A joint approach for Advanced Procurement

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Vice Principal and Director Corporate Services
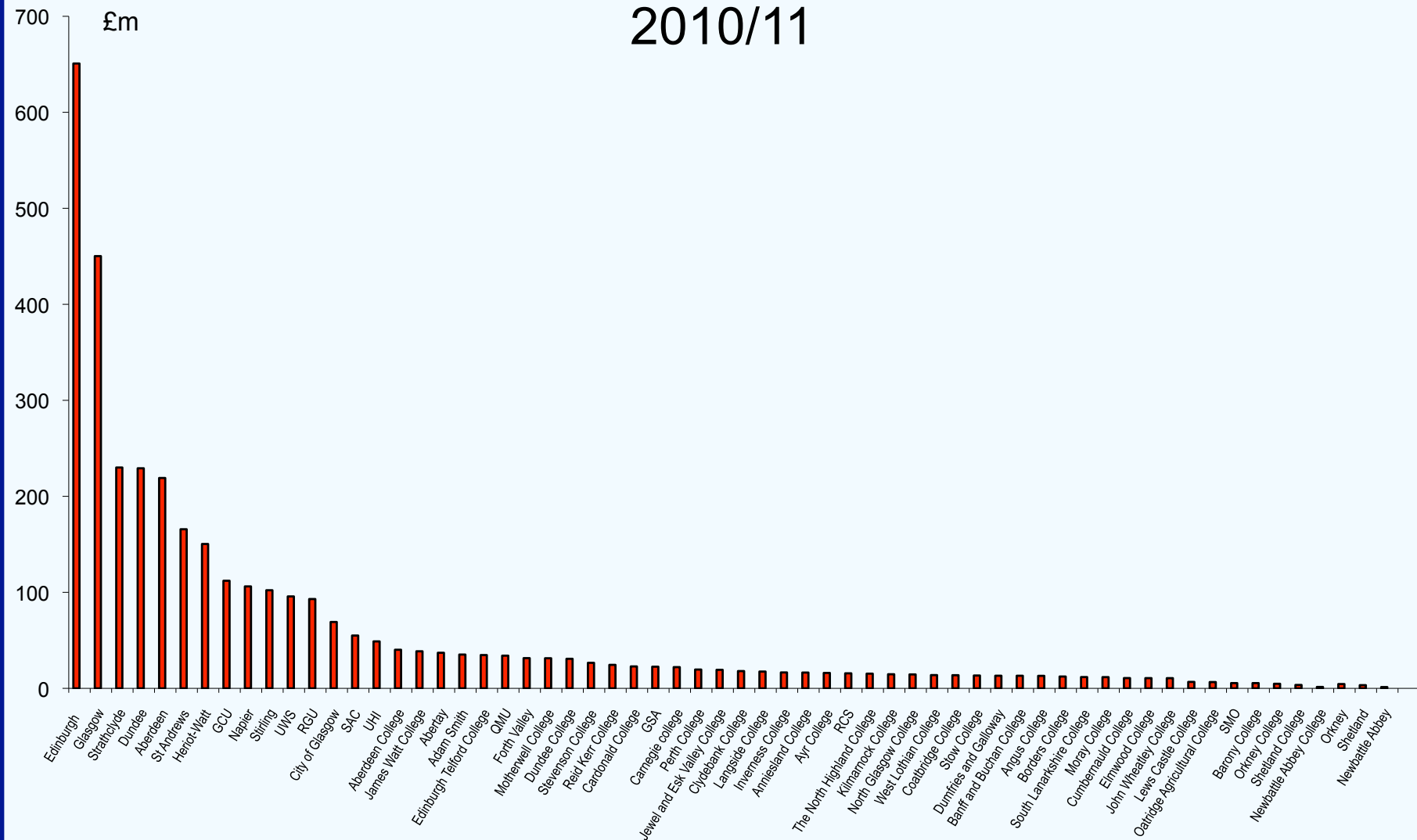**University of Edinburgh**

Chairman APUC Ltd

Scotland – Procurement Vision

APUC Ltd -
HE/FE Centre
of Expertise

IT: ePS

Governance & Compliance

National

Sector Centres of Expertise

Local Organisational / Regional Procurement

Advanced Procurement Strategy

APUC Ltd

Aim: **To obtain more benefit from procurement – allow institutional budgets to go further**
Deliver Scottish Government Reform Aims

- *Collaborative / Institutional Contracting*
- *Capability*
- *Processes – "e"*

Classic Change Management Phases:

"Form"	*"Storm"*	*"Reform"*	*"Perform"*
Intellectual Acceptance / Scepticism	Challenge	Emotional Buy In & Ownership	Benefit Delivery

APUC Ltd

Driving Force: Scottish Ministers

Sponsorship: Gov't/SFC   Universities / Colleges

Approach: Project   Service - Deliver Institutional agendas

Culture: "Telling"   "Listening"/Partnership

Activities: Set Up

System implementations

Customer / Stakeholder Relations

Growth in Contracting

Demonstrating Benefit Delivery

Capability Assessments

Institution Development Plans / Training

Sustainable Procurement

Providing shared institutional resource

Provision of advice to merging Colleges

Support for merger DD, and implementation

"STORM"

APUC Ltd

Membership	31	60
Collaborative agreements available	20	139
% of sectors (HE/FE) spend through collaborative agreements	< 7%	25% - target of 35% by mid 2013
Institutions being supported - P2P systems	32	48
Institutions being supported – other eSolutions services	0	60
Institutions being provided with in-house procurement as a shared service	0	15
Capability Assessments - % of institutions by level: Superior Improved Conformance Non-Conformance	2% 20% 68% 10%	2% (18%)* 67% (73%)* 31% (9%)* 0 % (0%)*
	2009	Latest data *by value

Procurement Challenges

Growing Expectations and Requirements on Organisations

- Value for money
- Competition
- Transparent Processes
- Initial Transaction

- Alignment to Strategic Business / Services Delivery
- Legislative Environment and Case Law
- Remedies
- Lifetime Cost/ Quality
- Collaborative Procurement

- Environmental Sustainability
- Social Responsibility
- Innovation
- Local economic development (SMEs)
- Local employment needs
- Fighting corruption
- Organisational Reshaping / Mergers

What makes the difference?

- *Driving Force*
- *Actively managing the "Storm"*
- *Sponsorship and Stakeholder Relationships*
- *Customer Service approach*
- *Capability Assessment and Improvement agenda*
- *Delivering "Customer" Agendas*
- *Demonstrable Benefit Delivery*

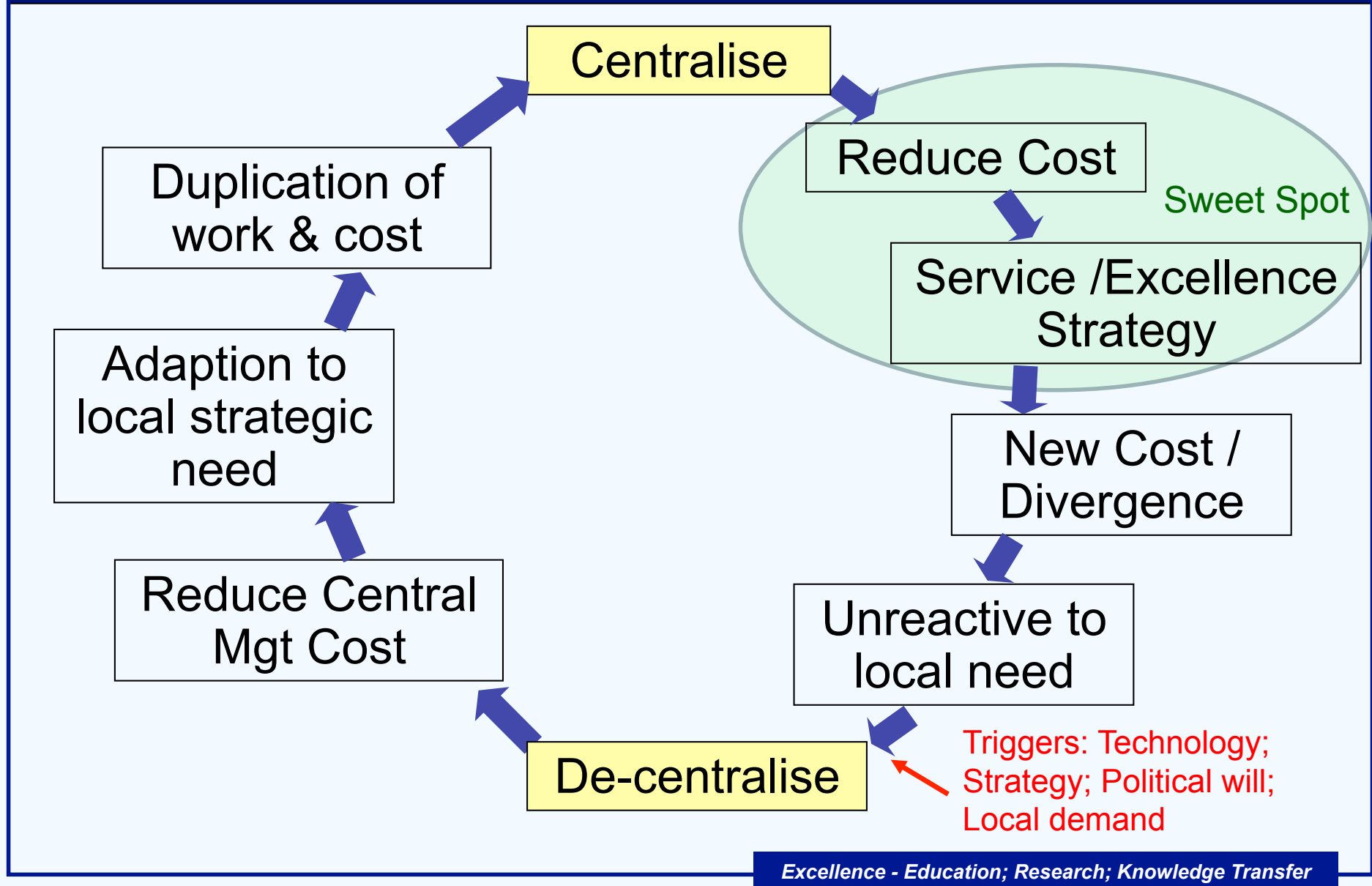# Criteria for Shared Service Centres (1)

	More Difficult **– less likely to succeed**	**Less Difficult** **– more likely to succeed**
Nature of services	Transaction services – requiring major system changes	⟷	Knowledge or activity sharing – doesn't require major system changes
Organisation status	Autonomous organisations – "consensual" approach	⟷	Single point management / Driving Force
Competitive-ness	Activities regarded by as giving competitive edge	⟷	Activities that are regarded as standard service
Similarity	Organisations with different services, strategies, structures, policies, standards etc	⟷	Organisations with similar services, strategies, structures, policies, standards etc
Size of Project	Super-large projects -	⟷	Manageable size

Criteria for Shared Service Centres (2)

	More Difficult **– less likely to succeed**	**Less Difficult** **– more likely to succeed**
Economics and Service	Benefits not obvious / Lack of Economic payback on investment to individual participants	Demonstrable economic benefit for each participant
Business Priorities	Business priorities lie elsewhere	Shared services and cost reduction an over-riding priority
Systems Strategies	Organisations have "integrated" systems strategy	Organisations have separate functional system strategies
Leadership & Project Competence	Little buy in by local senior management and lack of project competence	Good leadership by local senior management, and capable skilled project managers

Centralise/Decentralise Cycle

Centralise

Duplication of work & cost

Adaption to local strategic need

Reduce Central Mgt Cost

De-centralise

Reduce Cost

Sweet Spot

Service /Excellence Strategy

New Cost / Divergence

Unreactive to local need

Triggers: Technology; Strategy; Political will; Local demand

Final thought

Is really about people change
....

and customer service
approach

- process and system change issues
  huge…

- but small in comparison with culture
  and people issues

Thank you

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