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STUDY SHOWS COMPANIES' OFFSHORING PLANS NOT SLOWED BY GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS

DURHAM, N.C. – American companies plan to continue to implement their current strategies for sourcing some functions offshore despite the current worldwide economic slump, and the financial downturn may even accelerate such plans. These are among the findings of a study released today as part of ongoing research by the Center for International Business Education and Research's Offshoring Research Network (ORN) at The Fuqua School of Business at Duke University and PricewaterhouseCoopers into the effects of offshoring trends on American competitiveness.

The survey, designed to capture business managers' sentiments in the midst of the current global slump in financial markets and the presidential election, was conducted during the first two weeks of November and queried nearly 100 firms from the United States and Europe about their plans to source some job functions and business processes offshore.

While cutting labor costs is the most significant factor driving offshoring decisions since the worldwide financial crisis gained momentum this fall, many survey participants noted an increased urgency to improve efficiencies.

"Our research shows as companies grow the scale and scope of sourcing programs, average efficiency decreases," said Arie Lewin, professor of strategy and international business and executive director of CIBER. "Enhancing efficiencies has become more urgent in recent months as pressure on margins forces companies to increase productivity while spending less."

To cope with the slumping economy, companies plan to enhance efficiencies through business process redesign and by improving coordination and integration of offshoring processes.

"Redesigning business processes is not equivalent to end-to-end process re-engineering, which requires a significant commitment of resources and time," said Charles Aird, senior managing director of Advisory Practice at PricewaterhouseCoopers, a founding member of ORN's Best Practices Institute. "Our findings indicate companies can't wait that long and can't spare those resources; they want to improve their existing

organizational capabilities for managing their offshoring strategies. This will require developing the discipline and the metrics to capture the benefits of existing and planned projects."

Forty-one percent of respondents report increasing speed to market is becoming a more important driver of offshoring. Meanwhile, access to qualified personnel has not increased in importance, partly because rising unemployment is widening domestic employment pools.

As a result of the global economic crisis, renegotiating current contracts with service providers is emerging as a growing concern among companies. Forty percent of companies said they have pressured or plan to pressure providers to offer more favorable contract terms in order to trim costs.

Further cost-cutting options cited by respondents include delaying large-scale projects that require larger upfront investments and postponing some longer-term development initiatives. However, some companies noted providers could ease these pressures by offering to absorb some upfront costs. Companies said they may realize additional cost savings by lengthening implementation timelines or canceling or postponing discretionary projects such as software development.

While efficiency enhancement and cost reduction are among companies' top priorities, 12 percent of respondents noted they are considering spinning off their captive operations to a provider or have already done so. Such an option would require significant time and effort to negotiate and capital resources for financing acquisitions are likely to be scarce.

A comprehensive report on the research will be published in February 2009 in Shared Services News, a publication of the Shared Services & Outsourcing Network.

Duke CIBER's fifth annual survey of buy-side companies, recognized as an authoritative examination of trends in offshoring business processes and innovation, will begin data collection in January 2009.

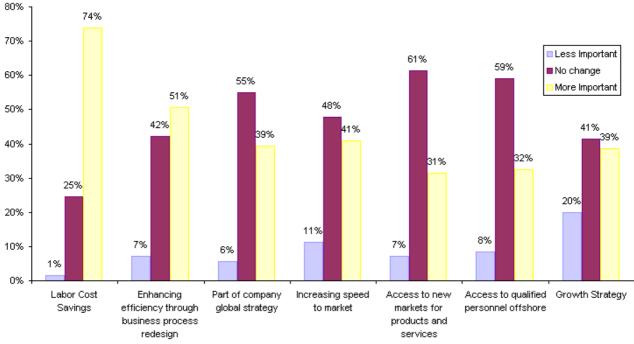


Figure 1: Changes in the strategic drivers of offshoring decisions

Drivers of Offshoring

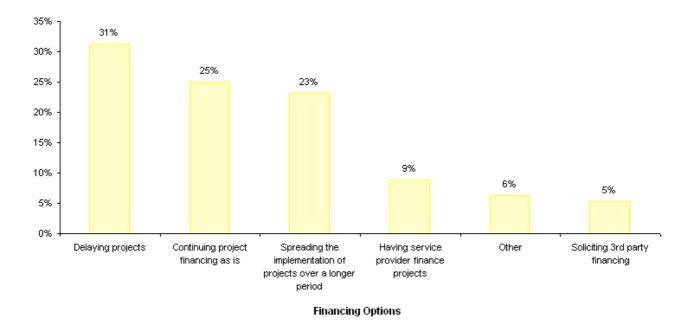


Figure 2: Financing options in consideration

About Duke CIBER

Duke University's Center for International Business Education and Research (CIBER) was established in 1992 by The Fuqua School of Business and has been directed by Professor Arie Y. Lewin since 1995. The Offshoring Research Network (ORN) was conceived as a multi-year initiative focused on understanding the relationship between offshoring and American competitiveness.

There are 31 CIBERs located throughout the United States that are funded by the U.S. Department of Education under Title VI through a competitive bid process. Duke CIBER collaborates with other CIBERs to carry out projects and engages in outreach activities with other centers and departments at Duke as well as other colleges and universities, businesses and communities.

To learn more about Duke CIBER, visit http://faculty.fuqua.duke.edu/ciber/site2006/

About PricewaterhouseCoopers' Advisory Practice

PricewaterhouseCoopers is a founding member of the Duke ORN Best Practices Institute, to conduct case studies by ORN SWAT case research teams of post doctoral researchers that research, document and distill best practices.

PricewaterhouseCoopers' business advisory professionals provide clients with the confidence to succeed by helping them anticipate, create and manage change. Whether clients are proactively implementing change or reacting to an unplanned event, we leverage our Firm's resources, deep industry experience, and functional acumen across the areas of operations, finance, organizational strategy and structure, process improvement, human resources optimization, technology integration and implementation, risk mitigation and crisis management to help organizations effect sustainable change.

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ASPIRE brings together companies operating in the Business Process Outsourcing & Shared Service Centre market in Poland.

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- Lobbying & Representation: establishing the value of the sector to the local, regional and national economy and influencing the external environment, with particular regard to labour market and infrastructure development.
- Information Sharing: collecting data from and on behalf of companies operating in the sector; organising sector specific seminars, workshops and roundtable meetings; search and send information centre.

Among the services which ASPIRE provides to its members are Poland City Surveys to capture the BPO/SSC market; research and action planning on common issues which influence the IT & BPS business model and specialised training for the IT & BPS sector.

Established in October 2008, ASPIRE is based in Kraków which is the leading centre of IT and BPS in Central and Eastern Europe with more than 30 global companies operating in the sector employing 16,000 people.

To learn more about ASPIRE visit <u>www.aspire.org.pl</u>; <u>www.SouthPoland.com</u>