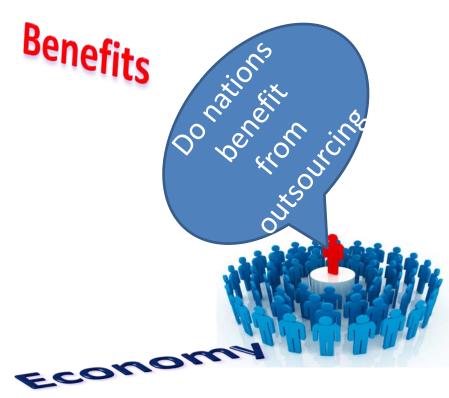


Outsourcing Global Value

Jagdish Dalal, Chief Advisor, Thought Leadership IAOP









- 1: a fair return or equivalent in goods, services, or money for something exchanged
- 2: the monetary worth of something
- **3:** relative worth, utility, or importance
- 4: a numerical quantity that is assigned or is determined by calculation or measurement
- **6:** something (as a principle or quality) intrinsically valuable or desirable





Why Measure Outsourcing Value?

- Establish a foundation for the profession
- Create a common language and definitions
- Address market myths and assumptions
- Promote investment in infrastructure

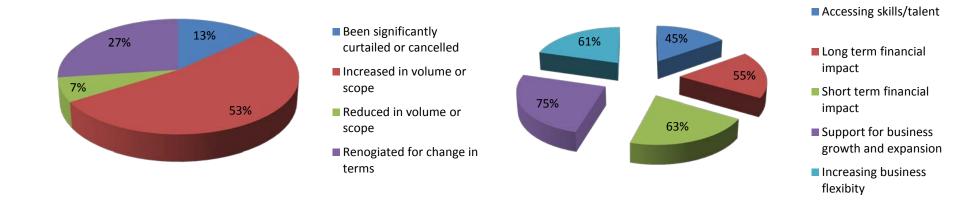


Why is it so difficult?

- "value" is difficult to identify and quantify
 - Common outsourcing measurements are:
 - Transactional in nature
 - Retrospective and not prospective
 - Accounting focused and not value focused
 - Single-dimensionals (financials)
- There is no immediate incentive for businesses (customers and providers) to think about it
 - But is of more importance to government and observers of economic trends



IAOP State of Industry Survey

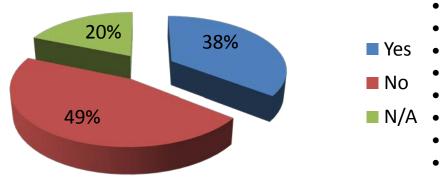


Tells us that outsourcing continues to be viewed as generating "value" for business



IAOP 2013 CSR Survey

Does your company track measures concerning CSR?



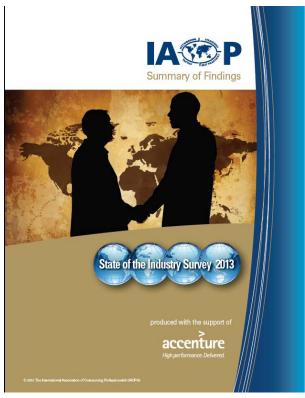
Some of the measures indicated in the response

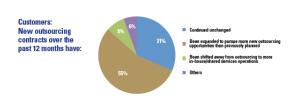
- Energy Consumption
- environmental sustainability
- Recycling waste minimization
- commitment to green technology
- corruption avoidance strategies
- incidences of violations
- CSR time spent by individuals per annum
- Voluntary monetary contributions
- Safety, discrimination, harassment, child labor, corruption

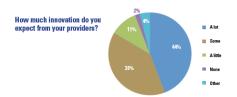
Tells us that measuring CSR value is not yet widely established in the outsourcing profession



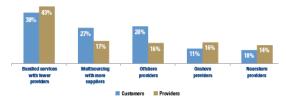
2013 State of Industry Survey Report*







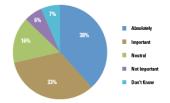
Customers and Providers: Delivery approaches over past twelve months



Information security is a top concern among outsourcing customers and high percentages are putting in place supplier security certifications

Among Summit delegates asked if security is a top-five priority this year, 71 percent agreed that it was either "important" or "absolutely important."





* - For complete report, visit www.IAOP.org/SOIreport





Business



Nation



Importance of Value



$SHV = (VC - VD) \times CF$

Where:

SHV – Shareholder value

VC – Value created

VD - Value destroyed

CF – Confidence Factor (Risk)

Value Creation

- Profitability management
- Products
- Markets
- Brand
- Cycle Time
- Quality

Value Destruction

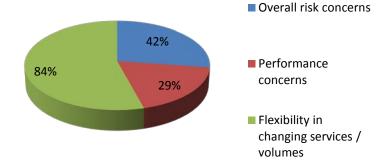
- Cost growth
- Capital misapplication
- Stagnant management
- Reluctance to change
- Social irresponsibility





Risk considerations:

- Cost of operation
- Productivity
- Resource (skills, availability)
- Investment capacity
- Market valuation
- Political / Social acceptance



Risk plays a major role in establishing confidence level in the value created and therefore has to be managed



Importance of Value



$$NW = GNP + QSL$$

Where:

NW = National Wealth

GNP = Gross National Product

QSL = Quality of Social Life

Value Creation

- Domestic economic growth
- Foreign direct investment
- Steady price controls
- Increasing employment level
- Livable wages

Value Destruction

- Debt relative to GNP
- Investment discouragements
- Inflation relative to world
- Unhealthy environment
- Unsound labor practices



IAOP – Outsourcing Global Value Project







- 1. Identify elements
- 2. Establish baseline using pilots
- 3. Collect information
 - 1) Globally through regions
 - 2) Customers and providers
- 4. Publish initial baseline
- 5. Track global value progression





Economic Value:

- Financial short and long term
 - Profitability
 - Capital consumption
 - Wage impact
- Economic health
 - Productivity
 - Attractiveness for investment
 - Earning potential





Social Value

- > Environment
- Human rights and working conditions
- > Societal contribution to welfare
- Global standing







