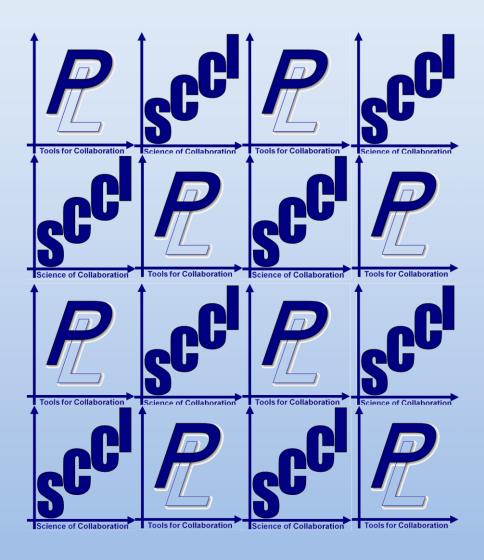
# Case Study: Good Intentions are not Enough



**Andrew Humphries & Linda McComie** 





Second Edition 2022

First published in Great Britain in 2018 by Humphries and McComie.

Copyright Andrew Humphries and Linda McComie

The right of Andrew Humphries and Linda McComie to be identified as the authors of this work has been asserted by them in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

Every possible effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is accurate at the time of going to press and the authors cannot accept responsibility for any errors or omission, however caused. No responsibility for loss or damaged occasioned to any person acting, or refraining from action, as a result of the material in this publication can be accepted by the editors, publishers or any of the authors.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the copyright owner. Nor can it be circulated in any form of binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without similar condition including this condition being imposed on a subsequent purchaser.

Published by

SCCI Ltd Milton Keynes, England





# Case Study - Good Intentions are not Enough

By Andrew Humphries & Linda McComie

## 2 Year Global Relationship – value \$350m pa:

- Customer Information Technology Services Department
- Supplier IT Infrastructure Services Provider

## Objectives:

- Work collaboratively with fewer partners
- Prepare for Collaborative Working Standard accreditation

#### **Issues Revealed:**

- Operational leadership on both sides failed to implement collaborative working effectively
- Despite re-training, Vendor Managers continued to use traditional contract management
- At the working level response was enthusiastic but uncoordinated
- Lack of clearly defined joint value objectives and inappropriate performance measures resulted in reduced incentives to innovate
- Poor communication channels led to poorly defined requirements, weak solutions and inadequate problem solving

#### **Notes**

Over a 2 year period the Customer's Information Technology and Services department (\$1bn p.a.) implemented a collaborative, partnership based approach with seven key service providers appointed after an assessment of their collaborative ability. This included adopting industry good practices including Collaborative Working Standard. Strategic oversight was provided by the CIO, internal customer executives and the service providers' senior executives.

Day-to-day management was the responsibility of the Vendor Management (VM) organisation. This supplier was a global information technology, consulting and outsourcing company with posted revenues of \$6.9bn p.a.

SCCI Ltd was tasked with providing an understanding of this collaborative relationship and advice on performance improvement in parallel with the project to prepare for Collaborative Working Standard accreditation.





# Performance at a glance

	Alliance	Customer	Supplier	
Main Measures				
Overall	62	<mark>57</mark>	67	<ul> <li>Innovation – the leap of faith, being creative, flexible and resilient</li> <li>Investment – Alignment of objectives,</li> </ul>
Creativity	66	61	71	investment in people, know-how, infrastructure and management effort
Stability	64	<u>56</u>	71	<ul> <li>and, long-term vision</li> <li>Communication – open and transparent, frequent and extensive, learning, planning</li> </ul>
Communication	<mark>52</mark>	54	50	and anticipating  Operations – focusing on service and
Reliability	55	46	64	product delivery, lowering joint costs and risks, building trust  Value – perceived and actual benefits,
Value	72	66	77	satisfaction  • Long-term Orientation – encouraging
Additional Characteristics				stability, continuity, predictability and
Long Term Orienta		66	<mark>59</mark>	Iong-term, joint gains Interdependence – loss in autonomy is compensated through the expected gains
Interdependence		58	58	<ul> <li>C3 Behaviour – Collaboration, Co- operation, Co-ordination, joint resourcing</li> </ul>
C3 Behaviour		49	61	to achieve effective operations  Trust – richer interaction between parties to create goodwill and the incentive to go
Trust		71	64	the extra mile  Commitment – the relationship is so
Commitment		64	78	important that it warrants maximum effort to maintain it  • Adaption – willingness to adapt products,
Adaption		61	<mark>69</mark>	procedures, inventory, management, attitudes, values and goals to the needs of
Personal Relation	ships	49	63	the relationship  Personal Relationships – generating trust and openness through personal interaction

Bandings	Col	our	Response	
0-49%	Red		Urgent Action Required	
50-59%	Amber		Corrective Action Required	
60-74%	Amber	Green	Corrective Action Recommended	
75-100%	Green		OK Unless High Priority	

These traffic lights show that the customer (centre column) is generally pretty satisfied with the relationship but, the supplier (column on the right) is not nearly so optimistic.

The red and yellow indicators suggest serious differences of opinion and issues between the parties.





#### Recommendations

- The senior leadership, relationship managers, functional managers and commercial staffs from both organisations should be involved in the management of this relationship.
- Establish joint working groups to identify and recommend ideas for continual improvement in service delivery, Commercial, Finance, HR and administration to include
  - Identifying all participants and their role/activities
  - Identifying potential points of weakness / failure
  - Consider overall service management / integration
  - Identify bottlenecks in approvals and payments
  - Propose improvements in process/staffing to minimise workload on key personnel
  - Suggest renaming Vendor Management function
- Define an innovation process and measurements
- Review and agree the objectives and expectations for the relationship including the critical success factors and KPIs
- Carry out a reporting and escalation review considering business imperatives and cultural aspects
- Develop an Enterprise Relationship Management Plan to create and sustain a collaborative relationship that is responsive to the needs of the joint business. It should include:
  - Joint Market Strategy
  - Concise expectations / roles /contribution from each party
  - Responsibilities and Accountability
  - Rules for engagement and cross partner working
  - Joint Account Planning & Business Development
  - Skills development and resourcing
  - Key Performance metrics

"Our partner tries to resolve problems locally but escalates very late because I think they view escalation as failure. We would prefer to know there is a problem early."





# **Notes**

At Board level there was disappointment that the original high expectations were not being realised. They were expecting to get more from each other through deeper involvement but as time passed problems dominated.

As a result of the project they achieved the accreditation.

The partners changed the way that they worked to a more collaborative operation.

"There is a real will to succeed with open and honest relationships, a clear and joint way forward and common objectives."



#### For Further information contact:

Telephone: +44 1 908 561892 Email: <u>sales@sccindex.com</u> Website: <u>www.sccindex.com</u>