

# Do Telecom Expenses Really Matter?

"Telecom Expense Management" marcus evans conference Berlin 2010

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### Intro - human communication



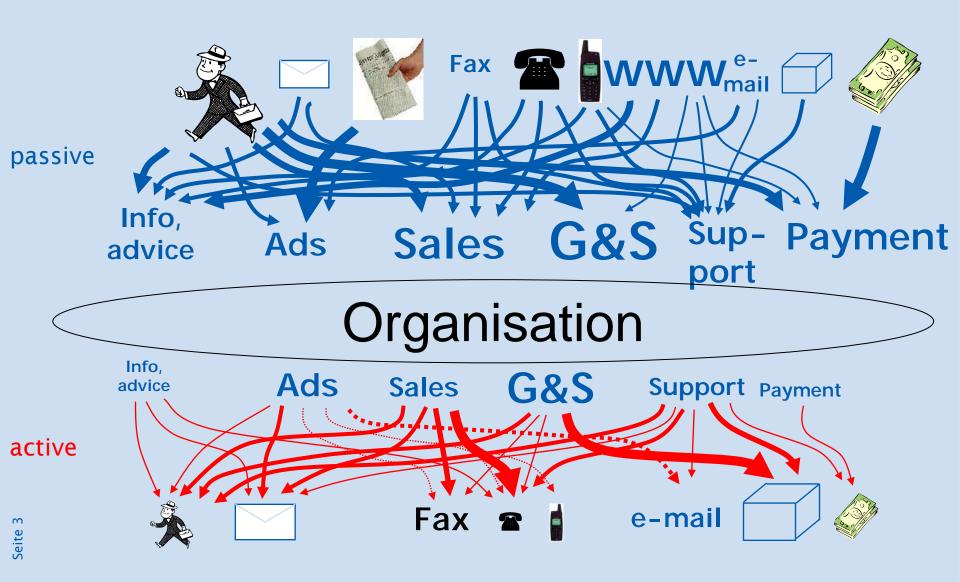
- Communication is a natural expression of life, not only in business
- People cannot "not communicate"1
- Human communication
  - has two ends (send and receive),
  - several (4<sup>2</sup>) independent layers
  - serves manifold purposes
- Basic cause of telecom expenses is
  - the need to communicate in combination with
  - the technology to do some of it without personally meeting or writing on real paper

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Paul Watzlawick in "Menschliche Kommunikation"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> according to the "Communication Square" of Friedemann Schulz von Thun

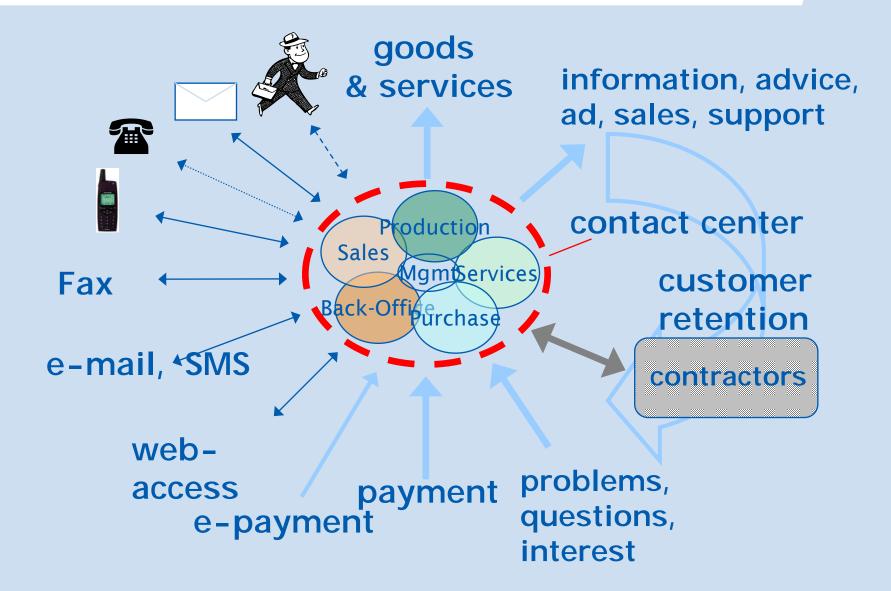
### Intro - communication with customers





### Intro - situation in an enterprise





### Intro



• In 2003 Nicholas Carr wrote:

"IT doesn't matter"<sup>3</sup>

- His (controversial) conclusions were:
  - Spend less!
  - Follow, don't lead!
  - Focus on risks, not opportunities!
- They were based on his finding, that IT had ceased to be a strategic advantage, but had become a ubiquitous commodity
- Telco is not the same, but today, there seem to be similarities!

<sup>3</sup> N. G. Carr: "IT doesn't matter", Harvard Bus. Rev., May 2003, 41ff

# Agenda



- 1. TEM is fine, but isn't actually profit what it's all about?
- 2. TE vs. total telecommunication costs
- 3. What revenue does it bring?
- 4. Is TEM really fine? Or do we optimize peanuts, possibly on the account of other activities?
- 5. Conclusions

### 1 Profit = Revenue - Costs



- Can we evaluate this equation for telecommunication?
  - TE are usually only a small part of the total costs of telecommunication
  - the total costs of telecommunication are <u>hard</u>
    to define and <u>usually unknown</u>
  - the revenue-contribution of telecommunication is even harder to define
  - the resulting profit contribution may be negative
- If we can't, how much sense can it make to manage Telecom Expenses?

## 1 Profit = Revenue - Costs



Well, that may depend.



# 2 TE vs. total telecommunication costs



 The total expenses for telecommunication exceed by far what we pay the providers:

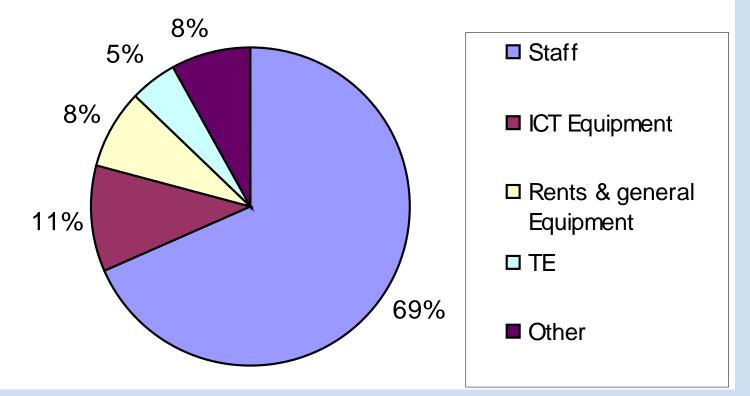
Staff Other costs except ICT

 Every time someone communicates, it costs not only TE, but also the TCO share of the ICT equipment plus his/her salary (plus all overheads)

O share of ICT infrastructure What we pay service provide

 We have quantitative evidence for this from call centers since many years, e.g.<sup>4</sup>:

> Cost distribution in German Call Centers (After: W. Wiencke, Profitel Call Center Benchmark, 1999)



# 2 TE vs. total telecommunication costs



- The ratio of here 13,8 (= 69% / 5%) gives only a lower limit of the relation between the cost of communicating staff and TE.
- In case of more expensive staff (and higher value) of assets), which is common, this ratio will be even higher.
- There is an increasing unwillingness to compare or discuss details of telco rates.
- Today, people prefer one or two (low!) flat rates for all services: Ad

# 2 TE vs. total telecommunication costs



- New offers of providers (like VoIP-centrex) and ICT vendors (like rent, lease or managed services) may blur or change the cost structure.
- But: Only the components TE (pink) and ICT infrastructure TCO (blue) are affected ~5%



The main cost factors remain untouched

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### 2 ...and this is not all there is to it!



- There is no free communication!
- But isn't internal communication free?
  You could hardly be more wrong!
- Internal communication = double trouble.
- "Invisible" communication costs add on top:
  - Any unsolicited communication event leads to a distraction from the original activity (provided, there was any) flushing the short term memory
  - It then takes an average of 25 minutes (!) until
    the original activity is resumed<sup>5</sup> if it is

### 3 What about the benefit side?



- Different approaches may be made to define the revenue of telecommunication
- There are only very special cases, where we have a chance (e.g. call center)
- Profit may be achieved indirectly by doing things cheaper, faster, better, using telecommunication
- Calculation is the easier, the more repetitive or simple the events are and the harder, the more creative and non-recurring



- TE are usually marginal, a <1% figure, the whole ICT budget being typically ~5% of an organisations total budget
- The total cost of communication (usually unknown) is 15 to ~50 times the TE
- => manage to communicate 10% less, and you will gain more than all of your TE!
- Optimizing one tiny part of the total costs may lead to bad overall results by negative, possibly leveraging effects in other areas.



- Really? How is that possible?
- We try to manage complex, open systems
- We like to use simplifying concepts and models successful in the technology of the 19th century:
  - Use the cause-and-effect principle
  - Decompose organisations into subsystems
  - Make mechanistic functional models with input/output variables for the otherwise isolated subsystems and sum them up
  - Conclude logically from inadequate data

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- If models are inadequate, following them may lead to thorough failure<sup>6</sup>
- What is the problem, then?
- Merely quantitative differences, beyond a certain point, pass into qualitative changes<sup>7</sup> and typically not for the better
- Remember certain gas pedals or bank businesses, optimized over many years
- But there are also examples for ICT

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> e.g. Henry Mintzberg in "The Rise and Fall of Strategic Planning", 1994

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Karl Marx said that





### 5 Conclusions



- Governments have been eager to implement competition. Make use of it wherever possible to: Spend less!
- Mind the global technology-waves:
  - ISDN, GSM, UMTS, LTE
  - Voice over IPv4, NGN
  - and, soon to come: voice (and all the rest) over IPv6
- Follow them where you can benefit don't lead – and be aware you cannot stop them
- Don't take chances on investments in private telco infrastructure. Focus on risks, not opportunities!
- TEM is nice, but it lacks strategic importance. Don't "do things right" here, better do the right things:
- Find out why, how much and how efficiently you communicate. You may be far better off.

### 5 Conclusions



- So, do TE really matter?
- Do lighting-, air-con-, water-, or fuelexpenses really matter?
- They may.
- Sometimes.
- To a certain extent.
- IBM Video

# Thanks for your attention!



Please comment or ask questions!

• For later comments or questions:

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