



# Negotiations Best Practices

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September 13, 2017

For Official Use Only



## Executive Summary

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***The purpose of this presentation is to:***

- 1. Provide negotiations best practices and basics that can be utilized when dealing with major vendors*
- 2. Re-familiarize the team with a Strategic Vendor Management (SVM) framework and how it can help enable successful negotiations with major vendors*



# Agenda

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## **Negotiations Best Practices**

**How SVM Can Help Aid Negotiations**

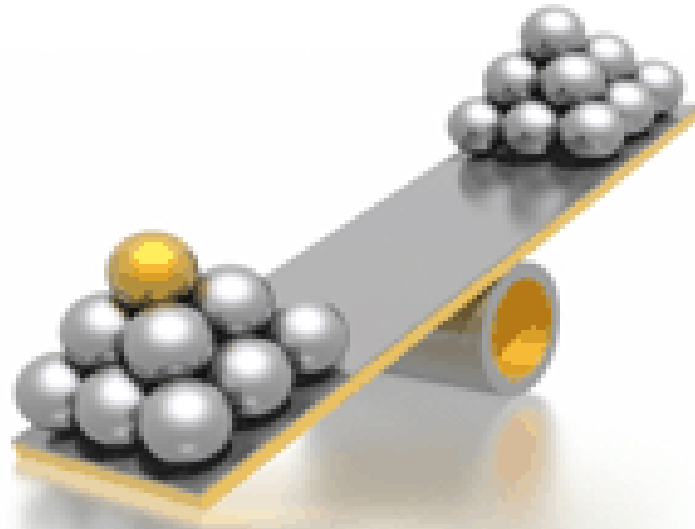
**Practical Examples**

**Next Steps**

## Negotiations ultimately are all about gaining and maintaining leverage...

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***“In negotiations, leverage is the power that one side of a negotiation has to influence the other side to move closer to their negotiating position. A party's leverage is based on its ability to award benefits or impose costs on the other side...”***





**The most critical negotiations best practice that the Government can apply to gain leverage against software OEMs is to be well prepared**

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## **PREP, PREP, AND MORE PREP!**

Why is  
preparation so  
critical for the  
Government?

**Because Software OEMs are always going to come to the table well prepared...**

- Sales personnel, legal personnel, and contract specialists from the OEM are trained to negotiate – they do this for a living and are offered formal training
- They typically have access to valuable data include your install base and utilization that you may not have
- They have negotiation scenarios and tactics already well laid out

# The Government can prepare for software negotiations by spending ample time analyzing, researching, and planning



# Typical Vendor Tactics and What the Government Can Do

## Vendor Tactics and Motivations

- De-emphasize terms and conditions by saying they are non-negotiable and waiting until the last moment to discuss them
- Sales personnel generally don't care about terms and conditions unless it impacts their commission
- Bring highly trained sales personnel and negotiators to the table from publishers, resellers, and / or integrators to try to establish a position early before negotiations



## Best Practices

- Focus first on discussing and optimizing terms and conditions and ensuring the right products are being offered first - don't focus on pricing and discounts first when negotiating / evaluating potential agreements
- Know with whom you are negotiating is key – publishers vs. resellers vs. integrators
- Understand the financial incentives and motivations of the sales team
- Ensure you have skilled and experienced personnel with the ability for innovative thinking and deep analysis of data as part of your negotiations team

## Typical Vendor Tactics and What the Government Can Do (cont)

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### Vendor Tactics and Motivations

- Provide pricing based on a scope in mind, their view of your future needs and current utilization, and discounts off of published list prices



### Best Practices

- Don't focus on negotiating discounts
- Don't accept limitations on your licensing as a way to reduce your price
- Ensure you have quality data at your disposal including an understanding of your currently install base and future demand signals
- Make sure you understand the license type(s) being offered and find the right fit





## Other Best Practices and Lessons Learned

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### Timing

Publisher's business is driven by fiscal quarter and year ends and concessions typically occur during the last week of a quarter – time your buy to correspond to the end of quarters / year

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### Budget

Vendors will use knowledge of your budget to price their products and services accordingly – remember to never, ever let the vendor know your budget

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### Volume

Vendors will provide better pricing and discounts based on volume – remember that the bigger the deal, the more leverage you have

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### Competition

Publishers are always concerned about competition – identify alternatives and let the publisher know that you could walk away (only applicable in certain situations and with certain OEMs)

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## Managing strategic OEM IT Vendors through SVM enables effective vendor engagement including negotiations

Managing strategic IT OEM vendor relationships as a **single enterprise** is the most effective way to maximize the value an organization realizes from those relationships



### *Managing strategic OEM IT vendors as an enterprise through Strategic Vendor Management (SVM):*

- Allows a Government organization to achieve **maximized savings, improved vendor performance**, and unprecedented **enterprise-level visibility**
- Helps to foster “**win-win**” **partnerships** that lead to **joint collaboration, information sharing, and innovation**
- Pushes beyond simply executing new agreements in order to develop improved partnerships that drive **efficiencies and reduced total cost of ownership (TCO)** for a Government organization
- **Levels the playing field** between the vendor and Government by arming the organization with key internal data analysis and market intelligence to **support effective vendor engagement including negotiations!**



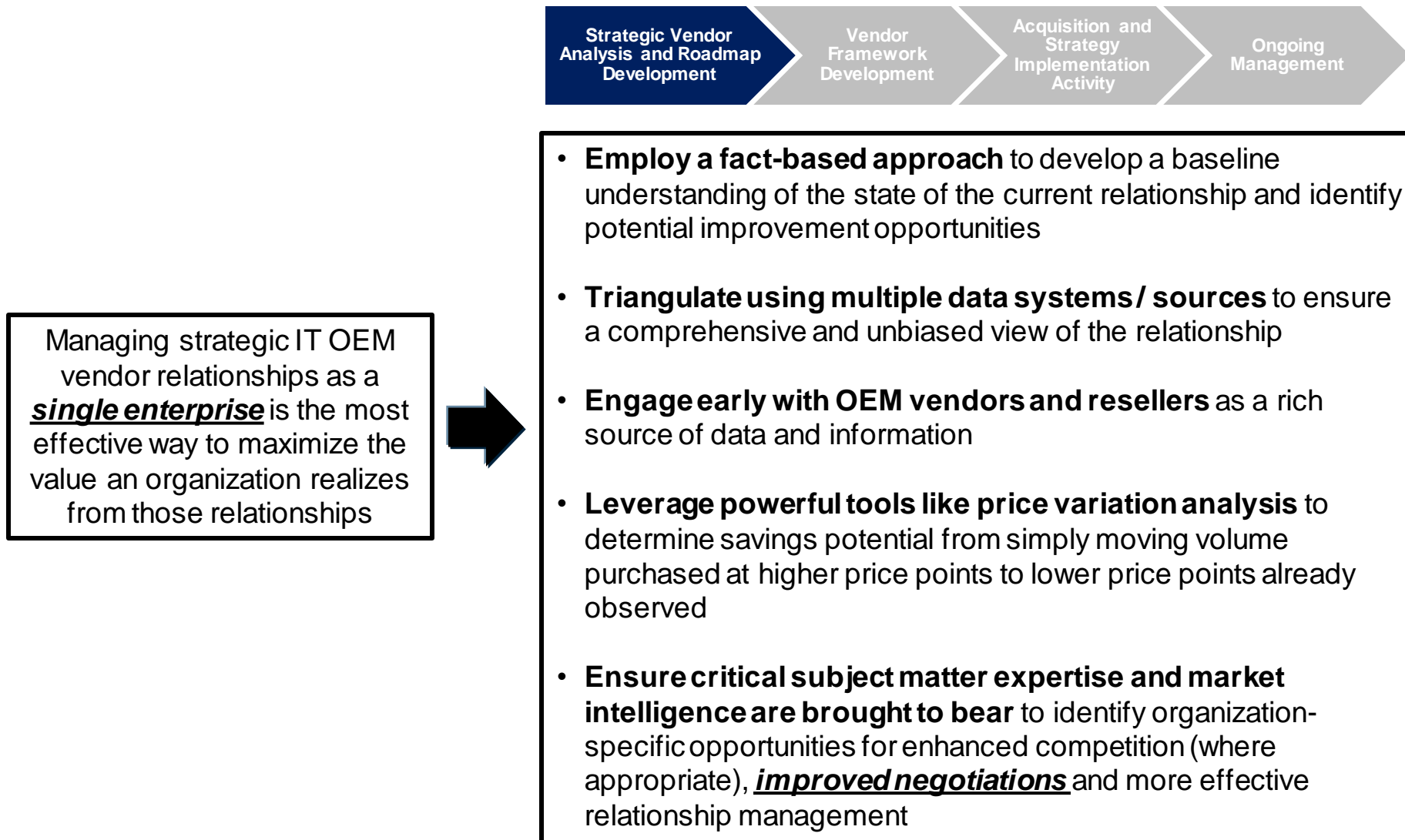
## Why is it challenging to manage strategic IT OEM vendors as an enterprise?

Managing strategic IT OEM vendor relationships as a **single enterprise** is the most effective way to maximize the value an organization realizes from those relationships



- ***Fragmented Relationships*** – A diverse range of customers (requiring activities, program offices, CIOs, etc.) maintain numerous fragmented relationships with the OEM vendor and its channel partners (resellers, wholesalers, integrators, etc.)
- ***Systems Limitations*** – Existing systems / sources do not provide a comprehensive view of activity (spend, assets, etc.) with a particular vendor
- ***Organizational Limitations*** - Organizations typically lack the right organizational structure and processes to align resources with the right skills and expertise to effectively and efficiently manage an OEM vendor at an enterprise level

# How can a Government organization think and act like an enterprise through an SVM process?





## How can a Government organization think and act like an enterprise through an SVM process? (cont)



Managing strategic IT OEM vendor relationships as a **single enterprise** is the most effective way to maximize the value an organization realizes from those relationships



### ***Engage in OEM vendor discussions, held within the FAR rules of engagement:***

- **Understand the rules of engagement** to effectively leverage vendor input to drive efficiencies (many organizations miss this opportunity)
- **Provide critical information to acquisition staff prior to acquisition activities** including an understanding of:
  - OEM vendor capabilities
  - Alternative agreement structures, rough costs, and trade-offs
  - Reporting / visibility requirements
  - Agreement performance requirements
  - Internal changes required to reach certain efficiencies
- **Ensure representation from multiple functional areas** within the organization such as IT, acquisition / contracting, budget, and policy
- **Jointly develop an overall operational framework** for driving increased value for Government through a more effective vendor relationship
- **Identify agreement alternatives and ROMs** to help better guide acquisition staff prior to contracting and **negotiations**



## How can a Government organization think and act like an enterprise through an SVM process? (cont)



Managing strategic IT OEM vendor relationships as a **single enterprise** is the most effective way to maximize the value an organization realizes from those relationships



- **Execute near-term acquisition strategies** focused on volume leverage and enterprise agreements
- **Initiate planning for phased execution of roadmap opportunities** including, but not limited to
  - Asset reuse / redeployment
  - Requirements management
  - Demand management
  - Enhanced competition where appropriate
  - Total cost of ownership (TCO) management
- **Develop a robust and proactive communications and change management plan** to ensure successful execution of strategies and compliance with new policy and process
- **Conduct effective negotiations** based on significant prior experience and success in working with the OEM vendor

## How can a Government organization think and act like an enterprise through an SVM process? (cont)



Managing strategic IT OEM vendor relationships as a **single enterprise** is the most effective way to maximize the value an organization realizes from those relationships



- **Actively manage and sustain the relationship** and associated processes, agreements, and performance over time by having the following in place:
  - The right organizational structure and personnel resourcing
  - The right capabilities and subject matter expertise
  - The right processes (requirements review, vendor / market research, etc.)
  - The right metrics that link back to business outcomes and the OEM vendor framework
- **Push beyond simply developing enterprise agreements and focus on proactive management of the agreements and the broader relationship** with the OEM vendor over time
- **Ensure the right metrics are in place** to track both vendor performance and internal compliance, process effectiveness, and other efficiencies





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## A Practical Example

**Scenario: A Government organization is purchasing a Publisher's software through a contractual agreement with a Systems Integrator (SI) that is expiring soon. In anticipation of the expiration, the Publisher approaches the SI and realizes that the Government may be under-licensed by 30% and is using options and products not on contract**

### What the Publisher Will Do

- Approach the Government about the upcoming renewal and bring up licensing issues
- Present utilization reports that try to demonstrate that the Government is under-licensed
- Conduct scenario planning in order to find ways for the Government to correct its deficiency

### What the Government Should Do

- Don't automatically accept the Publisher's analysis
- Conduct own analysis of licenses and utilization to validate / dispute the Publisher's picture based on a mature software license management program in place
- Develop negotiation strategies and scenarios that anticipate Publisher tactics
- Consider 3<sup>rd</sup> party expertise to augment internal team



## Your Examples

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Any examples, best practices, or lessons learned from your experiences that you want to share with the group?



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## Next Steps

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- Please reach out to the ESCT if you have comments or issues regarding this deck or any other topics
- Next meeting: Audit Best Practices **(TBD)**

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