Collaboration

Topic 2.11: How to measure impact





How to measure impact

This unit covers how to measure impact using a scorecard.

Aims:

 Explain what a scorecard is and how to use it, and some examples of scorecards

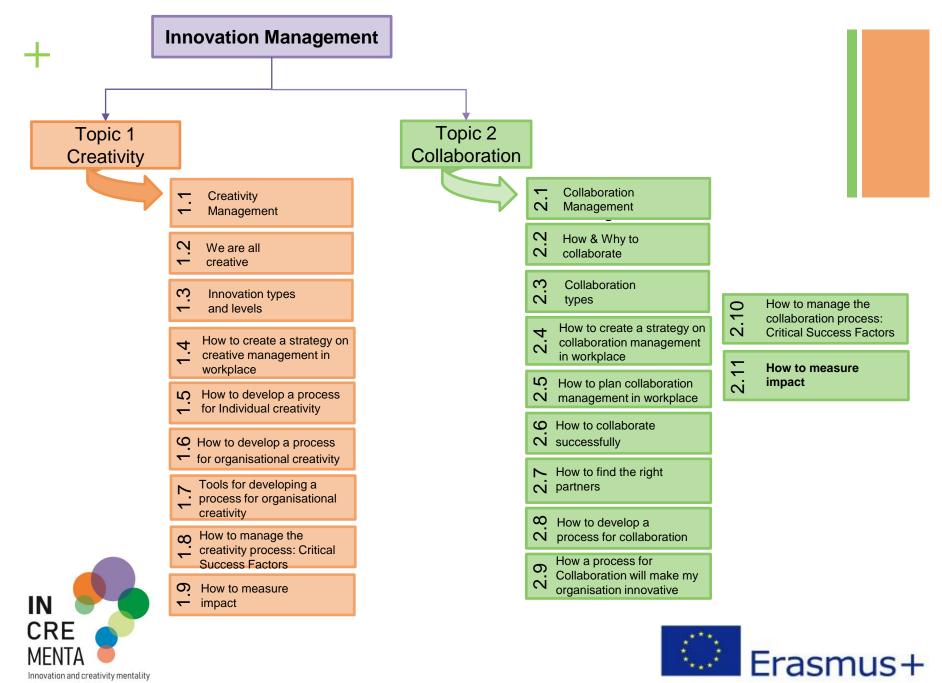
Learning Outcomes:

- The learner will understand what a scorecard is
- The learner will be able to use the scorecard to measure the collaboration impact in his/her organisation
- The learner will be able to interpret the results and create an improvement plan.



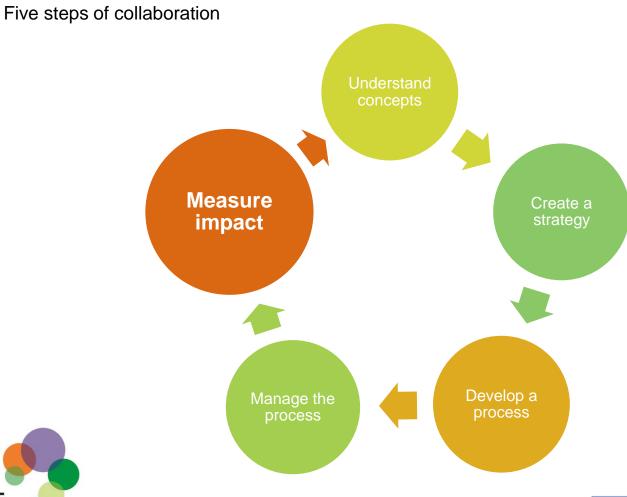






Innovation and creativity mentality advancement in SMEs

How do I manage collaboration?









A scorecard is a common tool used to evaluate certain processes or actions

USE:

The scorecard can help you to align specific parts of your plan and to have a view performance of your business in several areas simultaneously

Use the Balanced Scorecard to translate your business mission and strategy into tangible objectives and measures







HOW DOES IT WORK?

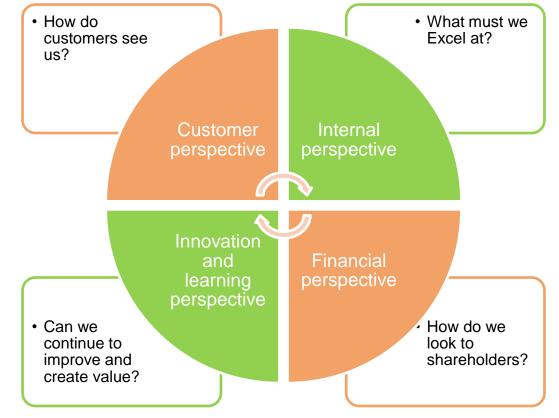
- By analysing the performances of certain aspects of the company, you can made well informed decisions, based on data obtained from surveys and interviews
- The information on scorecard comes from investigations by management, company employees, and clients, detailing comments on the performance of a project, or team
- The balanced scorecard allows you to look at the business from four important perspectives providing answers to the following questions:







PERSPECTIVES



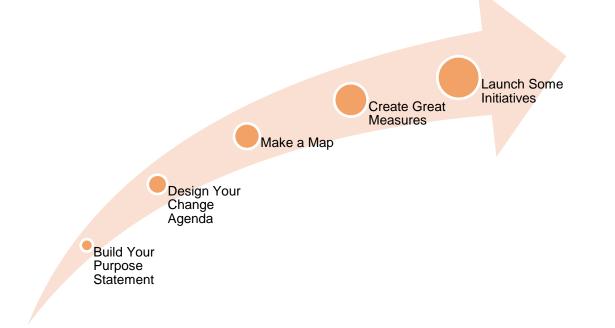






HOW TO USE IT?

• There are 5 steps of how to create a Balanced Scorecard

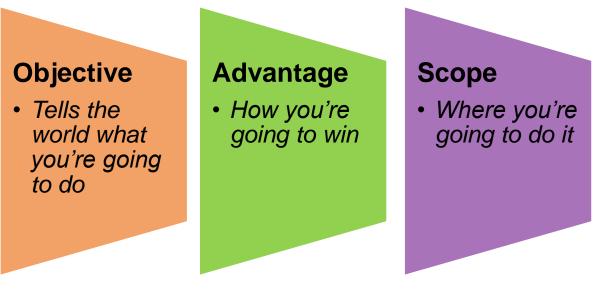






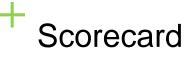
1. Build your purpose statement

A purpose statement clearly communicates how you'll be different to your competitors









2. Design your change agenda

Your change agenda is a simple representation of the changes that will occur in your organization as you execute your strategy



What do you need to make better in your organization to achieve your purpose statement?

What levers can you pull to drive change?

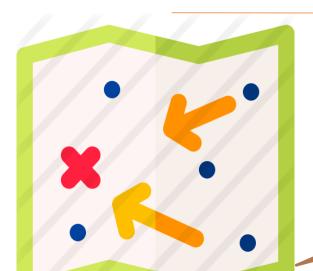
If the purpose statement looks outward, the change agenda looks inward





3. Make a map

It is a simple one page visual representation of your strategic objectives, with cause and effect linkages. It paints of your strategy, so everyone can understand it



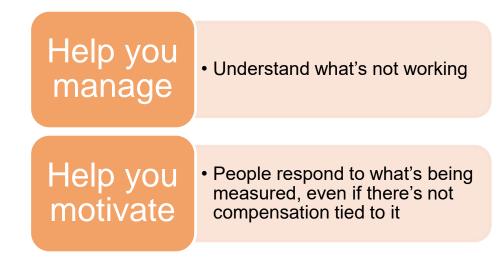
Without a map to guide you to your destination, it's very easy to make lots of wrong turns on your way to strategy execution





4. Create Great Measures

What do measures?





Choose measures that help you drive your strategy





5. Launch Some Initiatives

Initiatives (or porjects) are where strategy comes to life



What project/s do you need to kick off in order to execute this strategy?

What things are you going to stop doing in order to focus on your strategy?





As a graphical sum up of what a scorecard is...



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6AwStmfS2HY

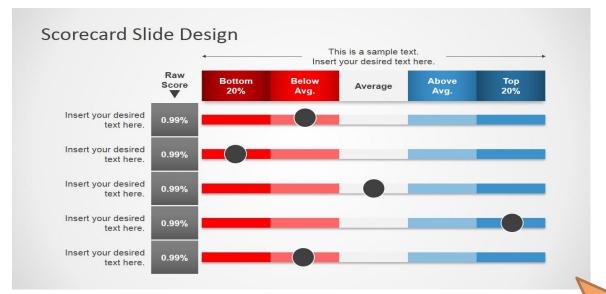


Erasmus+

Scorecard examples

• Example 1: for employee evaluations and company reports





To use it you should define goals for time, quality, and performance and service and then trnalate these goals into specific measures





Scorecard examples

• Example 2: To stablish the general goals for customer performance



Financial Perspective		Customer Perspective	
GOALS	MEASURES	GOALS	MEASURES
Survive	Cash flow	New products	Percent of sales from new products
ucceed	Quarterly sales growth and operating income by division		Percent of sales from proprietary products
Prosper	Increased market share	Responsive supply	On-time delivery (defined by customer)
		Preferred supplier	Share of key accounts' purchases
			Ranking by key accounts
		Customer partnership	Number of cooperative engineering efforts
GOALS MEASURES		Learning Perspective	
GOALS	MEASURES	GOALS	MEASURES
		Technology	Time to develop next
Technology capability	Manufacturing geometry vs. competition	leadership	generation
Technology capability Manufacturing excellence	vs. competition Cycle time Unit cost		generation Process time to maturity
capability Manufacturing excellence Design	vs. competition Cycle time Unit cost Yield Silicon efficiency	leadership Manufacturing	5
capability Manufacturing excellence Design productivity	vs. competition Cycle time Unit cost Yield Silicon efficiency Engineering efficiency	leadership Manufacturing learning Product focus Time to	Process time to maturity Percent of products that equal 80% sales New product introduction
capability Aanufacturing excellence Design	vs. competition Cycle time Unit cost Yield Silicon efficiency	leadership Manufacturing learning Product focus	Process time to maturity Percent of products that equal 80% sales

The managers translated these general goals into four specific goals and identified and appropriate measure for each





Learning Aids

Definition of scorecard

https://www.balancedscorecard.org/B SC-Basics/About-the-balancedscorecard

An animation describing a Balanced Scorecard: origin, uses and stages

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6 AwStmfS2HY

How to measure the Business Impact of Employee Collaboration

https://www.forbes.com/sites/sap/201 8/03/07/how-to-measure-thebusiness-impact-of-employeecollaboration/#730a2825bd62

Unit Review

This unit provides information about what a scorecard is and how to design and use this tool.

It explains the different phases to create a balanced scorecard with their objectives, elements, data, requirements and scope.

It also provides a couple of examples of scorecards.



