

Organizations do not need a [Big] Data Strategy; They need a business strategy that incorporates data.

Bill Shmarzo, CTO, Dell EMC Global Services



What is strategy?



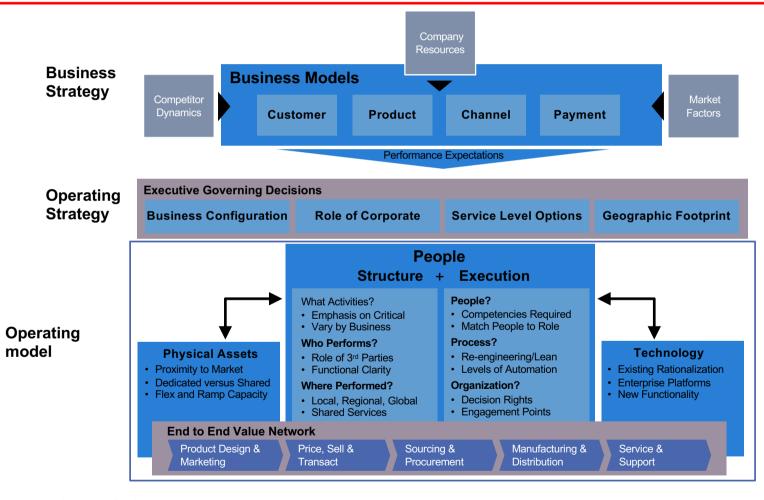
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Strategy comprises of many things

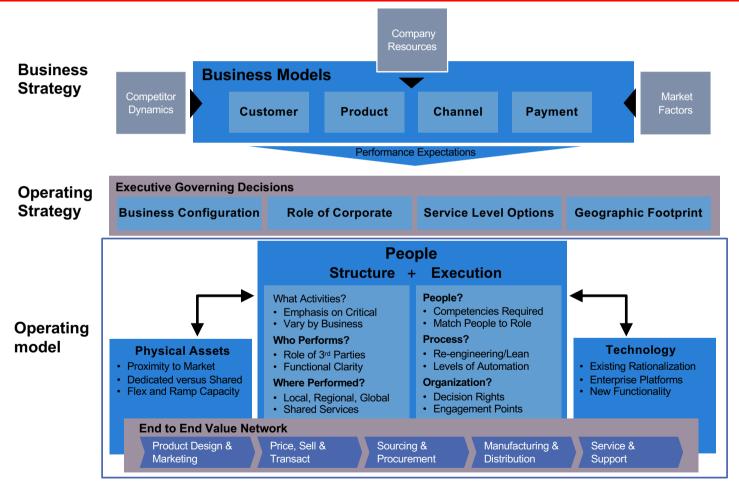
Wikipedia: "Strategy is a high level plan to achieve one or more goals under conditions of uncertainty"



One way to describe strategy

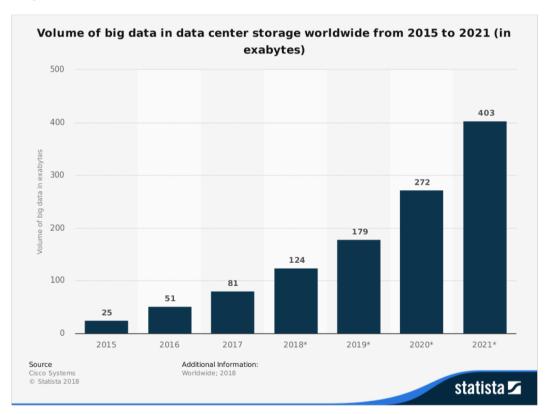


What's data got to do with it?



What happens without a strategy

The amounts of data in organizations is growing exponentially, but the ability to utilize it is only growing linearily \rightarrow Companies need to understand where to focus



Data strategy fundamentals

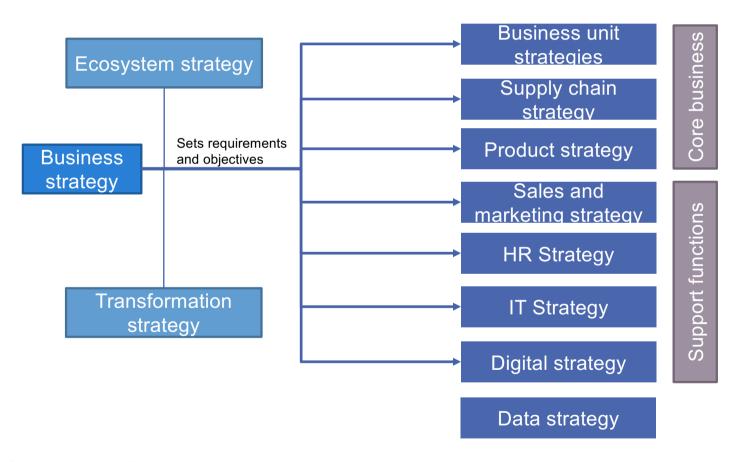
A data strategy defines how data is acquired, stored, processed and eventually used for various business objectives

- It involves identifying opportunities for leveraging data for business benefits, building data architectures and a realistic roadmap to take the company from its current state to a data driven state.
- It also details out the cost considerations, target operating model, and a strategy to onboard distinct business units to collaborate for mutual benefits.
- A good data strategy takes into account key considerations like...
 - Are we aware of business opportunities that can be tapped using data?
 - Are we utilising our data to its maximum potential?
 - Are we serving the right business goals and in the right sequence of priority?
 - Are we ensuring that the data is secure and trustworthy?
 - Are we able to extract the truth from our data?
 - Are we adhering to the ethical and regulatory compliances?
 - Are we getting the maximum returns on our investments?

Source: Talking BiZness, Management Consulting firm with a focus on data & analytic

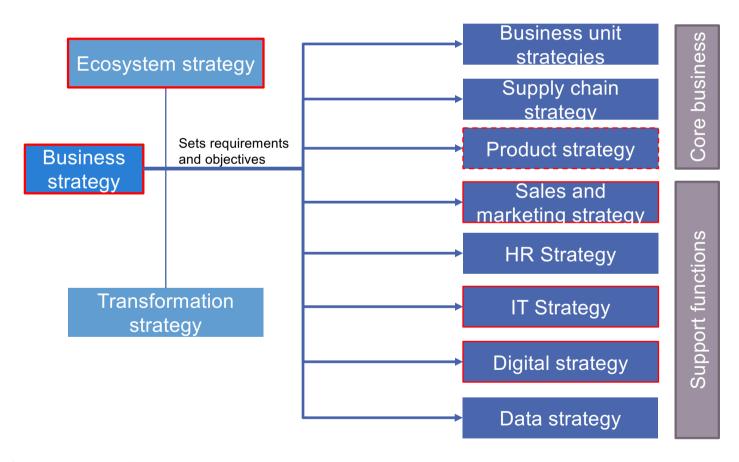
Data strategy in relation to other forms of strategy

All key organizational functions should be designed to support the business strategy



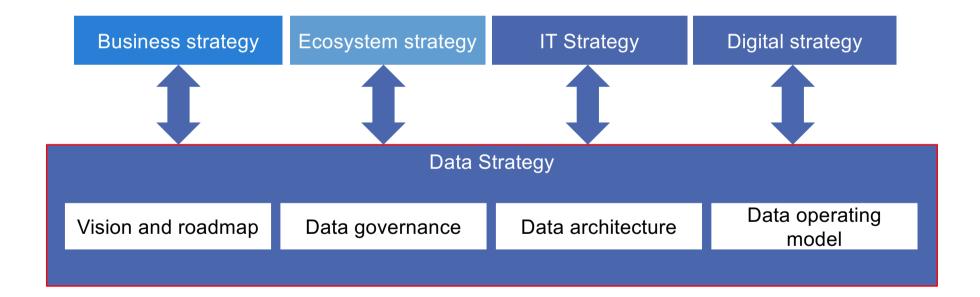
Data strategy in relation to other forms of strategy

Role of data strategy depends on the extent of data utilization in the organization



Data strategy in relation to other forms of strategy

A Data Strategy aligns with and supports the Business and ecosystem strategies and creates requirements for IT Strategy and digital strategy



Defence vs Offence

	DEFENSE	OFFENSE
KEY OBJECTIVES	Ensure data security, privacy, integrity, quality, regulatory compliance, and governance	Improve competitive position and profitability
CORE ACTIVITIES	Optimize data extraction, standardization, storage, and access	Optimize data analytics, modeling, visualization, transformation, and enrichment
DATA- MANAGEMENT ORIENTATION	Control	Flexibility
ENABLING ARCHITECTURE	SSOT (Single source of truth)	MVOTs (Multiple versions of the truth)

FROM "WHAT'S YOUR DATA STRATEGY?" BY LEANDRO DALLEMULE AND THOMAS H. DAVENPORT, MAY-JUNE 2017

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Data-Strategy spectrum

A company's industry, competitive and regulatory environment and overall strategy will impact its data strategy



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Using data in business context

Data can influence both the top and bottom line in the organization, although most companies are just utilizing it for efficiency gains

1. Data as a product or service Example: First Beat

2. Data + products/services Example: Digital twins

3. Enabling sales Example: Ikea digital catalogue

4. Driving efficiency Example: Lean process analytics

5. Driving IT efficiency

Data based business models

There are three main categories of business models for organizations seeking to increase their revenue with data

Differentiation



1. Product innovators improve the products and services with data



2. Integrators combine various services with data to provide better service for their customers

Brokering



3. Data distributors collect and sell raw data without adding to it's value



4. Data brokers collect, combine and process data using analytics and sell the analysis results

Networks



5. Value chain integrators share data between each other to form a common strategic advantage



6. Value network partners work together (often in a digital environment) **building sales** opportunities for each other

Source: Harvard Business Review, Harbor Research



How to get started?

Pragmatically, like with any other strategy...

Discovery and vision

- Strategic objectives and needs
- Stakeholders
- Scope
- Schedule
- Resources

Current state assessment

- Business processes
- Capabilities
- Environment and competition
- Products and services
- Data sources

Analysis priorisation and roadmap

- Gap analysis
- Prioritization
- Roadmapping
- Establishing roles and responsibilities

Change management

- Governance structure
- Operating model
- Metrics
- Organizational change mgmt
- Data architecture mgmt



Thank you!

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