

A satellite image of Earth showing a large, swirling hurricane over the ocean. The text is overlaid on the top half of the image.

# **OUTSOURCING STRATEGIES & RISKS FROM AN ISO 9001-2000 PERSPECTIVE**

# TOPICS

1. Outsourcing - Requirements of ISO 9001:2000
2. Dialogue of ISO Tech. Committee 176 Subcommittee #2, Working Group 18
3. An Outsourcing Strategy & Process
4. Possible Risks of Outsourcing



# OUTSOURCING REQUIREMENTS

## ISO 9001-2000 Standard

### What is an outsourced Process?

An “outsourced process” is a process that is provided by an external organization.

An outsourced process can be:

- Purchased from an independent supplier, or
- Provided by another part of the larger organization, or
- Provided at your facility or at an independent site, or
- In some other manner.



# **OUTSOURCING REQUIREMENTS**

## **ISO 9001-2000 Standard**

### **Official Position**

Since the publication of ISO 9001:2000, TC 176 has received a number of requests to formally define the term "outsourcing", as used in the Standard.

To date, we have not been successful in our attempt to Internationally agree upon a suitable definition for this term. Our efforts continue today in various working groups.



# **OUTSOURCING REQUIREMENTS**

## **ISO 9001-2000 Standard**

### **Registrar Auditor Position**

**The Oxford Dictionary defines outsourcing;  
“to obtain...by contract from a source outside  
the organization or area; to contract ...out”**

**Using this definition, any work that is not  
accomplished in-house which impacts your  
ability to provide “conforming” product is  
technically an “outsourced” item.**



# OUTSOURCING REQUIREMENTS

## ISO 9001-2000 Standard

### Clause 4.1

“Where an organization chooses to outsource any process that affects product conformity with requirements, the organization shall ensure control over such processes.”

“Control of such outsourced processes shall be identified within the quality management system.”



# OUTSOURCING REQUIREMENTS

## ISO 9001-2000 Standard

### Expectation When of Outsourcing Processes

Outsourced processes typically involve interactions with other processes needed for the organization's QMS.

As such, the expectation is that you will not only ensure conformity of process *outputs*, but also the process itself, and any interactions with internal processes.



# **OUTSOURCING REQUIREMENTS**

## **ISO 9001-2000 Standard**

### **Control of Outsourced Processes**

**The organization must demonstrate it exercises sufficient control to ensure that outsourced processes are performed according to:**

- ISO 9001:2000 Standard**
- Customer Requirements**
- Regulatory & Statutory Requirements**





# OUTSOURCING REQUIREMENTS

## ISO 9001-2000 Standard

### How is this control typically accomplished?

The type and extent of control depend on what is outsourced and the potential risks involved.

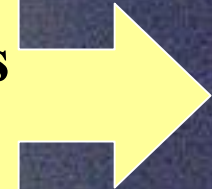
Examples may include:

- Contractual agreement with the provider along with a clear specification,
- Validation requirements for the process,
- Quality management system requirements,
- On-site inspections or verifications,
- Audits and/or 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Registrations

# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process



**Gate Process  
(7 Stages)**

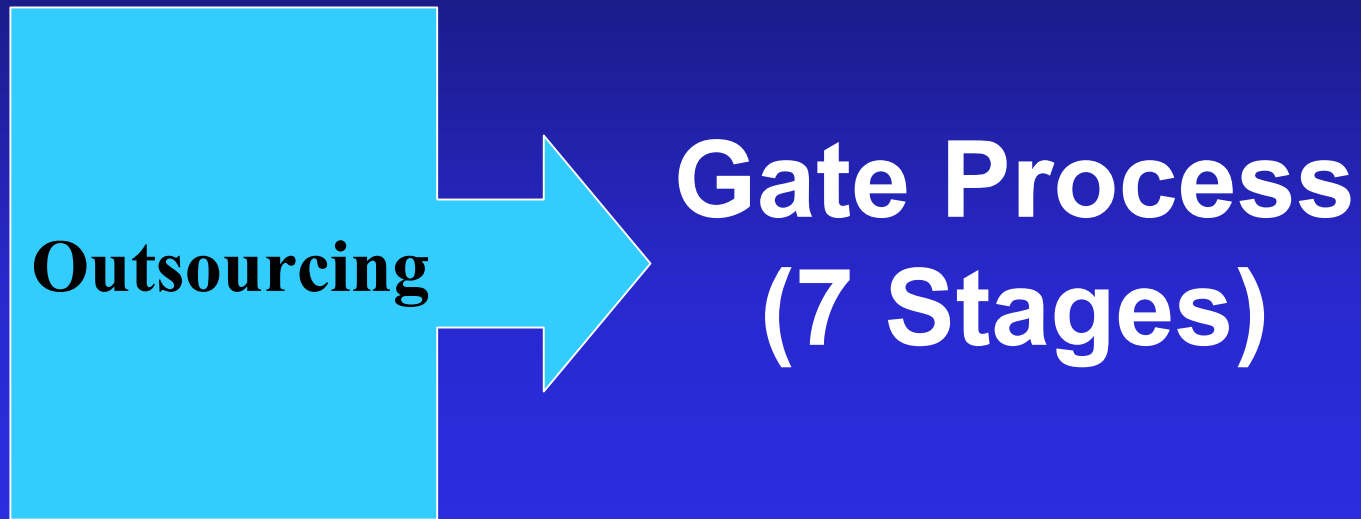


# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process

## KEY POINTS

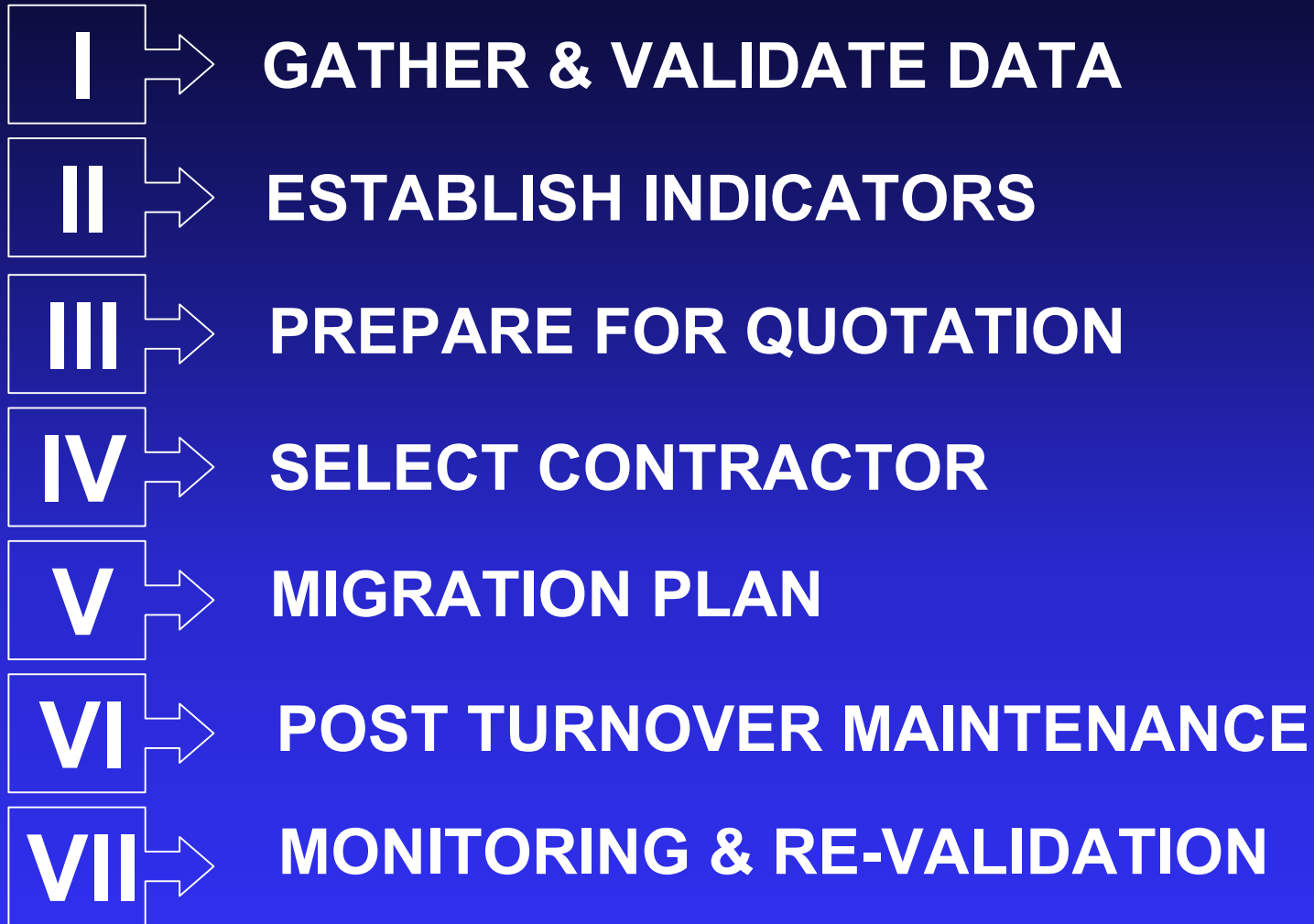
- **Keep a low profile but maintain openness**
- **Internal message & timing is critical**
- **Use a cross functional team approach**
- **Upfront planning is essential**
- **Use a fact based decision making process**
- **Consider both short term (0-5 Years) & long term (6-10 Years) information**

# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process

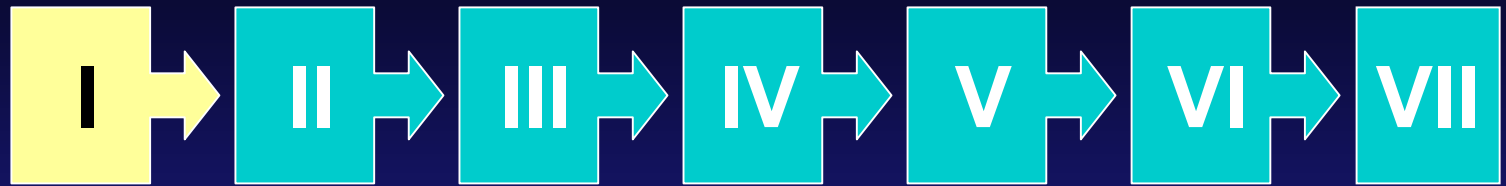


# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process

## SEVEN (7) GATE PROCESS



# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process



## GATHER & VALIDATE DATA

- Establish true costs of doing business,
- Gather performance data on existing processes,
- Determine the stability of existing processes,
- Ensure that clear criteria for acceptance of both products is in place,
- Identify fixed costs that may remain regardless of outsourcing activities.

# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process



## ESTABLISH INDICATORS

- Define the critical control points,
- Place weights to scoring criteria,
- Understand financial indicators,
- Define specific performance metrics

# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process

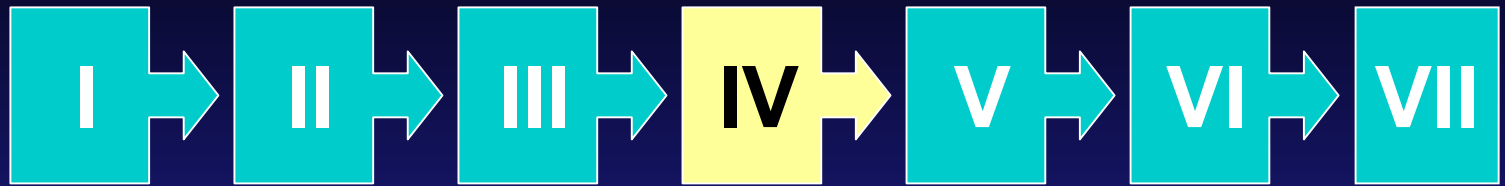


## PREPARE FOR QUOTATION

- Define the criteria to be used when evaluating potential contractors,
- The more specific the contract scope, the more accurate the proposal,
- Consider establishing an interface procedure and attach it to the RFQ,
- Communicate any requirements upfront,
- Seek at least three potential contractors.



# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process



## SELECT CONTRACTOR

- Create a multi-disciplinary review team,
- Ask each contractor to formally present their proposal, plan and key project persons,
- Mandate the creation and walk thru of a migration plan,
- Apply the previously defined scoring system,
- Witness first hand the contractors operations to ensure capabilities.

# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process



## MIGRATION PLAN

- Consider temporarily posting personnel at the contractors operation to ease the transition,
- Ensure the plan includes aspects such as resources, infrastructure, performance measures, etc...
- The plan should cover up to 18 months,
- Continue parallel operations until the contractors capability is confirmed.

# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process



## POST TURNOVER MAINTENANCE

- Limit contract to three-year renewable cycles,
- Allow for a competitive assessment at renewal,
- Establish systematic meetings to review performance,
- Initiate formal corrective actions to resolve issues,
- Include the contractor as part of the internal audit schedule.

# An Outsourcing Strategy & Process



## RE-VALIDATION

- Annually conduct an in depth re-Validation of the contractors processes,
- Update the contractor of pending changes so that inputs can be provided upfront,
- Perform a cost assessment on the outsourcing relationship,
- Evaluate your working relationship,
- Assess potential risk exposure by contractor.

# **OUTSOURCING RISKS & GAINS**



# RISKS

- **THE UNKNOWN**
- **VULNERABILITY**
- **LOSS OF CONTROL**
- **COST OVERRUNS**
- **LACK OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE**
- **COMPETITIVE PRICING PRESSURES**

# GAINS

- **COST SAVINGS**
- **FOCUS ON CORE PRODUCTS**
- **DIVESTMENT OF RISK**
- **TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS**
- **EFFECTIVE USE OF RESOURCES**

**THANKS!**

**OPEN Q&A**