

Riding the digital wave—insights from marketing and IT leaders around the world

Executive summary

In the digital world, functional silos—no matter how efficient or leading edge—no longer work, and chief marketing officers (CMOs) and chief information officers (CIOs) are seeing the potential of collaboration. In the four years of leading this research, we've never seen CMOs and CIOs as interested in working together as they are now. A sea change is happening as more and more CIOs put marketing IT at the top of their agenda.



One reason says it all:
"Marketing is more about digital now, which requires more technology." This is the top explanation cited by marketing and IT leaders for greater alignment and interaction between two functions that have found it challenging to work together in the past. The ripple effect of digital disruption is giving rise to a more integrated enterprise centered on the customer experience.

These are some of the key findings from the Accenture Interactive 2014 CMO–CIO Alignment survey of over 1,100 senior marketing and IT executives from key countries and industries across the global economy².

Despite an improving IT relationship, there is still the need for CMOs to prioritize collaboration across the C-suite to help drive an integrated digital business. IT leaders are adapting faster to the teamwork necessary to truly transform the business and take advantage of digital opportunities. ClOs are more likely to see the big picture and drive the future relationship between the two functions.

Execution appears to be the culprit, as both Marketing and IT are challenged by rapidly shifting digital demands. To address this issue, some companies are hiring chief digital officers, who cut across silos to deliver integrated marketing IT solutions.

Surely this is a wake-up call for CMOs and ClOs alike to improve their implementation capabilities or take a radically different approach to using technology to drive marketing. The boundaries between Marketing and IT are increasingly blurred in the digital marketplace. CMOs that recognize the potential this presents will be able to work with their IT colleagues to benefit the entire business.

Based on our survey, four imperatives emerge for CMOs as they focus on building trust and improving alignment with IT:

- 1. Invest time in establishing a vision and collaborate with IT to bring it to life.
- 2. Unify around the customer experience to create a truly digital business.
- 3. Rethink the operating model to integrate customer-focused skills throughout the company.
- 4. Orient the marketing model and budget to align with a new ecosystem of marketing services.

Acting on these recommendations allows companies to surf the waves of high performance and achieve the ultimate goal of Marketing and IT collaboration: enduring customer relevance at scale through a customer-focused digital transformation.

¹ 2014 CMO-CIO Alignment survey, Accenture Interactive, June 2014; www.accenture.com/CMOCIOAlign

² All tables and research data provided in this report reference findings from this survey unless otherwise stated.

Digital closing the gap

No doubt about it: digital is driving the desire for more collaboration between senior marketing and IT leaders.

While CMOs and ClOs point to a number of reasons for more alignment and interaction, digital strategies top the list. The most-cited reason out of 17 options presented in the Accenture Interactive CMO-ClO survey is, "Marketing is more about digital now, which requires more technology." The next most-frequent responses are:

- "Technology is more available and can be applied to marketing in new ways."
- "Technology now underpins and shapes the entire customer experience."
- "Access to customer insight and intelligence is critical to competitive advantage."

Although the Marketing and IT functions still remain far apart on how much weight each puts on the need for collaboration and interaction, the gap is closing fast. This year 83 percent of IT executives say they need to align and interact with Marketing. While just 69 percent of their Marketing counterparts feel the same way, this 14-point difference is significantly smaller than 2012's 21-point gap (when agreement was 77 percent and 56 percent, respectively).



In 2014 69% of CMOs recognize the need to align with IT (56% in 2012) vs. 83% of CIOs (77% in 2012)

Reasons for greater CMO-CIO alignment

more technology 2012 21	29
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	23
Access to customer insight and intelligence is critical 2014 26	29
to competitive advantage 2012 22	30
Technology now underpins and shapes the entire 2014 25	31
customer experience 2012 20	34
Digital transformation of our business is driving 2014 25 need for cross-functional cooperation	29
Leveraging enormous volumes of data 2014 23	31
is increasingly important 2012 19	29
Technology is more available and can be applied 2014 23	34
to marketing in new ways 2012 23	29
Marketing budgets are shifting from offline to online, 2014 22	22
which demands greater IT collaboration 2012 18	28
Reaching and engaging the market has become 2014 22	29
Reaching and engaging the market has become 2014 22 23	31
Global complexity of marketing programs and 2014 22	31
Global complexity of marketing programs and 2014 22 channels needs IT innovation 2012 21	31
Marketing automation is a priority and critical 2014 21 to process improvement 2012 15	24
	26
Privacy and security considerations around customer 2014 21 data and brand protection demand IT 2012 16	28
	30
IT is now less of a platform and more strategic 2014 20	26
2012 18	
There is increasing pressure for revenue growth 2014 20	22
and performance efficiencies 2012 16	25
Relevancy in marketing is now powered by analytics 2014 19	24
2012 16	22
Marketing operations can't keep up with the increased 2014 16 volume due to the demands of digital	17
There is an inability to find adequate solutions from 2014 10	12
external vendors 2012 10	18

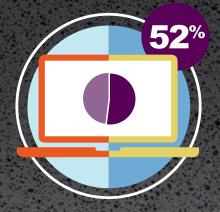
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Aligning around marketing IT

It is obvious that there is a greater recognition of the importance of IT in marketing and vice versa. Indeed, CMOs have finally caught up with ClOs in placing a high priority on marketing IT rather than on more traditional budget items like advertising and creative. Some 52 percent of them put marketing IT at or near the top of their priorities—a 16-point jump over 2012. Meanwhile, more than half (53 percent) of CIOs put marketing IT at or near the top of their IT priorities (points four and five on a five-point scale). This represents an 8-point jump over just one year earlier. There is now only a 1-point between the two functions.

Notably, alignment is linked to financial performance, with high-growth companies much more likely than others to acknowledge that marketing IT is a high priority within the overall IT organization (60 percent). But across the board, CMOs and ClOs are closely aligned on which marketing IT priorities make the biggest impact. Choosing from 26 options, their top 5 priorities are customer experience, customer analytics, social media, corporate website and other web development.



Over half of CMOs rank marketing IT at, or near, the top of their priorities



Coming unstuck on implementation

Despite agreeing on a common digital agenda, senior marketing and IT leaders are still struggling to work together well. While 43 percent of marketers and 50 percent of IT leaders think their relationship with the other has improved over the past year, less than one-quarter (23 percent) of marketers think the level of collaboration between CMOs and CIOs and their organizations is at or approaching the "right level" now. A full 45 percent of CMOs believe more collaboration is needed with the CIO—a 22-point gap.



The relationship has improved.



But more collaboration is still needed.

From the CMO perspective, confidence continues to decline among marketers in their IT departments' ability to keep pace with the evolving demands of marketing in a digital environment. This year there are at least 5-point increases in statements like "my IT team does not understand the urgency with which I need to integrate new sources of data to address market conditions" (40 percent vs. 34 percent) and "the technology development process is too slow and not aligned to the speed of digital marketing" (43 percent vs. 36 percent). The good news for marketers is that high-performing CIOs recognize this and are assiduously developing agile systems and operations that enable their organizations to adapt far more quickly³.

For their part, senior IT executives see some Marketing improvements over last year. Just 41 percent now say that "the Marketing department does not provide adequate levels of business requirements" (down 5 points), and 51 percent say their company's Marketing employees "understand technology" (up 3 points). At the same time, however, 43 percent of CIOs now believe that "marketing requirements and priorities change too often for us to keep up" (up 3 points).

There is no doubt that the pace at which Marketing needs to adopt new technologies will continue to increase, and both functions are seeking ways to bridge the collaboration gap. CMOs are bringing more digital talent in-house—including those with technology expertise—while continuing to rely on external agencies. CIOs are hiring more technologists with marketing experience. Some companies are taking a different tack altogether and hiring chief digital officers, to cut across traditional functional silos.

Chief digital officers disrupt the status quo

Respondents who identified themselves in the new role of chief digital officer (CDO) seem to be cutting across traditional functional boundaries to provide integrated marketing IT solutions. More than half (53 percent) of CDOs see no need to focus on integration between the Marketing and IT functions. In fact, CDOs are consistently less likely than their colleagues to see relationships with other C-level individuals and departments as important to their business priorities and strategic objectives.

Perhaps their lack of interest in integration stems from their reliance on using external technologies, like the cloud, and agencies or small technology providers to support many of their initiatives. By using next-generation marketing services, CDOs are buying services differently compared to traditional CMOs and ClOs, circumventing the silo issue entirely and focusing on making their company a digital business.

³ Accenture, "High Performers in IT: Defined by Digital," 2013; www.accenture.com/us-en/Pages/insight-digital-it-research.aspx

Perspectives on collaboration (%) CIO perspective on collaboration

IT is a strategic partner for Marketing	2014	39	29	68%
Software as a service needs to be carefully planned to ensure enterprise standards are adhered to	2014 2012	40 40	28 25	67% 65%
Our CEO actively encourages CMO–CIO collaboration	2014	33	27	61%
Marketing owns the customer experience	2014	39	16	56%
Our CMO understands our company's technology infrastructure and development process	2014 2012	39 38	16 17	54% 55%
Our IT employees understand marketing programs and objectives	2014 2012	33 35	20 15	53% 50%
Our Marketing employees understand technology	2014 2012	35 33	16 15	51% 48%
Marketing often pulls in technologies without proper consideration for IT standards and architecture	2014 2012	32 35	17 14	50% 49%
Marketing teams do not understand the complexity of integrating new data sets	2014 2012	32 32	16 15	49% 47%
Marketing makes promises to the business without agreement from IT	2014 2012	31 31	17 16	48% 48%
The complexity of handling channel-specific experiences precludes us from providing one platform to manage cross-channel experiences	2014 2012	32 33	9	45% 42%
Marketing requirements and priorities change too often for us to keep up	2014 2012	31 28	13 12	43% 40%
Marketing teams cannot be trusted to operate technology as they tend not to have the skills	2014 2012	28 32	14 10	42% 42%
The Marketing department does not provide adequate levels of business requirements	2014 2012	28 33	13	41% 46%

Agree Strongly agree

Perspectives on collaboration (%)

CMO perspective on collaboration

IT is a strategic partner for Marketing	2014	35	19	54%
Our CEO actively encourages CMO-CIO collaboration	2014	33	19	51%
Our CIO understands marketing objectives and	2014	32	18	50%
requirements	2012	36	13	49%
Marketing owns the customer experience	2014	31	18	49%
Our Marketing employees understand technology	2014	34	13	46%
	2012	34	11	45%
Our IT employees understand marketing	2014	31	14	45%
programs and objectives	2012	35	10	46%
The technology development process is too slow	2014	29	14	43%
and not aligned to the speed of digital marketing	2012	26	10	36%
The technology is siloed and too difficult to use	2014	29	13	42%
to craft cross-channel experiences	2012	25	9	34%
I don't feel I have control of the technology	2014	29	13	42%
choices made by my IT counterparts	2012	28	7	32%
I need my department to be enabled to operate	2014	30	11	41%
the content, data and experience management technologies without IT in the middle	2012	33	12	45%
Marketing makes promises to the business	2014	28	12	40%
without agreement from IT	2012	27	10	37%
My IT team does not understand the urgency with	2014	26	14	40%
which I need to integrate new sources of data to address market conditions	2012	27	8	34%
My IT department prefers to build rather than	2014	27	13	40%
integrate best-in-class technologies	2012	28	8	37%
I provide requirements to IT but what I get back	2014	29	11	40%
always falls short of expectations	2012	26	7	34%
I would prefer to buy technology as a service	2014	23	14	38%
and not rely as much on my IT team	2012	24	8	32%

Agree Strongly agree

The multi-channel challenge

While senior marketers and IT leaders alike say it's important to get the multi-channel experience right, both groups are struggling to do so.

This year there is an 8 point increase in marketers agreeing that "technology is siloed and too difficult to use to craft cross-channel experiences" (42 percent). Meanwhile, 45 percent of CIOs say that "the complexity of handling channel-specific experiences precludes us from providing one platform to manage cross-channel experiences."

Nonetheless, CIOs attach more importance to "developing consistent and relevant multi-channel experiences" (43 percent vs. 38 percent for CMOs). Indeed, Accenture research into high-performing CIOs found that their foremost objectives are related to improving the customer experience across channels⁴.

In terms of improving business performance, IT executives have rethought their marketing effectiveness priorities to focus more on multi-channel needs. Rising to the top position this year (up 13 percent) is "improving the links and interactions between Marketing, Sales and channel groups" (48 percent vs. 43 percent for marketers), while social media attracted proportionately more attention from marketers, increasing 15 points to 37 percent (33 percent for CIOs). Interestingly "safeguarding and protecting customer data, brand assets, and trademarks" rose for both technologists (up 7 points to 44 percent) and marketers (up 8 points to 42 percent), a result of the multichannel challenge.

Which industries protect data more?

The top 3 protectors of customer data are life insurers, where 36 percent of both CMOs and ClOs say it's one of their top 3 priorities, up 9 points over last year, banking (33 percent, up 3 points) and transportation and travel (also 33 percent, up 5 points).

Notably, retail is at the bottom. Only 16 percent of CMOs and CIOs believe that safeguarding and protecting customer data should be one of their top 3 priorities. This figure is up only 3 points from last year, despite highly publicized security breaches that struck several prominent US retailers during the busy 2013 holiday shopping season.



Priorities for CIO in improving marketing effectiveness (%)

Deploying better marketing execution and	2014	44	39
operational systems and platforms	2012	37	36
Improving the links and interactions between	2014	43	48
Marketing, Sales, and channel groups	2012	36	35
Safeguarding and protecting customer data, brand	2014	42	44
assets, and trademarks	2012 3	4	37
Automating customer interactions and improving	2014	41	42
customer care and handling	2012	38	37
Delivering more timely and relevant transactional,	2014	41	41
behavioral, and customer profile data	2012 3	4	35
Managing Big Data	2014	41	41
	2012 3	4	33
Advancing platforms to aid in marketing	2014	40	39
measurement and campaign optimization	2012	3	38
Piloting new ways to engage the market using	2014	38	39
mobile, Internet, and Point-of-Sale technologies	2012 31		34
Reducing technology costs		38	36
	2012	36	39
Furthering the use of social media and online		37	33
listening and contact systems	2012 22		33
Assuring the integrity and availability of back-end infrastructures and interfaces		36	34
intrastructures and interfaces	2012 30		35
Making key web sites more valuable and useful	2014 3		32
at capturing and converting customers	2012 31		35
Scaling and safeguarding business web sites and	2014 27		33
customer data repositories	2012 26		28

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Obstacles to marketing effectiveness

Perhaps because they're juggling so much, companies say they find it more and more difficult to implement marketing solutions or IT projects that further marketing effectiveness. Some 44 percent of all respondents report they have encountered problems in this area, up from 36 percent a year ago. For ClOs, that figure rises to 45 percent (up 9 points); for CMOs the figure is 42 percent (up 6 points). This finding is an earlywarning signal for CMOs and ClOs to improve their implementation capabilities and increase their chances for lasting collaboration. Some leaders seem to be getting the message.

The biggest difficulties cited are "solution complexity and integration," "insufficient budget or funding" and "lack of IT expertise and knowledge." Importantly, problems due to solution complexity are cited considerably less often this year than last year, as is the notion of IT keeping Marketing out of the loop or Marketing Resources taking control and isolating IT. However, problems with simply developing the wrong solution that was not embraced by users has risen considerably.

Getting it right for customers

CMOs and ClOs have both had challenges in the past implementing a solution that was not embraced by users, but the issue is only getting worse. Just last year a Fortune 500 company in the United States had to pull the plug on a major software investment that didn't deliver the expected benefits.

Overall, twice as many marketers and IT executives noted this difficulty (22 percent this year vs. 11 percent last year). The situation is even worse among CMOs, where the incidence tripled year over year (23 percent vs. 8 percent). For ClOs it occurs less often but still increased by 7 points over last year (21 percent vs. 14 percent).



Reasons for marketing IT implementation issues (%)

Insufficient budget and funding for the project	2014 37 2012 32	35 27
Lack of expertise and knowledge in IT organization	2014 34 2012 26	28 33
Solution complexity and integration difficulties	2014 33 2012 45	40 45
Marketing function not a priority for IT department	2014 28 2012 37	30 27
Time and technical resources not available to help	2014 28 2012 32	33 34
IT keeping Marketing out of the loop	2014 23 2012 36	21 36
Wrong solution that was not embraced by users	2014 23 2012 8	21 14
Marketing bypassing IT and working directly with the vendor	2014 21 2012 21	34 33
No management mandate to push the project forward	2014 21 2012 17	23 24
Technology not a priority for Marketing	2014 21 2012 25	32 28
Marketing Resources taking control and isolating IT	2014 21 2012 26	26 29
IT resistance and opposition to solution sourcing	2014 18 2012 17	26 19

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CIOs take the initiative

While both the Marketing and IT functions feel more prepared this year to pursue the opportunities presented by digital marketing channels (up 5 points, to 54 percent for CMOs and up 3 to 64 percent for ClOs), there are still a number of challenges, especially for Marketing. "CMOs lack the vision to anticipate new digital channels," say one in four ClOs. Out of 11 options listed for why the two functions feel unprepared, this response shows the biggest movement, up 11 points this year, to 25 percent.

This is yet another early-warning signal for marketing executives trying to navigate the complex and rapidly evolving digital environment. It is critical to not only have a vision, but also to share it with IT to enhance collaboration. If Marketing does not invest the time to make its vision known, the relationship with IT will remain transactional, as CIOs and their teams cannot understand the strategic motivation for what marketers are trying to achieve. If both functions are on the same page strategically, however, digital transformation can become a reality.

Aligned on talent requirements

In considering how best to bridge the gap between their two functions, the top choice for CMOs and CIOs alike is to have people with marketing knowledge work in IT (43 percent). IT executives in particular insisted that this is a critical skill to have for working across the C-suite (50 percent vs. 37 percent among marketers). Of the remaining top 6 skills, the two groups are more consistent in their preferences and priorities:

- Marketing knowledge in IT (43 percent)
- Customer experience skills (42 percent)
- Broad business understanding (42 percent)
- Customer insight skills (40 percent)
- Excellent communications skills (39 percent)
- Being innovative (39 percent)

IT people also tend to highlight mobile technology experience (37 percent vs. 28 percent) and data management skills (39 percent vs. 32 percent) more often.

Emerging markets put more stock in digital, mobile and technological skills, while mature markets value customer experience and customer insights experience somewhat more. Strong-growth firms across the board value all of these skills more than others—suggesting that casting a wide net for a range of skills might be the best way to foster improved working relationships across Marketing and IT.

Without a marketing vision for the digital era, there seems to be no clear mandate for change. The result is a variety of solutions proposed to address the unification of Marketing and IT. Interesting that IT executives opt for "Make IT a service center" significantly more than CMOs (36 percent vs. 27 percent), suggesting a proactive approach. Marketers, on the other hand, look to "Establish a CEO mandate/governance structure" more often (33 percent vs. 27 percent of ClOs), focusing on role definition and responsibilities.



1 in 4 ClOs say CMOs lack vision to anticipate new digital channels



Budget rigor in IT

Little has changed in terms of who controls the marketing IT purse strings. Responses this year are nearly identical to those of last year, with 32 percent saying IT controls three-quarters or more of the budget, 22 percent saying Marketing controls three-quarters or more and the rest (46 percent) saying it's pretty much an even split between the two.

What has changed is the big jump this year in the number of companies using business cases to justify their marketing IT investments. Whether in IT (33 percent this year, 18 percent last year) or Marketing (30 percent this year, 21 percent last year), a great deal more time is being spent to justify marketing-related IT projects—even to the point where analytics are being used for internal evaluations.

CIOs are taking the lead in deploying this approach. They feel strongly that business cases and consultations with IT back-office groups are the top 2 ways to make smart decisions on where, when and how to spend the marketing IT budget. While formal processes can ultimately help solidify the relationship between CMOs and CIOs, they also can affect agility and slow down solution development. Legacy review and approval processes need to be adapted to work in a new agile environment. For both IT and marketing leaders, speed to market is still important following a "test, learn and earn" approach.

By the numbers for CMO budgets

The good news is that CMO marketing budgets are healthy and growing. Some 51 percent range up to \$250 million, while an additional 34 percent go up to \$750 million. Another 15 percent have budgets over \$750 million.

Some 67 percent of CMO budgets are expected to increase in the next fiscal year, with only 25 percent staying the same. Of those budget increases, 27 percent of CMOs project a 1 percent to 5 percent increase and 26 percent expect an increase of 6 percent to 10 percent. The remaining 14 percent expect to see increases of at least 11 percent.

CMOs are also spending significant amounts on digital marketing. Some 25 percent spend between \$26 million and \$100 million, while another 27 percent spend up to \$500 million. A further 12 percent spend anywhere from \$500 million to more than \$1 billion on digital marketing.

Seven in 10 marketers expect digital marketing budgets to increase in the next fiscal year. Some 24 percent expect the budgets to stay the same, and only 6 percent expect them to decrease.



Who controls the marketing IT budget? 32% say CIO, 22% say CMO and 46% say 50:50

Jump in IT respondents using business case analysis to justify marketing IT investments to 33%

Making the most of digital opportunities

With their can-do attitudes, bigger budgets and strategic focus, CIOs seem to be in touch with what needs to be done to unify the IT and Marketing functions and adroitly ride the digital wave.

We suggest four imperatives for CMOs to square up with ClOs. By working together, CMOs and ClOs will be better positioned to take advantage of the wave of opportunities presented by digital transformation.

Invest time in establishing a vision and collaborate with IT to bring it to life.

The majority of senior marketers continue to think of the traditional role of marketing. As we pointed out in recent Accenture research on CMO priorities, most marketers have yet to set their sights on the broader digital ecosystem⁵. For them, digital is still a channel, not an enabler of business transformation. With digital disruption, business models are being turned on their head and whole industries are being disintermediated. A limited vision is limiting CMO influence in the C-suite and perhaps causing the increasing gaps in collaboration across all C-suite functions. Instead, CMOs and CIOs have the opportunity to come together and steward new products and services that arise as a result of a digital business model and mindset. For example, the CIO of one US retail company is not only involved in the development of the marketing strategy, he is also part of the committee reviewing and selecting external partners to help execute, measure and analyze against the marketing plans.

Unify around the customer experience to create a truly digital business.

With a shared marketing IT vision, companies will be able to focus on achieving a seamless customer experience. To become more customer centric, organizations must provide consistent and relevant multi-channel experiences. But multi-channel delivery is only the beginning. While it allows customers to complete transactions in each channel, the potential for silos remains high because the channels are not always integrated. Omnichannel, in contrast, represents the new-world order. It views the experience from the outsidein, orchestrating the customer experience across all channels seamlessly. To be fully customer centric, however, the enterprise needs to go beyond omni-channel—to something we call omni-experience. Omni-experience inverts the traditional organizational pyramid and puts the customer at the top, requiring all functions to focus on the customer first and eliminating silos in the process. Consider the growing number of retailers starting to leverage instore GPS technologies to serve up timely and "hands free" promotions and payment options traditional offline-online boundaries to

Rethink the operating model to integrate customer-focused skills throughout the company.

Regardless of business function, people need more skills in how to analyze data and gather insights because digital is uncommonly good at collecting and connecting data. Companies also need customer experience skills, whether the customer is an individual consumer, an internal customer or a business customer.

The customer experience starts at any point along the continuum from awareness to purchase to recommendation—now a continuous loop of experiences. That means any employee in any function—not just within Marketing and IT—has the opportunity to help make the business a digital business. Early examples of leading operating models include the sharing of new customer acquisition incentives and KPIs across traditional departmental boundaries and interdisciplinary teams from Marketing, Sales, Customer Service and IT being evaluated together on the whole customer experience.

Orient the marketing model and budget to align with a new ecosystem of marketing services.

Taking traditional IT and channel-oriented approaches to digital marketing and digital experience management just reinforces silos. Customers only see the experience and how it works for them—or doesn't. Digital requires end-to-end journey management. It is no longer about the Marketing or IT functions in isolation. It's about integrating technology, data and marketing services, running the platform in the cloud, responding quickly to new customer requirements and adding new services as required. "Test, learn and earn" is the new mantra, and Marketing needs to have more flexibility in managing the marketing IT budget. Just as wearable technologies introduce a whole new array of services for, say, sports think music, health tips, training coach—new partners and new revenue streams, CMOs will want to collaborate with IT and direct funds to take advantage of the continually evolving digital ecosystem, engaging customers whenever, wherever.

Charting a course to high performance

The debate is no longer about whether CMOs and ClOs should align. The digital wave cuts across the functional divide and will wash away the senior marketers and IT executives who stay in their existing sand castle, no matter how intricate its design or effective its moat.

Rather, it is about how. How can CMOs and ClOs take to the sea with the enthusiasm of a surfer, fully committed to ride each wave that comes along. Those who can share techniques and strategies, adapt tools and refine skills to provide a delightful experience for all involved—especially customers—will help shape the digital business of the future and chart the course to high performance.



About the research

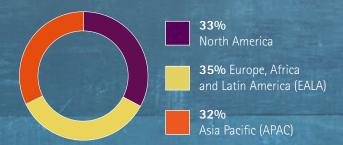
The 2013/14 CMO-CIO Alignment survey is the fourth in a series of studies sponsored by Accenture and aimed at understanding the opinions, challenges and points of view of senior marketing and IT executives on the impact of digital strategies and capabilities on their business.

The survey was in the field from November 2013 to January 2014.

Results are based on the responses of key marketing and IT decision makers around the world:



Global respondent distribution:



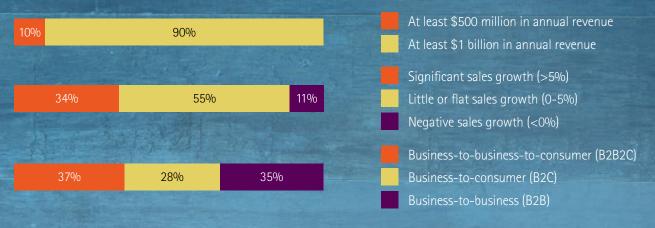
Countries included:



Industries surveyed:



Respondent demographics:



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Interact with Key Findings



Explore the study findings further through the data visualization dashboards, powered by Tableau. For desktop and tablet users only.

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