

The Strategic Shift from SAP ECC to S/4HANA Private Cloud II

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The SAP logo is displayed in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters. It is centered within a dark blue rectangular box that has a diagonal cut on its right side. The background of the entire slide features a stylized, glowing blue globe with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. Various icons representing different business functions, such as a house, a bar chart, and a gear, are scattered around the globe. The overall color scheme is dominated by shades of blue and white, with a dark blue diagonal band running from the top left towards the bottom right.

SAP

Introduction

2027 isn't just a deadline, it's a turning point. As ECC nears the end of its lifecycle, enterprises have a unique window to transform their digital core, embrace intelligent automation, and eliminate the legacy constraints that slow growth.

SAP S/4HANA Private Cloud offers the speed of the cloud with the control of on-premise, making it the strategic choice for organizations that aim to lead rather than adapt.

This paper outlines **the business case, roadmap, and strategic decisions** leaders must make to transition successfully and accelerate their path to an intelligent enterprise.

Executive Summary

Many organisations still rely on SAP ECC, even though SAP has confirmed that mainstream maintenance for ECC will end in 2027, with only more expensive extended support options available beyond that point. At the same time, the global shift towards cloud-based ERP is accelerating, with estimates suggesting that the cloud ERP market will be more than 2x in value over this decade as organisations look for more flexible, AI-enabled platforms to run their businesses.

What this paper also makes clear is that the economics of waiting are punishing. As the 2027 deadline approaches, the SAP talent market is already tightening. Organisations that begin their migration in 2025 or early 2026 can still secure experienced implementation teams at competitive rates, choose their preferred RISE with SAP partners, and run a structured, low-risk programme. Those who wait will find themselves competing for a shrinking pool of consultants, accepting higher day rates, and compressing timelines in ways that increase programme risk. The cost of delay is not hypothetical, it is a structural market reality already taking shape.

This paper explains, in practical terms, what the ECC deadline really means, why many organisations are choosing SAP S/4HANA Private Cloud as their next step, and how to approach the journey in a structured way.

1. The changing enterprise landscape

Today's organizations face a complex mix of pressures that demand a modernized digital core. We are seeing a confluence of forces:

- **Evolving Business Models**
These require **real-time decision-making, automation, and flexibility** to capture new markets and manage complex value chains.
- **Increased Risk & Compliance**
Mandates require robust traceability, integrated financial controls, and transparency throughout the enterprise.
- **Digital-First Expectations**
Customers and partners expect seamless integration across all systems and touchpoints, making cross-system process orchestration non-negotiable.
- **Technology Obsolescence**
Traditional ECC landscapes are often hampered by complex, costly upgrades, talent shortages for legacy skills, and performance limitations.
- **The 2027 Demand Surge and Economics of Delay**
With SAP's mainstream maintenance deadline fixed at 2027, a predictable and already-emerging pattern is forming: organisations delaying migration are creating an industry-wide rush that will drive up consultant day rates, reduce the availability of top-tier implementation partners, and inflate the cost of S/4HANA licensing. Early movers secure better talent, better pricing, and a less pressured migration timeline.

SAP S/4HANA was designed to address many of the limitations organisations experience in older ERP environments. By running on the SAP HANA database, it enables faster access to operational and financial information while simplifying many underlying data structures. This gives business users more timely insight across finance, procurement, manufacturing, and supply chain functions.

For organisations that want to retain a greater degree of control while still benefiting from cloud delivery, SAP S/4HANA Private Cloud Edition offers a practical middle ground. It combines managed cloud services with the flexibility often required by large and complex enterprises.

2. Why many organisations are choosing S/4HANA Private Cloud?

For organisations currently running SAP ECC, the move to S/4HANA is typically driven by more than technology considerations alone. Business leaders are looking for platforms that can support future growth, improve operational visibility, and reduce the effort associated with maintaining complex legacy environments.

SAP S/4HANA Private Cloud Edition has become a popular option because it allows organisations to modernise at a pace that suits their business. It provides access to cloud-based innovation while preserving the flexibility needed to support existing processes, industry requirements, and business-specific capabilities.

2.1 Strategic Control with Built-In Innovation

Organizations often invest heavily in tailoring SAP ECC to support the way they operate. For many, preserving that investment is an important consideration when planning the move to

S/4HANA. Private Cloud Edition allows businesses to retain critical functionality and integrations while benefiting from a cloud-managed environment.

At the same time, SAP continues to deliver new capabilities through regular releases, reducing the burden on internal teams to manage large-scale technical upgrades. This allows organisations to focus more on business improvement initiatives rather than platform maintenance activities.

2.2 Predictable Costs and Simplified Operations

Running and maintaining ERP infrastructure can consume significant time and budget. Under the Private Cloud model, many technical responsibilities shift to SAP, including infrastructure management, platform maintenance, and routine system operations.

This can provide greater transparency around operating costs while reducing the need for large capital investments in hardware and supporting infrastructure. The approach also offers the flexibility to scale resources as business requirements change, whether through growth, acquisitions, or changing market conditions.

2.3 An Intelligent Core for Continuous Value Creation

S/4HANA Private Cloud is designed to serve as an intelligent digital backbone for the enterprise. Embedded analytics, automation, and AI capabilities enable faster decision-making, improved productivity, and more resilient operations across functions. Through native integration with SAP Business Technology Platform, organizations can extend and innovate beyond the core—building custom applications, automating workflows, and integrating best-of-breed solutions—without compromising system integrity. This ensures the ERP evolves continuously in line with business strategy, rather than becoming a constraint.

2.4 Resilience, Security, and Trust by Design

Business leaders increasingly expect ERP platforms to deliver high levels of availability, security, and operational resilience. Meeting those expectations internally often requires significant investment in infrastructure, monitoring, and specialist expertise.

With S/4HANA Private Cloud, capabilities such as disaster recovery, security patching, system monitoring, and data protection are managed as part of the service. This helps organisations strengthen operational resilience while allowing internal teams to focus on initiatives that directly support business objectives

3. Transformation strategy: Greenfield vs. Brownfield

The initial and most critical decision in the S/4HANA journey is determining the right implementation approach.

Dimension	Greenfield (New Implementation)	Brownfield (System Conversion)
Definition	Re-implementation of SAP S/4HANA from scratch, focusing on standard processes.	Technical and functional conversion of the existing ECC system to S/4HANA.
When to Choose	When current business processes are outdated, heavily customized, or require a full redesign.	When existing ECC processes are stable, optimized, and valuable enough to retain.
Advantages	- Provides a clean slate with a fit-to-standard design. - Opportunity to simplify and harmonize global processes. - Enables immediate adoption of SAP best practices and innovations.	- Lower disruption to users and existing integrations. - Faster transition with less change management effort. - Retains proven business processes and data continuity.
Challenges	- Requires full data migration and extensive testing. - Larger upfront organizational change management effort.	- May carry forward legacy inefficiencies and technical debt. - Limited scope for radical business process redesign.
Time-to-Value	Moderate (typically 6 - 12 months for mid-size organizations).	Shorter (typically 4 - 8 months, depending on system size and complexity).
Innovation Readiness	Future-ready with a clean core and extensibility built on BTP from day one (1).	Can adopt innovations incrementally post go-live, focusing first on technical migration.

Hybrid Approach (Bluefield)

Some organizations opt for a hybrid strategy often called **Bluefield** which uses selective data transition or a phased, module-by-module adoption. This approach balances the transformational agility of Greenfield with the continuity and speed of Brownfield.

4. The business case: Transformation beyond IT

Moving to S/4HANA Private Cloud is not an IT expense; it is an investment in strategic business transformation.

A Simple, Six-Step Framework for the Journey

To make the move from ECC to S/4HANA feel more manageable, it helps to break the work into clear, understandable steps. The following six-step framework translates common good practices from successful programmes into language that business leaders can quickly grasp.

Step 1 – Discover: Where Are We Today?

The first step is to take an honest look at the current ECC environment, including customisations, data quality, process deviations, and technical health. Tools such as SAP Readiness Check and Process Discovery can quickly highlight where complexity, risk, or opportunity lies, giving leaders a fact-based starting point.

Step 2 – Define: What Do We Want to Achieve?

Here, executives and process owners agree what success looks like: faster month-end close, better visibility of working capital, fewer manual approvals, or improved regulatory reporting. Relevant KPIs might include reducing days to close, increasing the share of touchless transactions, or lowering the number of custom developments that need to be supported.

Step 3 – Design: How Will We Work in Future?

In this step, teams map how work should flow in the future, using S/4HANA standard processes as the default and only adding variations where they clearly support business value or regulatory needs. Data governance is defined – who owns which data, how it is kept clean, and how it is controlled – as poor data is a major inhibitor in ERP projects according to many migration case studies and advisory publications.

Step 4 – Deliver: Build, Integrate, and Test

During this stage, the future-state solution begins to take shape. Technical teams configure S/4HANA, establish integrations with connected applications, and prepare the migration of data from legacy systems. Business users play an equally important role by validating that key processes work as expected across departments.

Testing should extend beyond technical functionality. Financial controls, reporting outputs, operational workflows, and compliance requirements all need to be verified before go-live. Thorough testing helps reduce surprises later and builds confidence across both business and technology teams.

Step 5 – Deploy: Go-Live and Stabilise

The period immediately after go-live is often where the value of good preparation becomes most visible. Users adapt to new ways of working, support teams address early issues, and project teams monitor system performance closely.

Providing practical support during this phase—through training, clear communications, and rapid issue resolution—helps maintain business continuity and encourages adoption. The objective is not only to stabilise the system but also to ensure people are comfortable using it effectively in their day-to-day roles.

Step 6 – Deepen: Keep Improving and Innovating

After stabilisation, organisations can turn their focus to continuous improvement, using tools like SAP Signavio and embedded analytics to spot bottlenecks, errors, or manual hotspots. Over time, they can introduce more advanced capabilities such as predictive forecasting, anomaly detection, and robotics to further improve productivity, in line with broader evidence that deeper digitalisation supports long-run productivity gains.

5. The structured roadmap to transformation

5.1. Embrace the Clean Core Philosophy

Resist the temptation to replicate legacy ECC customizations. Instead, commit to a fit-to-standard model and utilize SAP BTP for all custom extensions. This philosophy ensures upgrade resilience and speeds up the adoption of future innovations.

5.2. Prioritize Data Quality and Governance

Data accuracy is the foundation for compliance, successful automation, and analytics. Investment in data governance, cleansing, and stewardship must begin early in the project lifecycle to ensure audit-grade quality.

5.3. API-First Integration Design

Develop an API-first integration model using SAP BTP to seamlessly connect your external ecosystem—including suppliers, banks, partners, and customer-facing front-end systems—for flawless process orchestration.

5.4. Organizational Readiness and Sponsorship

Transformation requires strong leadership. Establish a governance structure with executive sponsorship, empower process owners to drive decisions, and ensure a strong Project Management Office (PMO) drives program execution.

6. Why the cost of waiting is now greater than the cost of change

But 2027 is not the only deadline that matters. As organisations delay their migration decisions, a more costly and avoidable crisis is building: a global surge in demand for SAP migration talent that will drive consultant rates sharply higher and compress the availability of experienced implementation partners. Organisations that wait until 2026 or 2027 to begin will not only face a rushed programme, but they will also pay a significant premium for the privilege. License costs for S/4HANA are also expected to rise as SAP tightens its pricing strategy ahead of the deadline. The window to migrate on your terms, at a cost you control, is closing. Every quarter of inaction has a price.

7. The hidden cost of waiting: Why early movers win

Many organisations recognise that an S/4HANA migration is inevitable but continue to defer planning activities. While this may appear to create additional preparation time, it can also introduce new challenges.

As more businesses move towards the same deadline, competition for experienced implementation resources naturally increases. Consulting firms prioritise existing commitments, specialist skills become harder to secure, and project schedules become less flexible. Similar patterns have been observed during previous large-scale ERP transition cycles, where organisations that planned earlier generally had more delivery options available to them.

8. Three compounding cost factors facing late movers:

8.1. Consultant Rate Inflation:

SAP migration engagements are already demand constrained. As hundreds of organisations converge on the same 18–24 month window before 2027, consultant day rates for experienced S/4HANA programme leads and functional architects are projected to rise materially. Organisations beginning in 2025 can still negotiate preferred-partner agreements and retain senior talent at market rates. Those beginning in late 2026 will have far less leverage.

8.2. S/4HANA License Cost Escalation:

RISE with SAP is SAP's preferred commercial model, and SAP has consistently adjusted its pricing strategy in alignment with market dynamics. As the ECC deadline creates a captive demand environment, organisations should expect fewer opportunities to negotiate favourable RISE subscription terms. Early adopters have historically secured more competitive pricing with better contractual protections than those who move under time pressure.

8.3. Programme Risk Compression:

Compressed timelines driven by deadline pressure are a leading cause of ERP implementation failures. A programme that could be executed thoughtfully over 12–18 months, with proper change management, data quality preparation, and testing cycles, becomes a high-risk sprint when initiated in 2026. The cost of failure — delayed go-lives, stabilisation overruns, and productivity loss — far exceeds any perceived savings from postponing the decision.

The organisations that will complete their migrations most successfully — on time, on budget, and with the best business outcomes — are those that start now. Not because they are in a rush, but because they have the luxury of not being in one.

Conclusion

The transition from SAP ECC to SAP S/4HANA Private Cloud is increasingly becoming a business priority rather than a purely technical initiative. With the end of mainstream ECC maintenance approaching, organisations need to decide how they will position themselves for the years ahead.

Although extended support options are available, they do not provide the same access to innovation, platform modernisation, or long-term operational benefits associated with S/4HANA. For many organisations, the question is no longer whether a migration will take place, but how and when it should be approached.

Organisations that begin planning earlier generally have greater flexibility throughout the programme lifecycle. They can evaluate implementation approaches carefully, secure the partners and skills they need, and allocate sufficient time for activities such as data preparation, process design, testing, and change management.

Starting early does not necessarily mean moving faster. In many cases, it means having the freedom to make better-informed decisions and execute the transformation in a more controlled and predictable way.

Those that wait will find the same journey significantly more expensive, riskier, and more constrained. The decision is not whether to migrate — that question has already been answered by SAP. The only decision remaining is whether to migrate on your terms or on the market's.

Your Next Step: Start Now

The right time to begin your SAP S/4HANA migration journey is today. Not because of pressure — but because the advantages of moving now are substantial, measurable, and time-limited. We recommend three immediate actions for any CIO or executive leadership team still on SAP ECC:

- **Commission a SAP Readiness Assessment:**

Use SAP Readiness Check and a structured business case framework to understand your current ECC landscape, identify the highest-value migration opportunities, and quantify the total cost of delay versus the cost of action. This assessment typically takes 4–6 weeks and is the foundation of every successful programme.

- **Engage a RISE with SAP Partner Early:**

Begin commercial conversations with your preferred SAP system integrator now, before programme demand peaks. Early engagement secures access to senior talent, enables better commercial terms, and allows time for a proper scoping and design phase rather than a reactive sprint to the deadline.

- **Secure Board Mandate and Executive Sponsorship:**

The organisations that achieve the best S/4HANA outcomes are those with active, accountable executive leadership committed to the programme from inception. Use the findings of your readiness assessment to build a board-level case for investment, framing the decision not as an IT upgrade but as a strategic business transformation with quantifiable returns — and quantifiable costs if delayed.

The window is open. The question is whether you choose to walk through it now with full control, the best partners, and the best terms — or wait until the market forces you through it at a much higher cost.

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