Course: CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT (BM-M-605)

TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

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Preview

- It is important for the company to understand that CRM implementation needs to be customer driven more than technology driven.
- CRM implementation must involve people, process, and systems, rather than just a narrowly defined IT application.

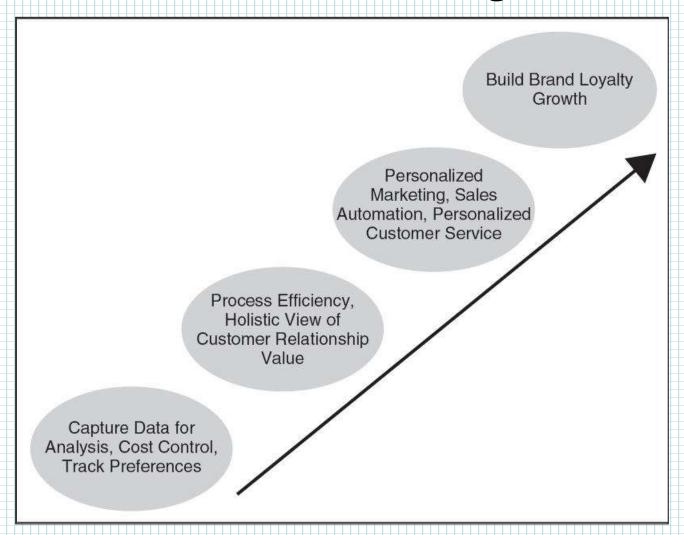
What Is CRM?

- No business can survive without understanding its customers and having a positive relationship with them.
- A true CRM integrates corporate strategy, business methodology, and technology to accomplish a myriad of goals for companies that want to operate in a customerdriven environment.
- CRM provides support for the front-end customer facing functionality (e.g., marketing, sales, and customer service), which are usually not available in traditional ERP systems.

CRM Evolution

- In the 1980s through the mid-1990s companies started using IT to automate customer processes with discrete customer-centric applications.
- Late 1990s, companies started integrating these discrete systems into what is now known as CRM.
- CRM began in response to a changing market environment as mass marketing gave way to focused segment marketing, and finally to target marketing an individual.
- Enabled by new technologies that collected consumer data, companies progressed to focused segment marketing.

Evolution of CRM Programs



CRM Today

- Globalization and ubiquitous connectivity are forcing companies to re-evaluate how to deliver value to customers.
- Large and small companies now deliver similar products at low cost with an abundance of options for customers mainly due to globalization.
- To be successful in this competitive environment, companies have to deliver both quality products and unique and dynamic experiences for the customer depending on his/her needs.

Types of CRM

Operational CRM

 Provide front- and back-end support for sales and marketing, administrative personnel, or customer-service processes.

Analytical CRM

 Provide tools for collection and analysis of data gathered during the operational process to help create a better relationship and experience with clients or end-users.

Collaborative CRM

 Deal with the interaction points between the organization and the customer.

Business Strategy Perspective of CRM

Business	Promotes customer-centric approach
	Customer segmenting
	One-on-one marketing
	Increase customer retention
Technology	Foster close customer relationship
	Analyze customer information
	Coherent view of customer
Customer	Increased interaction opportunity
	Increase customer loyalty
	Better "word-of-mouth" advertising

Customer Relationship Processes

- A good CRM should provide support for the following functions.
 - Capture and maintain customer needs, motivations, and behaviors over the lifetime of the relationship.
 - Facilitate the use of customer experiences for continuous improvement of this relationship.
 - Integrate marketing, sales, and customer support activities measuring and evaluating the process of knowledge acquisition and sharing.

CRM Delivery Processes

- Campaign Management
 - To generate "leads" or potential clients for the organization.
- Sales Management
 - To convert the lead generated by campaign management into a potential customer.
- Service Management
 - Provide ongoing support for the client and to assist in the operation of the product or service purchase.
- Complaint Management
 - To improve customer satisfaction by directly addressing the complaint of the customer and supporting a continuous improvement process.

CRM Support Process

Market Research

- Focuses on systematic design, collection, analysis, and reporting of data, and on findings relevant to specific sales activity in an organization.
- Involves integration of external and internal data from a wide variety of sources.

Loyalty Management

 Provides the processes to optimize the duration and intensity of relationships with customers.

CRM Analysis Processes

Lead Management

 Focus is on organizing and prioritizing contacts with the prospective customers.

Customer Profiling

 Focus is to develop a marketing profile of every customer by observing his or her buying patterns, demographics, buying and communication preferences, and other information that allows categorization of the customer.

Feedback Management

 Consolidates, analyzes, and shares the customer information collected by CRM delivery and support processes with the analysis process and vice versa.

CRM Technology

- With the rise of the Internet, data mining and analytics techniques have advanced to where they can be considered an integral component of CRM. CRM technology implements a companywide business strategy in an effort to reduce costs and enhance service by solidifying customer loyalty.
- CRM brings together information from all data sources within an organization to give one, holistic view of each customer in real time.

CRM Components

Market Research

- The two key functionalities here are campaign management and market analysis.
 - Campaign management provides support for preparing such things as marketing budgets, ad placement, sales targeting, and response management.
 - Marketing analysis tools provide statistical and demographic analysis.

Sales Force Automation (SFA)

 Provide basic functionality for sales personnel to automate sales lead distribution and tracking etc.

CRM Components (Cont'd)

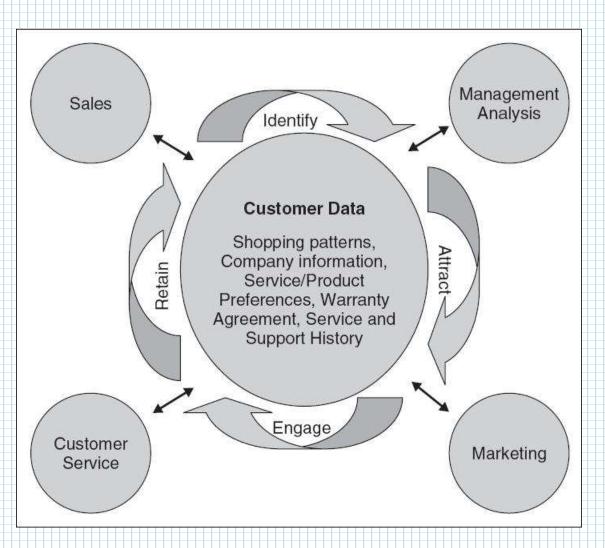
Customer Service Support

 Typically includes help desk ticket management software, e-mail, and other interaction tools connected to a fully integrated customer database, which is connected to the SCM and ERP application.

Data Mining and Analytics

 Data must be collected, sorted, organized, and analyzed for trends, demographics, cross-selling opportunities, and identification of other sales patterns.

CRM Components



CRM Packages and Vendors

 Big CRM vendors provide more features than the smaller vendors do, but there is no software package that can work directly off-the-shelf.

Target Market	Vendor
Large Enterprises	Siebel, Vantive, Clarify, and Oracle
Midsize Firms	Servicesoft, Onyx, Pivotal, Remedy, and Applix
Small Companies	Goldmine, Multiactive, and SalesLogix

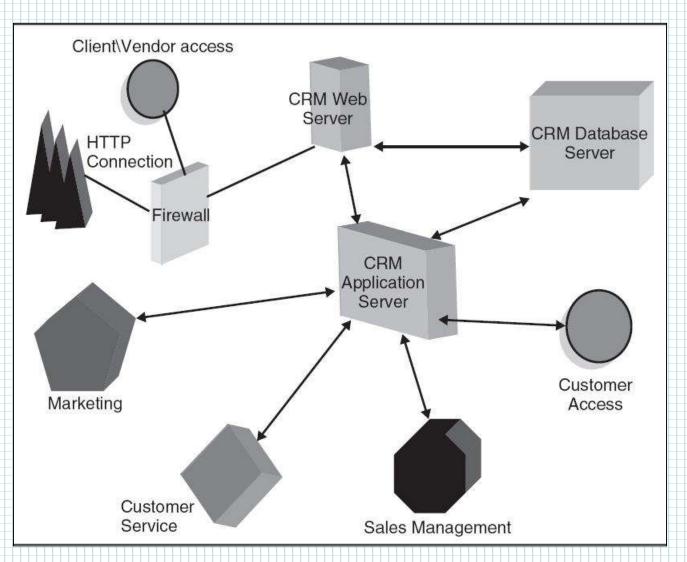
On-Demand CRM

 Provides firms with the option of a scalable CRM application suite via a browser, and pay a per-month, per-user set fee.

CRM Architecture

- Typical CRM systems follow client server architecture.
 The system environment consists of the following components:
 - Application server: Runs either front-end processing or querying data and possibly a Web interface for the CRM system.
 - Database server: Houses the back-end database and possibly retrieves information from other database systems in the company to present through the application server.
 - Web server: Used if the CRM provides an extranet access point for such external users as vendors or customers and an intranet access point for employees.

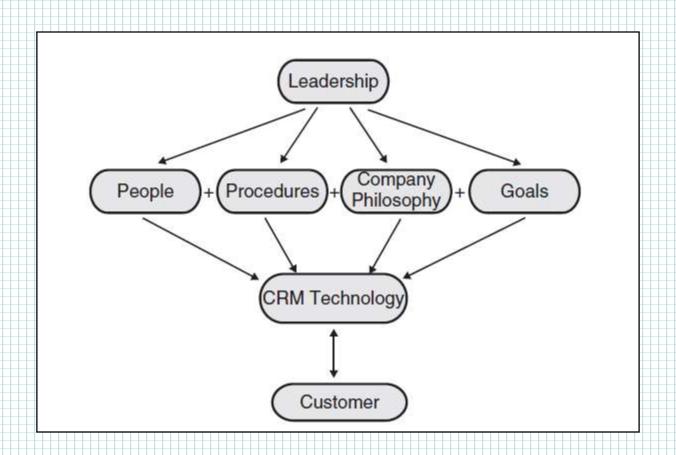
CRM Architecture



CRM Life Cycle

- A CRM system life cycle involves focus on people, procedures, company philosophy, and culture, rather than just information technology.
- Adequately outline the corporate CRM goals and the practical process changes that have to occur before focusing on possible technology solutions.
- Functional requirements must be considered before making a decision on the architecture.
- There are many CRM products from which to choose, depending upon the complexity of the information needed and the resources to manage the program.

CRM Life Cycle



Implications for Management

- CRM is a strategic business solution and not a technical solution.
- CRM should not be implemented as a single system or at one time.
- CRM systems come in a variety of shapes and sizes, but there is no real off-the-shelf solution.
- Even though CRM provides a great solution for oneon-one individualized marketing, it also provides good mechanisms for privacy and ethical violations.

