



One Boston Place  
39th Floor  
Boston, MA 02108  
[www.sdg.com](http://www.sdg.com)

# **Marketing the Services of a Decision Analysis Group**

Observations and Reflections

Presented to:

Decision Analysis Affinity Group

Presented by:

Mary Linton Peters

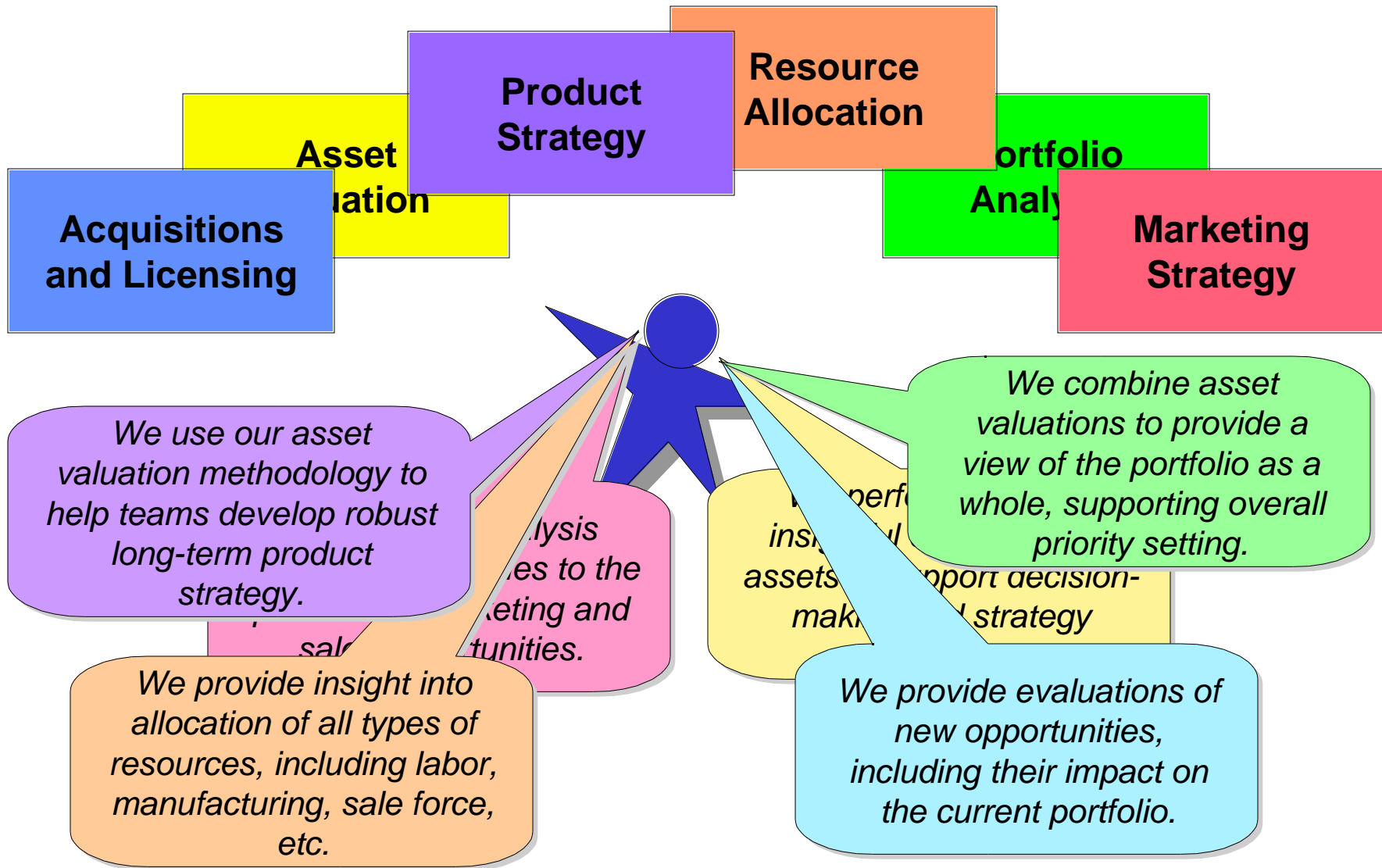
1 March 2002

# Many internal decision analysis groups start with a specific charter.

**Asset  
Valuation**



# As their reputation and capabilities grow, there are many new horizons to explore.



## **Simply doing good work may be insufficient; each DA group must periodically consider the broader context of their efforts.**

- Great solutions aren't valuable if no one uses them
- Pigeonholing can keep a dynamic group away from areas where they can add value
- Ill-timed or high-profile failures can damage an existing good reputation
- Organizational realities can impact the group itself and the acceptance of their work



**The group must assess the effect it is having on a regular basis.**

## **One group was challenged to develop a much more rigorous portfolio management approach.**

The firm had evolved a fairly straightforward framework for managing the portfolio, but there was dissatisfaction with the process:

- No alternative strategies, only 'Go/No Go' decisions, were considered
- Valuation methodology was not standardized
- Lack of consistency in sources and quality of information
- Portfolio decision-making process was not transparent
- Advocacy from product champions influenced the process, leading to sub-optimal resource allocation

Senior Management asked the group to “fix it”.

## **The internal DA group began an extensive effort to radically improve decision-making.**

The group started conducted interviews with the decision-making team:

- What questions would they like portfolio analysis to resolve?
- What sort of output would help them answer these questions?
- What steps should be taken to ensure data integrity?
- Why did previous efforts not satisfy their needs?

With this direction, they designed a process that served these needs:

- Intensive documentation and review of assumptions
- Revised analysis and output displays

Senior management was thrilled, the review went well – a success!

## But was it really so successful?

The product teams were furious!

- The new process required an enormous amount of work in a short time
- Teams lost autonomy to present their own strategy
  - Reviews were standardized to quickly get to the heart of a product
- Reviews were focused on the questions of the reviewers, not the needs of the teams
  - Teams lost an opportunity to discuss the project with their management

Product teams saw the review as a time sink with little impact on their needs. They were not enthusiastic to work with the group again.

## **The group was initially taken aback, but moved forward to improve for the next year.**

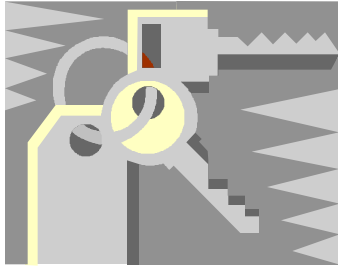
The first step to redemption was to reach out to the product teams:

- Feedback was aggressively sought through many channels
- The internal group admitted that the portfolio process had been difficult for the teams

Revisions to the process were incorporated through a continuous improvement effort:

- The process was revised to provide more flexibility in the depth and nature of the product valuations
- Reviews were refocused to serve both reviewer and team needs
- Opportunities to answer team-specific questions through the valuation process were actively sought, regardless of their use for the portfolio review





## Five\* Keys to the Successful Marketing of DA Services

- Understand Your Customers
- Define Your Role
- Communicate Your Services
- Integrate Into Existing Processes
- Capture Best Practices and Continue to Improve

\* Neither mutually exclusive nor collectively exhaustive

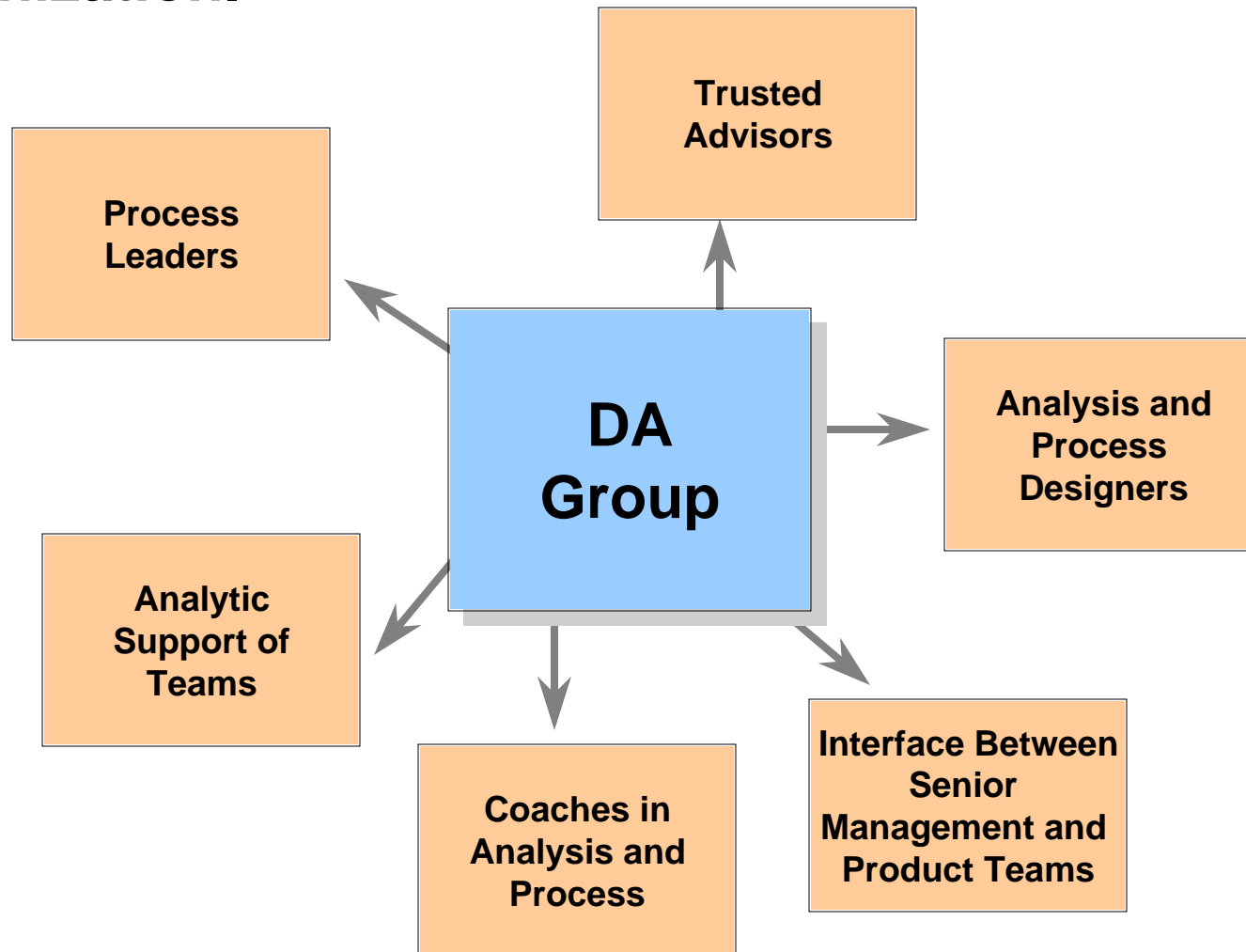
## **Service organizations may have multiple customers, even for the same offering.**

The group's structure is strongly influenced by their customer definition:

- Reporting:
  - R&D or Commercial function reporting partially through team leaders
  - Corporate function reporting directly to senior management
- Charter:
  - Teams request work, which may or may not be for presentation for senior management
  - Senior management requests work from teams
- Cost Structure:
  - Each team funds the central DA group for work done on their project
  - Corporate funding for any necessary work.

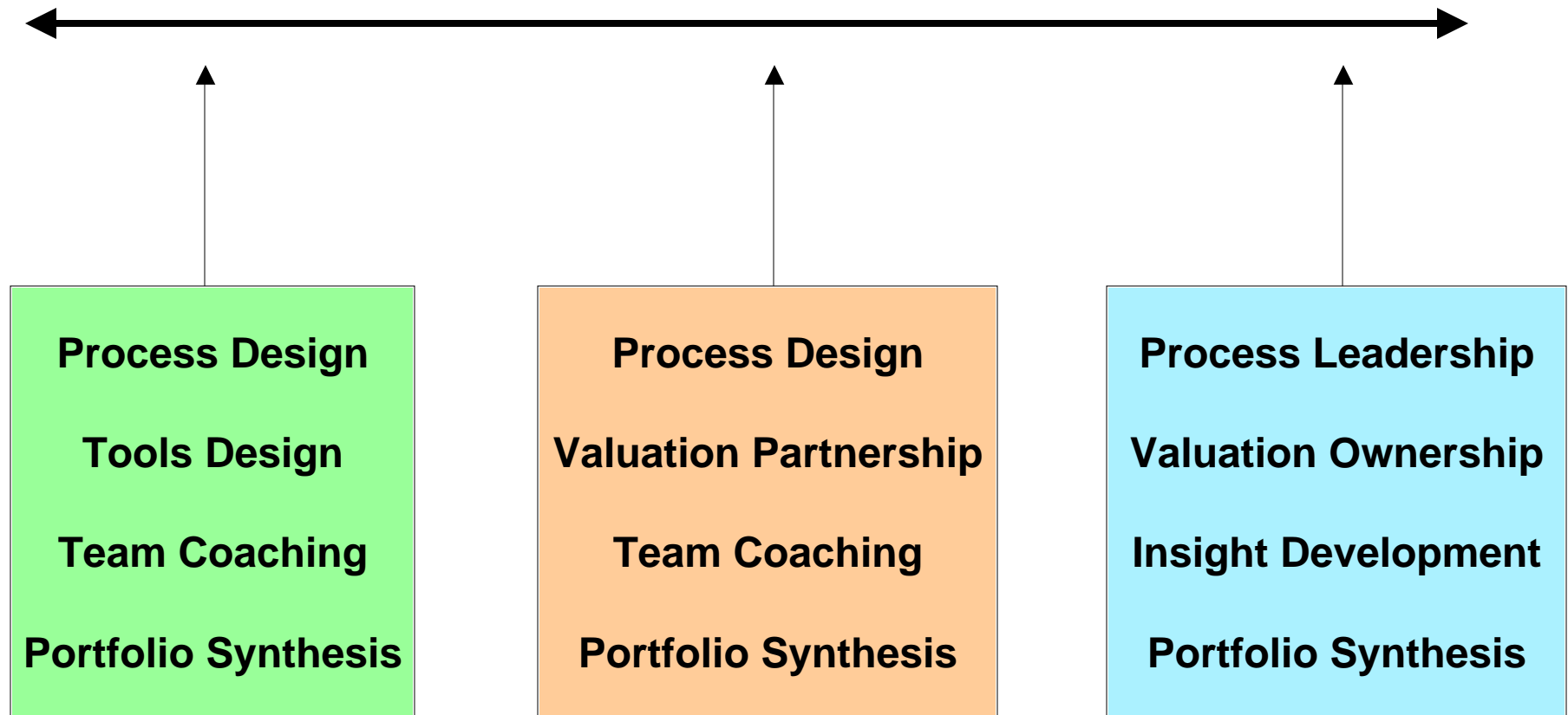
Many groups are somewhere in the middle.

**There are many possible roles for a DA group within an organization.**



The roles a group adopts will depend on the customer and the type of project.

The spectrum of approaches to portfolio management support, for example, is quite broad.



## **There are several sources of information to help determine the most effective role for the group.**

### Role on project teams:

- Are other support functions (market research, competitive intelligence) associated with particular functions or business units?
- Do these functions have team membership, or are they used as outsourced resources?

### Role with senior management:

- Is there a need for a group to be the coordinator of senior management decision-making? If so, is there already a natural solution?
- Does senior management prefer to interact directly with teams?

**Depending on the organization, different modes of communication may be appropriate.**

### **Passive Marketing**

- Word of mouth from satisfied customers
- References and examples provided to potential new customers
- Successful projects are noticed, and lead to further enquiries

### **Active Marketing**

- Road show presentations for product teams and functional groups on an annual basis or when a new product is introduced
- Internal website featuring examples and testimonials

The group's leadership needs to communicate to all customers and suppliers.

## **Every member of the group should be able to represent the group's offerings and role succinctly and clearly.**

Who are we, and what can we do to help you?

- Experience: What projects have we completed? What were the results?
  - Success stories are very valuable, especially as case studies
- Offerings: What sort of work can we do?
  - Avoid technical terms
  - “For teams facing complex capital investment decisions, we can ...”
- References: What teams have we worked with? What sort of relationship do we have with senior management?

Each member of the group should have the group's “elevator story” ready.

## **Analytical groups do not stand alone in any organization.**

Decision analysis projects naturally require partnership with many different parts of the firm:

- Information is provided by many different groups
- Review processes involve multiple levels of management
- Implementation of decisions requires many different players

The decision analysis cycle encourages broad communication in the context of a specific decision.

Excellent decision processes should become a part of the ongoing work on the firm, minimizing additional work and disruption.



## Seek ways to integrate projects with other internal resources.

Is any of the information needed available through existing groups or processes?

- Previously completed primary and secondary market research
- Business plans, strategic plans, results of previous projects
- Competitive intelligence and business development groups
- Affiliated organizations, sales forces, local experts

Can we incorporate some of our information requests into existing requests?

- Basic valuation information through business planning cycle
- Portfolio review integrated with strategic planning cycle

Can the core team answer all the questions, or will they turn to others?

- Can we partner directly with these groups?

## A DA group should strive for continual learning.

Continuous improvement requires ongoing effort:

- Design a formal feedback process for all customers
- Set an annual group strategy review meeting
- On an annual basis, review tools and processes

Successful groups continually improve based on feedback:

- Document
- Incorporate
- Communicate

## For each new opportunity that you identify, ask yourself the following questions...

- Who are all the customers and stakeholders involved in this opportunity?
  - What do they want to get out of the project?
  - How can we ensure that each customer is served well, avoiding a lowest common denominator approach?
- What role can we best play to fill our customers' needs? How can we help them?
- How can we best describe this opportunity, and our role in addressing it, to the organization?
- How can we partner well with other groups and organizations to serve our customers? What resources, internally and externally, should we use to address this opportunity?
- How can we track our successes and failures to improve?

**Our observation is that these factors contribute to the growth of strong, diverse decision analysis groups.**



*We perform insight-driven evaluations of assets, both internal and external, to support short-term decision-making and long-term strategy setting.*

*We provide a view of the portfolio as a whole, supporting overall priority setting and resource allocation across all types of investment opportunities.*

