

## The 4 P's

Many designs, plans and projects fail through a lack of preparation and management. The implementation of IT Service Management, and Service Design in particular is about preparing and planning the effective use of the 4 P's.



People are both a resource and a capability, therefore service designers must consider:

How many people will be required to support the new service?

What skill set they will require to do so effectively?

Is training required in any specific processes to support the service?

A communications plan ensuring the right information is given to the right people at the right time, by the most appropriate method will also be needed, to ensure that staff understand what is required of them.

Partners/

**Suppliers** 

manufacturers and vendors who provide part of the overall service.



## Products/ Technology

The term "products" includes not only the services that result from the service design stage itself, but also the echnology and tools that are chosen to assist in the design, o to support the service later.

processing application, an automatic stock re-ordering service when stock levels reach a threshold, monitoring tools to alert the service provider if user response time exceeds a set time



## Processes

support the service, and while it may be tempting to shorten the "speed to market" time; this is a false economy. Failure to consider the future capacity requirements of the service could cause problems when the design is unable to support demand without a major re-design

As part of service design, processes should be documented together with the interfaces between them and other processes

Existing processes should be assessed to identify if any changes are required, and all processes should be examined to ensure that the activities described are

