor productivity growth acceleration,¹ compound annual growth rate (CAGR), percent



Contributing factors

Competitive intensity
Regulatory changes
Shift in purchasing patterns



IT's role

Necessary but not a sufficient enabler of productivity gains

¹Analysis based on US Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) sector data, which differ slightly from widely publicized US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) aggregate data. BLS labor productivity growth figures show 1.4% CAGR for 1987–95 and 2.5% CAGR for 1995–2000.

²Semiconductors industry (representing 20% of overall productivity growth) is a subset of Electronic and Electric Equipment, which as a group contributed 17%; computer manufacturing (representing 10% of overall productivity growth) is a subset of Industrial Machinery and Equipment, which as a group contributed 12%.

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis; McKinsey analysis

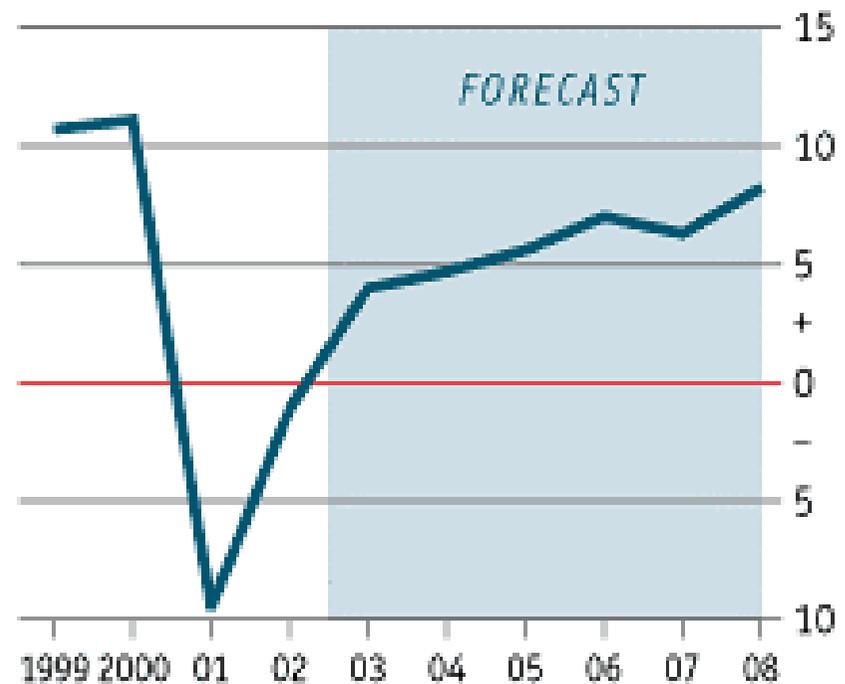
IT spending: The vital signals

From 1995 to 1999, U.S. companies spent **\$1.5 trillion** on IT with the hope that it would drive business success.

In 2002, spending dropped by 10% from 1999 levels which was **UNPRECEDENTED**.

Will IT or won't IT?

US IT investment, % change on a year earlier



Source: Giga Information Group

BusinessWeek

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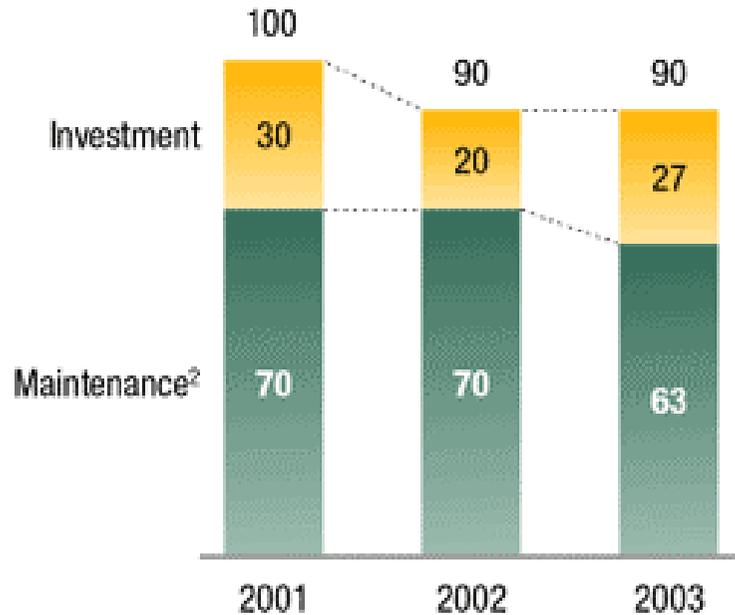
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The spending mix has changed

Wielding the ax

Index: budgeted IT spending¹ in 2001 = 100



Source: Mckinsey.

Based on interviews with top 200 CIOs



Year 2003
U.S.\$ 33.8 billion

3% CAGR

Year 2007
U.S. \$38.2 billion

Maintenance: 81%
Replacement: 11%
New technology: 8%

Maintenance: 81%
Replacement: 14%
New technology: 11%

Source: Tower Group estimates of IT spending by the FSI sector



The utility analogy cant be ignored.!

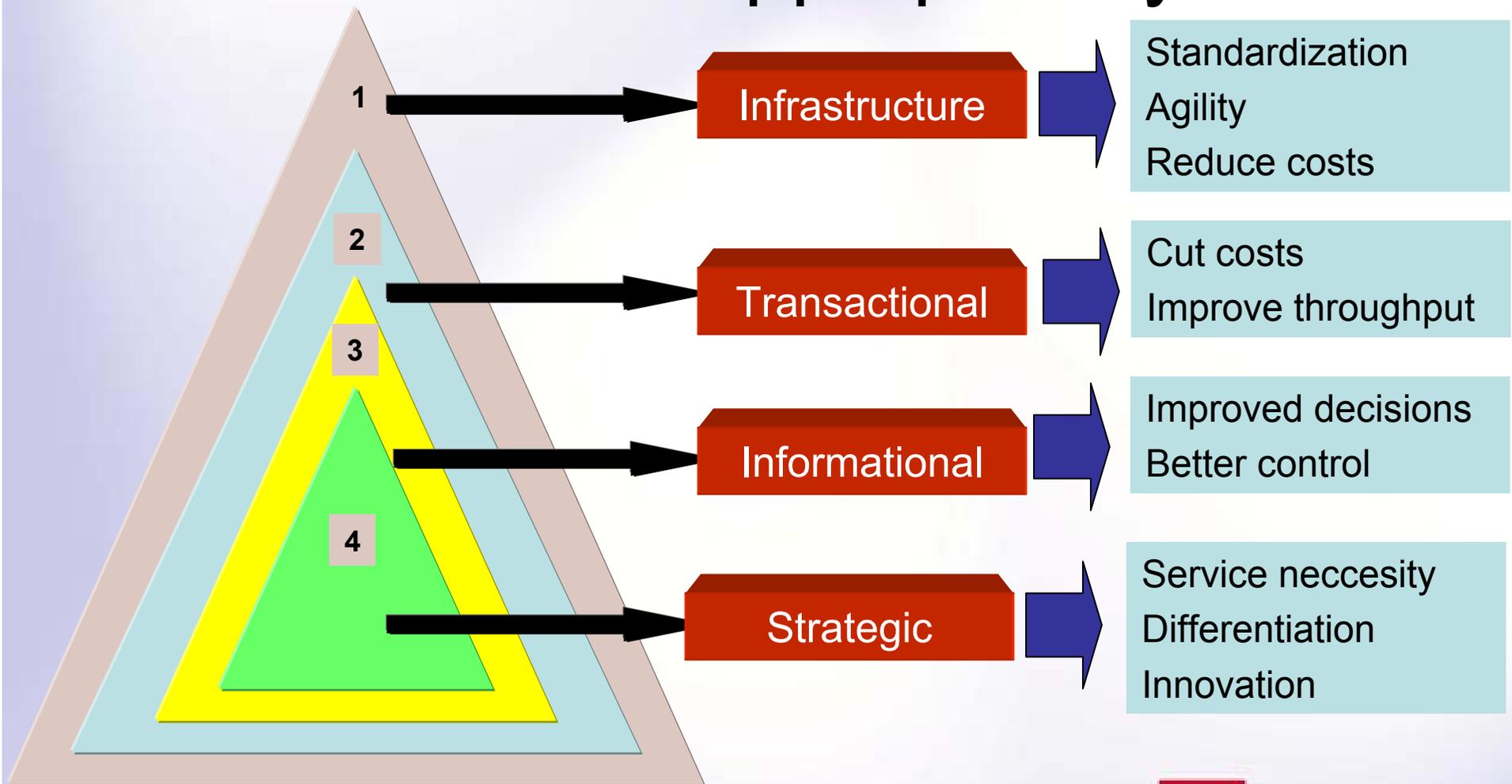
1	Commodization	Hardware, bandwidth etc
2	Replication	Software, especially hosted
3	Delivery channel	Internet
4	Outsourcing	Offshoring, incl Biz Process
5	Consolidation	M&A, lower margins
6	Grid computing	IBM, Microsoft, Oracle

The key driver seems to be **COST CONTAINMENT**

Though the opportunity to exploit IT exists..!

- Provides a number of new options and possibilities
- IT may be pervasive, but the ability to exploit it is not
- IT beyond the enterprise provides enormous leverage
- Executing tactically yet aligned to a specific strategy
- Effective use of Business Intelligence applications
- Adherence to a specific value discipline

The IT portfolio: Managing returns and risks appropriately



GLOBALIZATION GOES WHITE COLLAR

A global pool of skilled workers is drawing more Western companies

NUMBER OF NATURAL-SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE GRADUATES

	BAs		MAs and PhDs	
	1989	1999	1989	1999
CHINA	127,000	322,000	19,000	41,000
INDIA	165,000	251,000	64,000	63,000
PHILIPPINES	40,000	66,000	255	937
MEXICO	32,000	57,000	340	63,000
U.S.	196,000	220,000	61,000	77,000

Data: National Science Foundation, *BusinessWeek*

COMPANY	NO. OF WORKERS AND COUNTRY	TYPE OF WORK MOVING
ACCENTURE	2,000 in the Philippines by 2004	Accounting, software, back-office work
CONSECO	1,700 in India, 3 more centers planned	Insurance claim processing
DELTA AIR LINES	600 contract workers in India, Philippines	Airline reservations, customer service
FLUOR	700 in the Philippines	Architectural blueprints
GENERAL ELECTRIC	20,000 in India alone by yearend; big China R&D center	Finance, IT support, R&D for medical, lighting, aircraft

. . . that are eager to cut costs

COMPANY	NO. OF WORKERS AND COUNTRY	TYPE OF WORK MOVING
HSBC	4,000 in China, India	Credit-card, loan processing
INTEL	3,000 in India by 2005	Chip design, tech support
MICROSOFT	500 in India, China by year end	Software design, IT support
ORACLE	Doubling India staff to 4,000	Software design, customer support, accounting
PHILIPS	700 Chinese engineers in China	Consumer electronics R&D
PROCTER & GAMBLE	650 in Philippines, 150 in China	Tech support, accounting

Data: Gartner Inc., McKinsey & Co., Forrester Research Inc., *BusinessWeek*

. . . a trend that's likely to grow

NUMBER OF U.S. JOBS MOVING OFFSHORE*

	2005	2010	2015
LIFE SCIENCES	3,700	14,000	37,000
LEGAL	14,000	35,000	75,000
ART, DESIGN	6,000	14,000	30,000
MANAGEMENT	37,000	118,000	288,000
BUSINESS OPERATIONS	61,000	162,000	348,000
COMPUTER	109,000	277,000	473,000
ARCHITECTURE	32,000	83,000	184,000
SALES	29,000	97,000	227,000
OFFICE SUPPORT	295,000	791,000	1,700,000
TOTAL	588,000		3,300,000

*To low-wage countries such as India, China, Mexico, and the Philippines. Data: Forrester Research Inc.

BusinessWeek

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Source: Business Week Feb 2003

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Implications for CIOs

- Demonstrate value to business units (now is REDUCE COSTS)
- Gain a shared understanding of organization strategy and the levers of competitive advantage at all levels
- Ensure faster, more complete strategy alignment and execution, both within IT and across business units
- Assess performance and communicate results on a regular basis
- Evaluate and prioritize initiatives more quickly and effectively
- Establish greater shared accountability through a robust IT governance mechanism