IT governance is the organizational capacity exercised by the board, executive management and IT management to control the formulation and implementation of IT strategy and in this way ensuring the fusion of business and IT.

The Minitrack “IT Governance and its Mechanisms” within the “Organizational Systems and Technology” Track is introduced at the HICSS conference in 2002. The goal of this Minitrack is to enhance publications on the issue of IT governance and its mechanisms. It is expected to get submissions from academics and practitioners involved in research on IT governance, Business/IT alignment, IT Balanced Scorecard, COBIT implementations, ITIL implementations, applications of the Capability Maturity Model for IT processes, and typical IT governance mechanisms such as IT steering committees. Submissions on IT audit issues are also solicited. This year 20 submissions were received of which 12 were accepted.

1. “Determinants of CIO compensation structure and its impact on firm performance” by Ali Yayla and Qing Hu, Florida Atlantic University (US). This study investigates the determinants and consequences of CIO compensation level and structure. The results show that CIO compensation suffers from IT attention deficit of boards.
2. “Analyzing the relationship between IT governance and business/IT alignment maturity” by Steven De Haes and Wim Van Grembergen, University of Antwerp Management School (UAMS) and University of Antwerp (UA) (Belgium). In this paper multiple research strategies are triangulated in order to understand how organizations are implementing IT governance.
3. “IT/business alignment as governance tool for firm–internal relationships quality: a longitudinal case study” by Heinz-Theo Wagner and Tim Weitzel, Heilbronn Business School and Bamberg University (Germany). This study presents the results of a longitudinal case study in a globally active firm form the aerospace industry that shows how a new CEO implemented better business processes by increasing alignment.
4. “Evasive maneuvers and guerilla tactics: a Scandinavian institutional perspective on chief information officer’s strategies for legitimation” by Johan Magnusson and Bo Oskarsson, School of Business, Economics and Law and SYSteam (Sweden). The research focuses on CIO’s strategies for legitimation. The results show that CIOs use a number of different strategies for legitimating his or her organizations’ particular norm divergence.
5. “The IT organization modeling and assessment tool: correlating IT governance maturity with the effect of IT”, by Marten Simonsson and Pontus Johnson, KTH, Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden). This paper presents and applies an IT organization modeling and assessment tool designed to overcome the problems of validity, reliability and cost that are commonly associated with other methods.
6. “Decision support framework for IT governance implementation”, by Kerstin Fink and Christian Ploder, University of Innsbruck School of Management (Austria). This paper investigates the IT governance initiatives and their implementation in German-speaking countries. A decision support framework for organizations is developed to implement IT governance successfully.
7. “A study of the causal relationship between IT governance inhibitors and its success in Korea enterprises” by Chi Hoon Lee, Jung Hoon Lee and Jong Sung Park, Yonsei University (Korea). This paper examines empirically how inhibiting features associated with ITG affect the success of IT activities and identifies factors that restrain IT governance implementation. This paper also reports the status of IT governance practices in Korea.
8. “Business and IT governance alignment: a simulation essay on a business process and IT service model”, by Enrique Silva and Yves Chaix, Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden). This research presents a business process and IT service model for assessing the business and IT governance alignment and provides an simulation essay for its measurement.
9. “Making the most of IT governance software: understanding implementation processes”, by Hauke Heier, Hans Borgman and Thomas Hofbauer, Accenture and University of Leiden (The Netherlands). Based on a research model and case studies, this research investigates why IT governance software implementations are challenged and what the CSFs are for the rollouts.
10. “IT offshoring risks and governance capabilities”, by Akemi Chatfield and Padmaharsha Wanninayaka, University of Wollongong (Australia). This research aims to identify IT offshoring risks based on a comprehensive review of literature and content analysis.
11. “Building inter-organizational cooperative network for IT collaboration”, by Lauri Salmivalli, Hannu Salmela and Timo Kestilä, Turku School of Economics (Finland). This paper explores the coordination of IT decisions within inter-organisational networks. It investigates the processes through which public sector networks tried to reach collaborative agreements.
12. “Relational risk mitigation: the relationship approach for mitigating risks in business process process outsourcing”, by Kim Wüllenweber, Stefanie Jahner and Helmut Krcmar, University of Frankfurt and Technische Universität München (Germany). On the basis of a relational-risk oriented causal model, this paper aims to investigate the impact of relational factors on BPO risks.