

## ITSM Maturity Model

Maturity/ Qualifier	① <b>Random</b>	② <b>Repeatable</b>	③ <b>Defined</b>	④ <b>Managed</b>	⑤ <b>Optimised</b>
<b>Definition</b>	Neither defined nor documented service management processes. Some service management tasks are inconsistently carried out.	Basic service management processes are in place such as Incident Management.	Service level, Incident, Problem, Change and Business Continuity Management are in place. The established processes are consistently used by all service management groups.	Configuration Management process in place. The integrated processes established at level 3 have improved IT efficiency by up-to 10%.	Capacity and Usage Management process in place. The integrated processes established at level 4 have improved IT efficiency by up-to 28%.
<b>Process integration</b>	None	Incident and Change Management are linked together. For example, fixing an incident might lead to issuing a change request. Partial SLA in place and meaningless service level reporting.	Service level, Incident, Problem, Change and Business Continuity Management are integrated.	Service level, Incident, Problem, Change, Business Continuity and Configuration Management are integrated.	Service level, Incident, Problem, Change, Business continuity, Capacity/Usage and Configuration Management are integrated.
<b>Skills/Organisation</b>	Service management skills do exist. No game plan to streamline all service management tasks. Inconsistent quality of service across the IT organisation. It largely depends on the person doing the job.	Some service management groups exist. For example, Service Desk tracks incidents resolution across all service management groups.	Service Level, Incident, Problem, Change and Business Continuity Managers roles are defined and in place.	Configuration Manager role is defined and in place.	Create Business Relationship Manager role to manage the relationship between IT and business lines. As a result, IT has contributed to business performance improvement and reduced the cost of doing business.
<b>Tools Automation</b>	Tools are in place but fragmented and not configured to support agreed service management processes.	Service Desk tool in place and configured to support Incident and Change Management processes.	Tools are configured to track service levels.	Configuration Management Database (or equivalent) is in place.	Highly automated tools with little manual intervention.
<b>Metrics</b>	Neither processes metrics defined nor tracked.	Service desk reports are regularly issued.	All processes metrics relevant for SLAs are tracked and managed. However, trustworthiness of metrics is limited.	Service management cost is tracked and managed. Metrics are trustworthy.	Service management cost is optimised.
<b>Business Impact</b>	Inability to operate under Service Level Agreement. Low business lines' satisfaction level.	Service levels can only be met for certain services e.g. Desktop Management.	Service Level Agreements are in place for all the IT organisation's services. Service levels are consistently met, because of improved skills and processes. IT is viewed as satisfying the business tactical needs. IT is not considered a strategic partner.	Service Level Agreements are consistently met or exceeded. Service management Cost was reduced by up-to 10%.	Service Level Agreement are consistently exceeded. Service management Cost was reduced by up-to 28%. IT is viewed as a business strategic partner.