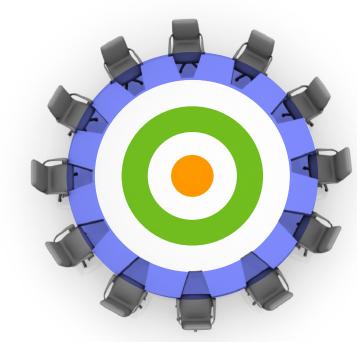


Organizations worldwide have difficulty obtaining and understanding information, both broad and granular, to make stragtegic decisions.

FACT: Organizations spend substantial amounts of time and money hiring consultants to help them understand their business operations. Often organizations engage consultants to collect and synthesize information that ultimately resides collectively with the employees. Specializ offers a streamlined process to harness and manage this information.

Specializ allows organizations to utilize the knowledge stored within its greatest resource, its employees. It provides a simple method, using any logical subset of employees, to generate knowledge on any topic.





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Specializ is an innovative web-based organizational knowledge-generation software application. It is designed to easily extract information from an organization's employees on topics of interest to the organization. Let us show you how. >>

SPECIALIZ SPECIFICATIONS

Languages: Flex, Java

Internet Explorer 6 or higher

Firefox 1.5 or higher

· Safari 2.0 or higher

- Apache Tomcat 5 or higher
- Jetty 5.1 or higher
- JBoss 4 or higher
- Oracle Application Server (All)
- Bea Weblogic 7 or higherIBM Websphere 6 or higher

- Linux (Redhat Enterprise Linux, Debain flavors, Suse Enterprise Linux)
- IBM AIX 4.3-5.3
- Sun Solaris 8 or higher (SPARC and Intel)
- · Microsoft Windows Server 2000 or higher

- Oracle • IBM DB2
- MySQL
- Microsoft SQL Server
- PostgreSQL

- Oracle Fusion Applications
- JD Edwards World

- Great Plains

Call for other ERP integration

- English
- French
- Dutch
- Chinese





Specializ is extremely flexible in its design, allowing topics to be nested within business units, departments, job roles, geographic locations, other topics or organization created categories. View schematic.>>



of employees. In addition, managers can assign any ERP system, it does so in a very smart way. It different levels, measured in percentages, of pulls in employee, department and location data agreement for each subset of employees. Specializ from an existing HR or ERP system, and goes one is extremely easy to use, requiring very little time. It step further. It allows the organization to create ensures the anonymity of the information collected Specializ departments that can nest one or more thus increasing the likelihood users will respond departments that already exist in its ERP system. both honestly and accurately.

easy because Specializ allows managers to define minimum levels of agreement for all topics they of entire departments, job roles and/or individual manage. Due to its flexible design, Specializ allows employees. Organizations also have the flexibility to managers to assign different agreement levels to any or all subsets of employees working on a topic. departments, job roles and locations. This functionality gives managers precise control over topic requirements.

USERS, both employees and external contractors, are presented with the following tasks when using the system:

- Create a list of elements that defines the topic
- Add/Edit/Delete elements from the topic list
- Define the individual relevance of each element

A SINGLE TOPIC MAY BE SENT to unlimited subsets SPECIALIZ NOT ONLY INTEGRATES with virtually Specializ also offers the same nesting functionality for both job roles and locations. In addition, its GUARANTEEING THE QUALITY OF YOUR RESULTS is nested design allows organizations to pinpoint location-based logical groups of users comprised choose between Specializ created and ERP-based

> TO MEET MINIMUM AGREEMENT PERCENTAGES set by the manager, users may go through numerous iterations of revising topic elements and their respective topic relevance. After each iteration is completed, a compiled list of participants' topic elements is sent to the manager for review. Once the minimum level of agreement has been reached, managers are presented with a list of elements that

SPECIALIZ EXAMPLE:

A manager is creating a skills inventory for her organization and needs a list of skills for each department in each country her organization has an office. She creates a topic called "Skills" and sends it to employees, segregated by department and country. The diagram below illustrates the knowledge generation process for our sample organization in two departments in two different countries: the accounting department in the United States and the marketing department in Germany. In this example, segregating the topic by department and country, allows accountants in the United States to create accounting skills in English and marketers in Germany to create marketing skills in German. Each department, within each country, could have a different manager managing the topic creation process; this may be especially useful if multiple languages are involved. The example below illustrates the process of creating skills (topic elements) for the "Skills" topic. AGREEMENT REACHED Skills Creation Process for Accounting in the United States (First Iteration) 1) Each accountant defines a list of skills required for the accounting department. 2) Accountants then submit their skills lists to the topic manager. 3) After all accountants have submitted their lists the agreement level is 70%. 4) The next iteration begins because agreement is less than the required 85%. 5) The manager reviews the skills list and sends it back for iteration 2. 6) The process continues until 85% agreement has been reached. Skills Creation Process for Marketing in Germany (Fifth Iteration) 1) Each marketer defines the skills required for the marketing department. 2) Marketers then submit their skills lists to the topic manager. 3) After all marketers have submitted their lists the agreement level is 95%. 4) The minimum agreement level is reached so the process stops. 5) The organization has a complete list of skills for the marketing department in Germany.

SIMPLICITY | BRILLIANCE.



EX: Intellectual Property.

property theft costs U.S. companies | upgrades and business process re- | different tasks and skills in its operation. business issue. An organization cannot | nization's business process owners | A naval organization needs to detertect its intellectual property without a requirements. clear understanding of what it is.

constitutes its intellectual property? | tive? Let us show you how. >> Let us show you how. >>

organization. To do this in Specializ, a To complete such a task in Specializ, erty topic and sends it to each respecthat they consider intellectual property. When agreement is reached on the list of employee defined intellectual property per job role.

Requirements.

nearly \$300 billion annually. More than engineering. Well-documented busiintellectual property protection is less tions engage consultants to drive of a technology issue and more of a this rather complex process, the orga-

How can a firm create business How can a firm determine what process requirements for its initia-

impacted by an initiative listed above. elements) within their respective group. ment for each group. After group agreement levels have been reached, the fir requirements for its initiative.

EX: Task-based Skills.

by CSO Magazine in 2006, intellectual going systems implementations, many different vessels each requiring

How can a naval organization first determine a list of tasks required to operate each vessel and secondly a list of skills required to complete each task? Let us show you how. >>

apply information technology to pro- | best understand the process and its | mine the skills required to complete each task for each type of vessel. To do this in Specializ, the organization must create one category called "Naval Fleet" that lists the names of its vessels hips, submarines, etc.) and two topics, he firm needs to determine busi- | "Naval Fleet Tasks" and "Naval Fleet" A firm needs to document its intellec- ness process requirements per group | Skills". Next the organization assigns roles and/or people to each vessel to manager creates an intellectual prop- the firm creates a category with the determine its tasks. Each vessel can group names of those involved in the be assigned a unique percentage of ees, within each job role, provide a list | management, users and IT. A manager | operation. Once the "Naval Fleet Tasks" of the information and/or documents | then sends the topic to participating | topic is complete for each vessel then employees, comprised of departments, the organization creates the "Naval job roles, and/or people. Next a topic | Fleet Skills" topic. Next the organizatopic elements, the firm has a complete | manager defines the required level of | tion sends the topic to a combinaagreement for each group. Employees | tion of departments, job roles and/or people for each task. Lastly, the organization assigns required percentages A manager specifies the level of agree- of agreement, like 80%, for each task. Once agreement has been reached for all tasks, the organization has a list of has a complete set of business process skills required to complete each task for each vessel.