BPM in practice: Who is doing what?

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Where innovation starts

Context

- BPM is a "theory in practice" subject:
 - direct motivation for research is industrial context of business processes
- BPM research flourishes
- BPM widely applied in industry
- Positive signs for interaction
- But:
 - Do we as researchers know sufficiently well what is going on in industrial BPM projects?



Research set-up

- Cooperation with Deloitte Consulting in the Netherlands:
 - Access to all recent BPM-related projects (offering, project documentation, consultants)
- General idea:
 - Compare characteristics of the projects with those of the organizations carrying them out
- To fight major source of bias:
 - Replication in Germany with Ravensburg-Weingarten University of Applied Sciences



Selection of BPM projects

Project:

- has process focus
- meant to facilitate or assist – future – organizational change
- is (partly) conducted within an organization in the Netherlands
- has been ended in 2005 or later
- involves consultants still being active

Examples:

- Development of processes to market a new product through an online sales channel
- Improvement of customer satisfaction through improvement of sales processes.

33 projects included



Approach

Organizational characteristics

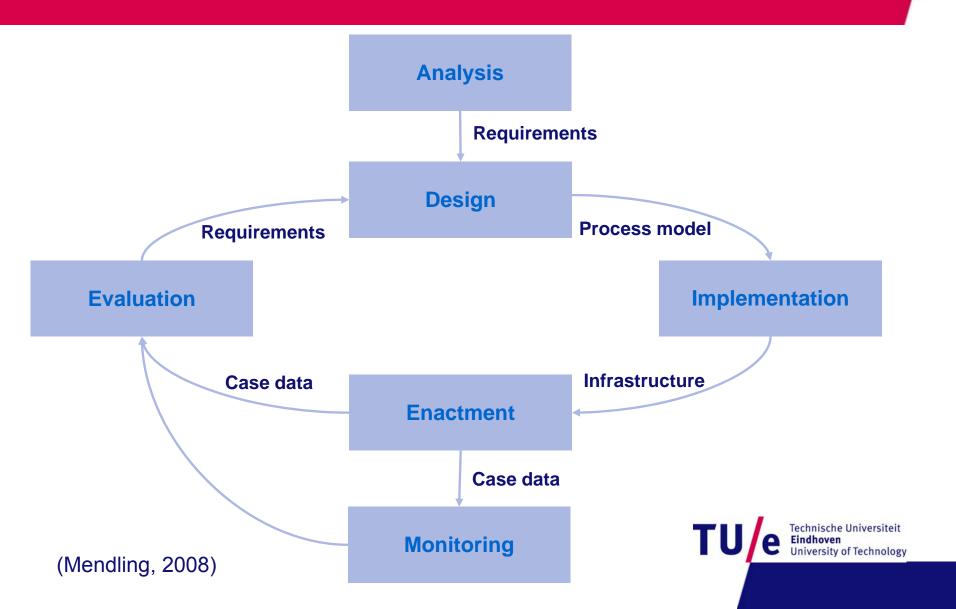
- Organization size
 - Number of employees (4 classes)
- Profit motive
 - Profit
 - Non-profit
- Manufacturing / non-manufacturing
 - Manufacturing
 - Non-manufacturing (i.e. service, government)
- Predominant strategic orientation
 - Operational excellence (OE)
 - "best total cost"
 - Customer intimacy (CI)
 - · "best total solution"
 - Product leadership (PL)
 - "best product"

Relation?

BPM project characteristics

- Trigger
 - Part of an overarching initiative
 - Independent project
- Business objective
 - Business performance
 - Business conformance
- Technology emphasis
 - Yes
 - No
- Focus area
 - Core processes
 - Support processes
 - Both
- Type of BPM
 - BPM life cycle phases

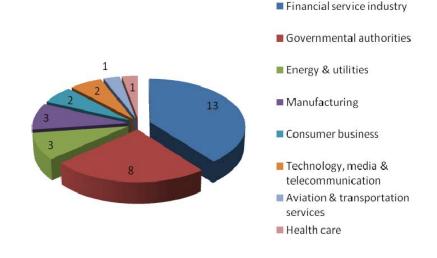
BPM Life-cycle



Data inspection

Organizations:

- Vary largely in size
 - From less than 50 up to 40000 employees
- Pursue various predominant strategic orientations
 - OE (11)
 - CI (14)
 - PL (8)
- Are active in a large number of industries

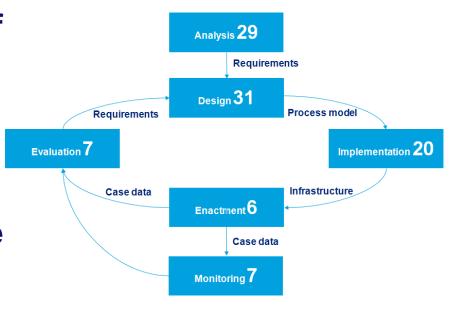




Data inspection - cont'd

Projects:

- Triggers are very diverse
- Many projects (18) part of an overarching initiative
- Business performance improvement is the main objective (25)
- IT plays an important role
- Sixteen projects have a technical objective
- In the other projects, IT is often still involved





Findings

- Size matters:
 - smaller organizations mainly involved in "early" stages of BPM life-cycle (i.e. analysis)
 - larger organizations involved in "later" stages (i.e. implementation and evaluation)
- Strategic orientation gives the flavor:
 - In operational excellence organizations BPM projects:
 - more commonly independent (rather than part of an overarching initiative)
 - more often non-technical in nature
- Profit motive and manufacturing / non-manufacturing are no distinguishing factors

Implications

- Larger organizations (>1000 FTE) more natural partners for research advanced stages life-cycle
- "Operational excellence" organizations more natural partners for research with BPM as management discipline
- Organizations with other strategic orientations more focused on technological side of BPM
- Organizations conducting BPM projects are not tied to particular domain or profit motive





Closing thoughts

Geography

- Results only partly reproduced in German study (but at least no contradictory findings)
- Study has a European perspective:
 - What about the Americas and Asia-Pacific?

Size

- Larger organizations have the money to hire consultants
- Smaller organizations may display "natural" business process orientation



Questions?

