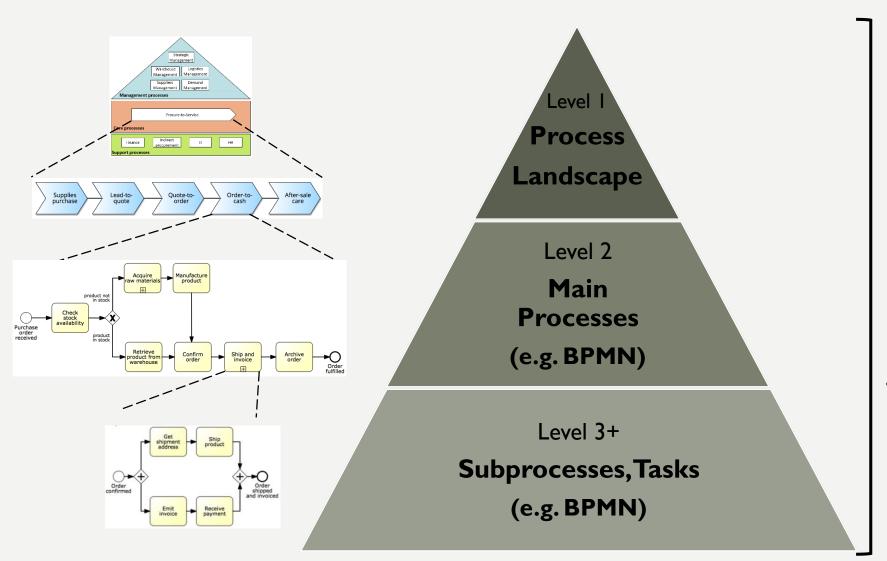
# ISYS90081

BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP WEEK 3

#### **YOUR TUTOR**

- Winn Chow (Senior Tutor)
- winn.chow | @unimelb.edu.au
- Office: Doug McDonell 9.23
- Here, you can find my workshop slides:
- <a href="https://github.com/winnchow/ISYS90081-Tutorials">https://github.com/winnchow/ISYS90081-Tutorials</a>

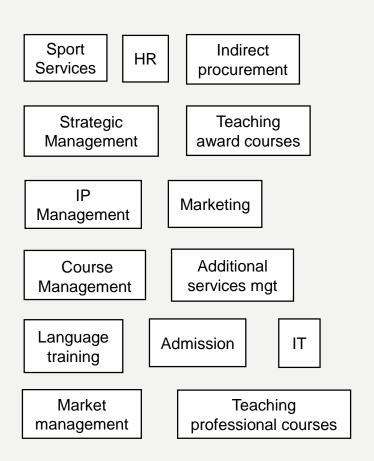
## PROCESS ARCHITECTURE: HIERARCHICAL VIEW PROCESS LANDSCAPE

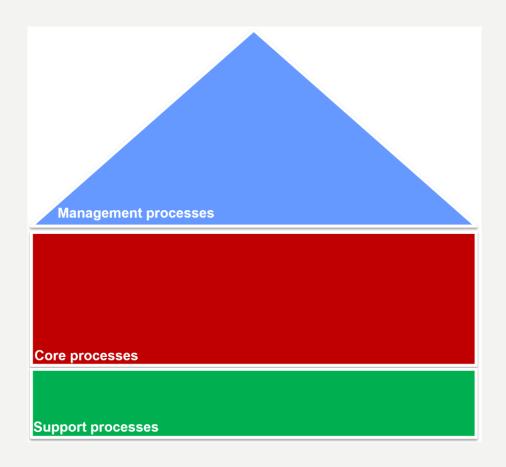


Process hierarchy

#### **EXERCISE: IDENTIFY PROCESS TYPES**

These groups of processes are typically performed at a university. Categorize each process group as core, support or management





### **DEFINITION**

- **Core processes** cover the essential value creation of a company, that is the production of goods and services for which customers pay. These include design and development, manufacturing, marketing and sales, delivery, after-sales, and direct procurement (i.e., sourcing required for the making of products or the delivery of services).
- **Support processes** enable the execution of these core processes. These include indirect procurement (i.e., sourcing of hardware, furniture, stationery, etc.), human resource management, information technology management, accounting, financial management, and legal services.
- Management processes provide directions, rules, and practices for the core and support processes. These include strategic planning, budgeting, compliance and risk management, as well as investors, suppliers, and partners management.

#### **VALUE CHAIN MODELING**

#### AN APPROACH TO HORIZONTAL SCOPING

- Chain of *core processes* an organization performs to deliver value to customers and stakeholders
- More generally, a mechanism to group high-level business processes according to an order relation (can be applied to core, support and management processes)

