

Number	T - 18		
Name	IS Governance and Control		
Co-Chairs			
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Descriptor	<p>The governance and control of information systems (IS) are key activities for deployment of information technology (IT) resources and ultimately for value creation through IT. They thus represent a key responsibility of IS leadership. In today's environment, the changing nature of the IS infrastructure (e.g., bring your own device [BYOD], cloud computing) as well as the organization and sourcing of IS tasks and functions (e.g., back sourcing, crowdsourcing, open sourcing, outsourcing, offshoring) further increases the demand for effective IS governance and control. At the same time, it challenges existing conceptualizations and theories of IS governance/control. For instance, while cloud services may make the IT artifact seemingly disappear, the efforts of molding organizational routines, usage practices, and IT resources have not disappeared. IS outsourcing/offshoring arrangements span national borders, bridge organizational boundaries, and highlight the intersection of cultures. BYOD and crowdsourcing not only challenge organizational boundaries but also established ideas about ownership of resources, tasks, and outputs. On the other hand, where more "traditional" technologies and organizational arrangements are still dominant, such as for example with ERP packages, the challenges of exercising governance/control over development and implementation efforts remain highly important and complex.</p> <p>The objective of this track is to foster and promote research on IS governance and control by offering new perspectives as well as by providing deeper, richer, and more nuanced insights, which enable IS practitioners to use IT resources more effectively. The track is open to all types of contributions including conceptual, theoretical, and empirical papers (completed research and research in progress) studying governance/control issues in different contexts, at different levels of analysis, and from different theoretical and stakeholder perspectives. We particularly welcome papers that address the conference theme "Information Systems as a Global Gateway" by focusing IS governance and control challenges at the intersection between technological, organizational, national, cultural, social, and other boundaries.</p> <p>Topics of interest include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IS Governance: Governance structures, processes, and capabilities; governance of IS/IT architectures and platform ecosystems; new governance models for complex organizations; structure and nature of business-IT relationships; performance effects of IS governance choices; etc. • IS Control: Control of different IS projects and processes (e.g., internal vs. outsourced, traditional vs. agile); control typologies and portfolios; dynamics of control; control in hierarchical vs. lateral controller-controllee relationships; intended vs. unintended (socio-emotional) consequences of control; etc. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link between IS Governance and Control: Impact of IS governance arrangements on IS control; project management office (PMO) governance, project portfolio management, and other arrangements that allow monitoring, control, and prioritization of IT resources and work between projects; roles and responsibilities of IS project and process stakeholders; etc. • IS Leadership: Executive and board involvement in IS governance/control; distribution of power and decision rights; information flow between decision authorities; etc. • IS Compliance: Interfaces between IS governance/control and IS compliance needs; risk management approaches for meeting regulatory requirements; the role of IS controls within internal and external audits; etc. • Strategy Implementation: Translation of strategic objectives into governance/control practices and structures; governance frameworks for breaking strategic objectives into the particular IT and business units; etc. • Organizational Design: Impact of design choices on governance/control effectiveness; relationship between IT and business architecture; control actions across hierarchical levels; etc. • IS Business Value: Design of appropriate governance structures, processes and capabilities for managing the value of IT investments; value appropriation in intra- vs. interorganizational control relationships; etc. • Sourcing Practices: Decisions and outcomes of various sourcing models including outsourcing, offshoring/nearshoring, crowdsourcing, open sourcing, sourcing in the cloud, shared services, and backshoring; governance structures that produce sourcing decisions; contractual vs. relational governance; governance of vendor portfolios and multi-vendor strategies; client- vs. vendor-retained capabilities; etc. • Novel theoretical perspectives and research approaches that broaden or challenge our understanding of IS governance and control. <p>Selected papers will be invited for fast tracking at the <i>Journal of Information Technology Theory and Application (JITTA)</i>. Where the authors choose to submit their paper to JITTA, expedited reviews and editor decisions can be expected.</p>
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