







# Challenges in realizing effective supplier integration in the customer multi-project organization

by Milos Tipsarevic

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### PR@JEKTNO V&DENJE V PRAKS

## Multi-projektno okolje

22. marec 2018 - Ljubljana, Radisson Blu Plaza Hotel



### Our senior experts have extensive international consulting and operational experience in the manufacturing and infrastructure sectors and work across all stages the investment cycle

**Capabilities** 

**Expertise** 

#### **Career Summary**

- 2017- to date: Bluemond Head of Supply Chain
- 2017 to date: Valcon Associate Partner
- 2011-2016: Danfoss Senior Consultant
- 2005 -2011: CHEP Engineering manager
- 1997 2005: **Visteon** Product development specialist
- ▶ 1995-1997: Ford Engineering graduate trainee

#### Phase 1: Phase 2: Diagnostic **Phase 3: Delivery Preliminary** and Operational and Commercial **Analysis Support Enhancement Examples** Strategy development Due diligence-technical, Implementation of the of Client business plan and and/or review commercial, supply Needs maximisation of value chain, business case Preliminary assessment Development and of the business Major project or product • line review and/or audit execution of product line New project feasibility exit strategy Cost and profitability Corporate restructuring Examples Brief market/industry/ analysis of the business and growth, efficiency of our assessment. and its components improvement, supply Service Strategic positioning chain **Offerings** Supply chain analysis Preliminary value Supply chain design and Product development proposition and business management, contract capability assessment, case incentives and KPI performance Project planning and design management, project development advice portfolio management Our Deep **Deep Industry Solid Strategy**

**Expertise** 

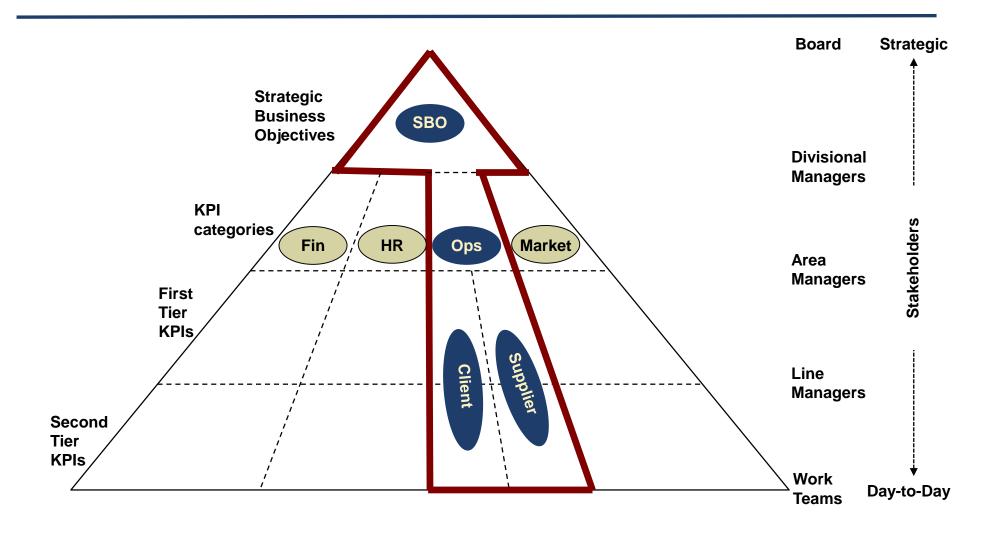
**Functional** 

Capabilities

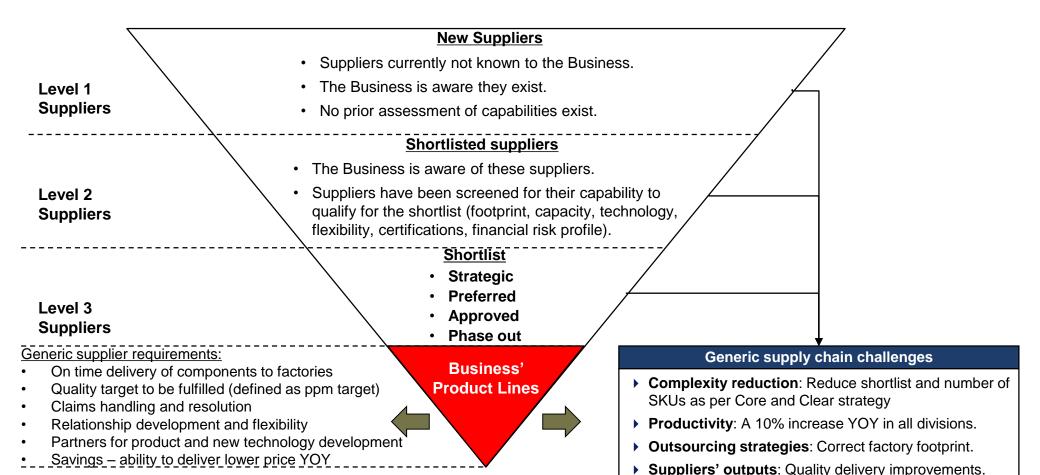
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- What can we do to address common mistakes in involving suppliers in projects?

Experience shows that relevance and consistency of supplier KPIs in relation to corporate goals is only secured when top level strategic goals transparently translate into day-to-day operational targets



### The Business often selects suppliers through a structured noncompetitive process and then sets a series of supplier KPIs to drive their performance in line with the production line's requirements



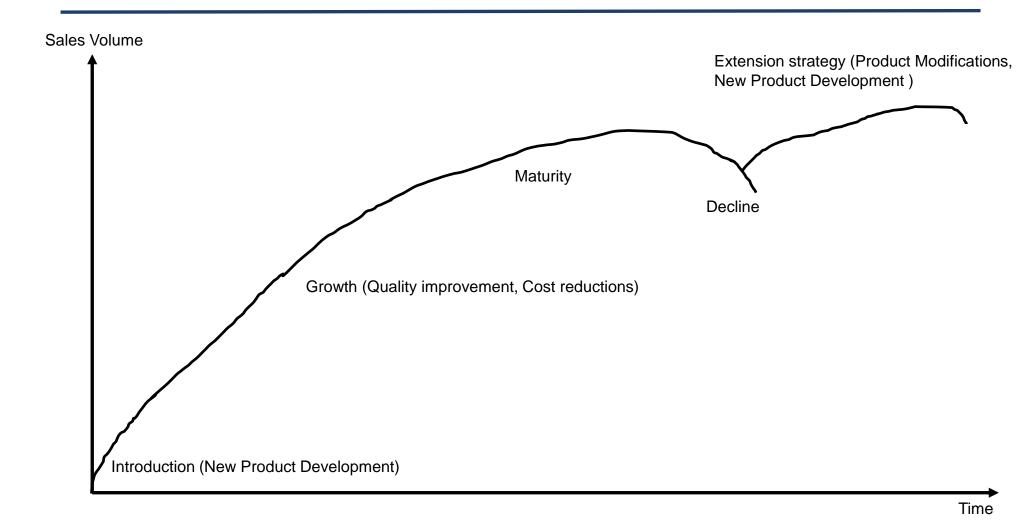
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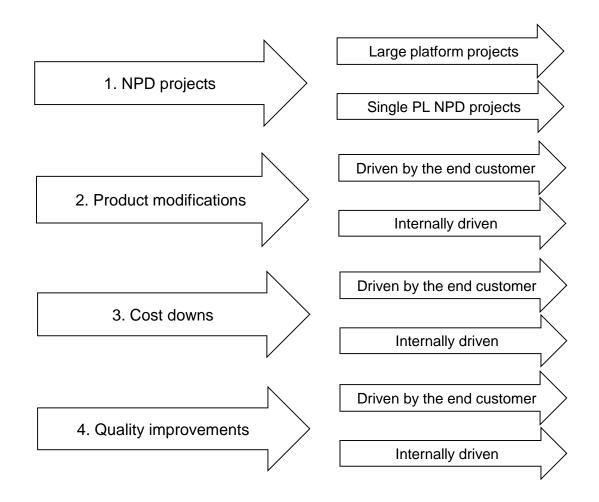
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# Throughout product life cycle different project types are initiated in order to maximize profitability



### Product line PLXX multi-project environment

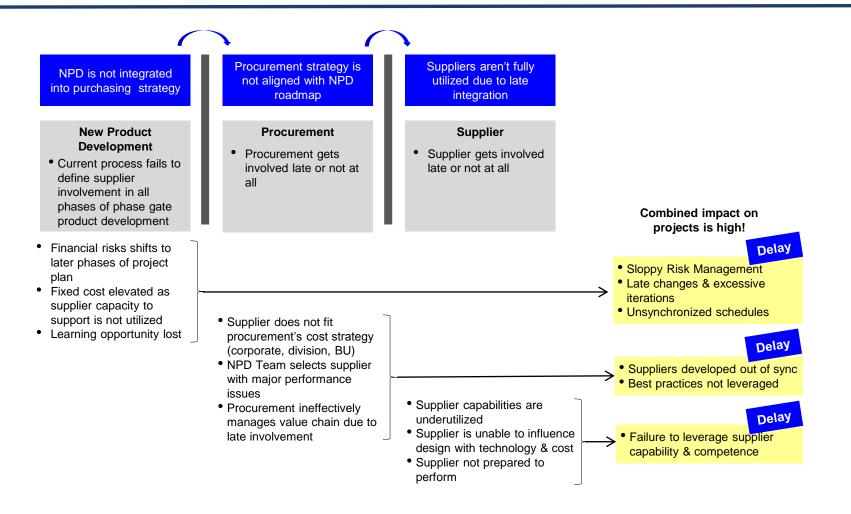


### Project – supplier project matrix shows the complexity of relationship

Segment/Division BU		PL xx							
		NPD1	NPD 2	PMI 1	PMI 2	CD 1	CD 2	CD 3	QI 1
C Su	ipplier 1	*		*				*	
	ipplier 2		*			*			
s t Su	ipplier 3								
	ipplier 4		*						
n g Su	ipplier 5								
	ipplier 6				*				×
P Su	ipplier 1								
	ipplier 2		*			×			*
a Su	ipplier 3								
	ipplier 4						×		
i c Su	Supplier 5								t developmer
	ipplier 6	*		*			PMI = product modifications CD = cost downs QI = quality improvements		



# Lack of alignment between purchasing strategies and project roadmap lead to poor suppliers' utilization and project delays



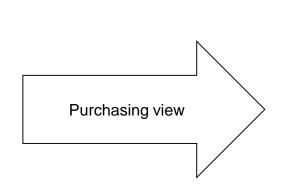
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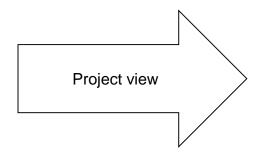
### Not all suppliers belong to one generic category

Supplier type	Core capability	Symbol	Comment
Production supplier	"Make to print" (produce as per design).	PS	Traditional supplier with volume capacity
Tool maker	Design and manufacture tools to order/product design	ТМ	Can have capability for low volume production
Full service supplier	Design, prototype, tooling, test and product manufacturing	FSS	FSS comes from automotive "tier 1" concept – also "strategic partner"
Engineering design house	Engineering design plus CAE/CFD analysis	ED	Sometimes they have CAE/CFD in-house
CAE/CFD consultant	Advanced engineering analysis	CAE	Can also do other types of engineering analysis
Prototype house	Make prototypes as per product design	РН	Differentiate between rapid prototyping and soft tooling
Production and tool maker	Manufacture tools and product	PTS	Typically can also do soft tools
Test house	Can do lab testing	LT	They may have some engineering design capability
Full engineering service supplier	Design, CAE/CFD, prototype and test	FESS	Expensive and rare to find good ones!

# Assessment of supplier capabilities will comprise of assessments by purchasing and by the project organization: two different views on the same supplier are complementary yet compromising







Supplier xx	Importance	Points			Score
Oupplier XX		Total	Possible	Percentage	00010
Design Capability	4.0	3.5	5.0	70%	70%
Prototyping Capability	2.0	2.0	5.0	40%	40%
Project Competency	4.0	2.8	5.0	55%	55%
Collaboration capability	4.0	4.2	5.0	83%	83%
Quality management	4.0	3.9	5.0	77%	77%
Technology Roadmap	3.0	3.0	5.0	60%	60%

# Four possible outcomes for supplier status come from supplier capability assessment to supply parts & be a project support partner

Manufacturing capability preferred

Project support capability preferred

1. Preferred partner for current production and for NPD – best choice ("full service supplier")

Manufacturing capability phase out

Project support capability preferred

2. Supplier on a phase out but preferred to support NPD – conflict of interest

Manufacturing capability preferred

Project support capability phase out

3. Preferred partner for production however not fit as an NPD partner – can we have an alternative NPD partner?

Manufacturing capability phase out

Project support capability phase out

4. Clear cut decision – phase out and delete from DSL

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## **Project vision**





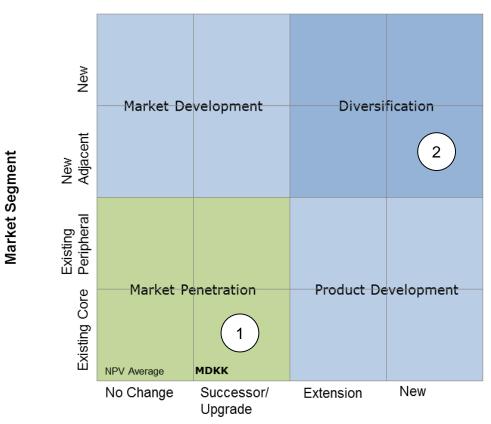




Target Group	Customer Needs	Solution	Value for Client
<ul> <li>Which market segment does the product target</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does the product create value for customers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What will it roughly look like – consists of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How is the product going to benefit the company</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Which applications is the product intended to serve</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Which benefits will it provide</li><li>What emotions should it evoke</li></ul>	<ul><li>What are the constraints if any</li><li>What is the cost frame</li></ul>	<ul><li>What are the business goals</li><li>What are the business</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Who are the target users and customers</li> </ul>	- What directions should it evoke	- What is the cost flame	priorities

# Project type & vision determines the role of suppliers and the type of supplier required

#### **Ansoff Matrix**



Product Newness Market Perception Project 1 – minor product modifications, keep or increase market share on known territory, high volume potential, cost competitive competition

- High quality high volume manufacturing supplier
- Deliver on time
- · Minor design changes, little development effort
- · Cost competitive

Project 2 – new product with some new technology, new market development, exploratory, lower volumes at the beginning, competition not so well known

- Ability to apply new technology quickly
- Strong development cooperation with suppliers
- Time to market important but not critical
- Complex customer relationship exploratory

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### Project governance model

#### **Project Committee - PC**

Chairman Members Process Owner

#### **Mission:**

Secure project fulfilment – overall and on each project (incl. scope)

#### Role:

- Decisions on deviations highlighted by monthly reports
- Decisions at gate reviews
- Support the project managers on ad hoc basis when required
- Secure project execution competencies (building) at all times

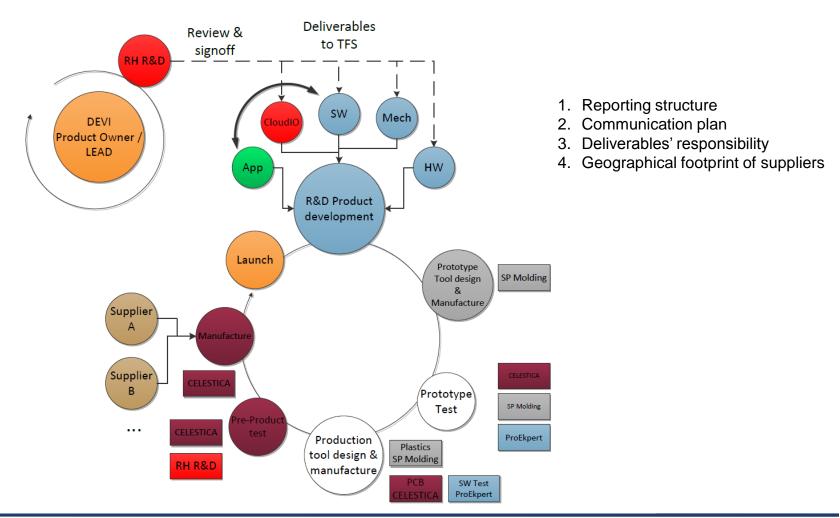
#### **Responsibility:**

Project to meet targets or if not fulfilled escalate to PMT

# Supplier ownership of deliverables is scalable relative to the supplier role in the project and the project set up

MO	M1	M3	M5	M6
1 Milestone summary	1 Milestone summary	1 Milestone summary	1 Milestone summary	1 Milestone summary
2 Project Charter (Fact Pack)	12 Updated Bus. Case incl. V.C. with conf. targets	34 Updated Business Case including V.C. estimate	34 Updated Business Case including V.C.	34 Updated Business Case
3 Defined Milestone deliverables (This document)	13 Time schedule	13 Updated Time schedule	13 Updated Time schedule	55 Project evaluation report
4 Business case update (Fact Pack)	14 Preliminary CAPEX release plan	35 Updated CAPEX release plan	15 Updated Risk assessment and mitigation actions	<b>⊩</b> ⊣
5 Resource contract (Fact Pack)	15 Risk assessment and mitigation actions	15 Updated Risk assessment and mitigation actions	5 Updated Resource contract	ll I
H	16 Quality targets	5 Updated Resource contract	47 Q-release	<b>I</b> ⊢I
H	5 Updated Resource contract	36 Export limitation control	37 Transfer responsibility to line	<b>I</b> ∐
	17 Environmental assessment	27 Plan for transfer responsibility to line		<b>I</b>
IH.	H	17 Environmental assessment		<b>I</b>
	L			
H	H		H	<b> </b>
C Taskersland and a second and	10 Compared ID FeO	20 Dualitation and Dualitation Constitution	40 Assessed a satisfactions 0 and family 1 1 1 11	20 Up data d Boodont and afficient
6 Technology assessment	18 Concept IP FtO	20 Preliminary Product Specification	48 Approvals, certifications & conformity declarations	20 Updated Product specification
	19 IP protection goal	38 DFMEA	20 Product Specification	<b>I</b>
H	20 Product Requirement Specification	18 IP FtO update	38 Updated DFMEA	<b>L</b>
III	21 SFMEA	39 Design documentation	18 IP FtO final	<b>I</b> ∐
	22 Product Concept	23 Product design review	19 IP protection final	
	6 Technology assessment	24 Product Test Plan & documentation	23 Product review	
	23 Product concept review		24 Product Test Plan & documentation	
	24 Product Test Plan		49 MQ test plan	
7 Supply Chain strategy	25 Supply Chain Concept	40 Supply Chain design	50 Sample Certificate Approval	56 Variable cost evaluated against target
<b>L</b>	26 Critical suppliers selected	41 PFMEA	41 Updated PFMEA	57 Market quality report
	27 Supply Chain concept review	27 Supply Chain design review	51 Production equipment validated	58 Evaluation of supply chain ramp up performance
	28 Supply Chain technology assessment	42 Ramp up plan including capacity and capability	27 Supply Chain review	
		43 Supplier evaluation, approval and agreement	42 Update ramp up plan	
			52 Control Plans (Production)	
			53 H+S assessment	
8 Initial Value Proposition (Fact Pack)	29 Functional Value Proposition	29 Updated Value Proposition	54 Value Selling package	59 Launch tracking report
9 Customer insight (Fact Pack)	20 Customer Requirement Specification	44 Global Launch Plan	44 Updated Global Launch Plan	
10 Competitor Insight (Fact Pack)	30 Launch Goals & strategy	45 Local Launch Plans	45 Updated Local Launch Plans	
11 Application overview (Fact Pack)	31 Updated target customers/Lead buyers & influence	<b>—</b>	33 Launch review	
	32 Product positioning	33 Launch review		
	33 Launch review			

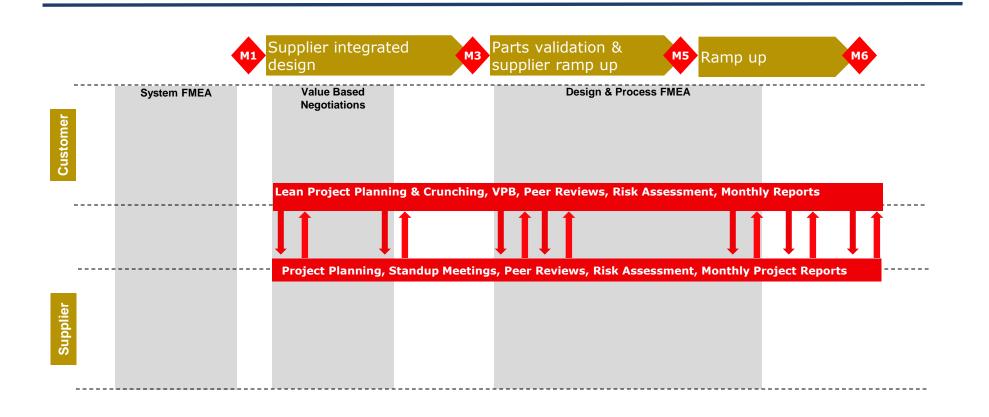
# Example of a complex project set up – what needs to be considered in order to ensure success in involving suppliers in the project



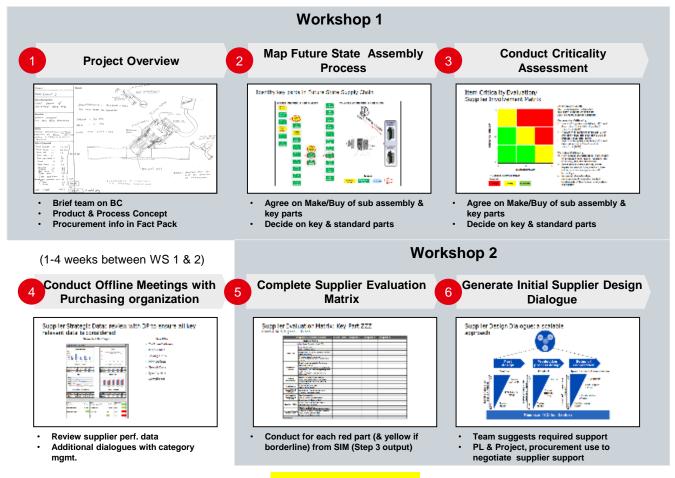
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## Suppliers should be involved in projects as early as possible; this is often not the case

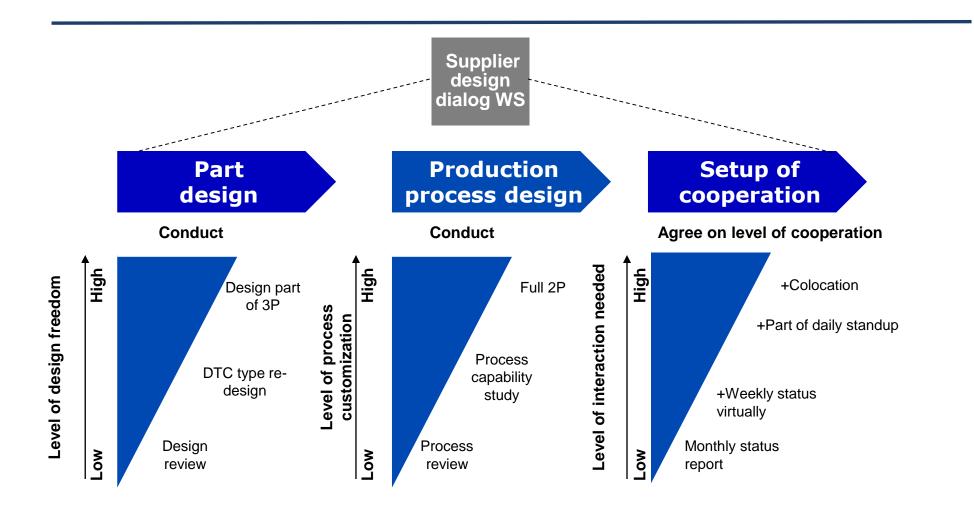


### **Sourcing Strategy Workshop Overview**



For Illustrative purposes only

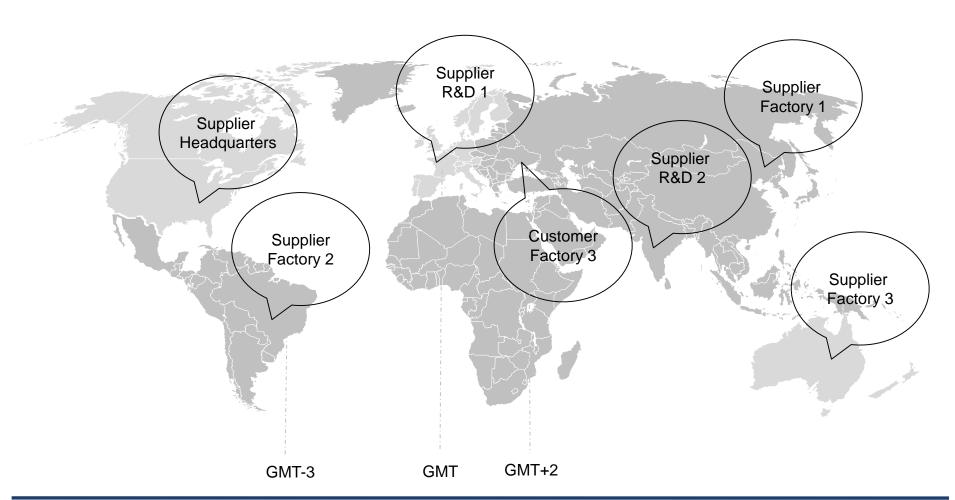
### Supplier Design Dialogue: a scalable approach



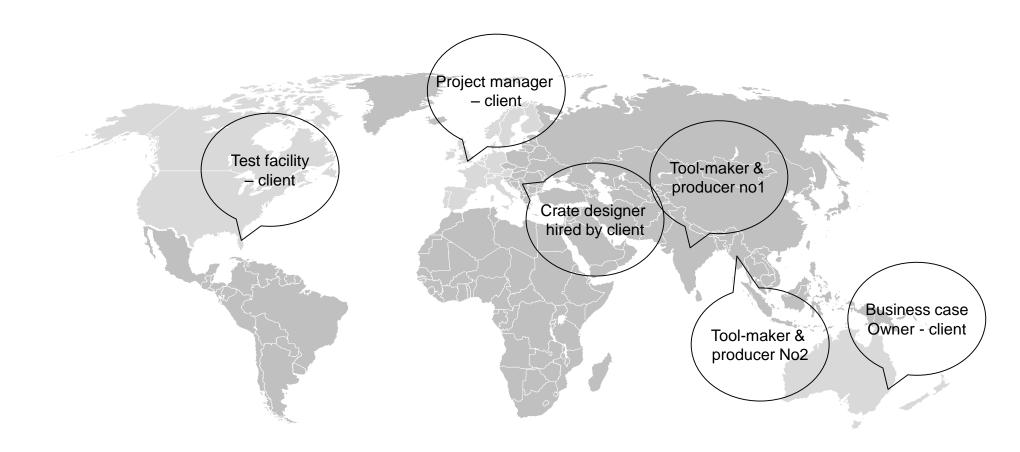
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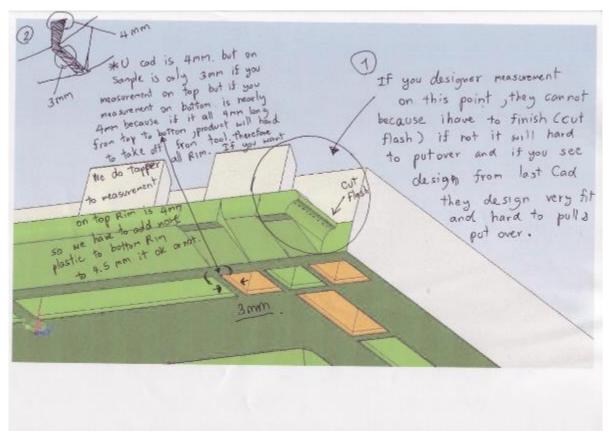
### Supplier XX has global footprint and supports a global customer



### **Example Automotive crate development project - CHEP**



# Thai crate tool maker communication example demonstrates the point that each project has specific requirements relative to suppliers' geography and cultures

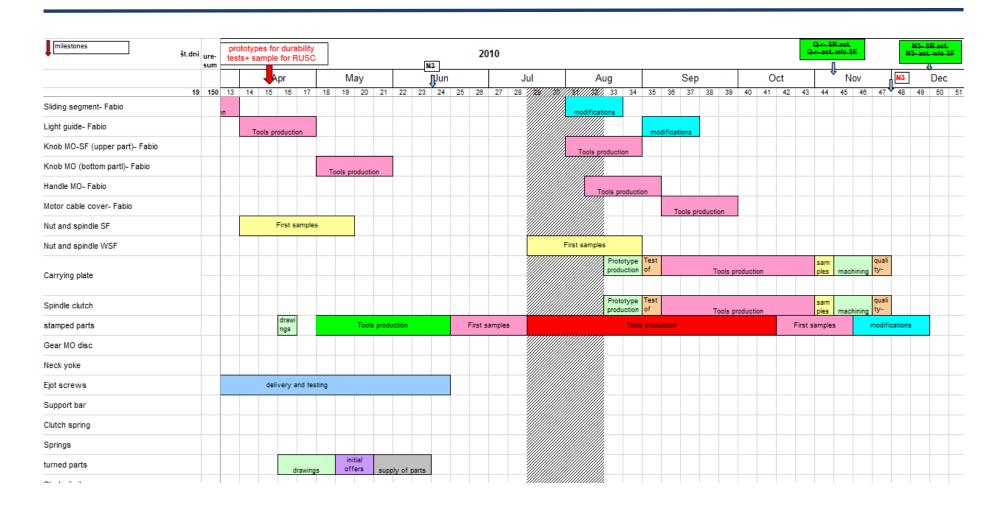




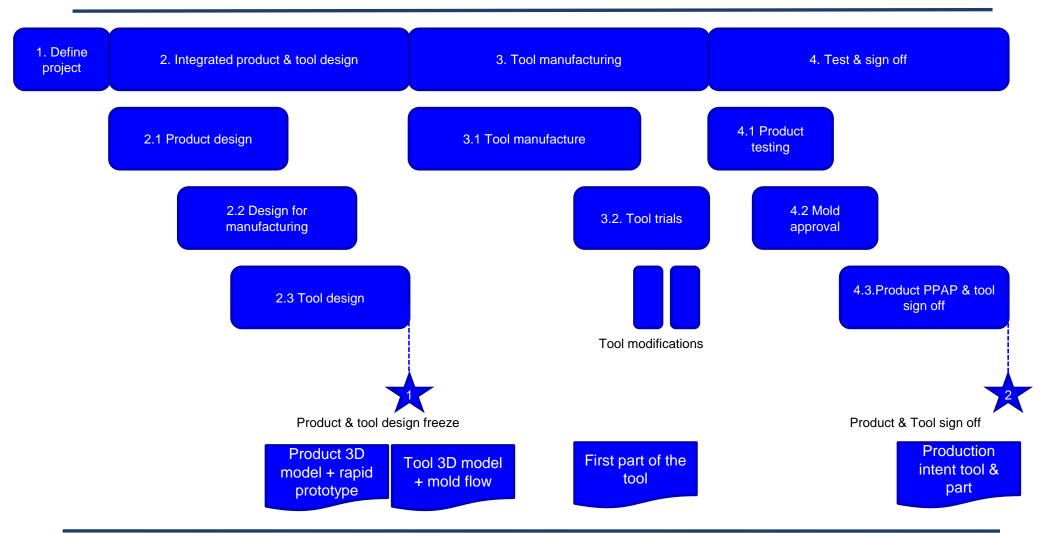
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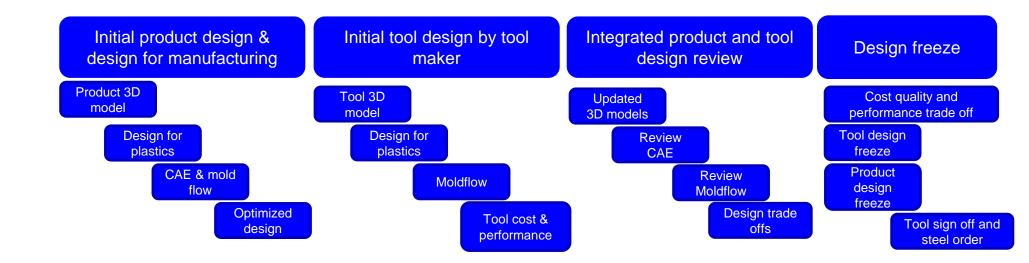
# High level project plan includes supplier' activities; however it does not give enough detail about the supplier activities to warrant the execution of these activities on time



# Example: plastic tool making project - how detailed breakdown of supplier activities is sufficient to warrant their effective involvement in the customer project?



### Integrated product & tool design phase in more detail



# Best practise: What to consider when setting up supplier involvement in projects?

- Geography (travel, language, culture, time zones, visas, work permits).
- Software compatibility (especially for CAD/CAE/CFD).
- Software licence (valid or pirate).
- File transfer capability (size of files, reliability).
- Frequency and type of design reviews (where, when & how).
- Certification (ISO 9000, TS....)
- Equipment calibration (for testing despite being certified!)
- TS tools capability (FMEAs, control plans, SPC).
- Problem solving ability.

- Problem solving ability.
- Best practises (for CAE meshing quality standards, elements' type, boundary conditions, solver type, etc.).
- Lead time (prototype tooling, any kind of engineering analysis).
- Quality/ability of report writing.
- Documentation capability (design/drawing updates etc.).
- Stakeholder mapping (PL, lead engineer etc., commercial/legal representative).
- Contractual obligations (type of contract)
- Availability of capacity (prototype shop, lab etc.)
- ▶ IP wrights (who own them?)

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# What can we do to address common mistakes in involving suppliers in projects?

- Supplier selection process must include specific requirements from suppliers as partners in that project
  - Supplier must be sub-categorized according to its relevant capabilities to support certain project types
- Invisible boundary between the project team and the supplier must be destroyed
  - Communication lines with the supplier must be clear from project start. Purchasing must not be the middle between the engineers otherwise the message will be lost in translation.
- Early sourcing strategy leads to making early sourcing decisions and helps integrate suppliers from the very beginning of the project

## What are your thoughts?



For more information contact:

Milos Tipsarevic Head of Supply Chain Practise

Address: 352 Fulham Road

London SW10 9UH

United Kingdom

Phone: +44 (0) 7867 900 214

E-mail: milos.tipsarevic@bluemondfarms.com

Web: http://www.bluemondfarms.com

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