

Services Management

- exam **synthesis** material – part 2

Mihai Pascadi

1. SERVICES: ROLE, NATURE

**2. ORGANIZATIONS SEEN AS
COMPLEX, HETEROGENEOUS
OBJECTS**

3. SERVICE STRATEGY

**4. SERVICE (LYFESCYCLE)
MANAGEMENT**

5.1 SERVICES MARKETING

5.2 SERVICES SALES

6. SERVICE DELIVERY PROCESS GROUP

**7. BUILDING EXCELLENT SERVICE
ORGANIZATIONS**

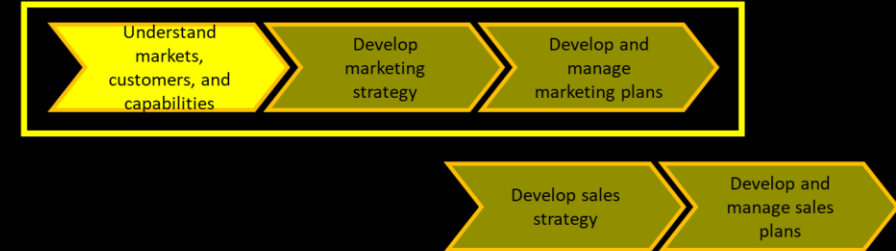
**8. LEADING SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS:
DECRYPTING POWER**

5.1 SERVICE MARKETING



The Market and Sell Services Processes Group

The Understand markets, customers, and capabilities Process



The Understand markets, customers, and capabilities process

Making sense of the

- market and
- customers

to identify the right **opportunities** to be capitalized, given the organization's competencies.

Discern **trends and shift** in the market and customers.

Identify the right market opportunities that fit closely with the organization's capabilities and strategy by gathering intelligence on various attributes of different market/customer segments.

The Market and Sell Services Processes Group



The Understand markets, customers, and capabilities process

Perform customer and market intelligence analysis

Evaluate and prioritize market opportunities

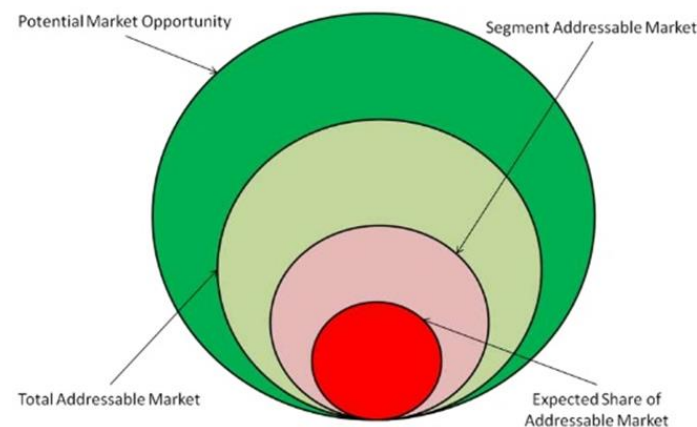


Year: 20XX	Market segment 1	...	Market segment m
Service segment 1			
...			
Service segment n			

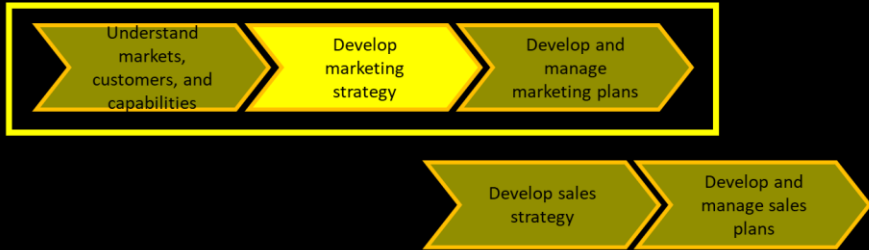
Volume, Revenue, Profit, Marketing, Sales and Delivery Channels, Partners

Understanding How to Think About a Market Opportunity

- 4 ways to think about market size. Knowing the level of detail necessary to address your concerns is key to properly scoping the problem and approach.



The Develop marketing strategy Process

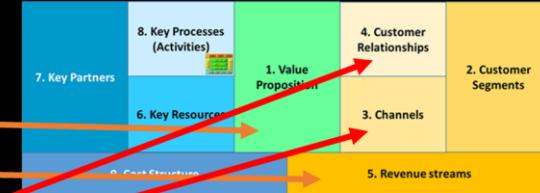


The Develop marketing strategy process

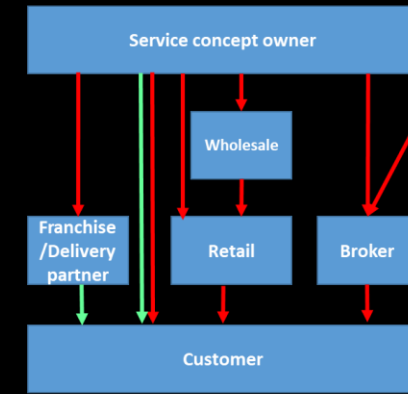
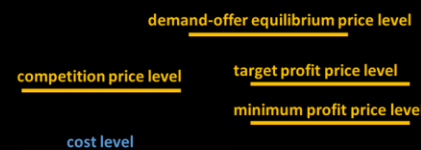
Charting a strategic course for marketing services.

This will include

- defining the **value proposition**,
- creating a mechanism for **pricing**, and
- determining the right mix of **marketing channels**.
- Create a specific **positioning and branding** for the organization's offerings.



The Develop marketing strategy process



↓ Sales
↓ Delivery

The Develop and manage marketing plans Process



The Develop and manage marketing plans Process

Creating specific plans to market offerings to customers.

This process group includes processes for

- making **budgets**,
- identifying and developing **media**,
- **pricing** services,
- managing **packaging**,
- managing marketing **content** and **promotional** activities,
- tracking and responding to customer **insight** and
- **monitoring** measures established within **Develop marketing strategy**.
- Additionally, in this process group, organizations **take action** on plans made in earlier processes.
- Here, marketing and customers are managed and measured along with any supporting materials.



The Develop and manage marketing plans Process

Establish goals, objectives, and metrics for services by channel/segment

Establish marketing budgets

Develop and manage pricing

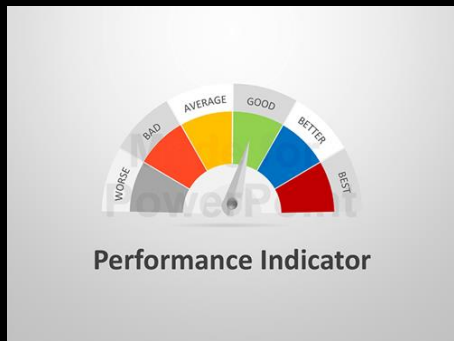
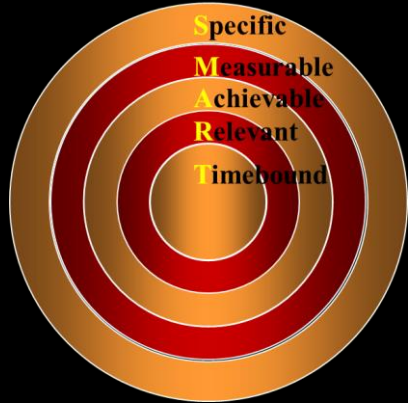
Develop and manage promotional activities

Track customer management measures

Analyze and respond to customer insight

Develop and manage packaging strategy

Manage product marketing content



5.2 SERVICE SALES



The Develop sales strategy Process



The Develop sales strategy Process

Developing concrete plans for guiding and providing support to the sales function.

Chart a

- road map for the sales function, including
 - an analysis of historical sales data to create **forecasts** for anticipated sales,
 - forming sales **targets**,
 - forging **partnerships** with other economic agents to boost sales,
 - devising a **budget** for this function, and
 - determining **metrics** to measure
 - customer management activities as well as
 - progress in achieving sales targets.



The Develop sales strategy Process

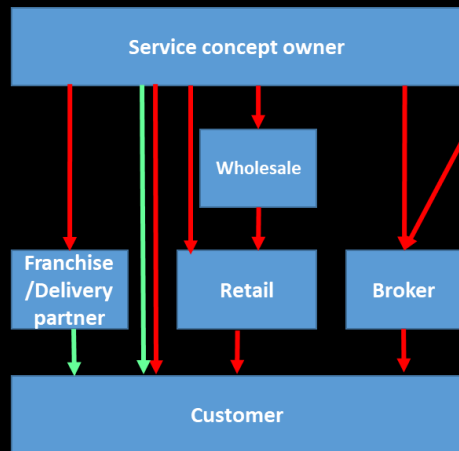
Develop sales forecast

Develop sales partner/alliance relationships

Establish overall sales budgets

Establish sales goals and measures

Establish customer management measures



- Calculate product **market** share
- Calculate product **revenue**
- Determine **variable** costs
- Determine overhead and **fixed** costs
- Calculate net **profit**
- Create **budget**

COST OF SALES



- Identifying the appropriate measures that can represent key attributes of the customer management function.
- Select measures to track customer **activity**, **feedback**, **satisfaction**, organizational **responsiveness** to customer needs, and general data on how the organization is **managing** customer accounts, leads, and contacts.
- Select measures based on the **nature** of the business, the **type** and **size** of customer base, **strategic** goals, and the model used to structure sales and customer **relationships**.



The Develop and manage sales plans Process



The Develop and manage sales plans Process

Selling services.

Set appropriate customer expectations.

Work with customers using the same schedule that

- service development,
- and customer service functions follow.

Manage sales personnel and sales partnerships/alliances.



The Develop and manage sales plans Process

Manage leads/opportunities

- Identify potential customers
- Identify/receive leads/opportunities
- Validate and qualify leads/opportunities
- Match opportunities to business strategy
- Develop opportunity win plans
- Manage opportunity pipeline
- Determine sales resource allocation
- Manage customer sales calls
 - Perform sales calls
 - Perform pre-sales activities
 - Manage customer meetings/workshops
 - Close the sale
 - Record outcome of sales process

- Select key customers/accounts
- Develop sales/key account plan
- Manage sales/key account plan
- Manage customer relationships
- Manage customer master data
 - Collect and merge internal and third-party customer information
 - De-duplicate customer data

Manage customers and accounts

Develop and manage sales proposals, bids, and quotes

- Receive Request For Proposal (RFP)/Request For Quote (RFQ)
- Refine customer requirements
- Review RFP/RFQ request
- Perform competitive analysis
- Validate with strategy/business plans
- Understand customer business and requirements
- Develop solution and delivery approach
- Identify staffing requirements
- Develop pricing and scheduling estimates
- Conduct profitability analysis
- Manage internal reviews
- Manage internal approvals
- Submit/present bid/proposal/quote to customer
- Revise bid/proposal/quote

Manage sales orders

- Accept and validate sales orders
- Collect and maintain account information
 - Administer key account details
 - Retrieve full customer details
 - Modify involved party details
 - Record address details
 - Record contact details
 - Record key customer communication profile details
 - Review involved party information
 - Terminate involved party information
- Determine availability
- Determine fulfillment process
- Enter orders into system
- Identify/perform cross-sell/up-sell activity

Manage sales partners and alliances

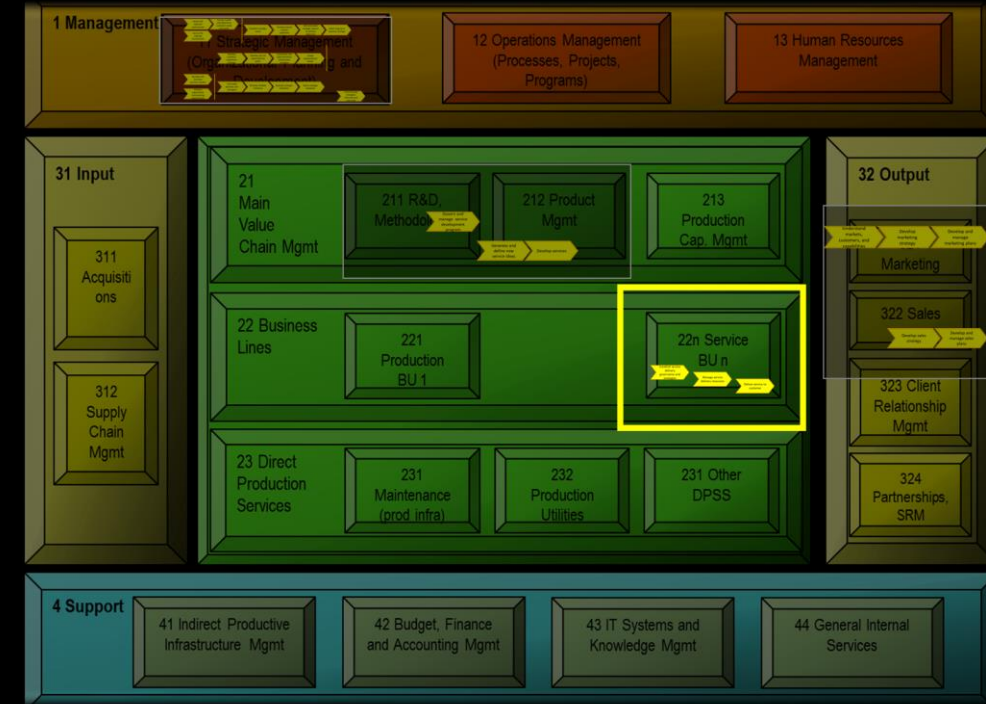
- Provide sales and service training to sales partners/alliances
 - Provide certification enablement training
 - Manage certifications and skills
 - Provide support to partners/alliances
- Provide marketing materials to sales partners/alliances
- Evaluate partner/alliance results
- Manage sales partner/alliance master data



6. SERVICE DELIVERY PROCESS GROUP



Until now:
Strategic Planning, Develop and Manage Services
Process Group, The Marketing and Sales Processes
Group



The Deliver Services Process Group

- Offering services to customers.
- This is the act of providing **service** delivery
 - as a **core business** practice and covers
 - identifying **strategies** for
 - performing service **delivery**,
 - managing **resources**, and
 - delivering services to the customer.

The Deliver Services Process Group



The Establish service delivery governance and strategies Process

- Creating **rules** and regulations for service delivery to the customer.
- Establish a **system to manage**
 - **performance**,
 - **delivery**, and
 - **direction** of service delivery.
- Engage with the customer for satisfaction feedback.
- Define
 - **goals**,
 - **policies**,
 - **processes**, and
 - **workplace** layout and
 - **infrastructure**as a part of the service delivery strategy.



The Establish service delivery governance and strategies Process

- Subprocesses:
 - **Establish service delivery governance**
 - Develop service delivery strategies

The Deliver Services Process Group



The Establish service delivery governance Subprocess

Set up and maintain service delivery governance and management system

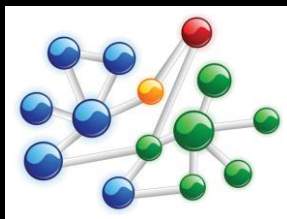
Manage service delivery performance

Manage service delivery development and direction

Solicit feedback from customer on service delivery satisfaction

• Providing

- a **system** for which to manage customer needs and
- a **structure** for which to facilitate service delivery to fulfill those needs.



- Conducting and implementing **performance measures** to ensure successful delivery of service to the customer.



- Providing guidance of **resources** to ensure that the development and direction of service delivery is in line with customer needs.

- Engaging the customer **post delivery** to gauge the effectiveness of services rendered in order to **improve** on key delivery functions going forward.



The Develop service delivery strategies Subprocess



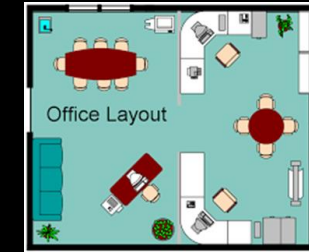
- **Aligning** organization practices
- to **meet** the needs of the customer
- by creating service delivery **goals**.



- Understanding the needs of the customer and
- providing the necessary **resources** to meet those requirements.



- Defining policies and procedures
- that **focus** on meeting the needs and expectations of the customer
- within the working parameters of the organization.



- Outlining labor **policies** for resources and
- ensuring that those policies meet the needs of the
 - organization, the
 - customer, and
 - government regulations.



- Identifying and understanding the **limitations** imposed upon service delivery network and supply.



The Deliver Services Process Group



The Manage service delivery resources Process

- Understanding the demands on resources and
- creating a plan to enable the delivery of services via those resources.

Subprocesses:

- Manage service delivery resource demand
- Create and manage resource plan
- Enable service delivery resources

The Deliver Services Process Group



The Manage service delivery resource demand Subprocess

- Ensuring necessary resources are maintained through monitoring pipeline,
- developing forecasts, and
- collaborating with customers.

- Determine skills needed for service deliver and
- forecast customer orders.

- Monitor forecasted orders and
- modify if where needed.

- Measure forecast accuracy.

The Deliver Services Process Group



The Manage service delivery resource demand Subprocess

Monitor pipeline

Develop
baseline
forecasts

Collaborate
with customers

Develop
consensus
forecast

Determine
availability of
skills to deliver
on current and
forecast
customer orders

Monitor
activity against
forecast and
revise forecast

Evaluate and
revise
forecasting
approach

Measure
forecast
accuracy



- Tracking potential **opportunities** as they move through the various stages of the pipeline.



Pipeline Stage	Status	Percentage Complete
1. Discovery <i>Prospect Identified</i>	Unqualified	0%
2. Pre-Qualification <i>Initial Contact Made</i>	Unqualified	10%
3. Qualification <i>Opportunity Assessed</i>	Pipeline	25%
4. Solution Design <i>Complete Solution Defined</i>	Pipeline	40%
5. Evaluation <i>Active Solution Evaluation</i>	Pipeline	60%
6. Decision <i>Presented to Decision Maker</i>	Forecast	75%
7. Negotiation <i>Pricing Proposal Presented</i>	Forecast	90%
8. Closed <i>Revenue Recognition</i>	Signed	100%



The Manage service delivery resources Process

- Subprocesses:
 - Manage service delivery resource demand
 - **Create and manage resource plan**
 - Enable service delivery resources



The Create and manage resource plan Subprocess

- Identifying the need for and creating a resource **plan**.
- Understand resource **demand** and align with
 - capacity,
 - skills, and
 - capabilities.
- Enlist suppliers and partners to **supplement** needed skills and capabilities.
- Monitor and manage capabilities and skills with an eye on **critical** resources and supplier **capacity**.



The Create and manage resource plan Subprocess

Define and manage skills taxonomy

Create resource plan

Match resource demand with capacity, skills, and capabilities

Collaborate with suppliers and partners to supplement skills and capabilities

Identify critical resources and supplier capacity

Monitor and manage resource capacity and availability



Excel based Resource Plan Template

Resource Name	Team	Project	Task	16-Feb	23-Feb	2-Mar	9-Mar	16-Mar	23-Mar	30-Mar	6-Apr	13-Apr	20-Apr	27-Apr	4-May	11-May	18-May	25-May	1-Jun	8-Jun
Resource A	Team A	Project A	Task 1	5	5	5														
		Project A	Task 2				5	5	5											
		Project A	Task 3							5	5	5	3	3	5	5	3	2		
		Project B	Task 4								2	2						2	3	
Resource B	Team A	Project B	Task 5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5										
		Project B	Task 6								5	5	5	5	5					
		Project B	Task 7													5	5	5	5	5
Resource C	Team B	Project B	Task 8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Establish service delivery governance and strategies

Manage service delivery resources

Deliver service to customer

The Manage service delivery resources Process

- Subprocesses:
 - Manage service delivery resource demand
 - Create and manage resource plan
 - Enable service delivery resources



The Enable service delivery resources Subprocess

- Instituting **training** to enable resources to provide service delivery to the customer.
- Develop a training **plan**.
- Create **materials** that provide for operation and technical training.
- **Schedule, perform, and evaluate** training.



The Enable service delivery resources Subprocess

**Evaluate
training
effectiveness**

Deliver service to customer

The Deliver Services Process Group



The Deliver service to customer Process

- Subprocesses:
 - Initiate service delivery
 - Execute service delivery
 - Complete service delivery

The Deliver Services Process Group



The Deliver service to customer Process

- Rendering service to the customer by
 - initiating,
 - executing, and
 - completing tasks
 - associated with service delivery.

The Deliver Services Process Group



The Initiate service delivery Subprocess

- Collaborating with the customer to **understand** service needs.
- Review, understand, and modify the delivery **scope** with the organization needs of the customer in mind.
- Confirm **readiness** and identify, select, and assign **resources**.
- **Plan** for service delivery.

The Deliver Services Process Group



The **Initiate service delivery** Subprocess

Review contract and agreed terms

Understand customer requirements and define refine approach

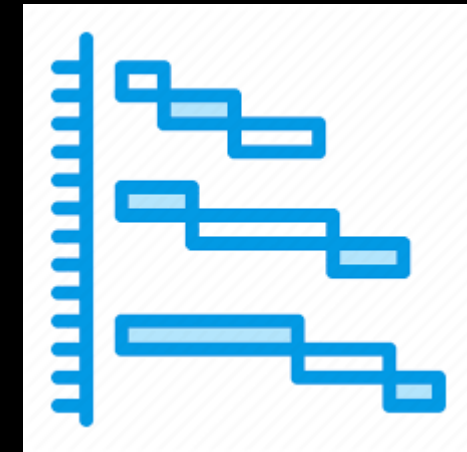
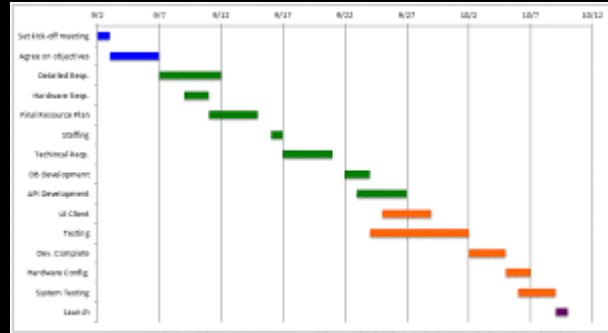
Modify/revise and approve project plan

Review customer business objectives

Confirm environmental readiness

Identify, select, and assign resources

Plan for service delivery



The Deliver service to customer Process

- Subprocesses:
 - Initiate service delivery
 - Execute service delivery
 - Complete service delivery



The Execute service delivery Subprocess

- Carrying out service delivery to the customer by creating and deploying the necessary solution.
- Analyze need and create a solution.
- Validate the solution and make changes if needed.
- Obtain approval to build/buy solution and then deploy solution to customer.

The Deliver Services Process Group



The Execute service delivery Subprocess



The Deliver Services Process Group



The Deliver service to customer Process

- Subprocesses:
 - Initiate service delivery
 - Execute service delivery
 - Complete service delivery



The Complete service delivery Subprocess

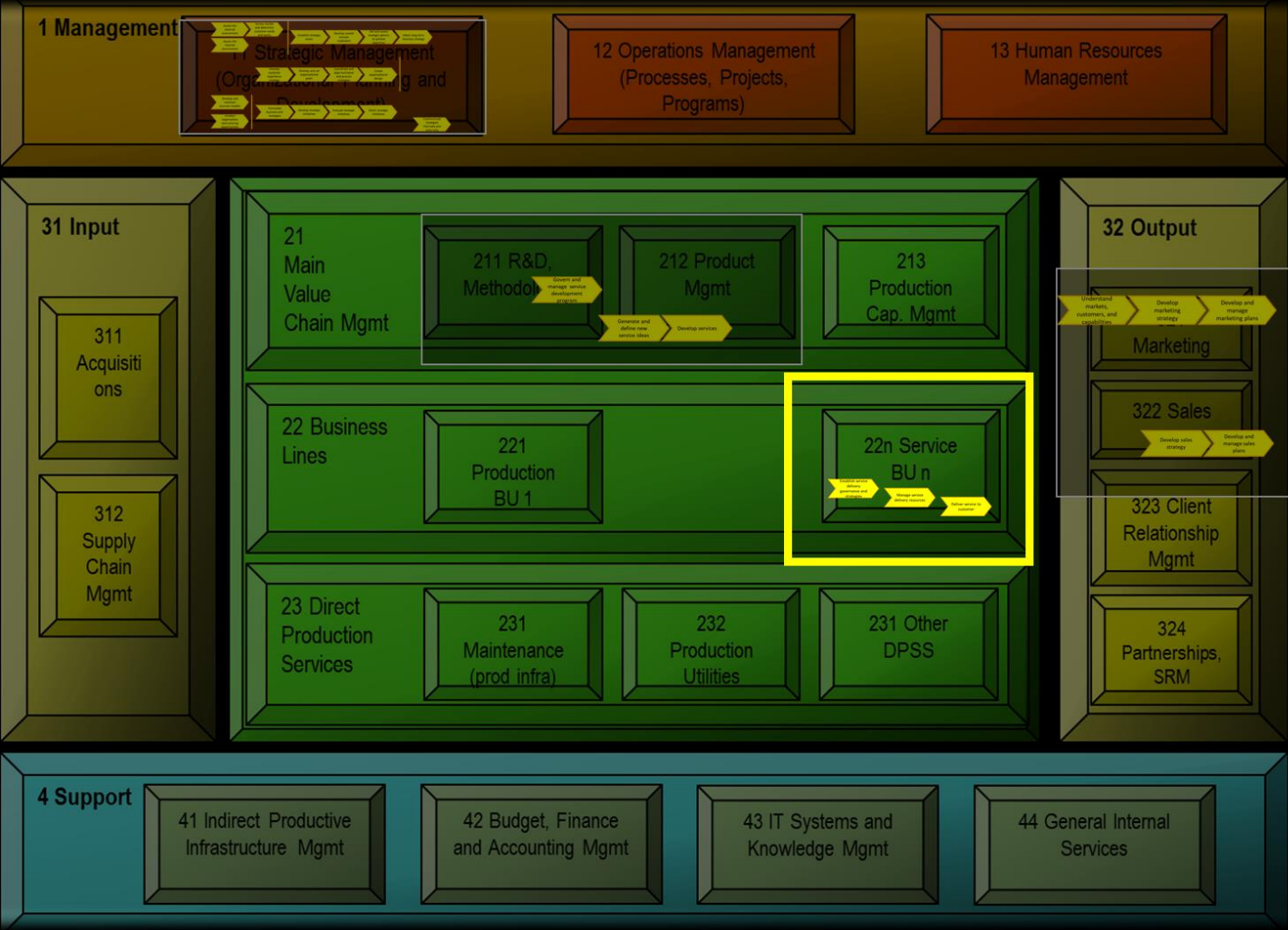
- Implementing final steps to complete service delivery to the customer.
- Evaluate success through project review, complete finance activities, and confirm delivery.
- Release resources and manage completion by harvesting knowledge and systems by archiving records.



The Complete service delivery Subprocess



The Deliver Services Process Group



Building Excellent Service Organizations

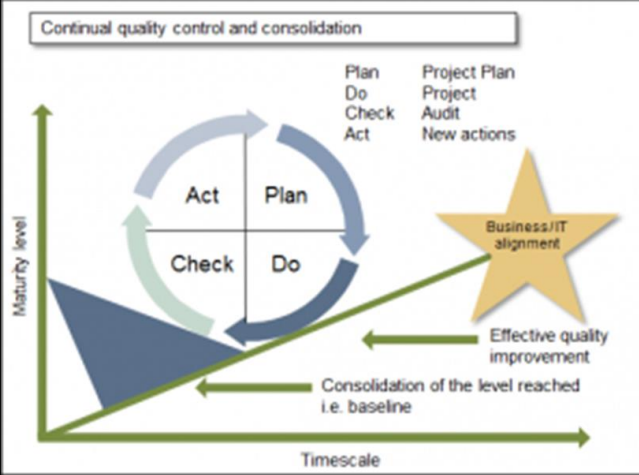
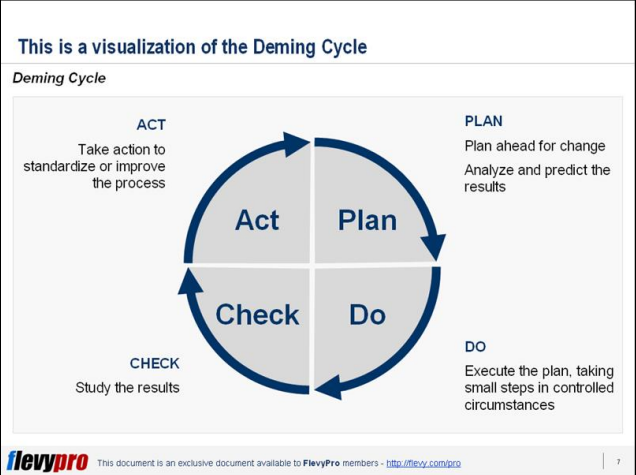


Quality and Excellence EXCELLENCE STANDARDS

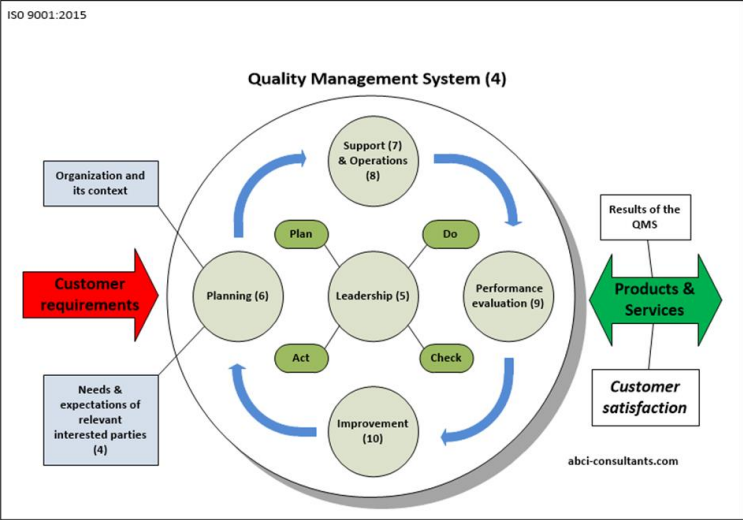
- EFQM
- NIST

How should we assess the organization in its entirety?
What purposes should the organizational processes fulfill?
Does the organization use the PDCA cycle for continuous improvement?
Do the organizational processes achieve their objectives?
Is the organizational process efficient?
Is the organizational process traceable?
Did the processes' and services design take into account the Customer's requirements, needs and wants?

Excellence
ISO 9000



THE DEMING CYCLE (PDCA) IN ONE MINUTE



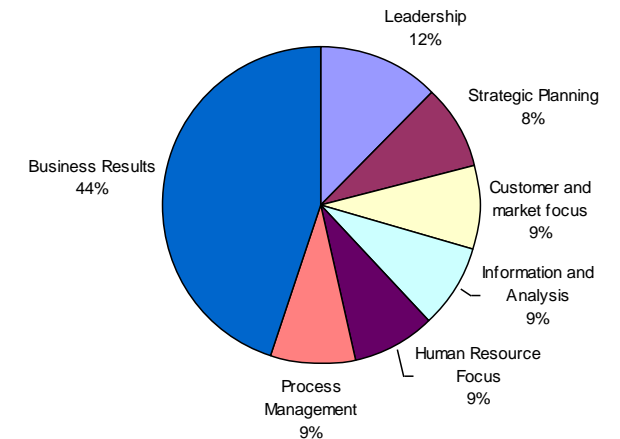
1. Scope ✓
2. Normative References ✓
3. Terms and Definitions ✓
4. Context of the Organization ✓
5. Leadership ✓
6. Planning ✓
7. Support ✓
8. Operation ✓
9. Performance Evaluation ✓
10. Improvement ✓

ISO9001:2015 IN A NUTSHELL

Excellence in the US



- The American Model : Baldrige, promoted by NIST
- The European model: EFQM
- Level of compatibility: 95%
- Excellence criteria:
 - Enablers
 - Approach
 - Execution
 - Results



Companies and NGOs

Education

Health

EFQM EXCELLENCE

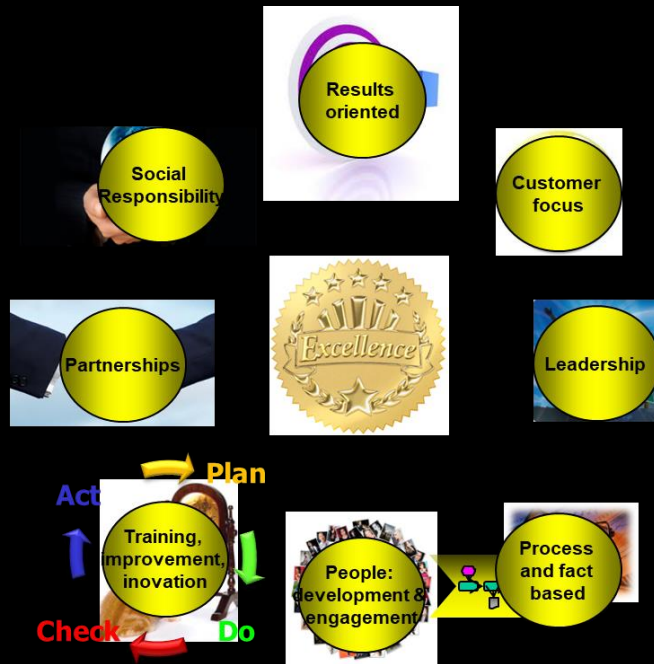
EFQM

Herman van Rompuy, President of the European Council

"All European organisations, both in the public and private sectors, are facing new challenges. The increasing pressure to compete on a global stage with limited resources means we all have to work together to secure our future prosperity, and that of generations to come. The EFQM Excellence Model provides a framework that encourages the cooperation, collaboration and innovation that we will need to ensure this goal is achieved."

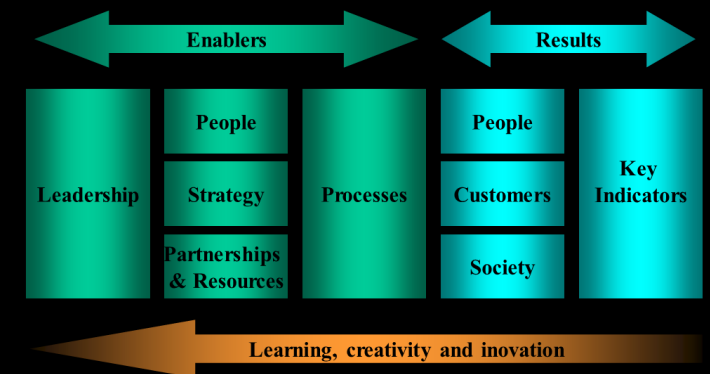
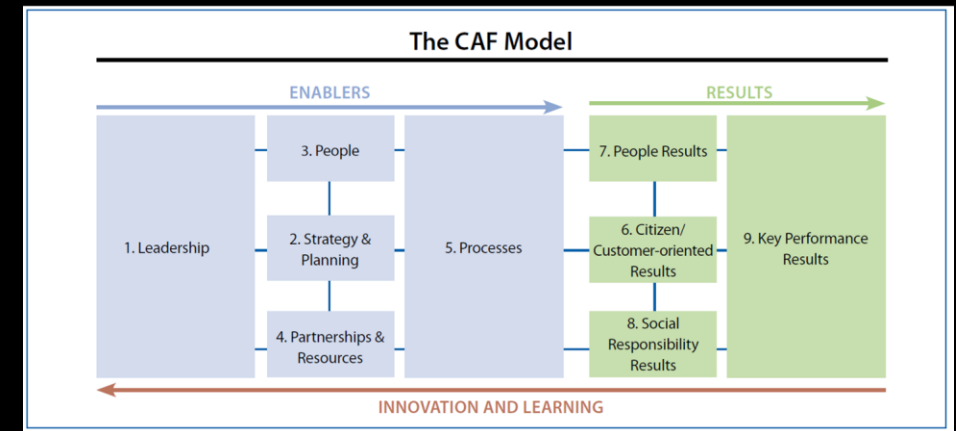


Sursa: An overview of the EFQM excellence model - 2013



- Using the enablers:
 - Leadership
 - People
 - Strategic planning
 - Partnerships and Resources
 - Processes
- Assessing results related to:
 - People
 - Customers
 - Society
 - Key (specific) indicators

COMMON ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK FOR PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS



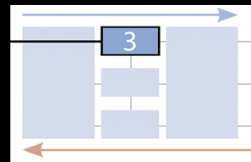
1. Leadership

- 1.1 Provide direction for the organisation by developing its
 - mission,
 - vision and
 - values
- 1.2 Manage the
 - organisation, its
 - performance and its
 - continuous improvement
- 1.3 Motivate and support people in the organisation and act as a role model
- 1.4 Manage effective relations with
 - Customers and relevant
 - Stakeholders



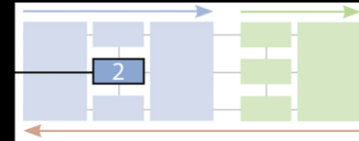
3. People

- 3.1 Plan, manage and improve human resources
 - transparently
 - with regard to strategy and planning
- 3.2 Identify, develop and use competencies of people aligning
 - individual and
 - organisational goals
- 3.3 Involve employees by
 - developing open dialogue and
 - empowerment,
 - supporting their well-being



2. Strategy and Planning

- 2.1 Gather information on the present and future needs of stakeholders as well as relevant management information
- 2.2 Develop strategy and planning, taking into account the gathered information
- 2.3 Communicate and implement strategy and planning in the whole organisation and review it on a regular basis
- 2.4 Plan, implement and review innovation and change



4. Partnerships and Resources

- 4.1 Develop and manage partnerships with relevant organisations
- 4.2 Develop and implement partnerships with the suppliers / customers
- 4.3 Manage finances
- 4.4 Manage information and knowledge
- 4.5 Manage technology
- 4.6 Manage facilities

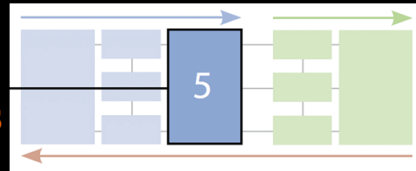


5: Processes

- Identify, design, manage and innovate processes
 - on an ongoing basis,
 - involving the stakeholders
- Develop and deliver customer-oriented services
- Coordinate processes
 - across the organisation and
 - with other relevant organisations

7: People Results

- Employee perception regarding the organization's
 - Image and performance
 - Management and management systems
 - Working conditions
 - Career and professional development
- Employee related performance with respect to employee :
 - Involvement
 - Motivation
 - Individual activity
 - Involvement in improvement
 - Professional development
 - Attitude towards customers
 - The frequency of merit recognition
 - The number of ethical dilemmas and conflicts of interests
 - The participation into social responsibility activities

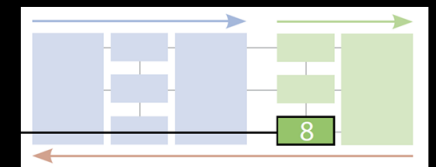


6. Customers-oriented Results

- Customer perception measurements on
 - Reputation
 - Service accessibility
 - Service quality
 - Needs fulfillment
 - Availability, etc.
- Customer related performance with respect to:
 - Customer and stakeholder involvement
 - The quality level of services

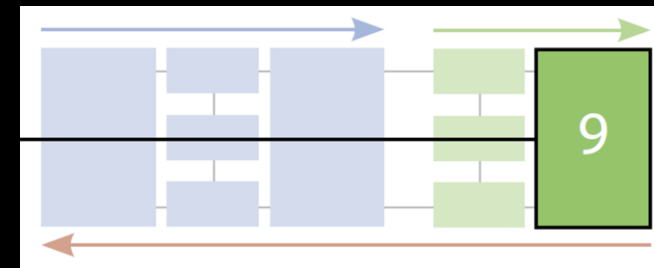
8: Social Responsibility Results

- The public perception with respect to the organization's :
 - impact on quality of life
 - Reputation
 - Economic impact
 - Environmental impact
 - Social impact and sustainability
 - Ethic behavior
 - Involvement in the community
 - Media image regarding social responsibility
- The performance with respect to the Organization's practices regarding:
 - Resource preservation
 - The quality of the relationship with the stakeholders
 - The quality of the relationship with mass-media
 - The respect for diversity
 - The support for civic involvement of the employees
 - The support for civic involvement of other stakeholders
 - The productive exchange of information with general public
 - The protection of employee and community health, etc.



9: Key Performance Results

- Results with respect to deliverables and objectives:
 - The quantity and quality of the delivered services
 - The services impact on customers and other stakeholders
 - The level of quality with respect to standards and regulations
 - The fulfillment of contracts
 - The results of inspections and audits
 - Benchmarking with competitors
 - Innovation and improvement
- Results with respect to internal efficiency:
 - Leader's reaction to results and risk management
 - Resource utilization
 - Performance improvement
 - Innovation of services
 - Benchmarking
 - Partnerships effectiveness
 - Efficiency gains through new technology
 - Measurements results
 - Results of inspections and audits
 - Quality certificates and awards
 - P&L discipline
 - Cost effectiveness



ASSESSMENT – ENABLERS

PHASE	ENABLERS PANEL - CLASSICAL SCORING	SCORE
	We are not active in this field, we have no information or very anecdotal.	0-10
PLAN	We have a plan to do this.	11-30
DO	We are implementing / doing this.	31-50
CHECK	We check / review if we do the right things in the right way.	51-70
ACT	On the basis of checking / reviews we adjust if necessary.	71-90
PDCA	Everything we do, we plan, implement, check and adjust regularly and we learn from others. We are in a continuous improvement cycle on this issue.	91-100

Instructions

- Choose the level that you have reached: PLAN, DO, CHECK or ACT. This way of scoring is cumulative: you need to have accomplished a phase (e.g.: CHECK) before reaching the next phase (e.g.: ACT).
- Give a score between 0 and 100 according to the level that you have reached inside the phase. The scale on 100 allows you to specify the degree of deployment and implementation of the approach.

ASSESSMENT – RESULTS

RESULTS PANEL - CLASSICAL SCORING	SCORE
No results are measured and/or no information is available.	0-10
Results are measured and show negative trends and/or results do not meet relevant targets.	11-30
Results show flat trends and/or some relevant targets are met.	31-50
Results show improving trends and/or most of the relevant targets are met.	51-70
Results show substantial progress and/or all the relevant targets are met.	71-90
Excellent and sustained results are achieved. All the relevant targets are met. Positive comparisons with relevant organisations for all the key results are made.	91-100

Instructions

- Give a score between 0 and 100 for each sub-criterion on a scale divided in 6 levels.
- For each level, you can take into account either the trend, the achievement of the target, or both.

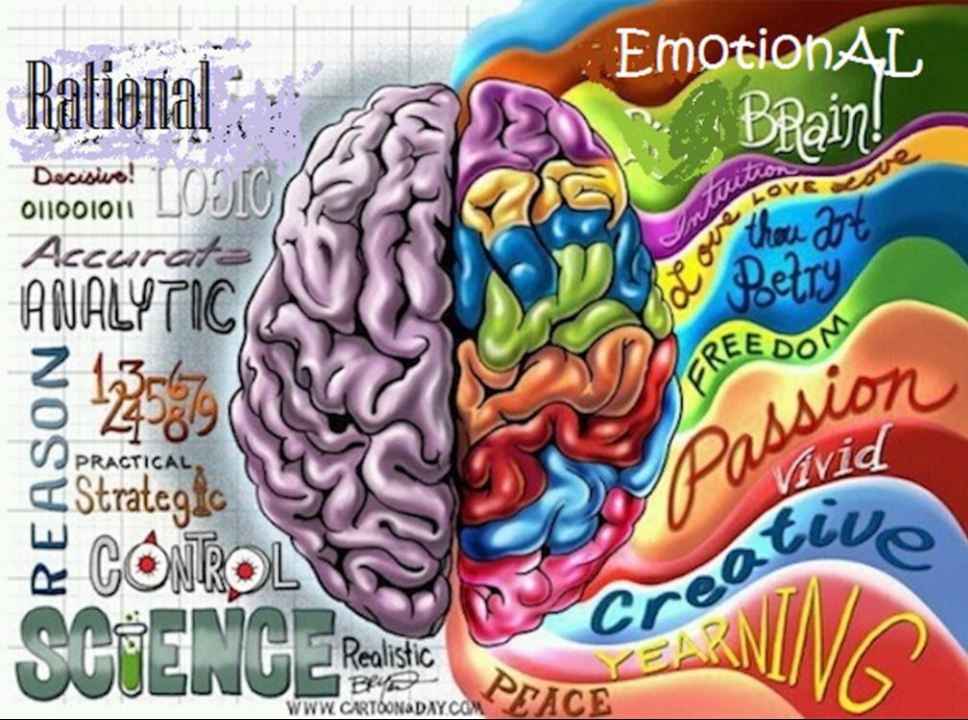
THE SELF-ASSESSMENT PROCESS



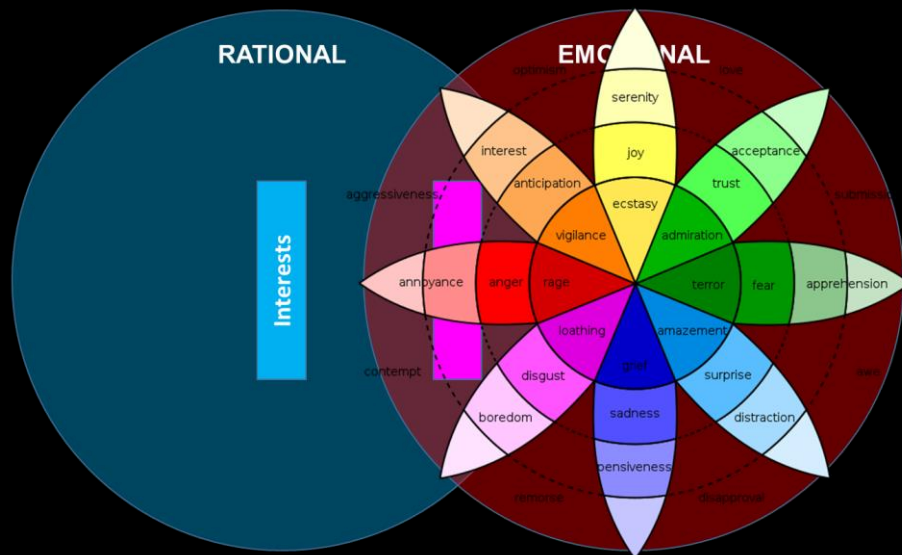
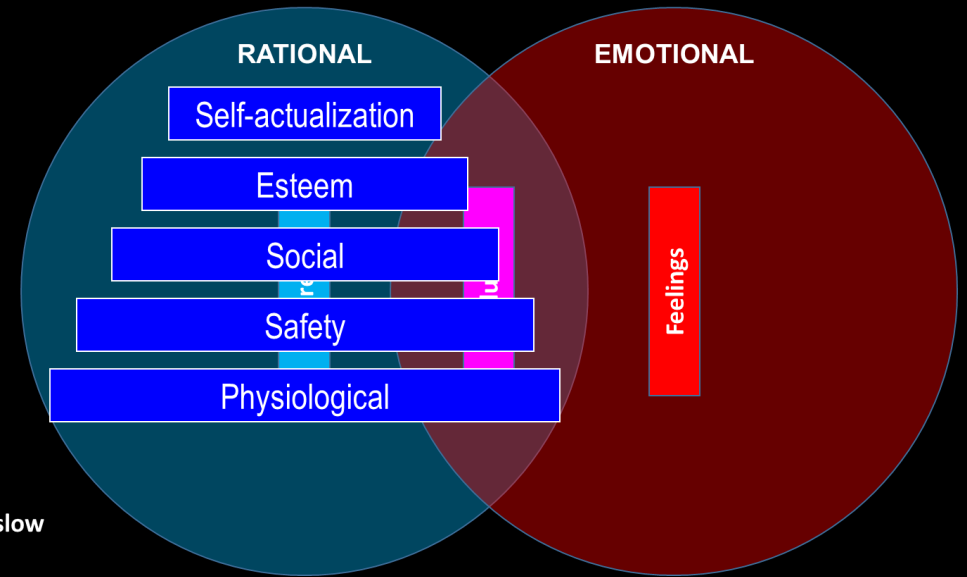
Leading Service Organizations: Decrypting Power



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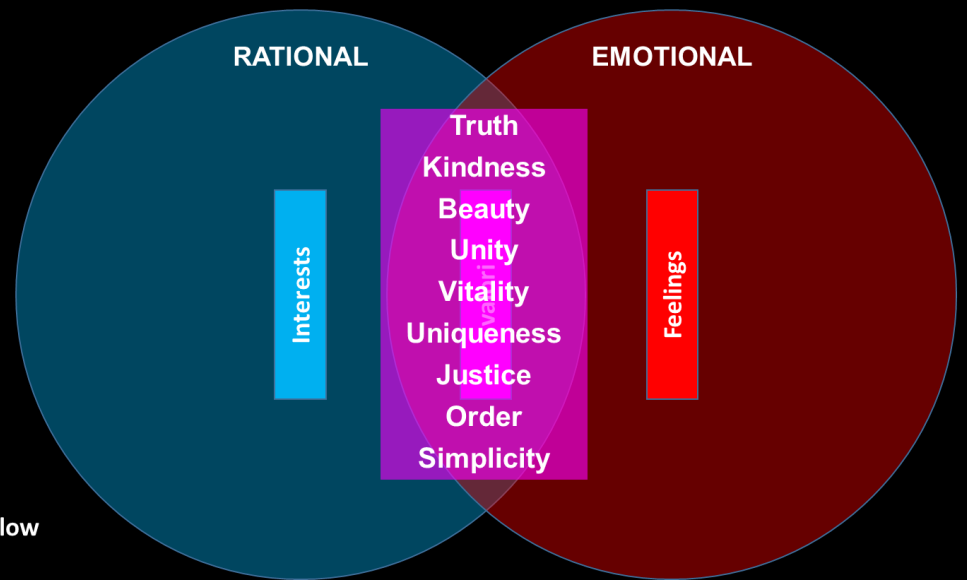


Abraham Maslow



respect
admiration
veneration
fear

Robert Plutchik



Abraham Maslow

To be leaders ...

... you have to get the power ...

Having power means ...

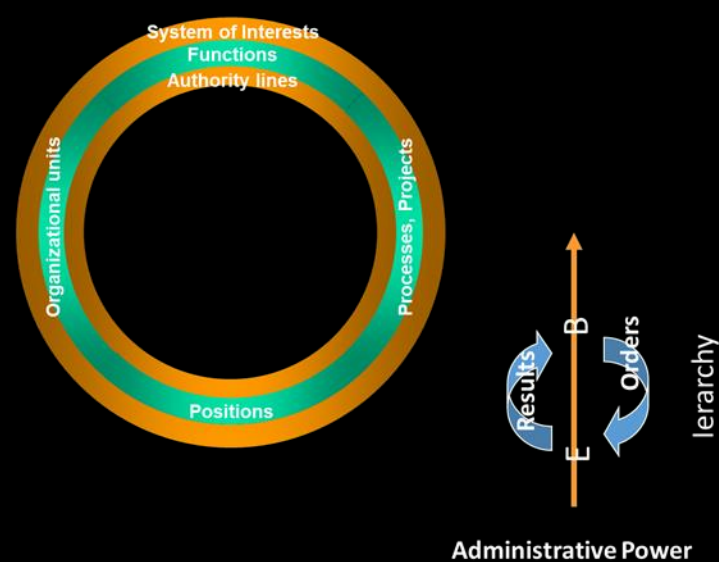
- The Capacity to
 - Influence the others
 - To think something
 - To say something
 - To do something

The 5 sources of power ...

... of a leader ...



Administrative Power

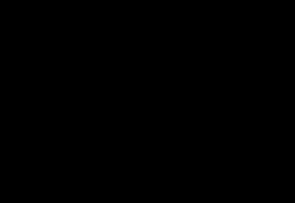
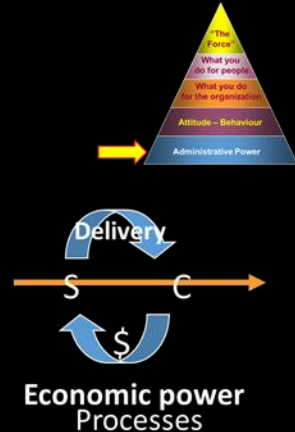


Code of Values - Example

- The Company's "Spirit" means to:
1. Pursue **EXCELLENCE**, through Efficiency, Effectiveness and Performance.
 2. Act with **PROFESSIONALISM**, being Competent, Rigorous, with Purpose.
 3. Demonstrate **INTEGRITY** by being Sincere, Consistent and Responsible.
 4. Acting with **TEAM SPIRIT** – with Respect, Involvement, Communication and Collaboration.
 5. We build **PARTENERSHIPS**,
 - Based on trust withvour Customers,
 - Offering our colleagues the opportunity to fulfill, and
 - Supporting the development of the Community we belong to.
 6. We seek **INNOVATION** in everything we do: better, simpler.

The Company's SPIRIT is the base for all the relationships we develop, internally and externally.

Power through Attitude and Behaviour
The leader's values, the company's values



Integrity

- Definition**
- Integrity means to
 - Be honest with yourself,
 - Be at least as demanding with you as you are with others,
 - Say what you think,
 - Communicate directly (but not without tact), open and without ambiguity,
 - Assume the responsibility of what you said,
 - Be consistent and
 - Assume the responsibility of your deeds.

By your behavior, you should avoid even the appearance of lack of integrity, you have to inspire trust and respect.

- Attitudes and behavior that illustrates respecting the value**
- One knows his strong and weak points.
 - She/he respects the truth and upholds the truth.
 - She/he is sincere and open with the others, no matter what pressure she/he is under.
 - She/he makes what she/he promises.
 - She/he takes responsibility for her/his mistakes.
 - She/he is transparent in everything she/he does.
 - She/he avoids ambiguity.
 - She/he knows, accepts and follows the company's interests.

- Questions to ask yourself**
- Am I capable of self-assessing me correctly?
 - Am I lying sometimes?
 - Do I always respecting my promises and can others rely on me?
 - Do I inspire trust?
 - Do I protect the interests of the organization?
 - Do I avoid ambiguity in my relationship with others?
 - Do I deliver performance against my colleagues or in the interest of everyone?

- Attitudes and behaviors that contradict the value**
- She / he considers that personal interests prevail.
 - She / he seeks for undeserved credit / merit recognition.
 - She / he is inconsistent.
 - She / he has and follows hidden agendas.
 - She / he gossips and spreads rumours.
 - She / he does not what she/he promised.
 - You can not count on her / him.
 - She / he does not take the responsibility of her/his deeds.

Accounts Payable					
Payee	Amount	Date	Tax	Subtotal	
(CON50) John McDrive	\$100.00	8/28/2012 12:00:00 AM	\$12.00	\$88.00	
(CON54) Susan Boiler	\$500.00	9/27/2012 12:00:00 AM	\$80.00	\$420.00	
(CON51) George Torres	\$200.00	10/31/2012 12:00:00 AM	\$12.00	\$182.00	
(CON56) Andy Fisher	\$500.00	11/5/2012 12:00:00 AM	\$15.00	\$485.00	
(CON55) Greg Tompson	\$400.00	10/3/2012 12:00:00 AM	\$50.00	\$350.00	

Accounts Receivable					
Payer	Amount	Tax	Subtotal	Costs No Deductible	
(CON59) Linda Gamilton	\$696.00	\$96.00	\$600.00	\$70.00	
(CON58) Charles Hurper	\$603.20	\$83.20	\$520.00	\$90.00	
(CON57) Brian Ferry	\$522.00	\$72.00	\$450.00	\$65.00	
(CON53) Sarah Bernard	\$324.80	\$44.80	\$280.00	\$50.00	
(CON52) Mary Johnson	\$174.00	\$24.00	\$150.00	\$20.00	

Power through Attitude and Behaviour

- Managing by Example
- Living Example
- Respect,
- Integrity,
- Involvement,
- Generosity
- Empathy,
- Predictability,
- Equidistance,
- Balance,
- Distance,
- Support down-Fight up
- Outlook

Power through Attitude and Behaviour

7 Deadly Sins

Not mentioned in the Bible

The worse sins

Pope Gregory Ist, 590

Toma d'Aquino (1225-1274), Summa Theologica

1. Envy
2. Wrath
3. Gluttony
4. Pride
5. Lust
6. Sloth
7. Greed

Power through Attitude and Behaviour Most frequent 10 mistakes

- Arrogance,
- Deafness,
- Rigidity
- Nervousness,
- Distrust,
- Personal vs Professional,
- Manipulation,
- Force,
- Micromanagement
- Developing and maintaining an **FUD** climate :
 - **F**ear
 - **U**ncertainty
 - **D**oubt



Power through Attitude and Behaviour The means of power

- Force
- Manipulation
- Persuasion
- Seduction

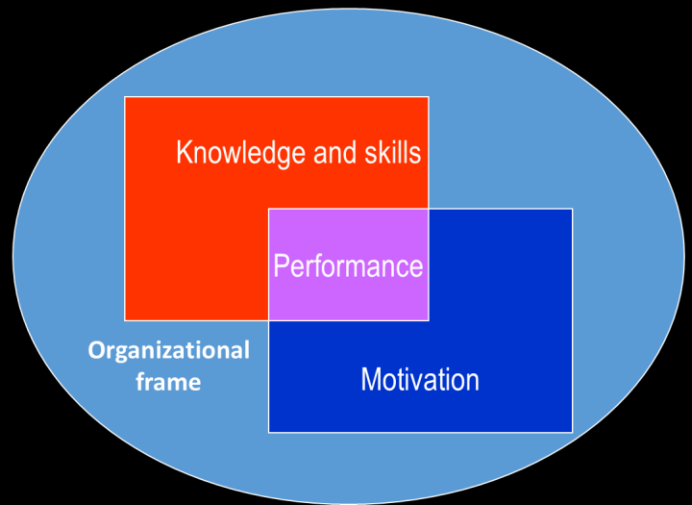
What you do for the organization
The power to implement performance



85-15 Law



- If the organization is well designed:

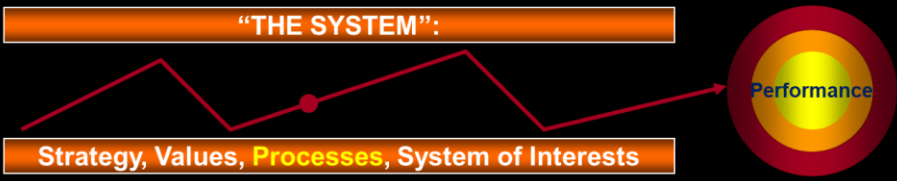


*It's performance depends
85% on the "system" and only
15% on the individuals' capacity*

85-15 Law



What do you do for the organization ?



What do you do for people ?

The power of Professionalism
elements - display

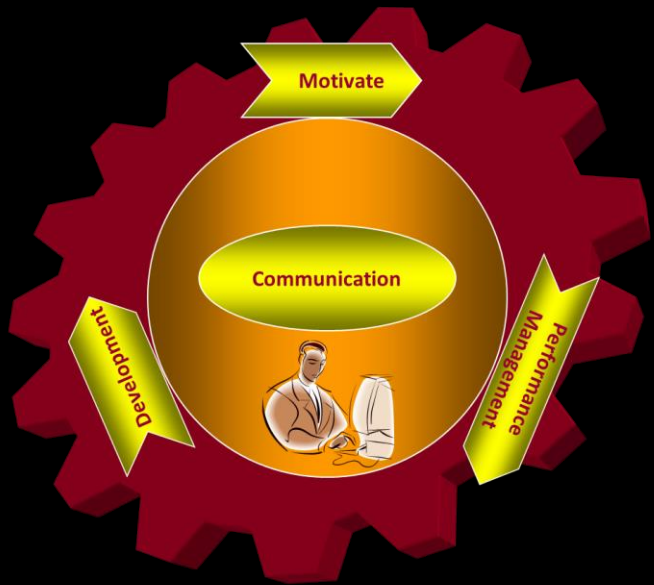
Be	havior	=	Action
Co	mpetence	=	Results
Co	nciousness	=	Reflection

Are mistakes allowed?

The evolution of organizations



What do you do for people?



“The FORCE ” = The Power of Vision

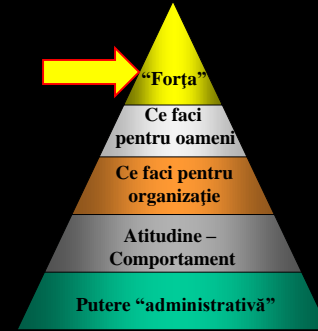
“There is nothing stronger than an Idee whose time has arrived”
– Claude Elwood Shannon

- The Vision must be:
 - Created, developed by formal and informal leaders,
 - Shared and supported,
 - Comprehensive and detailed,
 - Positive and inspiring





Managers and leaders ,...
Power is fascinating – don't forget...



THANK YOU

Service Management

Mihai Pascadi