

Strategy consists of 4 steps

- o Define a primary task
- o Assess core competencies
- o Determine order qualifiers and order winners
- o Position the firm

Product Strategy->Process Strategy

Competitive Dimensions

- Cost
- Product Quality and Reliability
- Delivery Speed
- Delivery Reliability
- Coping with Changes in Demand
- Flexibility and New Product Introduction Speed
- Other Product-Specific Criteria

Primary Task

- Represents the purpose of the firm
- Identifies the area in which it will be competing

An effective operating model aligns

all business processes to serve critical customer needs.

Strategic Operating Model

- Cost
- Fast Service
- Flexibility
- Quality

The Essence of Business Process Design (BPD)

- 1.Process components
 - 2.Process choice/configuration
 - 3.Production/service strategies
 - 4.Process control
- Configuring the process architecture to satisfy customer desires in an efficient way
- Customers can be both internal and external
- Internal customer requirements must be aligned with the desires of the external customers in the business strategy as we have seen

Fundamental Strategic Questions

- What product or service should we produce?
- How should we plan to compete?

Linking Processes to Strategy

- Divide market into segments
- Price, service, product characteristics, etc.
- Evaluate order winners/qualifiers for target segment.
- Translate order winners/qualifiers into process requirements.
- Design processes to meet requirements
- Equipment, facility, labor,
- Design infrastructure to support processes.
- Information system, accounting systems, management style, etc

Process Choices

Project	Bridge	High degree of flexibility. Resources dedicated to task for long periods of time.
Job Shop	Metal Parts Kinkos	Equipment grouped according to process function. Can produce large variety of custom products.
Batch	Garments	Equipment grouped according to process function. Products and routings more likely to be standardized.
Line Flow	Automobile Assembly	Product focused grouping of resources. Designed for high volume production.
Continuous Flow	Paper Mill	Production in bulk, rather than discrete units. Often involves chemical or physical reactions.

Process Management

- Step 1-Making Operational Trade-Offs
- Labor vs Responsiveness
- Step 2-Overcome Inefficiencies
- Change current system
- Step 3
- Evaluate Proposed Redesigns/New Technologies

Process Management Step 2

- Overcome Inefficiencies
- Change current system

Process configuration

Configuration governs:

- Where resources are deployed
- The path of flow units
- The structure of the network of activities and buffers

Process configuration:

- Largely determines process capability
- Is largely determined through process choice