NOVA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & ECONOMICS

Achieving Operational Excellence and Customer Intimacy: Enterprise Applications

Part III

Key System Applications for the Digital Age

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Topic 9

Part III

Key System Applications for the Digital Age



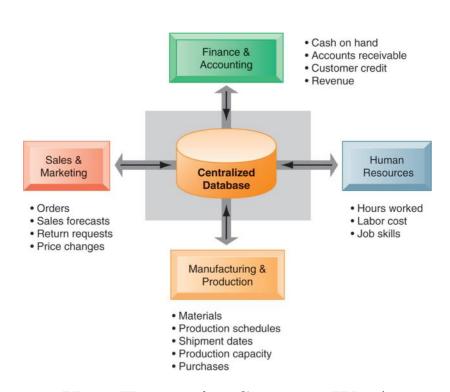
Learning Objectives

- How do enterprise systems help businesses achieve operational excellence?
- 2. How do supply chain management systems coordinate planning, production, and logistics with suppliers?
- 3. How do customer relationship management systems help firms achieve customer intimacy?
- 4. What are the challenges that enterprise applications pose, and how are enterprise applications taking advantage of new technologies?
- 5. How will MIS help my career?

- Case 1: CRM Helps Adidas Know Its Customers One Shoe Buyer at a Time
- Practical Case: Summit Electric Lights Up with a New ERP System

Enterprise Systems

- Enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems
- Suite of integrated software modules and a common central database
- Collects data from many divisions of firm for use in nearly all of firm's internal business activities
- Information entered in one process is immediately available for other processes



How Enterprise Systems Work

Enterprise Software

• Built around thousands of predefined business processes that reflect best practices

- Finance and accounting
- Human resources
- Manufacturing and production
- -Sales and marketing

• To implement, firms:

- -Select functions of system they wish to use
- -Map business processes to software processes
 - Use software's configuration tables for customizing

Business Value of Enterprise Systems

- Increase operational efficiency
- Provide firm-wide information to support decision making
- Enable rapid responses to customer requests for information or products
- Include analytical tools to evaluate overall organizational performance

The Supply Chain

Network of organizations and processes for:

Procuring materials, transforming them into products, and distributing the products

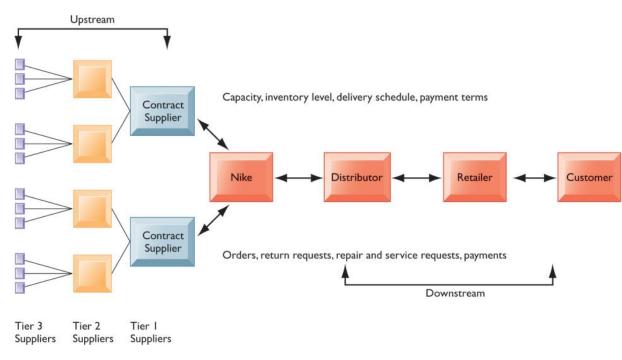
Upstream supply chain

 Firm's suppliers, suppliers' suppliers, processes for managing relationships with them

Downstream supply chain

 Organizations and processes responsible for delivering products to customers

Internal supply chain



Nike's Supply Chain

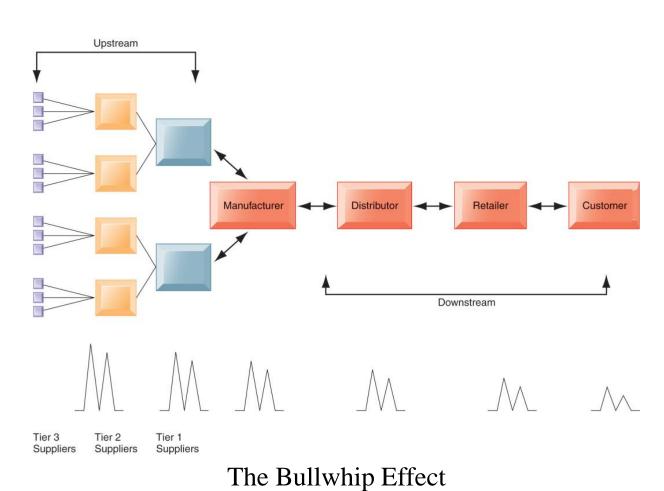
Topic 9: Achieving Operational Excellence & Customer Intimacy:



Supply Chain Management

Enterprise Apps

- Inefficiencies cut into a company's operating costs
 - Can waste up to 25 percent of operating expenses
- Just-in-time strategy
 - Components arrive as they are needed
 - Finished goods shipped after leaving assembly line
- Safety stock: Buffer for lack of flexibility in supply chain
- Bullwhip effect
 - Information about product demand gets distorted as it passes from one entity to next across supply chain



Supply Chain Management Software

Supply chain planning systems

- -Model existing supply chain
- -Enable demand planning
- -Optimize sourcing, manufacturing plans
- -Establish inventory levels
- -Identify transportation modes
- Supply chain execution systems
 - -Manage flow of products through distribution centers and warehouses

Global Supply Chains and the Internet

Global supply chain issues

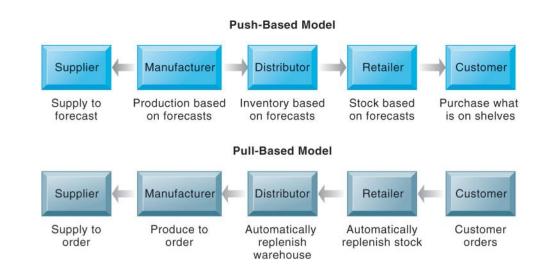
- -Greater geographical distances, time differences
- -Participants from different countries
 - Different performance standards
 - Different legal requirements

• Internet helps manage global complexities

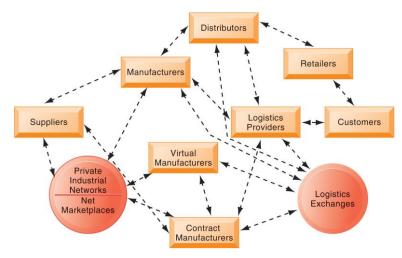
- -Warehouse management
- -Transportation management
- -Logistics
- -Outsourcing

Demand-Driven Supply Chains: From Push to Pull Manufacturing and Efficient Customer Response

- Push-based model (build-to-stock)
 - Earlier SCM systems
 - Schedules based on best guesses of demand
- Pull-based model (demand-driven)
 - Web-based
 - Customer orders trigger events in supply chain
- Internet enables move from sequential supply chains to concurrent supply chains
 - Complex networks of suppliers can adjust immediately



Push- Versus Pull-Based Supply Chain Models



The Emerging Internet-Driven Supply Chain

Business Value of Supply Chain Management Systems

- Match supply to demand
- Reduce inventory levels
- Improve delivery service
- Speed product time to market
- Use assets more effectively
 - -Total supply chain costs can be 75 percent of operating budget
- Increase sales

What is Customer Relationship Management?

• Customer relationship management (CRM)

- Knowing the customer
- In large businesses, too many customers and too many ways customers interact with firm

• CRM systems

- Capture and integrate customer data from all over the organization
- Consolidate and analyze customer data
- Distribute customer information to various systems and customer touch points across enterprise
- Provide single enterprise view of customers



Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

Customer Relationship Management Software (1 of 2)

- Packages range from niche tools to large-scale enterprise applications
- More comprehensive packages have modules for:
 - -Partner relationship management (PRM)
 - Integrating lead generation, pricing, promotions, order configurations, and availability
 - Tools to assess partners' performances
 - -Employee relationship management (ERM)
 - Setting objectives, employee performance management, performancebased compensation, employee training

Customer Relationship Management Software (2 of 2)

CRM packages typically include tools for:

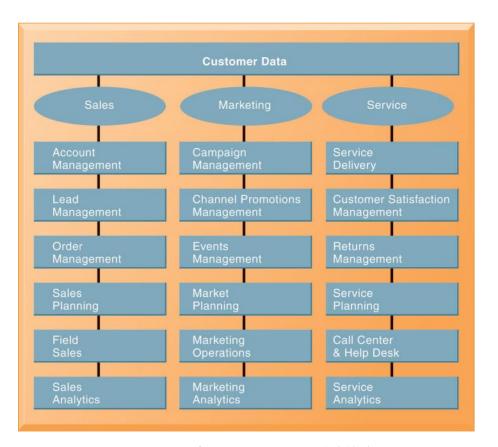
- Sales force automation (SFA)
 - Sales prospect and contact information
 - Sales quote generation capabilities

Customer service

- Assigning and managing customer service requests
- Web-based self-service capabilities

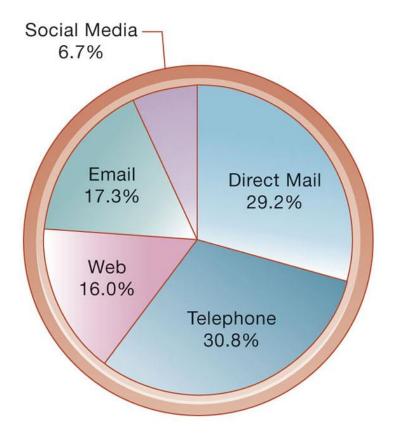
- Marketing

- Capturing prospect and customer data, scheduling and tracking direct-marketing mailings or e-mail
- Cross-selling

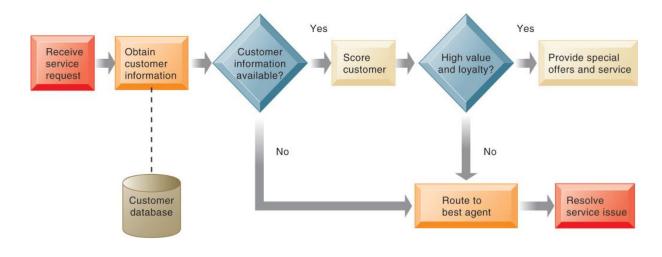


CRM Software Capabilities

Responses by Channel for January 2019 Promotional Campaign



How CRM Systems Support Marketing



Customer Loyalty Management Process Map

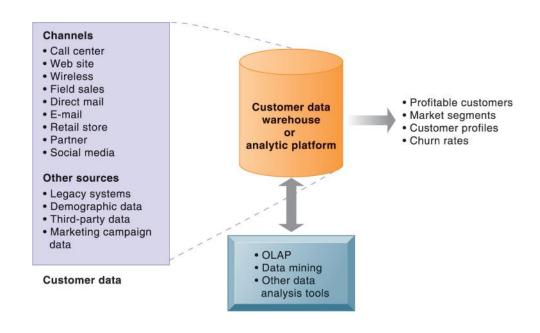
Operational and Analytical CRM

Operational CRM

- Customer-facing applications
- Sales force automation
 Call center and customer service support
- Marketing automation

Analytical CRM

- Based on data warehouses populated by operational CRM systems and customer touch points
- Analyzes customer data (OLAP, data mining, etc.)
 - Customer lifetime value (CLTV)



Analytical CRM Data Warehouse

Business Value of Customer Relationship Management Systems

• Business value of CRM systems

- Increased customer satisfaction
- Reduced direct-marketing costs
- -More effective marketing
- Lower costs for customer acquisition/retention
- Increased sales revenue

Churn rate

- Number of customers who stop using or purchasing products or services from a company
- Indicator of growth or decline of firm's customer base

Enterprise Application Challenges

- Highly expensive to purchase and implement enterprise applications
 - -Average cost of ERP project in 2015—\$6.1 million (Multi-million dollar projects in 2018)
 - -Long development times
- Technology changes
- Business process changes
- Organizational learning, changes
- Switching costs, dependence on software vendors
- Data standardization, management, cleansing

Next-Generation Enterprise Applications

• Enterprise solutions/suites

- Make applications more flexible, web-enabled, integrated with other systems
- SOA standards
- Open-source applications
- On-demand solutions
- Cloud-based versions
- Functionality for mobile platform

Social CRM

- Incorporating social networking technologies
- Company social networks
- Monitor social media activity; social media analytics
- Manage social and web-based campaigns

• Business intelligence

- Inclusion of BI with enterprise applications
- Flexible reporting, ad hoc analysis, "what-if" scenarios, digital dashboards, data visualization

Part III
Key System Applications for the Digital Age

Enterprise Apps



Next Steps

- Answer the Moodle quiz
- Prepare for 6th chapter