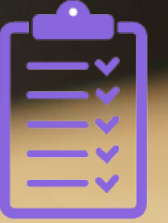


Key concepts of service management

Stakeholder and service consumer roles

Syllabus

1. Understand the key concepts of service management
 - 1.1 Recall the definition of:
 - d) Customer
 - e) User
 - g) Sponsor
 - 1.2 Describe the key concepts of creating value with services:
 - b) Value
 - c) Organization
 - 1.3 Describe the key concepts of service relationships:
 - c) Service provision
 - d) Service consumption



What you will learn

By the end of this section, you will be able to:

- Describe the relationship between **value** and its **stakeholders**, including the **organization**, **service providers** and **service consumers**, and **other stakeholders**.
- Recall the definitions of the service consumer roles of **customer**, **user**, and **sponsor**.



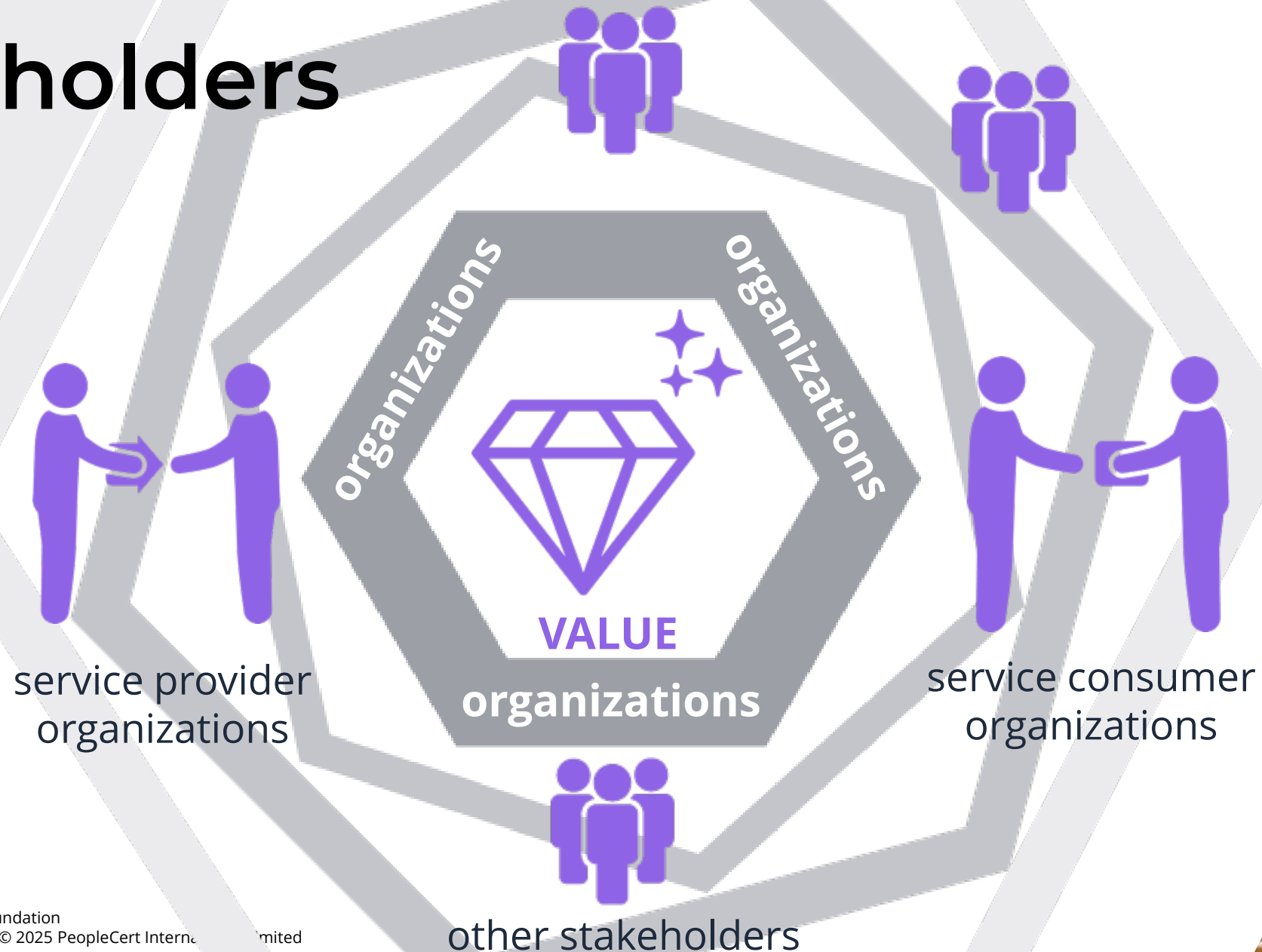
Stakeholders



Who do you think
are the **stakeholders**
involved in **creating value?**



Stakeholders



Organizations

Organizations vary in **size and complexity**, from a **single person** to a **team** with its own functions, responsibilities, and relationships.

Service relationships are established between **two or more stakeholder organizations** to **co-create value**.

Organizations take the **roles of service providers** or **service consumers**.

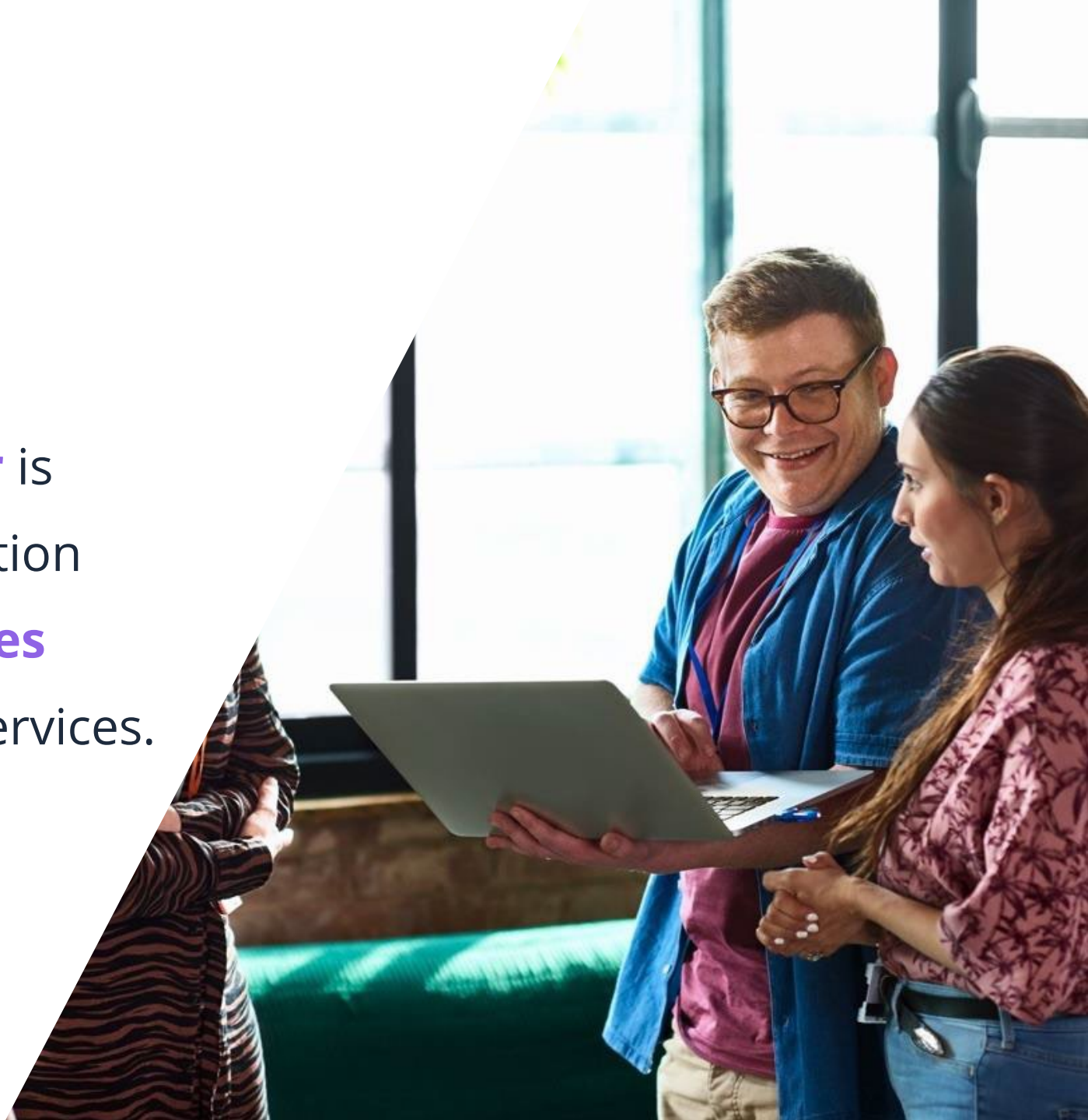
Organizations both **provide** and **consume** services at the **same time**.



Service provider organizations



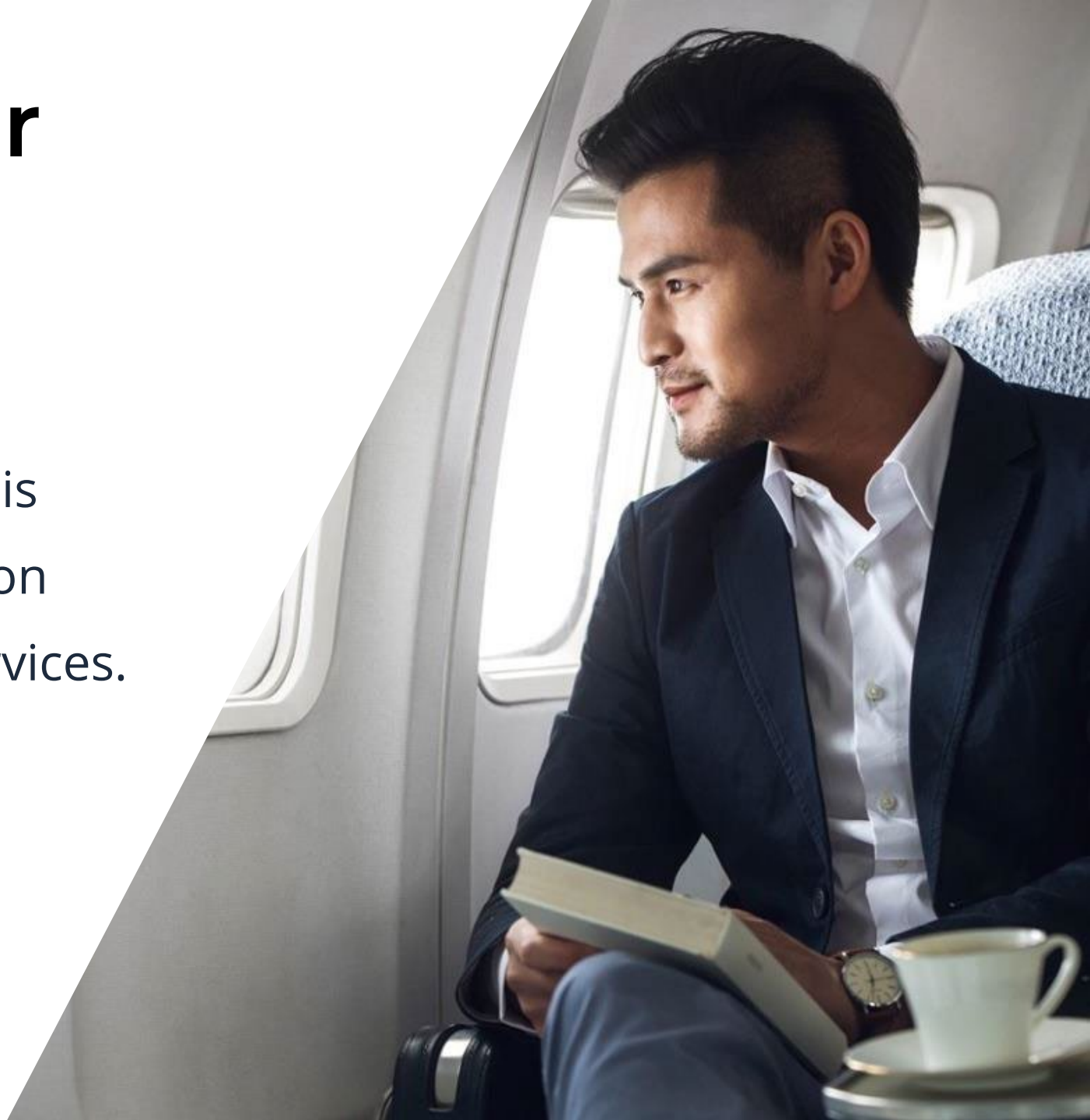
A **provider** is
an organization
that **creates**
and **delivers** services.



Service consumer organizations



A **consumer** is
an organization
that **receives** services.



Other stakeholders

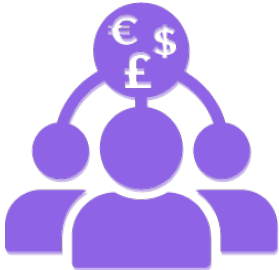


employees

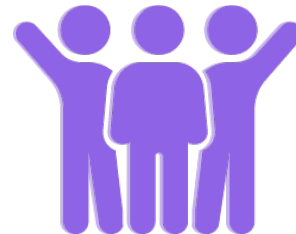
All play a role in
creating value
and stand to gain from
value creation.



partners and
suppliers



investors and
shareholders



social and
community
groups



government
organizations

How is value created?



Think of examples of how value might be created for:

- consumers
- employees
- shareholders
- the community

Some values created for stakeholders are **direct**, such as the generation of revenue.

Others are **indirect**, such as employee experience.

Society and community may benefit from provision of jobs or contributions to community development.

Service consumer roles

Customers



Define requirements for services and take responsibility for outcomes.

Users



Use services.

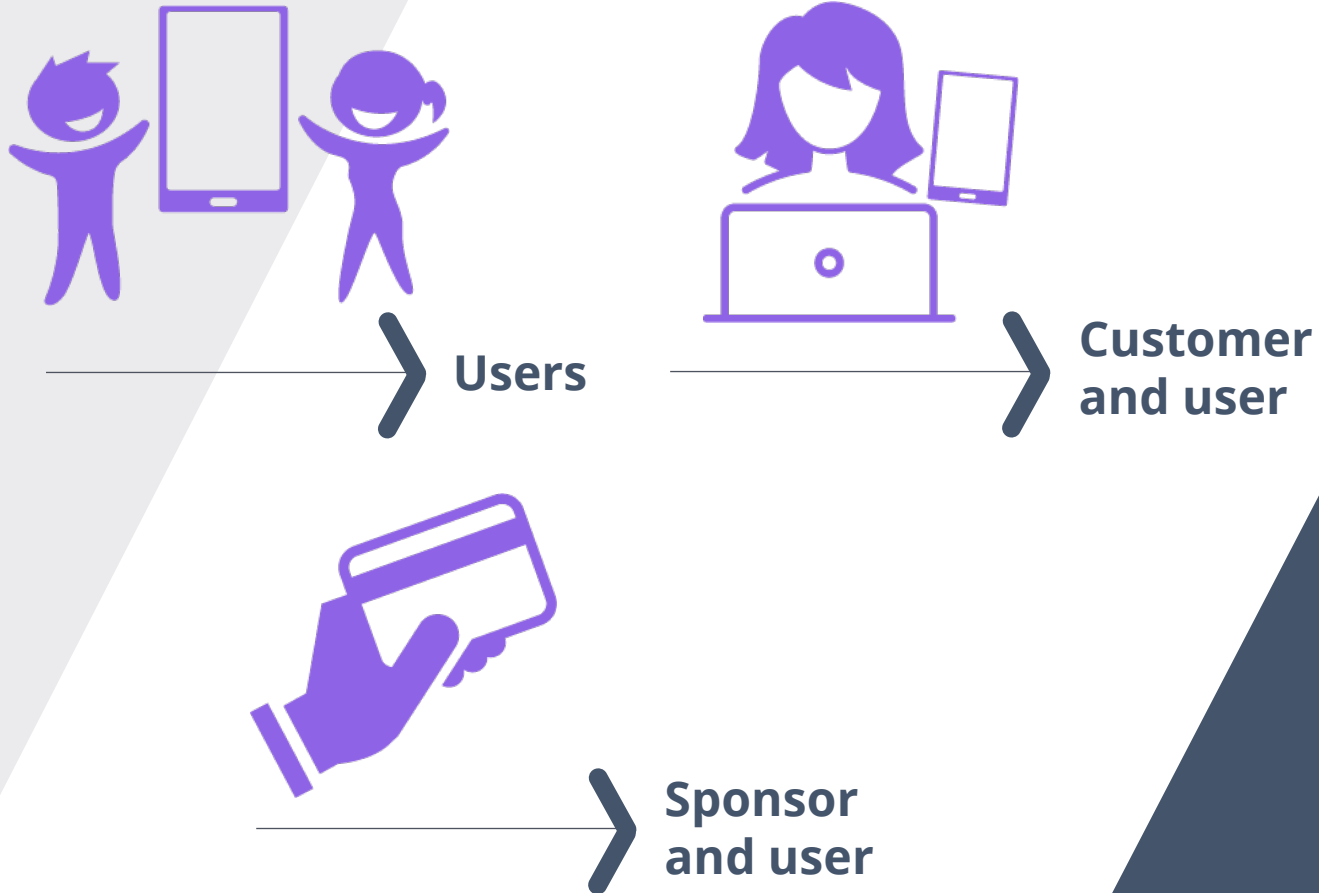
Sponsors



Authorize the budget for service consumption.

Each of these roles may have **different**, and sometimes even conflicting, **expectations** from services and have **different definitions of value**.

Service consumer roles



It is important to identify these **consumer roles** in **service relationships**, to ensure **effective communication** and **stakeholder management**.

Recap: Key learning points



- Service relationships are established between **two or more stakeholder organizations** to **co-create value**.
- A **provider** is an organization that **creates** and **delivers services**.
- A **consumer** is an organization that **receives services**.
- Three specific roles are involved in service consumption:
 - **Customers**; they define requirements.
 - **Users**; they use services.
 - **Sponsors**; they authorize the budget.
- Each of these roles has **different** and sometimes even conflicting **expectations from services**.

