Multi Sourcing

Customer to do Customer to blame Customer to pay



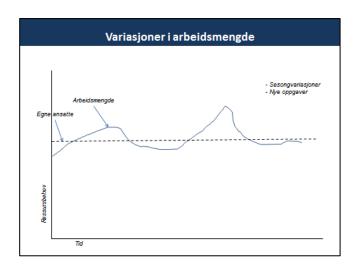
Erfaring - tjenester

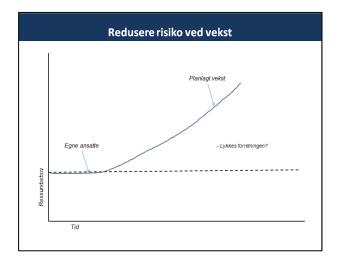


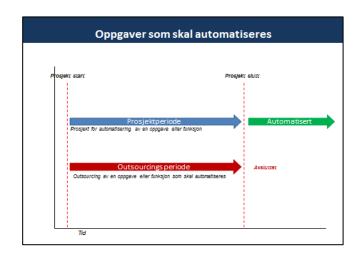
Kundesenter
Support
Regnskap
Avregning
Fakturering
Administrasjon, diverse forfallent arbeid
Revenue Management
Produksjonstjenester

IT utvikling
IT forvaltning
IT drift
IT test
IT support

Outsourcing / Off shoring









Målsetting



Redusere kostnadene

Redusere risiko ved vekst

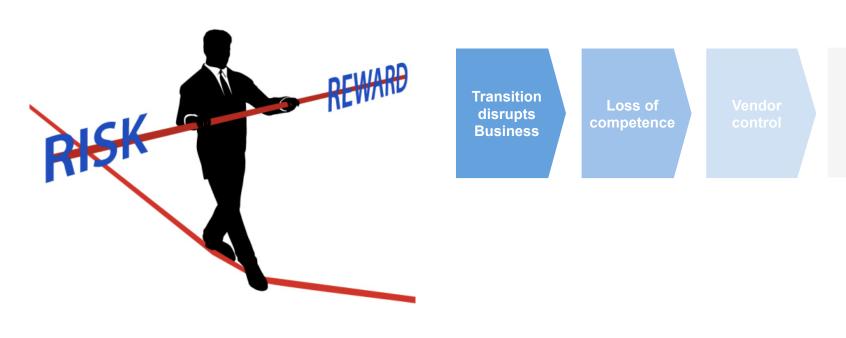
Fleksibel bemanning

Ha mer fokus på forretning og kjernevirksomhet

Mangel på kompetanse eller arbeidskraft

Innovasjon

Risks - Outsourcing





- Manglene formaliteter; (målsetting, business case, forankring, avtale, prismodeller, risiko analyse, ...)
- Flytte ut kaos (kaos ut kaos inn)
- Manglende eller lav kvalitet på kurs / trening / opplæring
- Manglende på forretningsforståelse
- Manglende lojalitet hos leverandøren
- Manglende oppfølging / Service Management
- Kultur forståelse



Konkurskrisen i SAS...



Main cost savings programs

Banks and financial institutions takes control New cost reduction programs implemented



New agreements for flying crew & maintenance personnel



New pension schemes





Admin centralization & FTE reduction





Outsourcing

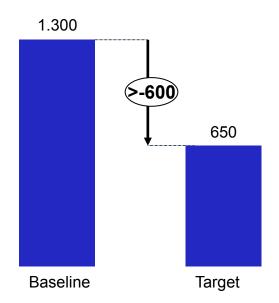




IT restructuring

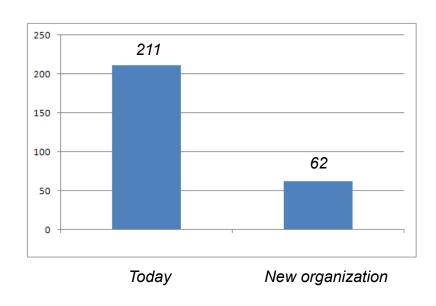
Saving target – 50 % P&L reduction

- IT costs on P&L - (MSEK)



As much variable costs as possible

- FTE reduction -



+ shadow FTE

How to do it?

Business migration to Stockholm



Close down Oslo and Copenhagen

New Business IT organization



From IT operation to IT Business

Establishing new and modern IT organization integrated into the business units

FTE reduction

New Business IT organization





Simplify SAS's business development by cleaning the application and IT spaghetti structure

Reducing IT cost and development cost



Step 1; economic control, just do it, low hanging fruits

Get control over IT cost, "shadow cost" and agreements





Purchasing accounts were blocked, only a few people had access.

IT vendors did not get paid if they did not follow the new guidelines for ordering

"Just Do It" - Vendors negotiation

Application decommission

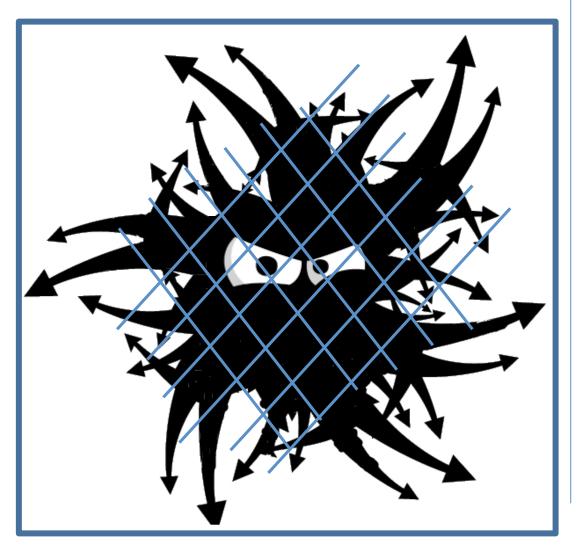
This gave us a direct 7 % cost savings, equivalent to MSEK 100 annually

... but there was a lot of politics and strife

... no money no purchase!

Step 2; overview

Cut the monster in smaller pieces!



Where are we?



Technical overview



*FTE/staff overview



Contract overview



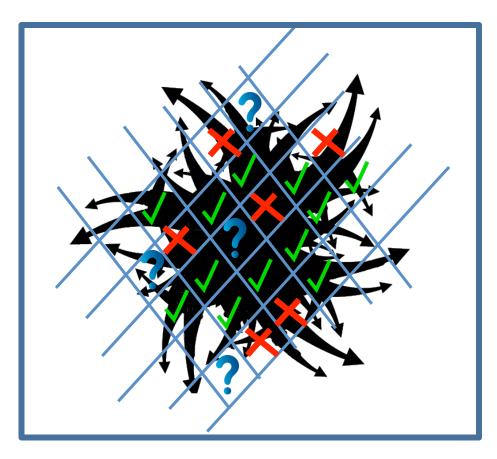
Cost overview



Risk overview

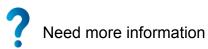
Step 3; business priorities

Get business control!









What to do?



Prioritized business needs



Not business needs



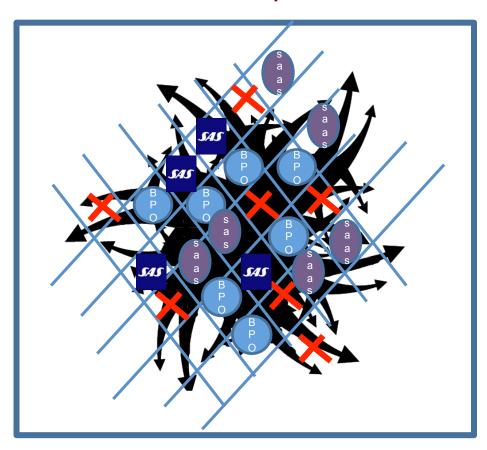
Standardization SaaS, BPO, ...?



Cost Benefit?

Step 4; business and finance plan

We have a plan!



... and system business control!



Cost save plan

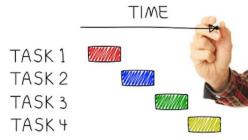
Financing plan



HR/FTE plan



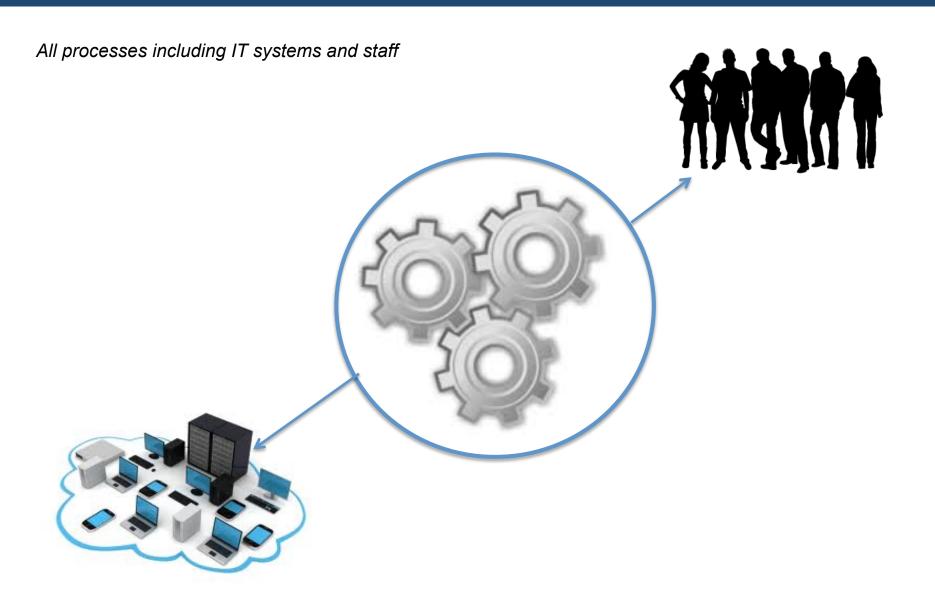
Risk analysis



Implementation plan

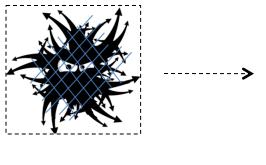


BPO – Business Process Outsourcing



BPO – due diligence documentation





| Section | Sect

Application / service descriptions

1 Application characteristics model

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to act as the base material upon the design of the operational environment and operational surport shall be perceived. The application in focus must be observed as a "black box" meaning we are not interessed in how the internal processing is done. The interest lies in the characteristics so an operational environment can be properly sized, monitored and cared for to fulfill the availability, accessibility and performance expected.

The purpose of the model is not to describe what the application does, how it is built or its internal architecture, such information is contained within a Software Architecture Document (SAD) or equivalent System Documentation should it be an Common Off The Shelf (COTS) application. The purpose of the model is to ensure all necessary characteristics are included and described as well as possible.

1.2 Model overview

The application model will describe the application from what service components are expected to be used, what characteristics the service components must be configured to support and what volumes must an operational environment be sized to process. The model also contains placeholder for describing service and maintenance related volumes and characteristics such as, change, service tickets, incidents volumes and service desk volumes.

The term application in this context is a system boundary containing one or more systems that SAS perceives as being parts of a single application. Normally an application contains of

Anonyms competence profile



COMPETENCY PROFILE - BPO IT operations

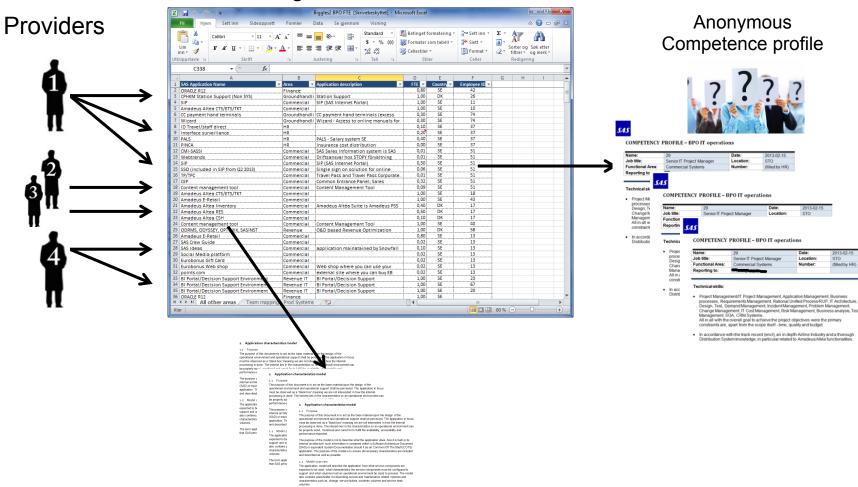
Name:	29	Date:	2013-02-15
Job title:	Senior IT Project Manager	Location:	STO
Functional Area:	Commercial Systems	Number:	(filled by HR
Reporting to:	The state of the s		

Technical skills:

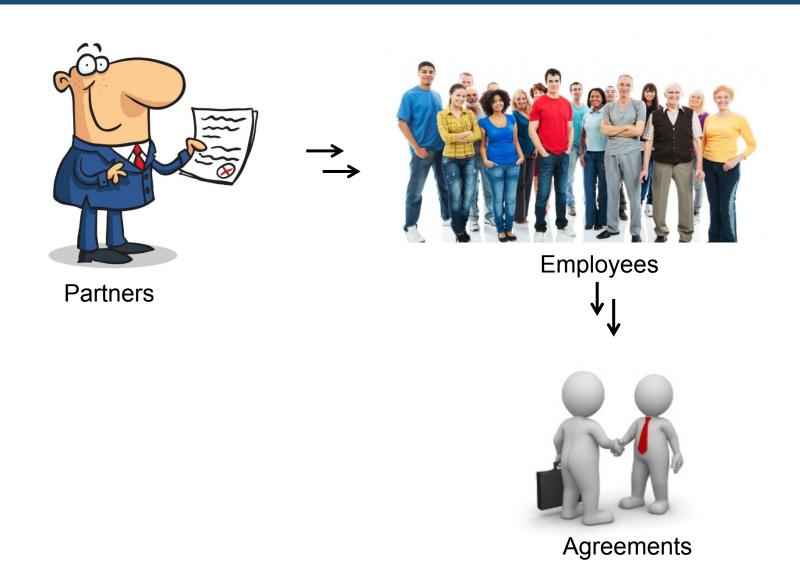
- Project Management/T Project Management, Application Management, Business processes, Requirements Management, Rational Unified Process/RUP, IT Architecture, Design, Test, Demand Management, Incident Management, Problem Management, Change Management, IT Cost Management, Risk Management, Business analysis, Test Management, SOA, CRM Systems.
- All in all with the overall goal to achieve the project objectives were the primary constraints are, apart from the scope itself - time, quality and budget.
- In accordance with the track record (encl), an in depth Airline Industry and a thorough Distribution System knowledge, in particular related to Amadeus/Altéa functionalities.

BPO – information process

due diligence basic document



BPO – contract signing



HOW TO REACH SAS IT-TARGETS: OFFSHORING PARTNERSHIP

Service Delivery
Supplier

Prices match SAS requirements

Volume flexibility

Transfer of SAS personnel

Agreement compliance

Operational performance

IT partner

Proven and innovative within Airlines

Quality

Value added offered

Delivery model

Business partner

Proactive demands on SAS

Mindset

Culture & adoption

Cost & Risk sharing

Experiences

New players in the market!

Outsourcing – price – risk – satisfaction -



Outsourcing – low cost



Outsourcing - price - risk - satisfaction -

What is your general satisfaction level for these service providers?



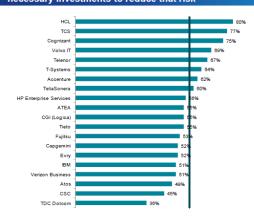


Average 2013: 64% Average (2012): 67%

11

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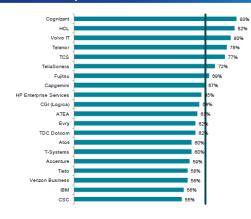
Risk 'The service provider shoulders reasonable commercial risk and makes necessary investments to reduce that risk'





Average 2013: 58% Average (2012): 58% Price

'The prices the service provider charges for its services are (still) in line with current market price'



Key to scores	
Totally disagree	0
Disagree	20
Somewhat disagree	40
Somewhat agree	60
Agree	80
Totally agree	100

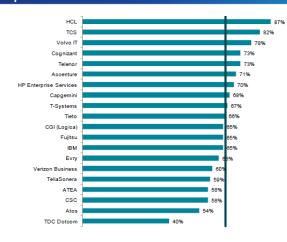
Average 2013: 67%
Average (2012): 68%

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Average (2012): 68

Relationship management (Operational)

'The service provider does a good job actively managing the relationship at the operational level ...'





Average 2013: 66% Average (2012): 70%

Why high score?

...taking large market shares in Scandinavia...



Nye i markedet, ingen lang historie.

Lave priser (OBS! raskt stigende)

Langsiktige

Lösningsorienterte

Ydmyke, viser stor respekt

Informasjonssökende, setter seg inn i situasjonen

Finansiseringsmodeller, ökonomisk styrke

Internasjonal kompetanse

Internasjonale referanser

- - -

Experiences

Migration Out - In

Migration out - Migration in

Customer in the middle



Typical situation;

Contract, business transfer, ARD, cost sharing, lost income, IP, know how, resistance, missing documentation, cooperation between the parties,...

Migration out - Migration in

Business simulation



Questions;

How will the old supplier handle the situation? How will the new supplier handle the situation? Happy or unhappy divorce?

Simulation;

- contract,
- business transfer,
- Knowledge transfer,
- ARD,
- IP and know how,
- resistance,
- missing documentation,
- cooperation between the parties,
- delay,
- missing revenue,
- cost sharing,

- ...

Experiences

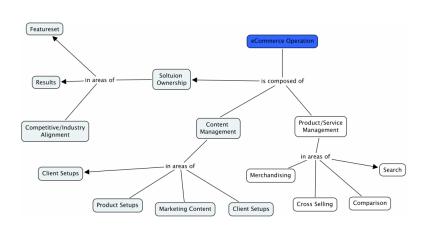
Business Culture & Service Management

Service Management: Mange fine ord, Dokumenter, Verktöy og Prosesser

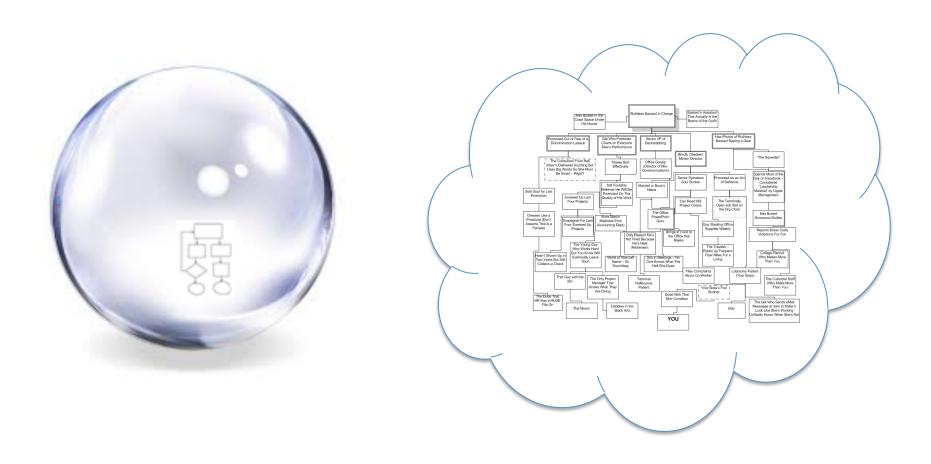








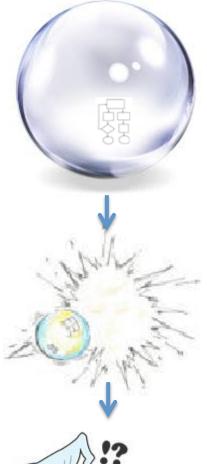
Real life: many players are involved



Business cooperation, contractors, sub-contractors, sub-sub-contractors, old contracts, old sub-contractors, partners,

Real life: many players are involved

E.g. Incident or Change management



Typical challenges; Vendor Management Business cooperation

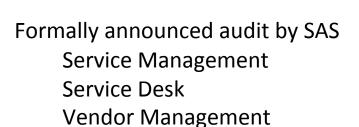






Audit, control & reviews

Unannounced audit
Incidents
Change Managements
Technical setup





Formally announced audit by third parties IT experts.

Technical setup

Formally announced audit by official auditor.

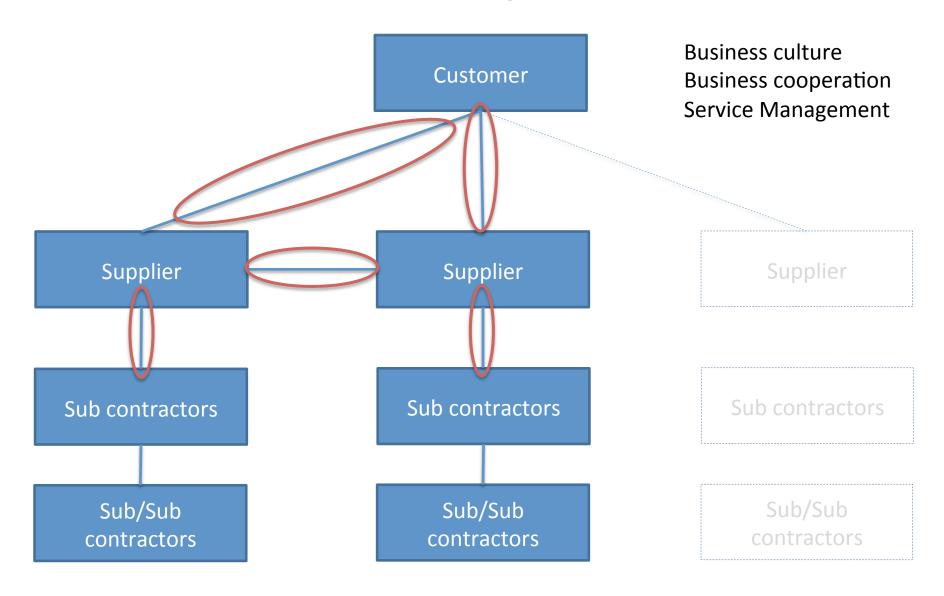
Service Management

Contracts

Governance structure

Technical setup

Findings



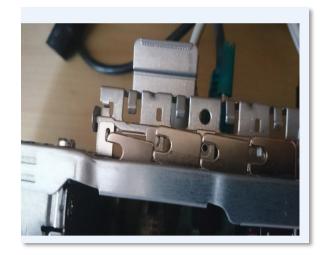
Findings



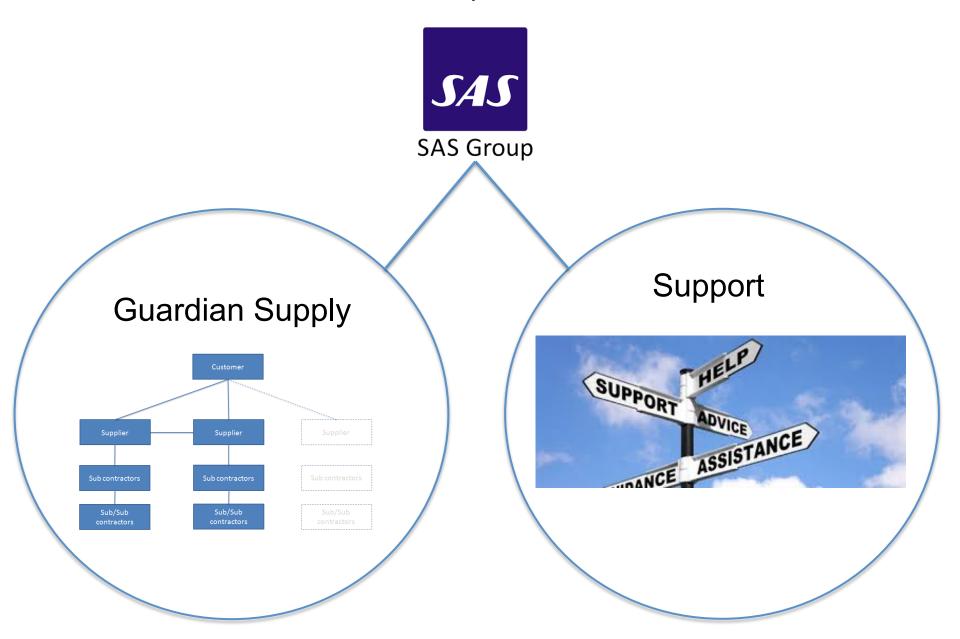
Veldig mye teknisk "slurv"

Kontakter var ikke riktig satt inn.
PC'er som lå slengt på gulvet, gjerne opp ned
Chassis ikke skrudd sammen
Feil nettverkskort (ulike serienummer)
mm.

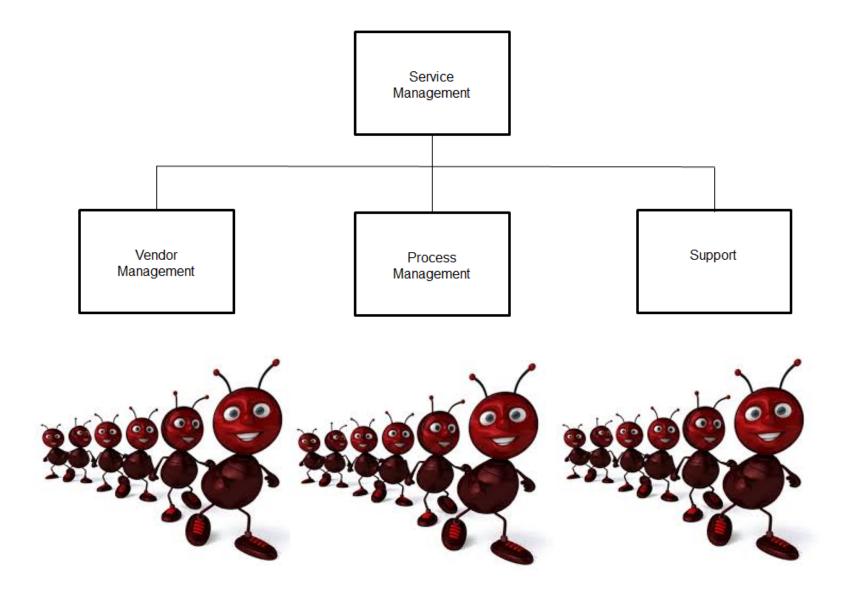




Take control of the processes and tools



Service Management organization

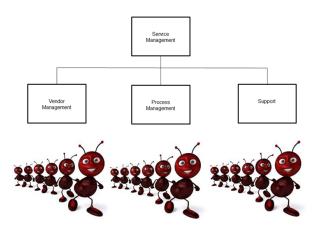




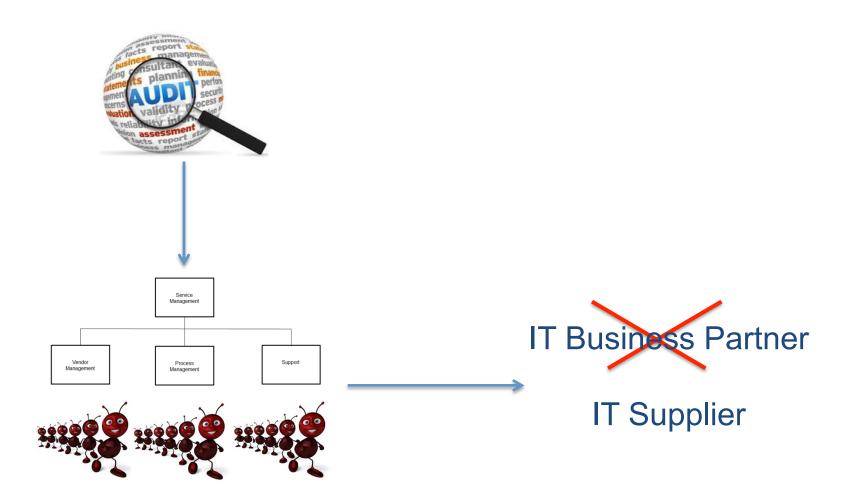
Success factors







Missing success factor



Simple SWOT

Simple SWOT

Styrke

- Lettere å stille krav til service og leveranser
- Enkelt å bytte ut personer som ikke leverer
- Enklere å skaffe ressurser med riktig kompetanse
- Ikke utsatt for sesongsvingninger
- Ikke utsatt ved sykdom, ferie, avspasering
- Enkelt å avslutte arbeidsforhold
- Mindre risiko ved vekst
- Ikke administrasjons og HR ansvar for de ansatte
- Mer tid til å ivareta egen kjernekompetanse
- Mer tid til å forbedre forretningen
- Enklere å digitalisere / implementere IT systemer
- Standardisering
- Industrialisering

Svakheter

- Manglende nærhet til organisasjonen
- Geografiske avstander
- Kultur og språkforskjeller

<u>Muligheter</u>

- Kutte kostnader
- Redusere «overhead»
- Redusere risiko ved vekst eller ny forretning

Trusler

- Politisk uro / geografisk ustabilitet
- Feil leverandør med feil kompetanse eller arbeidsforhold
- Lav kvalitet på tjenestene
- For store kulturforskjeller
- Manglende arbeidsmoral / arbeidsforståelse
- Stadig bytte av personell, stort gjennomtrekk
- Manglende forståelse av forretning og oppgaver
- Inflasjon (som for eksempel. overgang til EUR)
- Uventet store krav til leverandøroppfølging og kvalitet
- Mister egen nøkkelkompetanse
- Blame game