Growth: the cost and digital imperative
The Deloitte Global Chief Procurement Officer Survey 2017
www.deloitte.co.uk/cposurvey2017
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The data underlying this publication has been collected through an open link and Deloitte therefore cannot guarantee and, furthermore, be held responsible for confirming that specific contributors to the aforementioned data indeed are CPOs.
Introduction

Welcome to the annual Deloitte Global Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) survey report. Since 2011, our annual survey has provided unprecedented insight into the key opportunities and challenges shaping the future of procurement and a global benchmark of sentiment in the function.

The survey was conducted in association with Odgers Berndston and received a record number of responses. 480 procurement leaders from 36 countries around the world took part, representing organisations with a combined annual turnover of $US4.9 trillion.

The report covers the state of play on key themes and challenges facing the procurement function, including market dynamics, value delivery, collaboration, digital procurement and in particular, talent.

In the report you will find:
• a summary of key insights into the sentiment of CPOs
• observations and practical advice from procurement leaders and Deloitte specialists
• infographics on results by industry and by region.

Whether a member of the c-suite, a procurement leader, business partner, procurement practitioner or supplier, we hope that you will find this report a valuable asset in furthering your ambition, strategies and performance. Please contact your local Deloitte team (see Contacts section) to discuss any feedback and how the findings relate to your procurement function.

Thank you for the time and insight of the many executives who have contributed. We look forward to continuing the journey with you.

Let’s make an impact that matters.
Survey findings at a glance

Cost reduction remains the top priority for CPOs as they look to support growth in an uncertain market.

The top four business priorities for CPOs in 2017 show an increased focus on cost reduction and cashflow.

Cost reduction: 79%
Managing risks: 57%
Introducing new products/services or expanding into new markets: 52%
Increasing cashflow: 48%

58% of organisations achieved better savings performance than last year.

Current year savings performance compared to last year:
- Better than last year: 30%
- The same as last year: 21%
- Worse than last year: 7%
- No formal performance tracking: 10%

75% of respondents have executive support for procurement, which should help procurement achieve its business partnering ambitions.

Current effectiveness of the procurement function as a strategic business partner, in comparison to where procurement aspire to be:
- Excellent: 2%
- Fair: 86%
- Poor: 12%
- Current: 72%
- Future: 12%

CPOs are primarily focused on the following procurement levers to deliver value over the next 12 months:

Key procurement levers:
- Consolidating spend: 40%
- Increasing competition: 35%
- Specification improvement: 28%
- Increasing supplier collaboration: 26%
- Reducing total ownership costs: 26%
Whilst there is an increased requirement for more leadership and digital skills there is limited change in the investment or approach to close the talent gap.

60% of CPOs do not believe their teams have the skills to deliver their procurement strategy.

**Business partnering skills gap**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Large skills gap</th>
<th>Moderate skills gap</th>
<th>No skills gap</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPO</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement leadership</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement strategy and operations</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing specialist</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analytics skills gap**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Large skills gap</th>
<th>Moderate skills gap</th>
<th>No skills gap</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract manager/specialist</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category manager</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Investment in new talent development approaches and training remains stubbornly low.

**Technology areas that will have the most impact in the next two years**

- **Analytics (65%)**
- Renewal of strategic procurement tools (57%)
- Renewal of operational procurement tools (49%)
- Renewal of ERP platform (40%)
- Digital (38%)
- Cloud computing (37%)
- Cybersecurity/data privacy (25%)
- Emerging technology (20%)
- Robotics Process Automation (RPA) (13%)

**Main barriers to the effective application of digital are data, people and systems**

- Quality of data (49%)
- Lack of data integration (42%)
- Skills/capability of analytics resources (29%)
- Current technology (29%)
- Limited understanding/knowledge of data technology (26%)
- Limited senior stakeholder endorsement and prioritisation (23%)
- Availability of analytics resource (21%)
- Availability of data (19%)
- Poor systems adoptions (18%)
- Other (4%)
Executive summary

Growth ambitions are high in an uncertain market, the pace of change and increased uncertainty requires superior levels of funding. Defensive strategies being implemented by Chief Financial Officers (CFOs) are demanding rapid, sustained cost reduction in parallel with focus on risk from procurement. We are now seeing that the traditional procurement operating model probably has to change. This has been driven by a lack of talent and an increase in digital innovation.

The procurement function has progressed slowly since this survey first began in 2011. Exceptions do exist, with a small number of high performers demonstrating leadership within their organisations and industries.

We recognise that despite the pressure to evolve and innovate, procurement is faced by capacity and capability constraints. Tough choices continue to be faced and new ways of generating productivity, changing focus or investment will need to be found or else future performance will continue to be hampered.

We remain confident that procurement does have a critical role in shaping companies’ overall business models and supporting execution to deliver value. In particular, procurement is using the procurement levers of consolidating spend (40%), increasing competition (35%), specification improvement (28%), increasing levels of supplier collaboration (26%) and reducing total ownership costs (26%).

Our research shows that these high performers deliver increases in savings year after year, are more focused on security of supply, and are more effective at business partnering than their peers. Seven key capabilities identified as being critical for high performance are:

- Executive advocacy
- Stakeholder alignment
- Decision making
- Talent strategy
- Talent investment
- Talent capability
- Digital procurement.

There is still significant opportunity for most companies to improve across these seven capabilities moving from poor to excellent performance levels.

The survey shows that executive support for procurement has never been stronger. For high performing CPOs who wish to have significant influence over commercial decisions, value delivery and risk management, the elevated expectations of the organisation will demand a significant improvement in execution, performance and leadership.
This year's survey highlights that collaboration, talent and digitalisation are all key areas of focus for CPOs. The majority of CPOs surveyed rate their current effectiveness of business partnering at less than 70% and have an ambition for future effectiveness to be greater than 90%, which will require a significant improvement in business partnering for most organisations.
It is clear that procurement will need to move rapidly from establishing ‘trusted operator’ status to being a ‘business co-creator’. Procurement will be measured by the scale and nature of implementation and results. High performing procurement teams are involved in strategic business and supplier collaboration activities ranging from M&A to corporate risk planning and new product/service development. However, supplier collaboration as a lever for delivering value has actually fallen substantially this year which is concerning for procurement. In addition, a significant numbers of CPOs and procurement leaders acknowledge that they have a business partnering skills gap that needs to be closed.

Procurement will need to move rapidly from establishing ‘trusted operator’ status to being a ‘business co-creator’.

Talent and CPO leadership are viewed by CPOs surveyed as the greatest factors in driving procurement performance. Talent investment, be that training, recruitment or career planning, should focus on delivering the digital agenda. It also should ensure the function’s capabilities and outputs are understood and embedded in the business. This digital focus is a radical departure from today, and CPOs can no longer shape talent in their own image. Key to this is finding a purpose which inspires millennials. The function should gain access to this new breed of innovators, challengers and digitally minded thinkers. Procurement also should drastically re-think structures. Digital culture, mind-set and working lend itself to a ‘networked’ function or procurement ecosystem: a small, agile core focused on insight generation and decision making, supported by a satellite structure of business-aligned, highly embedded partners who can make that insight relevant and impactful for their stakeholders.

Talent and CPO leadership are viewed by CPOs as the greatest factors in driving procurement performance.
Digital transformation will be a strong enabler for economic growth and productivity, reducing the operational procurement work, amplifying the strategic procurement work, allowing resource investments to focus on higher value added activities.

In this year’s survey, as well as identifying the complexities of high performing procurement functions, we have also identified actionable insights which CPOs can consider within their existing plans. Some of these are incremental actions, best practices that distinguish top performers from others. Exponential actions are bold leaps forward and challenging thinking that we believe will support a revolution in the function’s performance.

Digital is in many ways at the heart of the challenge – the critical enabler. Without understanding the current and future impact of technological change on the function’s core mission, it is difficult to begin defining the capabilities and structure required within procurement and the way those should be translated to, or embedded within the whole organisation.

Procurement recognises the need to embrace automation to make transactional processes invisible, seamless and efficient and that the predictability and pro-activeness of value adding processes like supplier management remains vital. Strategically, CPOs should also be considering how they support the evolution of analytics, security, emerging technologies and Digital Supply Networks (DSN). DSN seamlessly tie together all elements of the supply chain from design to end customer with constant, instant and dynamic analytics and intelligence.

**Watch Brian and Lance talk about the survey findings**
2016 undoubtedly represented a significant point in modern history, which has marked greater political instability, retrenchment from globalisation, emerging market challenges, social and economic uncertainty.

For business globally, this uncertainty is manifesting itself in the deployment of defensive strategies by c-suite executives, even while most remain confident in their ability to grow. Accommodative monetary policy in many markets continues to ensure easy access to finance, with bank borrowing and corporate debt fuelling expansion. While differing somewhat across industries, an ongoing focus on innovation through new product development, driven by an ever shortening product lifecycle, underpins growth. Mergers and acquisitions and new market entry have moved down the corporate agenda this year.

CFOs recently surveyed by Deloitte highlighted that cost is, once again, the unrivalled focus for business. Delivering growth will require a right-sized cost base, and businesses will need to be agile to adapt in the new-normal environment of uncertainty.

Chief Information Officers’ (CIO) top priorities are customers, growth, performance, cost and innovation. This will require large scale digital shift, transforming back-end technologies and legacy IT systems, combined with significant changes in digital culture, skills and capabilities.

Many CPOs have heeded the call and have signalled cost and risk management as their two primary focal points for the coming year. Our respondents indicated a slight increase in overall business risk levels. Key global risks (admittedly surveyed prior to the US election) included weakness and volatility in emerging markets, rising geopolitical risk, the possibility of a renewed Euro crisis, and the spill over effects of any slowdown from China.

Uncertainty also allows procurement to actively lead as the natural custodian of third party cost and supply assurance in the business.

CPOs once again find themselves in an enviable position. With defensive strategies in play, the invitation for procurement to participate fully in creating a strategic advantage for the business they serve is undoubted. Market conditions, such as low commodity prices, also appear to be rewarding the deployment of tried-and-tested procurement strategies of consolidating spend and increasing competition in the supply market. In doing so, our respondents have provided strong support to their fellow executives and shareholders, with 58% of CPOs surveyed delivering better savings performance than last year.

At an industry level, where business partnering is strong, there tends to be better savings performance, for example in Energy & Resources, Manufacturing, and Lifesciences & Healthcare with Technology, Media & Telecommunications performing poorly in both partnering and savings delivery. Charity and Not-for-profit is an exception.

Finally, the invitation to procurement also comes with an urgency to innovate, evolve and deliver new sources of value. The current environment and digital imperative creates an opportunity to leverage permission for long required changes to delivering value through the implementation of both incremental and exponential actions.
Market outlook key findings

Cost reduction remains paramount, as does risk management, and new product/market development

Prioritisation of business strategies over the next 12 months

- **79%** Cost reduction
- **57%** Managing risks
- **52%** New product/market development
- **48%** Increasing cash flow
- **46%** Expanding organically
- **21%** Expanding by acquisition
- **18%** Increased capital expenditure
- **13%** Disposing of assets

CPOs will continue their focus on generating value through traditional levers over the next 12 months

- **Consolidating spend**: 40% (2017) vs. 35% (2016)
- **Increasing competition**: 32% (2017) vs. 28% (2016)
- **Specification improvement**: 29% (2017) vs. 26% (2016)
- **Increasing level of supplier collaboration**: 39% (2017) vs. 26% (2016)
- **Reducing total life cycle/ownership costs**: 30% (2017) vs. 26% (2016)
- **Restructuring existing supplier relationships**: 31% (2017) vs. 22% (2016)
- **Business partnering**: N/A (2017) vs. 20% (2016)
- **Restructuring the supply base**: 25% (2017) vs. 18% (2016)
- **Reducing transaction costs**: 17% (2017) vs. 13% (2016)
- **Outsourcing of non-core procurement activities**: 14% (2017) vs. 12% (2016)
- **Managing commodity price volatility**: 11% (2017) vs. N/A (2016)

Comparing savings performance to business partnering effectiveness across industries

Respondents reporting a significant resurfacing of procurement risk continues to increase

- **2017**: 45%
- **2016**: 50%
- **2014**: 33%
What does this mean for procurement?

**Incremental actions**
- Leverage procurement’s access to the supplier market information and business intelligence data to help the business navigate uncertain times
- Partner with business stakeholders in cross-functional teams, in the design and execution of cost management strategies to support reducing costs and improving cash flow.

**Exponential actions**
- Seek to generate real competitive advantage for your business through innovative cost management approaches and new business models, beyond traditional competition-driven levers
- Reduce the impact of economic uncertainty by utilising hedging, predictive forecasting, supply chain management and supplier risk management approaches and digital solutions.

“CFOs continue to see significant risks in the economic environment and perceptions of uncertainty remain elevated. CPOs are clearly aligning themselves to a broader executive-level focus on cost and risk management, and in many ways are reaping the rewards from playing to their traditional strengths”.

Ian Stewart, Chief Economist, Deloitte LLP
Value and collaboration

Procurement value drivers
The identification of correct value drivers for procurement should be closely linked to the organisation’s overall business objectives and c-suite priorities, as well as the economic environment.

At a company level, high performers are focusing on the execution of one of four design-driver business models:
• operational excellence
• product leadership
• customer relationship management
• market making.

With uncertainty and growth ambitions being a constant in many organisations, it is understandable that the number one priority for 79% of CPOs surveyed is reducing costs, which is closely linked to the 48% of CPOs wanting to increase cash flow.

Emerging business models

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Business Model Characteristics</th>
<th>Operational excellence</th>
<th>Product leadership</th>
<th>Customer relationship management</th>
<th>Market making</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Proprietary capabilities that lower total value chain cost in a differentiated way</td>
<td>• Brand or proprietary technology that allows the company to charge a premium</td>
<td>• Intimate focus on delivering best total solutions to customers</td>
<td>• Act as a main facilitator between consumers and producers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Manage high volume, routine processing activities</td>
<td>• Initiate change to which competitors must react</td>
<td>• Offer new combinations of boundary-spanning products, services and information</td>
<td>• Integrate vertical products and services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Emphasise economies of scale and efficiency</td>
<td>• Focus on innovation and being first to market</td>
<td>• Focus on economies of scope and customer relationships</td>
<td>• Focus on economies of mass and reach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Procurement Value Levers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restructuring the supply base</th>
<th>Restructuring the supply base</th>
<th>Restructuring supplier relationships</th>
<th>Restructuring the supply base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Increasing competition</td>
<td>• Specification improvement</td>
<td>• Greater business partnering</td>
<td>• Creating new business models</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reducing demand</td>
<td>• Increasing level of supplier collaboration</td>
<td>• Increasing levels of supplier collaboration</td>
<td>• Subscription, on-demand economy opportunities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Consolidating spend</td>
<td>• New product development</td>
<td>• Corporate risk management and plans</td>
<td>• Increase transparency through supply chain (economic and transactional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reducing transaction costs and TCO</td>
<td>• Managing commodity price volatility</td>
<td>• Shaping/changing the way services are delivered</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Value and collaboration key findings

75% of respondents have executive support for procurement, which should help procurement achieve its business partnering ambitions.

Current effectiveness of the procurement function as a strategic business partner, in comparison to where procurement aspire to be in the future

- **Current**: Procurement team members embedded in cross functional teams (86%), Procurement targets jointly owned with internal stakeholders (76%), Procurement physically co-located within business functions (45%), Procurement performance measured against a balanced scorecard aligned to functional strategy (44%).
- **Future**: Customer satisfaction surveys (100%), Other (10%).

Procurement’s involvement in decision making remains largely unchanged over the last three years.

- **Current**: Percentage of respondents playing an active role in the following categories of decision making (always and usually):
  - Make vs Buy: 62% (Excellent), 63% (Fair), 7% (Poor)
  - Shaping/ changing the way services are delivered: 54% (Excellent), 56% (Fair), 2% (Poor)
  - Corporate risk planning: 49% (Excellent), 50% (Fair), 12% (Poor)
  - New product development: 43% (Excellent), 46% (Fair), 46% (Poor)
  - Post-merger/ acquisition activities: 27% (Excellent), 33% (Fair), 42% (Poor)

- **Future**: Percentage of respondents playing an active role in the following categories of decision making (always and usually):
  - Make vs Buy: 62% (Excellent), 63% (Fair), 7% (Poor)
  - Shaping/ changing the way services are delivered: 54% (Excellent), 56% (Fair), 2% (Poor)
  - Corporate risk planning: 49% (Excellent), 50% (Fair), 12% (Poor)
  - New product development: 43% (Excellent), 46% (Fair), 46% (Poor)
  - Post-merger/ acquisition activities: 27% (Excellent), 33% (Fair), 42% (Poor)

Procurement’s involvement in decision making remains largely unchanged over the last three years.

- **Make vs Buy**: 66% (2014), 63% (2016), 63% (2017)
- **Shaping/ changing the way services are delivered**: 54% (2014), 53% (2016), 56% (2017)
- **Corporate risk planning**: 49% (2014), 50% (2016), 48% (2017)
- **New product development**: 43% (2014), 46% (2016), 46% (2017)
- **Post-merger/ acquisition activities**: 27% (2014), 33% (2016), 42% (2017)

Cost dominates the measures forming the organisation’s procurement balanced scorecard.

- **OPEX savings**: 74% (2014), 58% (2016), 44% (2017)
- **Cost avoidance**: 58% (2014), 57% (2016), 45% (2017)
- **Supplier performance**: 57% (2014), 57% (2016), 45% (2017)
- **CAPEX savings**: 57% (2014), 57% (2016), 45% (2017)
- **Internal customer satisfaction**: 46% (2014), 45% (2016), 45% (2017)
- **Operating efficiency**: 40% (2014), 35% (2016), 27% (2017)
- **Supplier compliance**: 12% (2014), 10% (2016), 10% (2017)
- **Supplier satisfaction**: 10% (2014), 10% (2016), 10% (2017)
- **No procurement balanced scorecard in place**: 10% (2014), 10% (2016), 10% (2017)
Collaboration with business and suppliers to deliver value
Business partnering should encompass a broader focus than just relationship management or interaction: understanding and translating the business strategy into relevant procurement approaches, providing genuine and timely insight in doing so, and ultimately acting as a challenging friend to the business and as its trusted advisor. C-suite leaders use this status as a base to become ‘business co-creators’, who deliver opportunities through improved customer and supplier experience, digitalisation and business transformation.

The same partnering attributes required internally apply equally to interactions with suppliers. In many ways, the structure and execution of the supplier interaction should be considered as a source of techniques for internal engagement. Procurement professionals should challenge themselves to understand functional stakeholders in the same way they do their suppliers. Similarly, the joint ways of working, collaborating and innovating that the most successful functions demonstrate with stakeholders should provide a blueprint for supplier interactions.

75% of respondents stated that their executive teams were supportive of the development of procurement.

“Effectively collaborating and partnering with the business in a complex organisation is critical to managing demand and influencing decision making thus being a key enabler for procurement to meet the increasing expectations of the business in terms of value contribution and impact.

Therefore embedding business partnering capabilities across all the layers of the procurement function is critical to adequately translating business needs, enabling our service delivery model, ensuring effective implementation and ultimately driving the realisation of savings.”

Marielle Beyer, Head of Global Pharma Procurement, Roche
For those that are successful at deploying effective business partnering, the benefits are marked. Singling out the highest performers from the survey, they all demonstrate a number of highly advanced partnering attributes. As expected, it starts with executive level support, with the top performers 23% more likely to have strong levels of executive sponsorship. They are also more likely to have jointly agreed targets with the business. They then drive specific strategies to ensure alignment with internal stakeholders. Top performers are more likely, for example, to have in place a balanced scorecard of measures that speak to functional priorities, and they are more often co-located with the business users they support. They also recognise the value of supplier partnering, seeing collaboration and joint improvement initiatives as critical to value delivery.

Across the full range of business decisions – new product development, make versus buy, mergers and acquisitions, corporate risk planning and defining product or service delivery – those CPOs and procurement leaders that have been most deeply involved have delivered the highest levels of performance across our global respondents.

Top performers are more likely to have in place a balanced scorecard of measures that speak to functional priorities, and they are more often co-located with the business users they support.

Business partnering is a soft skill, and therefore requires the right talent and the right competencies. 75% of top performers surveyed believe they have the right people in place to deliver their procurement strategies, while for the remainder of our respondents this figure is only 35%. Specific skills associated with leadership, presentation, and business knowledge are all considered hallmarks of effective business partners.

It is apparent that whilst support for procurement is strong, many procurement teams are focused on cost and risk management using short-term levers for short-term results, with the danger that, less and less are developing and deploying sustainable, collaborative approaches with business partners and suppliers.

75% of top performers believe they have the right people in place to deliver their procurement strategies, while for the remainder of our respondents this figure is only 35%.
What does this mean for procurement?

**Incremental actions**
- Continue delivering large-scale sourcing and supplier management improvement programmes
- Develop new partnering skills and seek new leaders from outside of procurement with commercial and supplier engagement skills
- Ensure balanced scorecard aligns with business, procurement and supplier targets, with relevance for each key stakeholder
- Undertake a review of procurement’s services and offerings. Take business guidance on requirements, and ensure talent is aligned to priority areas.
- Improve supplier performance and access supplier capability and innovation e.g. through supplier product innovation centres.

**Exponential actions:**
- Focus on procurement strategies that support the overall organisation objectives and areas of differentiation from cost to risk to sustainability and innovation
- Revisit the centralisation paradigm and re-think how procurement is embedded in the business using collaboration platforms
- Concentrate on product development and end customer requirements, understanding demand profiles, challenging specifications and early influence of outcomes and supplier engagement
- Deepen relationships with fewer suppliers and improve the overall supplier’s experience with the buying organisation
- Enable business co-creation, making new acquisitions or partnerships with high growth next-generation suppliers or rapid growth into new markets
- Consider new commercial models with suppliers. Risk-reward type arrangements require behavioural changes within the buying organisation if they are to be successful
- Identify and eliminate ‘friction’ and noise in all transactions and relationships including greater transparency, equal access and light/no touch approaches making it easier to work with business partners and suppliers.
60% of CPOs surveyed still believe their teams lack sufficient capability to deliver the procurement strategy. With 87% agreeing that talent is the single greatest factor in driving procurement performance, a genuine focus is required. Companies are demanding greater productivity, but overworked employees are not the solution.

Limited budgets and uncompetitive salary levels are most commonly quoted by CPOs as preventing them from investing in talent, followed closely by the unwillingness of their business to invest in additional capacity. Indeed, across the board we continue to see procurement functions shrink in size, whilst breadth of responsibilities and ambition continue to increase. Despite the desire to do more with less, we are still not seeing a change in the structure of procurement, for example, similar to last year only 12% of CPOs are considering outsourcing.

Changing the shape of the function will not be the only answer. It will require both acquisition of new expertise and capability building of existing talent. New expertise doesn’t always need to take the form of an employee, and the emergence of new services and technologies which can be called on for a fee or on demand e.g. crowdsourcing are some of the ways of augmenting procurement capabilities without adding to headcount or budgets.

Current model
Talent centric
Cost and delivery focus
- Poor talent capability
- Low procurement leadership capacity
- Ineffective deployment of resources
- Many point solutions
- Limited analytics capability

Future model
Talent and Digital integrated
Greater scope, higher productivity, performance and value delivered
- Strong leadership
- Improved talent capability
- Automated workforce
- Digital platforms
- Outsource non-core
- Increased integration
- Supplier talent and technology integration
- Technology and analytics solutions
- Hybrid digital architecture
Talent key findings

There is a significant and sustained talent gap in procurement, with CPOs consistently believing their teams lack the skills needed to deliver their procurement strategy.

### Proportion of procurement department that are millennials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>0-20%</th>
<th>21-40%</th>
<th>41-60%</th>
<th>61-80%</th>
<th>81-100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Outsourcing of procurement activities

Outsourcing of procurement activities is being considered by 12% of respondents.

- 2012: 12%
- 2013: 12%
- 2014: 12%
- 2016: 12%
- 2017: 12%

### Investment in new talent development approaches and training

Investment in new talent development approaches and training remains stubbornly low.

- 2011: 5%
- 2016: 29%
- 2017: 25%

- 2011: spent less than 1% of budget on training
Talent gaps are accentuated in different role profiles

For CPO and procurement leadership roles there are opportunities to improve business partnering and knowledge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CPO</th>
<th>Procurement leadership</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Presentation skills</td>
<td>13 44 25 18</td>
<td>15 49 18 18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For category managers and contract managers/specialists the largest skill gaps at over 22% are analytics

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Contract manager/specialist</th>
<th>Category manager</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Technical procurement</td>
<td>12 43 25 20</td>
<td>11 44 32 13</td>
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</table>

Training remains the primary strategy for talent development

We encourage the procurement team to take part in non-procurement training (59%)
We engage in placements within the rest of the business (43%)
We have developed a procurement academy and/or a procurement training curriculum (54%)
We have accelerated pathways (28%)
We have developed a school leavers programme (12%)

Area of training focus planned for 2017

71% Technical procurement skills
66% Soft skills
31% Digital skills
9% No formal training is planned
On the capability building front, training budgets remain low by benchmark standards, 25% of respondents spent less than 1% of their budgets, and a further 40% spend less than 2% on training. Positively, however, that budget is invested in training which might help to augment business partnering and overall levels of effectiveness: 59% of respondents encourage non-procurement training, and 43% drive some form of placement programme into other functions. Nevertheless, with 75% claiming that procurement will be at the heart of the digital agenda over the coming five years, the fact that less than a third provide digital training suggests a misalignment, or an opportunity.

The need for this is further highlighted by over 60% regarding analytics as the most impactful technology for the function over the coming two years, while 62% claimed there was still a large to moderate skills gap across the key analytical capabilities. In particular, organisations top application of analytical skills are negotiations, process improvements, market intelligence and supplier portfolio optimisation. 13.7% of respondents recognised that automation (RPA) is here. Procurement should be the custodian and design authority for this automation, but it should no longer be staffed to deliver these repeatable tasks.

All of this is before we even consider the impact of millennials on the procurement workforce. Their digital acumen and habitual innovation makes them an exciting source of the next generation of business architects and procurement leaders. However, 64% of CPOs stated they did not have a strategy in place to deal with loyalty and retention, potentially the most challenging aspect of this increasingly sizable demographic. For those that do, the most common strategy deployed was a focus on providing the best possible work environment, followed by providing leadership opportunities.

“With years of internal selection and external recruitment, for me the most important traits and skills for procurement people of today and the future are:

1. Curiosity to understand the needs of the business and capabilities of the market
2. Intellect to link the market to the needs and come with novel solutions
3. Hunger to find and deliver value
4. Ability to speak the language of the business and deliver to its objectives.”

Bilal Shaykh, Group Chief Procurement Officer, Centrica
Talent
Lucy Harding: Odgers Berndston point of view

“The Global CPO survey results are always insightful, but in the case of talent, are markedly disappointing, if not depressing. Talent, or lack of, remains a significant concern, yet little action is being taken. It is known that companies that have invested in developing best in class purchasing capabilities have higher margins than those that have not. It is obvious that strong procurement can make a huge business impact, but is hamstrung in many global companies due to a lack of talent. From the results, it is clear that to affect a change in mind-set in the Board Room to view the procurement function as an equal business partner, the function needs to over invest in procurement leadership, graduate recruitment schemes and salaries in order to attract and retain high-calibre talent. It must improve talent development initiatives to expose procurement professionals to different areas of the business and create a credible career path both within and outside of the function. Finally, it must understand what Millennials value in employment opportunities and how the procurement function can sell itself better to this growing segment of the talent pool.

The results unsurprisingly show that strong CPO leadership is vital to building and retaining a talented team. I would argue that up and coming talent place more emphasis on this in procurement than other functions, since the identity of procurement and its role within an organisation is less well understood. A strong, charismatic leader gives the team confidence that they are being well led and are respected as a function. A strong leader provides reassurance they are part of a team that is seen as contributing to the business successes and nurturing commercial talent who can go on to seed the broader organisation and rise to the top.

In the short term, I would encourage organisations to be bold, promote your internal talent (defined as smart, charismatic and with strong leadership qualities) to CPO and CPO-1 roles even if they are not quite ready, rather than recruiting externally or bringing in someone outside of the function as a “safe pair of hands”. Wrap great internal and external mentoring around them and support them in the areas where needed. This is no more of a risk than making the wrong appointment from one of these other avenues. The positive effect will be that in most cases, the talent will excel in the role.”
What does this mean for procurement?

Incremental actions
• Determine the total headcount profile for the procurement function including total demand and alternative supply options. Incorporate the business case for new procurement headcount and capabilities into regular business planning processes
• Assess procurement’s capabilities and skills to identify roles and capabilities that need to be updated, created and filled
• Challenge long-held assumptions regarding recruitment, career paths and success planning. Promote procurements’ effectiveness in broadening skillsets and providing visibility to stakeholders, enabling future progression
• Progress procurement’s role from facilitator of category and supplier management to be a real business partner.

Exponential actions
• Create a digital culture. This will require heavy investment to recruit and train in digital and analytical acumen
• Promote the procurement team brand with existing and exciting success stories; and if none exist create a pipeline of ideas to incubate, scale and apply with suppliers to the enterprise
• Enable 100% business self-service models, automation of repetitive tasks and outsource non-core procurement activities
• Create a step change in diversity within talent and the supply base to increase exposure to innovation and create knowledge to manage change
• Create agile, flexible processes, people and ultimately the procurement organisation supported by rapid decision making and light governance. Implement alternative models to access intelligence e.g. crowdsourcing or workforce platforms
• Increase procurement leadership capacity and capability through development and recruitment
• Enable greater supplier leadership, integration, engagement activities and assessment. This will be especially critical for strategic suppliers.
“Our major leadership challenge is to leverage the full potential of digitalisation coming from new systems and data mining we are currently building up. This drives automation and enables the transformation of procurement to the next strategic level also shaping new roles and requirements of our buyers. Managing the change associated with further upskilling and developing our talents is of utmost importance to me.”

Ruediger Eberhard, CPO, Evonik Industries
Digital procurement

Last year’s survey proposed that leading procurement practice might be defined less by the war for talent and more by the war for technology. A recent global survey by Deloitte and the MIT Sloan Management Review, also found that while 90% of executives anticipate that their industries will be disrupted by digital technologies, only 44% are adequately preparing for the disruptions to come, and only 5% have leading class capability.

This year 75% of CPOs surveyed believe that procurement’s role in delivering digital strategy will increase in the future and are also clear that technology will impact all procurement processes to some degree. Our experience suggests there are low levels of awareness of emerging technologies and a real lack of skills to deliver solutions using those technologies.

Many advanced procurement teams have a comprehensive digital core covering key business capabilities that is augmented by digital catalysts such as cognitive and automation. Source to Contract is becoming predictive, Purchase to Pay is becoming automated, Supplier Management is becoming proactive, and these are all empowered by analytics and strong operational management. In turn, this enables the delivery of new value ranging from new products, new platforms, M&A and expansion into new markets.

A significant 65% of CPOs surveyed believe that analytics will have the most impact on procurement over the next two years, in parallel to over half of CPOs believing that the renewal of strategic procurement technologies will also have the most impact.

The impact of automation and robotics will steadily increase from 50% today to 88% in five years time, acknowledging the aspiration to make core procurement processes more efficient and addressing capacity constraints.

CPOs continue to be focused on application of analytics, especially in negotiations (58%), process efficiencies (57%), market intelligence (44%) and supplier portfolio optimisation (40%).

Only a small number of teams are attempting to answer the question “what might happen?” by using data to drive decision making, deploying online analytical tools, and integrating data from ERP and some external tools to provide insight. The application of predictive and cognitive analytics is almost non-existent: “what will happen and what actions should be taken?” To do this requires the use of big data techniques to extract insight, benchmark, and predict outcomes. It also requires the use of emerging digital technologies to enable end-to-end supply chain visibility.

Procurement should consider the development of “always-on” Digital Supply Networks (DSNs) which are tightly integrated and connect the traditional silos across the supply chain. These DSNs should provide for autonomous, real-time decision-making using a continuous flow of information; supplier, partner, and customer collaboration to link and synchronise; and data-driven optimisation through use of prediction, visualisation, and artificial intelligence in everyday operations. The evolution of DSNs can broaden the mission of procurement, but it will come with heightened expectations for contributions to decision-making, collaborative innovation with suppliers, analysis and visibility.
Digital procurement key findings

CPOs are accelerating adoption of new digital and analytical solutions whilst also upgrading core solutions

**Technology areas that will have the most impact in the next two years**

- Analytics: 65%
- Renewal of strategic procurement tools: 57%
- Renewal of operational procurement tools: 49%
- Renewal of ERP platform: 40%
- Digital: 38%
- Cloud computing: 37%
- Cybersecurity/data privacy: 25%
- Emerging technology: 20%
- Robotics Process Automation (RPA): 13%

Automation and robotics will significantly impact the procurement functions over the next five years

**Data analytics and mining is being applied extensively across procurement processes**

- Intelligent and advanced analytics for negotiations: 57%
- Process efficiency improvement: 56%
- Market intelligence: 44%
- Supplier portfolio optimisation: 40%
- Improve fraud detection: 19%
- Predictive supplier quality and risk management: 18%
- Improve payment terms and conditions: 18%

**Main barriers to the effective application of digital are data, systems and people**

- **Data**:
  - Quality of data: 49%
  - Lack of data integration: 42%
- **Systems**:
  - Skills/capability of analytics resources: 29%
  - Current technology: 29%
- **People**:
  - Limited senior stakeholder endorsement and prioritisation: 23%
  - Availability of analytics resource: 21%
  - Availability of data: 19%
  - Poor systems adoptions: 18%
  - Limited understanding/knowledge of data technology: 26%
  - Other: 4%
Digitalisation using crowd-sourcing, machine learning, robotic process automation, blockchain, artificial intelligence and even the translation of the digital to the physical (3D printing) are all readily available, and relatively inexpensive to both deploy and run.

With such a large part of our cohort thinking about what to replace their existing tools and capabilities with, a significant opportunity exists for many to augment their digital capabilities and to leapfrog by applying new technologies and leveraging the cloud and analytical revolution.

Preparing for this means addressing the digital barriers, especially data quality and integration; and developing digital capabilities in which the function’s activities, talent, and structure are in sync and aligned to the overall organisation’s goal. Given the lack of resource, lack of capability and the need to continue delivering against the business as usual cost agenda, we see many CPOs struggling through with a mix of projects that may not produce results for procurement or the business-wide digital transformation.

A challenge for CPOs will be ensuring their investments are well spent, given the current cost environment and the need to demonstrate both short-term and long-term value.

Given the lack of resource, lack of capability and the need to continue delivering against the business as usual cost agenda, we see many CPOs struggling through with a mix of projects that may not produce results for procurement or the business-wide digital transformation.
Procurement digital core, new value and digital catalysts

- Extract data from physical documents
- Categorise unstructured data
- Detect movement of goods
- Enrich with external data
- Intelligent content extraction
- Cognitive Computing/AI
- Sensors
- Cognitive Computing/AI
- Blockchain
- Robotics (RPA)

Digital core
- New products
- New services
- Value
- Platforms & portals
- eInvoicing
- Sourcing
- Contracting
- Supplier Management
- Digital supply networks
- Growth & expansion
- M&A

New value
- Deep learning & visualisation
- Decision support
- Automation
- Advanced should costing
- Collaboration networks
- Cyber tracking
- Artificial Intelligence
- Visualisation
- Predictive/advanced analytics

Digital catalyst examples
- Cost reduction
- New products
- New services
- Digital supply networks
- Growth & expansion
- M&A

The Deloitte Global Chief Procurement Officer Survey 2017
What does this mean for procurement?

**Incremental actions:**
- Develop a specific digital procurement strategy, objectives and targets to enable 100% of your organisation
- Provide accessible analytics to the business on multiple devices
- Engage in deep and dynamic cost management and modelling linked to third-party data sources and financial systems integration that drive new commercial models
- Adopt Insight Driven Organisation principles to structure strategy, processes, data and talent requirements and implementation effort
- Adopt a ‘portfolio’, venture capital investment approach to the overall business case and management of solutions. Invest in digital solutions that are aligned with the overall organisation objectives and that help create differentiation
- Run a digital procurement lab to create, test, align and share your digital procurement strategy with your procurement leadership and key stakeholders. Ensure the strategy is refreshed quarterly
- Investment only in predictive, real-time, automatic, secure technologies that can operate with complex and fragmented data
- Leverage supplier data to proactively protect the organisation from external risks
- Establish an incubator team to embrace and pilot digital technologies from within. Have them pick one or two areas to focus on and be agile in testing, succeeding (or failing) and either scaling up or moving on
- Ensure investment in innovative technology companies is tied to success and that your providers are incentivised to help you make the most of their capabilities.

**Exponential actions:**
- Apply predictive, social intelligence to the generation of innovation and management of risk
- Pursue a bimodal, right-speed digital procurement strategy that allows the rapid adoption of disruptive technologies as well as the progressive roll-out of core company infrastructure i.e. the ‘backbone’
- Build hybrid analytical and digital organisational models to enable rightsizing in alignment with overall company
- Create a digital ecosystem of alliances that can augment procurement from visualisation to analytics to processing to architecture
- Develop and deploy digital approaches to the operational management of procurement from workforce management to management dashboards
- Build a ‘mind and machine’ agile procurement or B2B platform.
“Technology is developing at a tremendous rate and the impact on our Supply Chain and Purchasing activities is significant. Key for us at Rolls-Royce is developing our digital supply chain strategy to help us focus on the journey ahead and how we should address the potential challenges. We are investing in a range of new market leading applications and tools to enhance how we manage both our direct and indirect procurement and supply base. Going forward, we recognise that we’re on a digital journey. We are already at the forefront of harnessing 3D printing in the development of new engines and are investigating how other technologies, such as AI and robotic process automation, can further enhance our performance and margins. There are exciting times ahead.”

Gordon Tytler, Director of Purchasing, Rolls-Royce PLC
Industry overviews
Business and Professional Services

Market outlook

CPOs had a divided view when comparing year-on-year savings performance. 59% of CPOs indicated an improvement in performance whilst 29% indicated worse performance.

Introducing new products/services or expanding into new markets and increasing cash flow are the key priorities for these CPOs.

Value and collaboration

CPOs in this sector need to do more to get involved with decision making across all categories; in particular the development of new services, where 29% of CPOs are rarely involved.

Talent

71% of CPOs believe their current teams' skills and capabilities are not sufficient to deliver their procurement strategy. This is a radical deterioration from last year where 45% of CPOs believed that their team had insufficient skills and capabilities.

Skills gaps are consistently high across the board, with particular focus on analytics, negotiation and presentation.

Digital procurement

Analytics and the renewal of both strategic and operational procurement tools will have the biggest impact in this industry in the next two years.

82% of CPOs believe their role to deliver a digital strategy will increase over the next five years.
Industry overviews
Consumer Business

Market outlook
71% of CPOs experienced better savings performance than last year.
77% of CPOs within this sector will be primarily focused on reducing costs, with very little attention being given to disposing of assets or increasing CapEx.

Talent
54% of CPOs believe their current teams’ skills and capabilities are not sufficient to deliver their procurement strategy. A slight decrease compared to 59% last year.
The talent gaps tend to be most noticeable at the junior levels within procurement, with a particular deficit in analytics.
Procurement leadership performs well, however one key skills gap that stood out was in relation to presentational skills.

Digital procurement
61% of CPOs believe that analytics will be the technology area that has the biggest impact on their businesses.
78% of CPOs believe their role in delivering a digital strategy will increase over the next five years.
Industry overviews

Energy and Resources

Market outlook

59% of CPOs indicated better savings performance than last year, while 17% indicated lower levels of savings delivery.

Reducing costs is the clear priority for this year, and CPOs in this sector show little appetite for expanding by acquisition.

Talent

65% of CPOs believe their current teams’ skills and capabilities are not sufficient to deliver their procurement strategy, this is almost unchanged from the previous year which was 68%.

There are significant skills gaps at more junior grades, most notably buyers and contract managers.

Digital procurement

77% of CPOs believe their role to deliver a digital strategy will increase in the next five years.

80% of CPOs indicate that analytics will have the biggest impact on their business in the next two years.

Interestingly, robotics is expected to have little impact.

Value and collaboration

When compared to last year’s results, there has been little overall change in the level of involvement which procurement plays in decision making across all categories.

Procurement are 74% more involved in corporate risk planning this year compared to last.
Industry overviews
Financial Services and Insurance

Market outlook
Savings performance compared to last year was split with 49% indicating an improvement, and 43% indicating no change.
Reducing costs and managing risks are the two key priorities for these CPOs.

Value and collaboration
CPOs are rarely involved in M&A, but this may be due to market conditions.
54% of CPOs are either always or usually involved in shaping/changing the way services are delivered.

Talent
64% of CPOs believe their current teams’ skills and capabilities are not sufficient to deliver their procurement strategy. This is an improvement from last year where 79% of CPOs thought their team had insufficient skills and capabilities.

There are large skills gaps at the junior grades, particularly in analytics. The most noticeable analytics skills gap is with category managers (75%). Moderate skills gap exist for senior roles across business partnering and business knowledge.

Digital procurement
87% of CPOs believe their role to deliver a digital strategy will increase over the next five years. CPOs believe cloud computing and analytics will deliver the most impact in the next two years. Financial services was industry that was most likely to be impacted by robotics process automation in the next two years.
Industry overviews
Government and Public Sector

Market outlook
49% of CPOs indicate better savings performance than last year. Somewhat surprisingly, 13% have no formal performance tracking in place.

Managing risk is the main business strategy priority with reducing costs coming a close second.

Talent
73% of CPOs believe their current teams' skills and capabilities are not sufficient to deliver their procurement strategy, this is a significant increase from the previous year when the figure was 57%.

CPOs have recognised that there is a large skills gap in their most junior staff members, in particular buyers.

Digital procurement
73% of CPOs believe their role to deliver a digital strategy will increase over the next five years.

Renewal of strategic procurement tools and analytics are cited as the two main technology areas that will have the most impact in the next two years.
Industry overviews
Healthcare and Life Sciences

Market outlook

66% of CPOs indicated better savings performance than last year.

Reducing costs and introducing new products or expanding into new markets are the two biggest priorities, whilst increasing capital expenditure is the lowest priority.

Talent

CPOs have seen an improvement in the skills and capabilities of their team.

Nevertheless, 61% of CPOs still believe their current teams’ skills and capabilities are not sufficient to deliver their procurement strategy.

Moderate skills gaps across all skill sets have been identified, with a particular focus on negotiation training for junior staff.

Digital procurement

76% of CPOs believe their role to deliver a digital strategy will increase of the next five years.

Analytics is viewed as the most impactful technology over the next two years (69%).

Value and collaboration

Across the board there is a pleasing level of Procurement involvement in decision making. Areas which perform particularly well are make vs buy decisions and new product development. However there is significant opportunity to improve on involvement with post merger activity decisions.
Industry overviews

Manufacturing

Market outlook

55% of CPOs indicated better savings performance than last year, with 7% indicating a worse performance from the previous year.

Reducing costs and expanding organically are the priorities for CPOs this year, with little focus being given to disposing of assets.

Talent

56% of CPOs believe their current teams' skills and capabilities are not sufficient to deliver their procurement strategy, this is almost unchanged from last year, when it was 59%.

Manufacturing CPOs’ perception of the skills gap is very similar to CPOs in other industries. Analytics is a key skills gap across the board.

Digital procurement

66% of CPOs believe their role in delivering the digital strategy will increase over the next five years.

Analytics and the renewal of operational and strategic procurement tools are what CPOs see as having the most impact in the next two years.
Industry overviews
Technology, Media and Telecommunications

**Market outlook**
There was mixed savings performance, with 44% improving from last year, while 38% delivered no change and 16% a worse performance.

Reducing costs is the top priority for 91% of CPOs this year.

**Talent**
52% of CPOs believe their current teams’ skills and capabilities are sufficient to deliver their procurement strategy, which is both unchanged from last year, and well ahead of the Survey average.

Analytics skills are noticeably stronger when compared to other sectors.

**Digital procurement**
71% of CPOs believe their role to deliver a digital strategy will increase in the next five years.

68% of CPOs indicate that analytics will have the biggest impact on their business in the next two years.

Interestingly, CPOs believe emerging technologies will have little impact.

**Value and collaboration**
Procurements’ level of involvement across decision making has declined, particularly in corporate risk planning.

There is strong involvement in make vs buy decisions, however involvement in corporate risk planning should be a focus area going forward.
Regional overview
North America

Market outlook
61% of CPOs indicated an improvement in savings performance compared to last year.

5% of CPOs still have no formal performance measurement or reporting in place.

Reducing cost is by far the biggest priority for CPOs in this region (84%), followed by managing risks (61%). This perhaps indicates a cautious approach in the face of global uncertainty.

Value and collaboration
56% of CPOs feel a high level of support from their executives in developing procurement within their organisations.

The region as a whole ranks 1st in regards to having a supportive executive.

Talent
Since 2013, there has been a 5% improvement in the perception of procurement teams having the necessary skills and capabilities to deliver the CPOs procurement strategy.

However, 57% of CPOs still believe their teams are at an insufficient level to meet their functional objectives.

Little budget is spent on training, with only 8% of CPOs spending 4% or more of their total Procurement budget on training.

The largest skill gaps in this region are in negotiation and analytics skills.

Digital procurement
Overall CPOs envisage procurement playing a larger role in delivering a digital strategy, with 81% indicating an increase in participation levels.

Analytics and renewal of strategic procurement tools are the two main areas that are deemed to have the most impact on businesses in the next two years.

Improvement to the quality of data will be key in order to deliver this ambition, with 56% of CPOs citing quality of data as the main barrier to effective application of digital technology.
Regional overview
South America

Market outlook

43% of CPOs signalled their savings performance was better than last year, however this is 26% below the global average.

19% of CPOs indicated lower levels of performance than last year.

Reducing costs, managing risk and expanding into new markets or product lines are the three main priorities for this region.

Increasing competition, restructuring existing supplier relationships and driving specification improvements are deemed as the three main levers which will be utilised to deliver value in the next 12 months.

Value and collaboration

52% of CPOs feel supported by their executive to develop procurement within their organisation.

There has been a slight improvement in the level of involvement which procurement plays in decision making.

New product development has seen a 30% increase in procurement involvement since 2016.

55% of CPOs believe that their teams have sufficient skills and capabilities to deliver their procurement strategy, which is significantly above the global average.

Increased budget should be spent on training, with 45% of CPOs indicating that less than 1% of their budget is allocated to training.

CPOs have identified moderate skills gaps across most areas, including; business partnering, analytics, presentation, business knowledge and technical procurement.

Talent

55% of CPOs believe that their teams have sufficient skills and capabilities to deliver their procurement strategy, which is significantly above the global average.

Increased budget should be spent on training, with 45% of CPOs indicating that less than 1% of their budget is allocated to training.

CPOs have identified moderate skills gaps across most areas, including; business partnering, analytics, presentation, business knowledge and technical procurement.

Digital procurement

Overall CPOs envisage procurement playing a larger role in delivering a digital strategy, with 81% indicating increased levels of involvement.

Lack of data integration has been reported as the main barrier to effective application of digital technology.

ERP platform renewal is the main area of technology which CPOs feel will deliver the most value in the next 12 months – a noticeable difference from CPOs in other regions.
Regional overview

EMEA

Market outlook

58% of CPOs indicated an improvement on the previous year, close to the global average.

The main priority for the CPOs is reducing costs, with 77% indicating it is a strong priority.

Consolidating spend is the number one lever expected to deliver the most value over the next 12 months.

Value and collaboration

42% of CPOs have high levels of support from their executive teams in driving their agendas.

There has been little improvement in the level of involvement which procurement plays in decision making.

Procurement is often involved in make vs buy decisions and shaping the way services are delivered.

Talent

There has been almost no improvement in the skills and capabilities of the procurement team. 62% of CPOs still believe their team does not have what it takes to deliver their procurement strategy.

There is an almost universally moderate skill gap, which is not aided by comparatively low levels of training spend.

Digital procurement

Overall CPOs envisage procurement playing a larger role in delivering a digital strategy, with 75% indicating heightened levels of involvement over the next 5 years.

Analytics and renewal of strategic procurement tools are the two main areas that are deemed to have the most impact on businesses in the next two years.

Improvement in the quality of data is seen as key in order to make these into reality.
Regional overview

Asia Pacific

Market outlook

Year on year savings performance has improved, with 55% of CPOs indicating better performance than last year.

Reducing cost is by far the biggest priority for CPOs in this region (73%).

Managing risks is also a strong priority, indicating a cautious approach.

Consolidating spend is the lever which is expected to deliver the most value in the next 12 months.

Value and collaboration

Only 38% of CPOs feel well supported by their executives.

Overall there has been a reduction in the level of involvement which procurement has in all categories of decision making.

Involvement in make vs buy decisions is the area that has seen the greatest decline (40%) since last year.

Talent

66% of CPOs still believe their team does not have sufficient skills and capabilities; almost no change since last surveyed.

This region collectively spends the most on training, with 12% of organisations spending more than 4% of their budget on upskilling.

CPOs and procurement leadership perform well when assessed on skills and capabilities.

Digital procurement

CPOs envisage procurement playing a larger role in delivering a digital strategy, with 65% indicating an increase. However, 27% don't see procurement’s role changing.

Analytics and renewal of strategic procurement tools are believed to be the two main areas which will have the most impact in the next 24 months.

Improvement in the quality of data will be key in order to make these into reality with 43% of CPOs saying quality of data is the main barrier to effective application of digital technology.
Responses by industry
This survey combines opinions of 480 CPOs from 36 counties across the world representing organisations with a combined turnover of US$4.9trillion.

Responses by geography

Responses by organisation turnover

Responses year on year

Responses by industry turnover (US$bn)

Turnover by industry (US$bn)
Acknowledgements

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Deloitte provides audit, tax, consulting, financial advisory, and risk management related services to public and private sector clients spanning multiple industries. With a globally connected network of member firms in more than 150 countries and territories, Deloitte brings world-class capabilities and high-quality service to clients, delivering the insights they need to address their most complex business challenges. With over 245,000 professionals we are all committed to becoming the standard of excellence and making an impact that matters.

Deloitte is named a global leader in breadth of services in both Procurement Operations, and General Sourcing Strategy Consulting by Kennedy Research. “With the broadest offering in the competency area, Deloitte combines functional specialisation with strength across the spectrum of procurement assets. The firm also leads in the development of proprietary tools designed to fill gaps in the asset portfolio and accelerate diagnostics during engagement delivery”.

ALM Intelligence (formerly Kennedy) have also name Deloitte as the undisputed global leader in their report entitled Supply Chain Risk Management Consulting 2016. “Deloitte is at the forefront of the movement to transition companies’ supply chain risk management out of its traditional functional silos and into a competency that not only cuts across functional lines, but also is embedded vertically at all levels of the organisation.”

No matter how innovative or well-conceived your business strategy, if your operations can’t meet the mark, that strategy will likely never become a reality. Deloitte’s Supply Chain practice focuses on delivering strategy-driven value through advisory services to optimise and improve the supply chain.

Our team of over 1,000 dedicated Procurement specialists globally, help the world’s largest and most complex procurement functions across all industries with procurement strategy, functional and digital transformation, supplier management and cost, risk and value delivery.

About Odgers Berndston
Odgers Berndston provides Executive and Director level search solutions to organisations throughout the world. We operate as a collection of independent businesses with over 250 partners combining to provide world-class executive search services. Our flat business structure and collaborative nature ensure that all of our clients have access to the relevant expertise, new and inventive ideas, and a diverse pool of talent. Our reputation at the top of the executive search profession is over 50 years old. Our experienced executive search specialists operate with absolute discretion, integrity and care, and are experts in finding exceptional individuals for challenging roles. We have the support of an excellent international network of more than 50 offices on the ground expanding across more than 28 countries globally.
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Today’s business leaders need clear, concise and well-informed perspectives on important dynamics that are currently reshaping the business environment. Deloitte’s Business Trends reports deliver just that.

**Cost Survey**
Our fourth biennial survey of cost management and cost improvement trends explores how companies are managing costs in this challenging environment.

**The Deloitte CFO Survey**
The quarterly CFO Survey is firmly established with media and policy makers as the authoritative barometer of UK corporates’ sentiment and strategies. It is the only survey of major corporate users of capital that gauges attitudes to valuations, risk and financing.

**CIO Survey**
Deloitte’s 2016–2017 global survey of CIOs takes us a step forward in gaining a deeper understanding of how CIOs create legacy— the value and impact technology leaders deliver to their organisations.

**Global Human Capital Trends**
This report highlights the importance top executives place on adapting their organisation’s design to compete in today’s challenging business environment and highly competitive talent market.

**Global Shared Services report**
This is Deloitte’s seventh biennial survey, collecting data, insights and trends on the growth and evolution of shared service centers (SSCs) since 1999.

**Aligning the Organisation for its Digital Future**
To understand the challenges and opportunities associated with the use of social and digital business, MIT Sloan Management Review, in collaboration with Deloitte, conducted its fifth annual survey.

**The Rise of the Digital Supply Network**
Supply chains are traditionally linear, but today supply chains are transforming into dynamic, interconnected systems. These digital supply networks integrate information from many different sources to drive production and distribution, potentially altering manufacturing’s competitive landscape.

**Supply Chain Talent Survey**
Each year, Deloitte’s U.S. member firm surveys supply chain executives to understand their top-of-mind issues and the actions they are taking to address them.

**Third Party Risk Management Survey**
Our report looks at how global organisations are addressing the challenges they face in managing third party risk, as they increasingly decentralise across their operating units and entities.

**Tech Trends**
Our seventh annual Tech Trends report outlines eight trends that could potentially disrupt the way businesses engage their customers, how work gets done and how markets and industries evolve.
Endnotes

1. Deloitte CFO survey: 2016 Q3
2. Deloitte 2016 Global CIO Survey
3. Ibid.
5. Turn your supply chain into an “always-on” strategic differentiator Digital Supply Networks
Notes
Notes
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