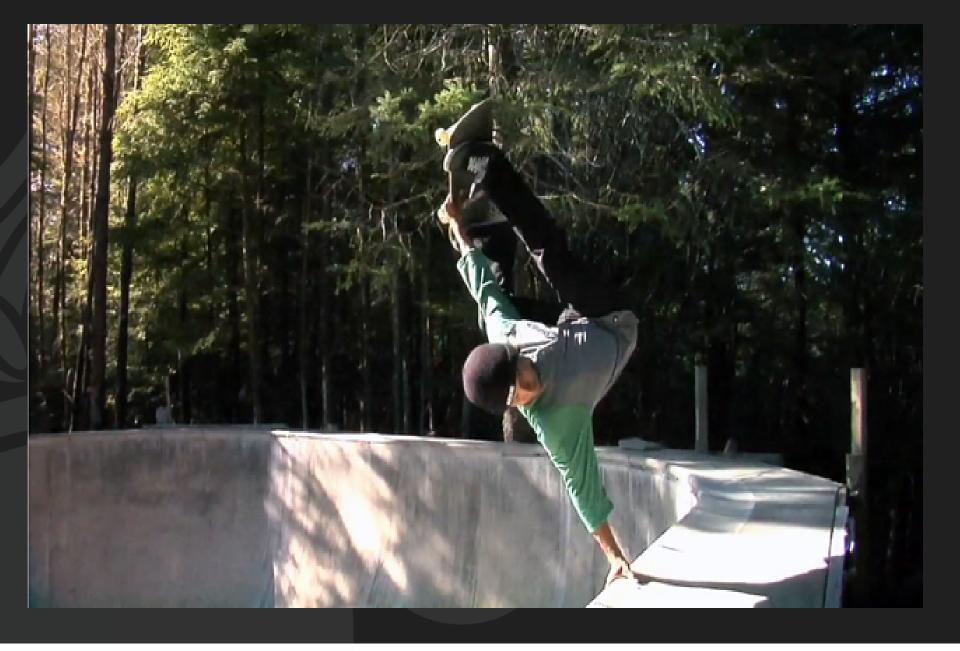
Rising to the Challenge

Presented by
Tim Cummins
&
Roselle Harde

How an
Outcome-based World
is Transforming
Procurement







It's all about judgment



Is there room for discretion?

"Too often, we undertake a perfect procurement – and achieve entirely the wrong outcome"

(Former head of Federal Procurement in the US)

Reference work: "Reforming Public Procurement in a Compliance-Oriented World" (2014 - Jeffrey Gutman, Brookings Institute)





The business environment





Sustained pressure on cost



- Reduced budgets, heightened expectation of delivery
- Forcing re-think of traditional ways of working; new service delivery models
- 47% of today's professionals threatened by automation



Growing dependence on third parties



- Government departments spend up to 35% of revenue on external suppliers
- The ability to manage relationships and critical supply networks is key to their success
- Contracts have become fundamental business management tools





Growing regulation



Contract and Commercial Management

- Terms and Conditions are critical to regulatory compliance
- Active contract
 management is required as
 part of the risk regime
- Industry norms and standards are beginning to emerge – but not within Government



12/1/2014

Growing internationalism



- Weaker relationships require increased definition
- Cultural, linguistic and jurisdictional differences require greater discipline and documentation
- Contracts and their management are key to understanding and governance





Growing executive demands



- Increasing awareness that contracts should play a bigger role
- Expectations of greater ROI
 / value from contract
 management
- 35% of contracts significantly underperform





Growing pressure for collaboration



- Need to recognize interconnections and interdependencies
- Escape the adversarial model of today's contracts and negotiations
- Support sustainable relationships and increase transparency





Can you answer these questions?

- How does our contracting performance compare with industry / other public sector procurement operations?
- What is the economic impact of different contract models or terms?
- What are the relative probabilities of risk and do our contracts reflect them?
- Do major projects have a higher failure rate and what are the causes?
- What are the best models for performance-based contracts?
- Who are our contracts designed for and to what purpose?
- What percentage of our contracts under-perform and why?





Case studies: summary conclusions

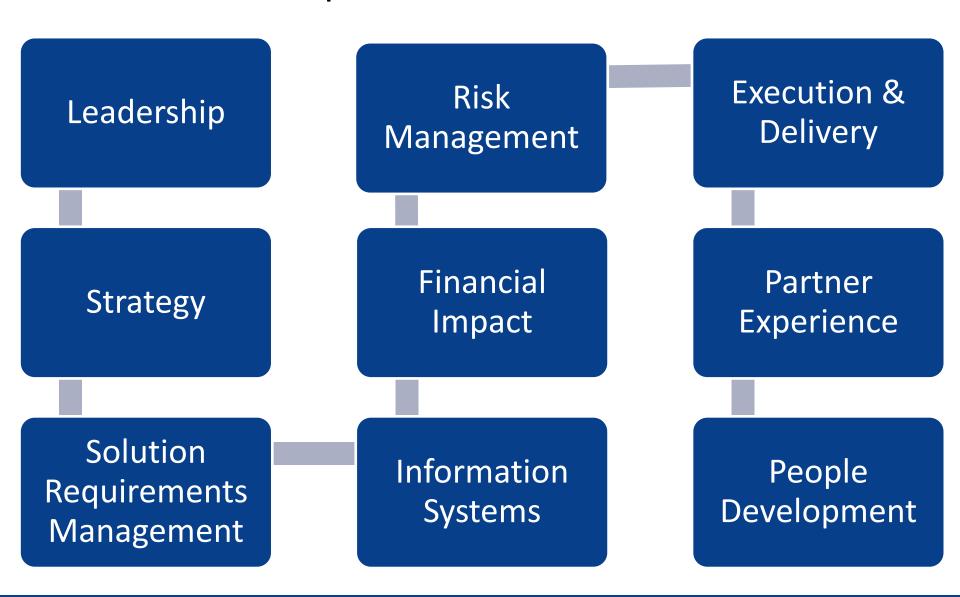


- Underestimation of complexity and scope of project
- Failure to keep records of critical decisions
- Cost overruns requirements instability
- Underestimation of the need to engage stakeholders
- Inadequate business case, failure to identify realistic funding requirements
- Issues with supplier selection and governance failure to test capability, understand incentives

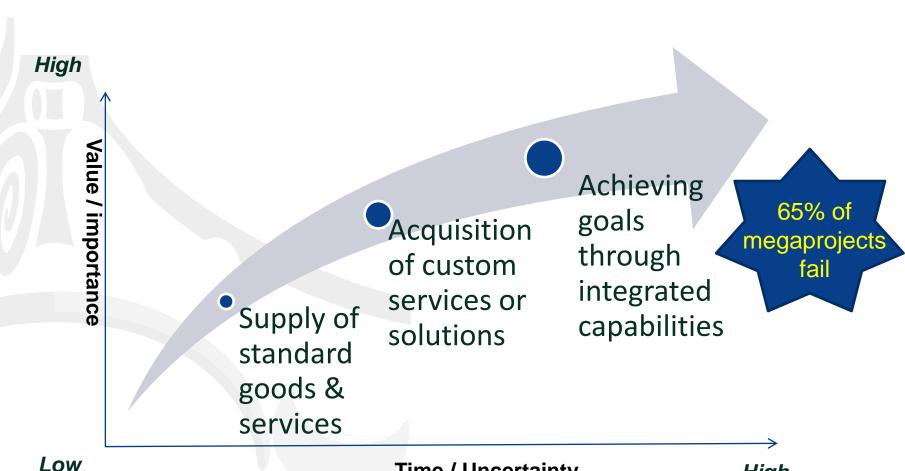




Commercial Competence – more than a contract



A spectrum of partnership





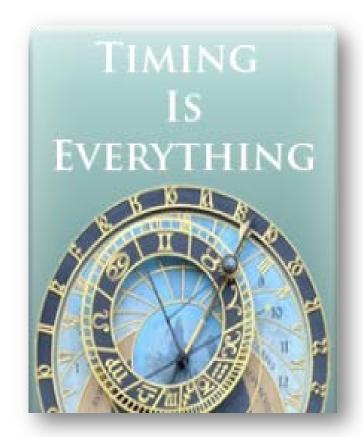
Time / Uncertainty



Where and when

Does the timing of involvement make a difference?

When does contracting begin and end?







Attitudes to risk

Customer responsible for outcomes

Shared responsibility & risk

Traditional Current Evolving

Supplier at risk for outcomes

Inputs Outcomes
Price Value





Challenging the agenda

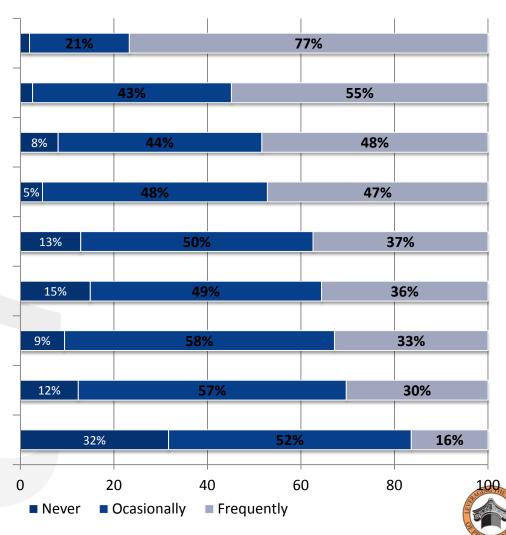
	Most negotiated term	Most important term
1	Limitation of liability	Scope and Goals
2	Indemnities	Responsibilities of the parties
3	Price / Charge	Price / Charge
4	Intellectual Property	Delivery / Acceptance
5	Service levels	Service levels
6	Warranties	Payment
7	Performance G'tees / Undertakings	Performance G'tees / Undertakings
8	Service withdrawal / termination	Communications & Reporting
9	Liquidated damages	Change management
10	Delivery / Acceptance	Limitation of liabilities





What goes wrong?

Scope or goal change Responsibilities of the parties **Price changes Delivery/acceptance Change management procedures Invoices/late payments** Performance/guarantees Service levels and warranties **Liquidated damages**





Value and relevance





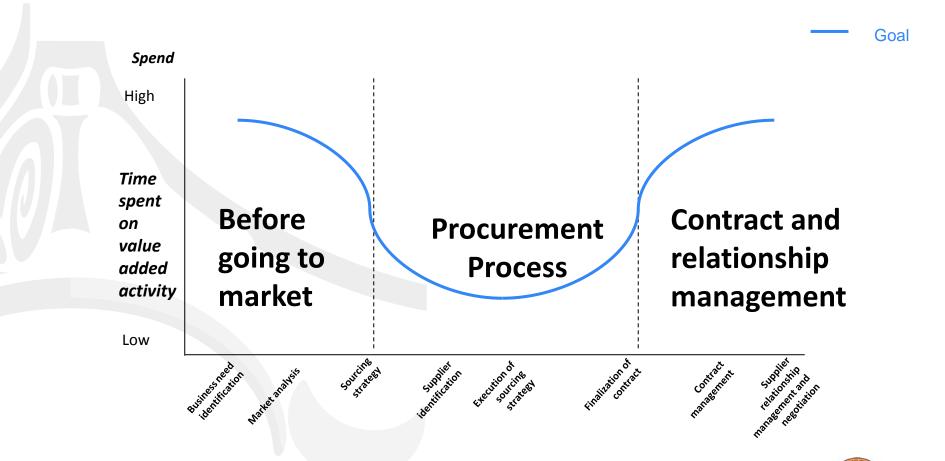
DISAGREEMENT OVER SCOPE

LITIGATION





UK Government perspective: The new DNA for procurement activities







Does it make a difference? Danish Government case study

An initiative to 'professionalize contract management'

- Reviewed existing contracts to spot improvement opportunities; discovered differences up to 490% in what departments pay for the same thing.
- Over half the contracts lacked mechanisms to drive improvements and there was no transparency of cost drivers.
- Review resulted in an initial group of 38 contracts being retendered or partly changed.

Average 24% cost reductions achieved.





Commercial Competence: Australian Government case study



- Problem solving
- No-blame culture
- Joint working
- Communication
- Gain and pain sharing
- Mutual objectives
- Performance measurement
- Continuous improvement





10 pitfalls to avoid in contracting

Poor post contract processes and governance. Result: repetitive issues and errors causing value loss



Lack of clarity on scope and Result: #1 cause of claims



negotiations. Result: loss of trust & low innovation

Non-existent or poorly used contract technology. Result: inefficiency & lack of quality in contracting process



9.2% average value erosion of annual revenue



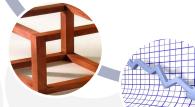
Legal/contract team not involved early enough. Result: wrong form of contract & extended lead time

Poor handover from deal team to implementation team. Result: commitment & obligations missed & misunderstood



Protracted negotiations. Result: competitive exposure & **Delayed revenues**

Contracts difficult to use or understand. Result: users see contract as irrelevant to business needs



governance.

Contracts do not build in enough flexibility. Insufficient focus on

Result: performance management dominated by blame/fault



Negotiations focus on the wrong terms and risk. Result: loss of economic benefit; contract a weapon



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Identifying troubled projects

- Actual versus plan cost or cash flow
- Broken communications
- Finger-pointing / blame
- Lack clarity over authority / decision-making
- Failure to maintain / update business case
- Staffing not in accordance with plan
- Disputes / disagreements over change
- KPIs / measures inconsistent with goals
- Poor or incomplete documentation
- User dissatisfaction or disengagement





Questions



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