

Diagram II

What ICT Does to Corporate Operations and What That Means to the Corporation

What ICT Does To Corporate Operations → What This Means To the Corporation

Declining marginal costs of production in command, control, and coordination.	Marginal profit per unit of exchange goes up if first to market.
Deconstruction of external value chain in intermediate suppliers and distributors.	Loss of business/social communication network on products/processes.
Creation of global macro structure in technology of production/communication.	No comparative advantage in lowest cost producer in long run because all competitors have same costs of production.
Deconstruction of internal communication networks by automation/integration of order flow/work flow/production and finances.	Elimination of mid management internal career paths. No upward occupational mobility from technical/production to senior management. No internal learning/institutional memory/new knowledge. No employee allegiance/trust/loyalty to corporation. No agents who bear "trust" to external organizations.
Increased speed and increased access of common information/data sets to every division of corporation for coordination of work, setting global market strategy, allocation of financial resources, and internal accounting.	Very small, relative to today, senior staff can control entire corporation. Tight management control over core technical competency.