



# [T101] Demand Management: Managing the Consumption of Business Travel

Thursday, 21 August 2008 10.45 – 12.00

**Compliments of:** 







## **Demand Management**

ACTE Singapore August 21st 2008 Leigh Garvan





## **Agenda**

What is it ...

And how to do it?

A discussion is six main stages :-

- 1. Assessment
- 2. Improvement Opportunity
- 3. Demand Drivers
- 4. Influencing Usage and Spend
- 5. Propose Solutions
- 6. Implement Change





#### **Definition**

Demand Management (DM) is a proven mechanism to take costs out of an organisation without further reducing capacity to execute.

With DM organisations address:
the underlying drivers of external spending,
align their purchases to their business needs, and
eliminate unnecessary consumption

Unlike targeting just the unit price paid, DM targets the QUANTITY of services or products purchased – CONSUMPTION





#### 1. ASSESSMENT

Baselining phase using 3-pronged approach in data colletion

- Spending Groups airlines, hotels, agency, telecoms
- Suppliers sourcing review, agreements
- Business Lines understand their needs, document and confirm

This is where Organisational Support should start to take shape – ensure early consultative engagement





## 2. Identify Improvement Opportunities

This phase builds high level assumptions in preparation for next steps

- interview key employees bottom up/top down
- CRM formalise involvement through scheduled meetings
- workshop structured discovery session. Although Travel Managers know their business, stakeholders 'own' the travel policy in their minds
- external benchmark
- prioritise categories

Analyse your findings and clearly document opportunities .. identify the organisation's appetite for change





#### 3. What Drives Demand

This quite complex phase drives thorough understanding and criticality of the root causes of travel spend:

- demand drivers will vary across business lines client driven or shared services driven
- employee mandate base location / responsibility area
- quality of service airlines schedules, flexibility
- " " hotels location, security, infrastructure
- Soft factors

Enhanced understanding of the source of excess or non-critical demand identifies area specific potential to reduce demand.





### 4. Influence Usage and Spend

Determine the best way to do this using demand reduction levers – aggressive or alternative?

Aggressive – eliminate the spend item

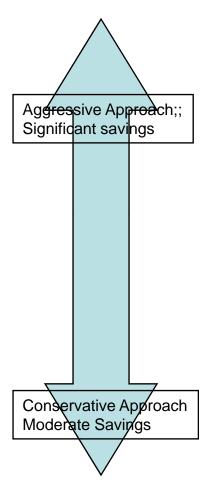
Conservative – heighten cost awareness..

See next slide examples

Benchmarks will always have impact – use internal and external examples to support this phase







Demand Reduction Levers	Example		
Eliminate Demand	Cancel non-essential meetings		
Reduce quantity	Restrict non-essential internal meetings		
Simplify Specifications	Lower the City Cap (hotels)		
Reduce Frequency	Reduce number of internal meetings		
Encourage substitutes	Video conference as an alternative for one in person meetings		
Impose tighter process trackers	Approval tools, Exception Reporting Circulation		
Increase Cost Awareness	Publish cost differences by notification of booking 14 days in advance for internal mtgs travel		

Decision makers will consider a range of options ...in influencing usage and spend





### 5. Propose Demand Reduction Solutions

#### Suggested Approach;

- present a *range* of options showing the many different approaches (and levels of aggressiveness)
- Decision makers should be able to choose from a fairly conservative solution (eg. Issuing notices to employees) to a more aggressive – (eg. executive pre approval for all travel)
- Solution adopted will depend on the underlying fact base & savings estimates
- Note in any recommendation the potential impact on customers (not necessarily negative – eg. Sustainability policy could be a positive brand message
- Gain organisational support top down & bottom up.. Leadership committees, travel category steering committee involvement etc

Put the science around <u>each</u> recommendation with robust analytics and transparency.





### 6. Implement

Success is won or lost here ...

- continuous monitoring to ensure changes are embedded throughout the business
- upfront planning to force business lines to consider feasibility and micro plan for change
- ensure results are aligned with opportunities presented
- performance measures stay close through change for issue and problem monitoring and early resolution
- communications early and ongoing
- supplier (agency) pro-activity to manage policy changes

Successful programmes produce financial organisational rewards leading to an enhanced level in the cost cutting equation





# Autodesk - Case Study





# Agenda

- Company Profile
- Sustainability Initiative at Autodesk
- Current State
- Travel Department Role in Sustainability
- Where Next?





# **Autodesk Company Profile**

- 28 years ago launched first product: "AutoCAD"
- Today: Global Leader in Digital 2D and 3D Design Software
- Headquartered in San Rafael, California (just north of SFO)
- 7,500 employees worldwide with over 3,000 travellers
- Multi-national Corporation with 118 offices in 38 Countries
- \$2.5 Billion Annual Sales
- Market Capitalization \$9 Billion
- 100% of Fortune 100 Companies use Autodesk products





# Sustainability at Autodesk

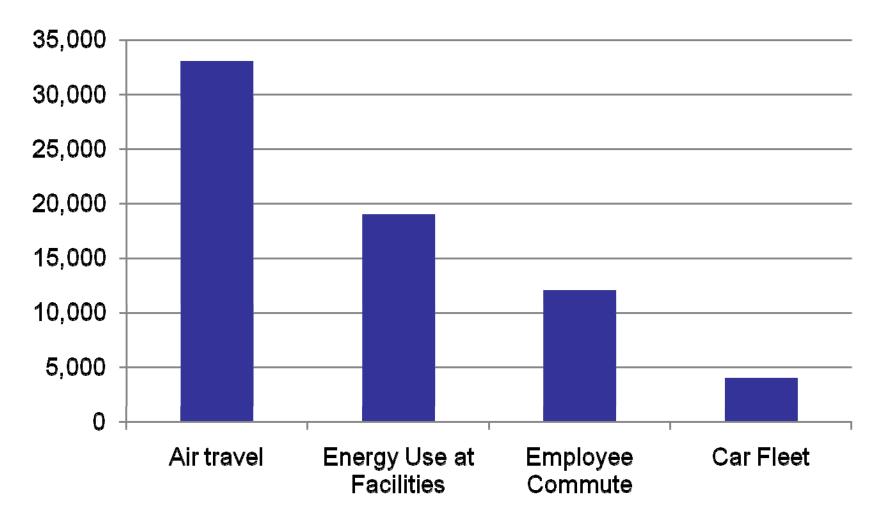
- Focus our product development on green design software
- Commitment by ADSK to be industry leader and "walk the talk"
- Hired full-time Director of Sustainability to:
  - Create EMS to manage and optimize ADSK's environmental footprint
  - Measure Company's global CO<sub>2</sub> and sources
  - Publish metrics and global CO<sub>2</sub> initiatives in fall 2008
  - Established network of "green teams" to identify opportunities
  - Target specific GHG reductions
- Key contributors to company CO<sub>2</sub> footprint
  - Travel largest contributor
  - Facilities second largest contributor





## **GHG Emissions: Current State**

Estimate 67,000 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>-e from operations (FY2007)







# **Travel Department Role**

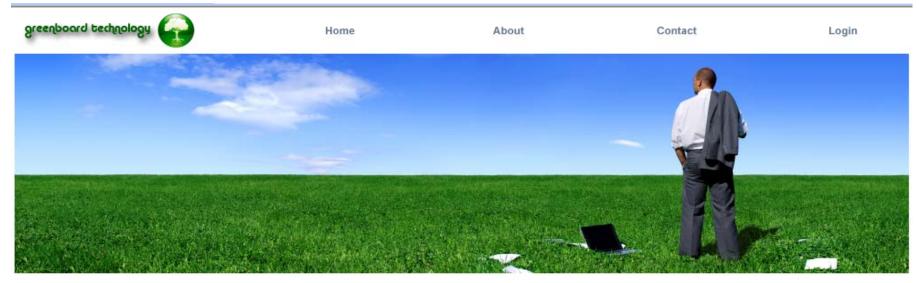
- 2004-2008: Global travel data consolidation project to:
  - Drive monthly travel metric reports for managers
  - Identify cost savings opportunities
  - Leverage spend for vendor negotiations
  - Project completed in May 2008 w/incorporation of Apac
- 2007 Travel industry shifts attention to "green"
- January 2008 Travel Dept. collaborates with new vendor to:
  - Leverage consolidated travel data to calculate travel CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Identify top city-pairs for potential reductions via "TelePresence"
  - Expand to calculate Autodesk global CO<sub>2</sub> Facilities footprint
  - Prepare Company for potential reporting of GHG's to authorities





## greenboard technology





#### Our solutions

- Integration and Automation
- Business Travel Aggregation
- Facilities Management
- Data Centers
- Video Conferencing
- Employee Dashboards
- more...

#### Global warming overview

- The Greenhouse Effect
- Mhat Is Global Warming
- Can We Do Anything About It?

#### My greenboard login

- Login
- Forgot Password

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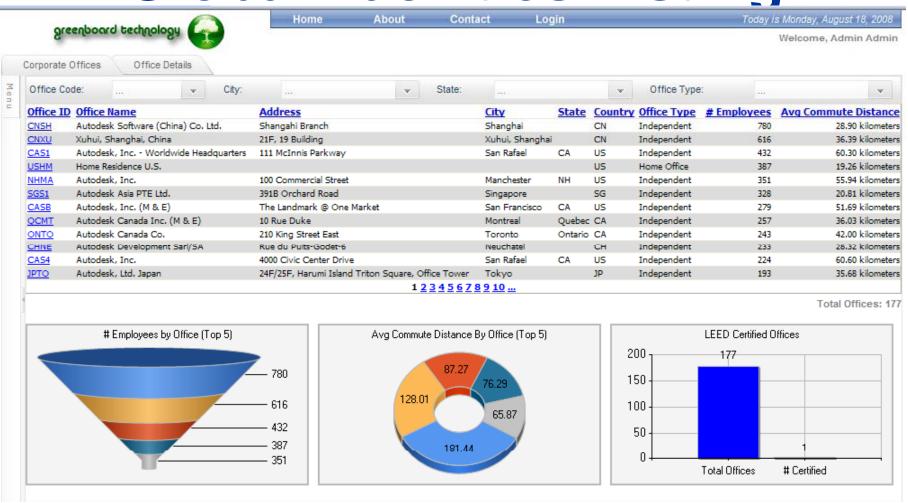
# Personal CO<sub>2</sub> Dashboard







# Global Facilities Listing

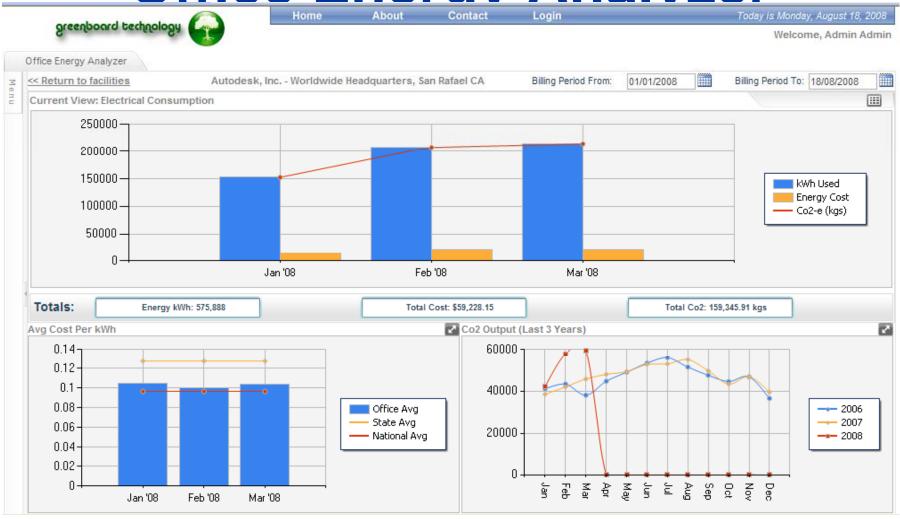


STRATEGIC SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT: MOVING BUSINESS FORWARD





## Office Energy Analyzer

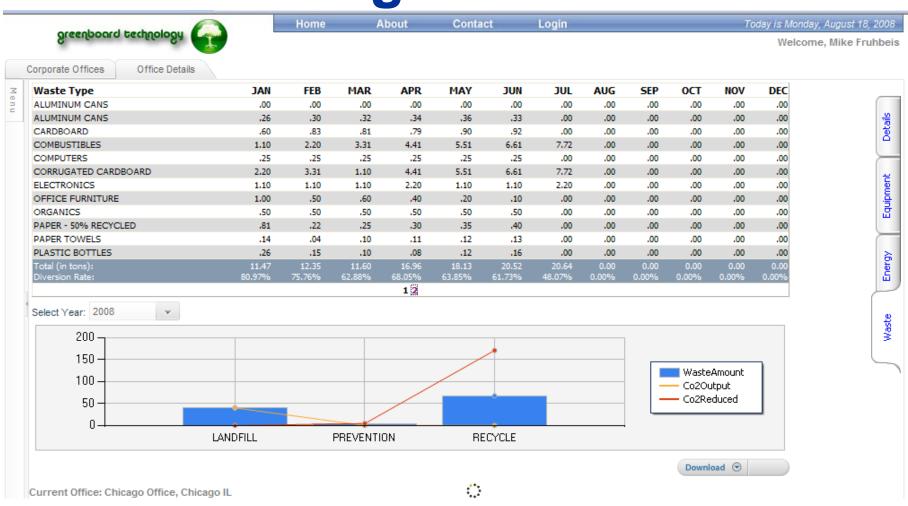


STRATEGIC SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT: MOVING BUSINESS FORWARD





# **Waste Management Calculator**



STRATEGIC SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT: MOVING BUSINESS FORWARD





## City-Pair CO. Calculator

Period Analyzed: 1/1/2007 to 12/31/2007 Carbon Emission Detail Report home Today is Monday, January 7, 2008 Viewing page: 1 / 3545 Jump to page: Total Carbon Output (in pounds) by CityPair 309,490,66 SAN FRANCISCO - SHANGHAI 319,393,31 TORONTO - SAN FRANCISCO: 362,664,71 SAN FRANCISCO - CHICAGO: 409,838.54 CHICAGO - SAN FRANCISCO 437,753,57 LONDON - SAN FRANCISCO: 510,741,52 Series1 SAN FRANCISCO - FRANKFURT-525,370,65 SAN FRANCISCO - LONDON 548,675,53 FRANKFURT - SAN FRANCISCO: 612,957,28 SAN FRANCISCO - BOSTON: BOSTON - SAN FRANCISCO: 200000 400000 600000 800000 Donk City Daire

Kan	k CityPair	rotai mileage	Num. Segments	Carbon Output (in pounds)	Carbon Offset Cost	% or rotal
1	BOSTON - SAN FRANCISCO	1,672,771	620	652,982.84	\$3,540.22	1.67%
2	SAN FRANCISCO - BOSTON	1,570,236	582	612,957.28	\$3,323.22	1.57%
3	FRANKFURT - SAN FRANCISCO	1,405,563	247	548,675.53	\$2,974.34	1.41%
4	SAN FRANCISCO - LONDON	1,345,862	251	525,370.65	\$2,848.47	1.35%
5	SAN FRANCISCO - FRANKFURT	1,308,386	230	510,741.52	\$2,768.68	1.31%
6	LONDON - SAN FRANCISCO	1,121,410	209	437,753.57	\$2,373.43	1.12%
7	CHICAGO - SAN FRANCISCO	1,049,899	568	409,838.54	\$2,222.57	1.05%
8	SAN FRANCISCO - CHICAGO	929,052	503	362,664.71	\$1,966.76	0.93%
9	TORONTO - SAN FRANCISCO	818,202	363	319,393.31	\$1,731.51	0.82%
10	SAN FRANCISCO - SHANGHAI	792,834	129	309,490.66	\$1,678.29	0.79%
	OTHERS	83,779,234	67,188	34,323,486.54	\$186,137.03	87.98%
	FINAL TOTALS	95,793,449	70,890	39,013,355.15	\$211,564.52	100%





## **Future Vision**

- Expand measurement of CO<sub>2</sub> footprint
  - Include supply chain and external vendors
  - Insure accuracy in global calculation
  - Support green teams to lower GHG's
  - Identify opportunities to lower "green" taxes
- Remain major contributor to EMS Team
- Negotiate with vendors for "green" options
  - Hotels with "green" programs
  - Car rental (hybrid) vehicles





## THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING!

Help us serve you in the future: Please complete the <u>session</u> <u>evaluation</u>.

Mark Your Calendar For the Following Upcoming Conferences:







