



Master Data Management (MDM) enables IQ at Tetra Pak

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Executive Summary/Abstract: Supply Chain efficiency and financial reporting are significantly dependent on adequate Information Quality. Treating Master Data as a corporate asset has been identified as a critical success factor. Implementing and following a corporate Master Data Strategy enables the organization to identify and prioritize key issues relating to Master Data Management. Following an organizational and process related integration builds the architectural foundation for a holistic MDM framework approach on this increasing and challenging topic.

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Objectives of this presentation

- Explore an evolutionary journey of a Master Data Management (MDM) integration approach following an Information Quality Strategy
- Provide best practices and an overview on key success factors how MDM could enable a TDQM approach
- Demonstrate the concept and implementation of an MDM framework architecture



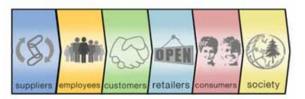


Tetra Pak Core Business

Tetra Pak can offer packaging machines for a wide range of packaging alternatives. The company produces packaging machines as well as packaging material.

Tetra Pak supplies complete processing and packaging lines, and takes total responsibility for the equipment supplied. Processing equipment includes separators, heat exchangers, homogenizers and evaporators, as well as equipment for aseptic processing and flow.

A large number of different types of distribution equipment, such as conveyors, tray packers, film wrappers, crates and roll containers are developed, produced and marketed by Tetra Pak.



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Tetra Pak Figures 2004

Packaging machines in operation 2005:	9,014
Packaging machines delivered in 2004:	630
Processing units in operation 2005:	22,546
Processing units delivered in 2004:	1,816
Distribution equipment in operation 2005:	12,355
Distribution equipment delivered in 2004:	1,373
Number of countries covered:	> 165
Market companies:	58
Number of employees:	20,905
Number of liters of products delivered in Tetra Pak packages in 2004 (million):	60,700
Number of Tetra Pak packages delivered in 2004 (million):	110,800
Net sales in 2004 in MEUR:	7,525





Background / Drivers for a MDM implementation

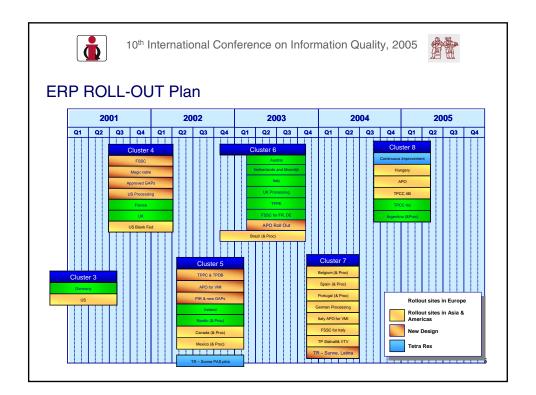
- Intense & challenging ERP Project and roll-out plan
 - · Global solution approach
 - Started in 1998, ends in 2008 (13 clusters)
 - Target coverage of 80 % of the overall business transactions
 - Challenging technical architecture (MDRS)
 - Multilanguage approach (UNICODE)

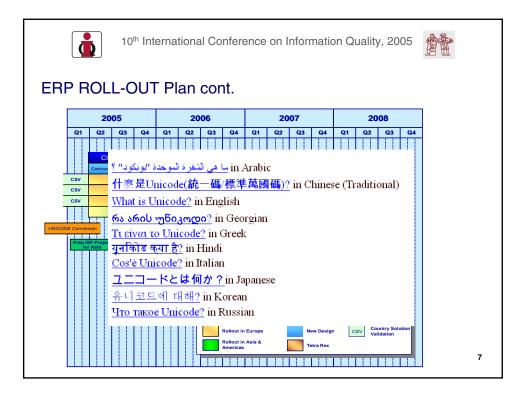
• Supply Chain automation impact (Global Trading)

- Sales order and related transactions could not be executed due to missing or wrong attributes in Master Data Objects
- E-Biz processes (in general B2B processed) highly exposed to correct DQ
- · In general the higher the automation the higher the dependence on DQ

Reporting impact

- Different interpretation and understanding of meta data and semantics
- Compliance follow-up impossible or only via enormous resource effort
- Sell & buy trends difficult to identify (BW cubes highly dependent)





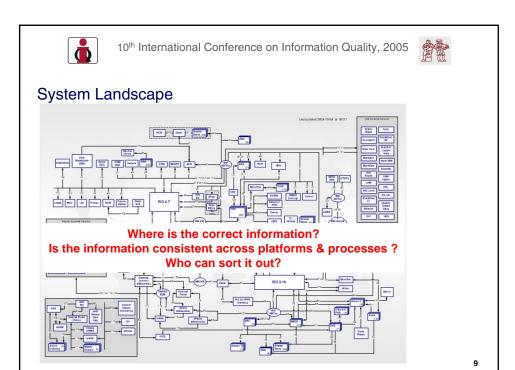




First indications of lacking Information Quality

- Inaccurate legacy conversion due to:
 - · Insufficient preparation of legacy sites
 - Master data ownership not addressed
 - Missing method, processes, definitions
 - Lack of business knowledge
 - Legacy systems -> ERP mapping not properly done
- · Results in:
 - Customer/employee dissatisfaction
 - Supply chain interruptions short after go live and hyper care
 - · Huge effort to fix wrongly populated data
 - · Setting the focus on conversion activities

Set-up of a conversion method



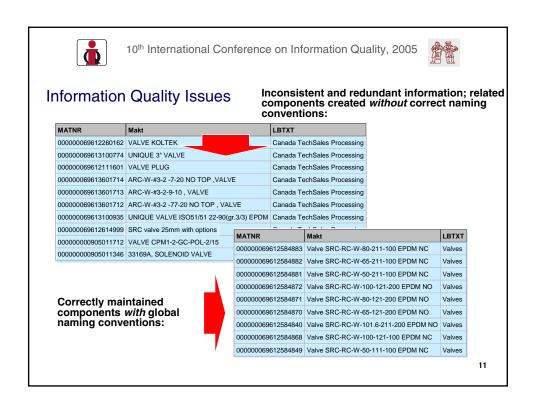


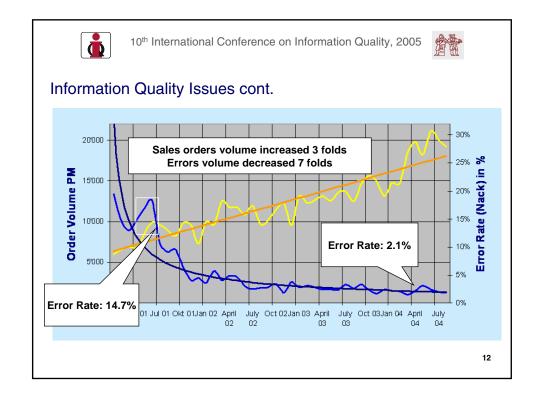


First steps on Information Quality process implementation

- Focus on conversion processes and Master Data documentation
 - · Workshops addressing definition and criteria's for Master Data
 - Identification of Master Data objects and related framework, analysis
 of the "grey zone"
 - Setting up a method for the conversion process
 - · Defining a common repository for meta data
 - Initialization of the documentation
- · Results in:
 - All Master Data processes documented
 - Data object repository implemented and operational
 - Significant change management efforts
 - · First iteration of a conversion method live

Initialization of a Master Data Strategy









Master Data Strategy elements with focus on MD Standards

1. Methods

 Methods are often available but seldom formalized nor ready for corporate usage, hence identification, harmonization and visualization of methods are key

2. Processes

- Master data processes are critical and prerequisite for transactional activities
- Often impacting cross-platforms and cross-processes, therefore requires high attention and awareness

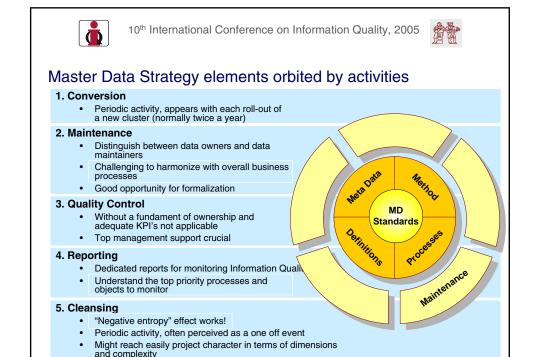
MD Standards Observation of the standards of the standar

3. Definitions

- Definitions have normally a short lifecycle due to a rapidly changing business environment
- Ownership and communication needs to be formalized in order to set adequate measurements

4. Meta Data

- Semantics on Master Data objects requires documentation and communication
- Representing a virtual view on data integrity







Conversion (legacy)

Objectives

- Formalization of the process, roles and documentation
- Applying a data preparation phase, application of a cleansing strategy, involvement of data owners
- Initialize Master Data documentation
- Sharing meta data / semantics / business rules of data objects amongst the business & technical audience

Results in:

- Method covering conversion and related processes & tools
- Implementation of global Master Data process documentation (ISP online Help)
- Implementation of a global DOR (Data Object Repository)

Focus on the conversion process and Master Data process documentation

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Data Conversion Method & High Level Plan

· Allow early start

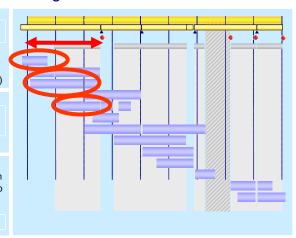
- Get organizational alignment initialized
- Mitigated risk of exploring "time bomb's"
- Change Management addressed (incl. Top Mgmt.)

· Focus on data preparation

- Allow time for analyzing data and setting the DC strategy
- Understand the workload

Followed by cleansing

- What, How and When clean
- Ramping up data ownership
- Supported by business and project
- Sites get familiar with data







DOR III Data Object Repository

•	Со	ntaining
	•	Meta Data of all ERP Master Data objects
	•	Business roles, ownership, approved objects
•	Со	nversion usage

Enables conversion process control

Allows snapshots from previous versions
Generates file mappings (ETL)

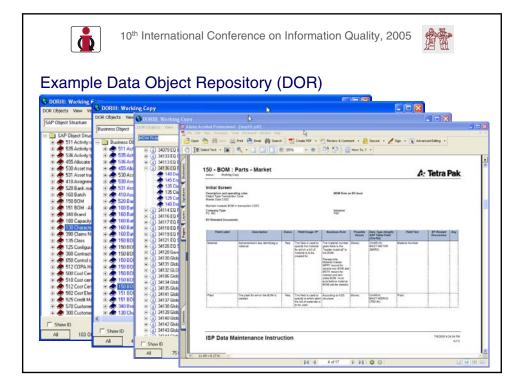
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22			
46			
	132	637	3'498
	159	523	11'482
68	291	1'160	14'980
	46	22 46 132 159	22 46 132 637 159 523

Designer (Maintenance) community usage

- Enables MD object control
- Maintenance of documentation formal part of designer audience
- Used to build the on line help for
 Master Data Maintenance Processes

Business usage

- · Access information via the web
- Using approved objects for local MDM web workflow
- Base for own built local Quick Reference Guides







Master Data Maintenance

Objectives

- Data ownership / accountability 100% defined
- Limited MDM accesses/escalation points (concentration of maintenance)
- Local MDM processes defined in compliance with global MDM processes
- Adequate local MDM documentation

Results in:

- Central MDM teams vs. local MDM teams (SLA's & KPI's)
- Standard MDM implementation for planned roll-out sites
- Post Implementation package
- Specific MDM business roles & documentation
- Workflow tool's for global and local owned MDM objects & processes
- Reporting instance dedicated to Master Data objects

Focus switched to the maintenance aspect of Master Data (daily business operations)

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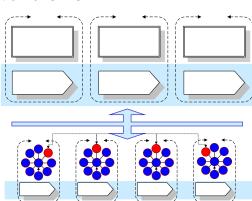
MDM organizational integration overview

Local MDM teams

- Red dots representing concentrated Master Data team at local sites
- Interacting with global teams
- Local workflow

• MDMc Community

- Builds the framework for local / global teams
- Represents the network for MDM

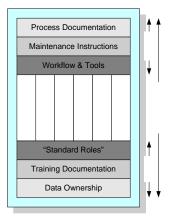






MDM Business Roles

- In practice;
 - "Building Blocks"
 - Actually a specific "super user" role with dedication to Master Data
 - Covering global and local roles
 - Can't be "split-up"
 - also account for segregation of duty rules
 - Focussed training of MDM staff
 - Balanced score card relevant



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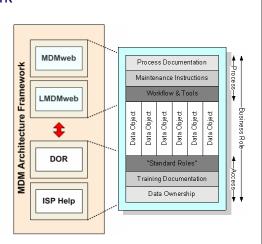


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MDM Architecture Framework

- MDMweb (Central MDM teams)
 - Global Workflow for global MD objects
 - Information Quality Reports
- LMDMweb (Local MDM teams)
 - Local Workflow for local MD objects
 - Local Process Documentation
- DOR
 - Meta Data, Business Rules
 - MDM roles
- Online Help (ISP Help)
 - Global Process Documentation







Central MDM Teams

Objectives

- Execute ownership on global owned Data Objects or execute maintenance on behalf of global Data Owners
- Focus on customer, material and vendor codes
- Set the relevant standards and guidelines
- Enable "follow the sun" support in order to allow transactional execution
- Monitor Service Level Agreements and Key Performance Indicators
- Acting as a competence centre for local sites
- Coordinate activities with local MDM teams

Results in:

- Central MDM Team's in Lausanne, Lund, Modena, Panama & Singapore
- Harmonization of global Data Standards and global maintenance processes

Central MDM teams taking ownership of data and maintenance

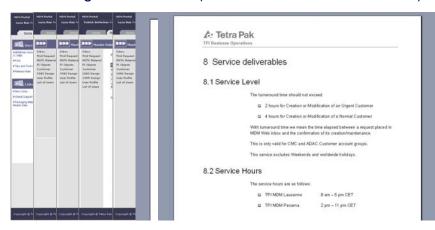
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MDMWeb global workflow (maintain customer information)







Local MDM teams

Objectives

- Execute ownership on local owned Data Objects or execute maintenance on behalf of local Data Owners
- Allow target concentration of approx. 10 %
- Apply the relevant standards and guidelines
- Monitor Service Level Agreements and Key Performance Indicators
- Acting as a competence centre within the local sites
- Coordinate activities with global MDM teams

Results in:

- Local MDM Team's in Switzerland, Sweden, Italy, Hungary, Portugal, Spain, Germany, Austria, US, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, Russia, Ukraine, Turkey
- Local MDM workflow processes
- Local Documentation QRG's (Quick Reference Guides)
- Master Data Information Quality Reporting

Central MDM teams & local MDM teams building the MDMc Community

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MDMWeb local workflow (maintain vendor information)



Quick Re	ference	Guide for I	Local MDI	M Process	
		Create	external v	endor	
			(Requestor)		
Nodes in process:					
Global Vendor MD		r Finance MCM			
Process description					
Create external ve					
General Inform	nation (Loca	al Field)			
Field description:					
Field description:					
Mandatory:	False	Max. length:		Default value:	
Possible values:					
Commerc: SAP straus:	Out	Data type:	MR Type:	Type of possible values:	
SAP HANK	Opt	Data type:	mone: Local	Type or possere values.	
			Type: Label		
Number (Num	ber)				
Field description:					
Vendor account no	unber in SAP o	if the supplier to be us	ed as any partner fo	ction (OA and IP).	
Mandatory:	False	Max length:	10	Default value:	
Possible values:					
Comment:					
SAP HOUSE	Ose	Data type:	CHAR	Type of possible values:	(Mone)





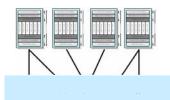
Local MDM set-up's

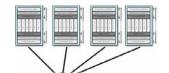
Networked

- LMDM Manager (dark blue)
- Set-up as a network reflecting dept. structures
- Concentration level ca. 10%
- Normally no full-time assignments
- Maintaining critical objects / processes

Concentrated

- Maintainers (light blue)
- Fully concentrated
- Concentration level ca. 10%
- Entering Master Data for the whole site
- Normally full-time assignments





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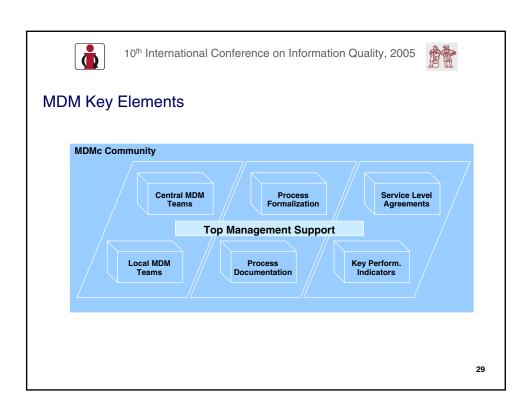


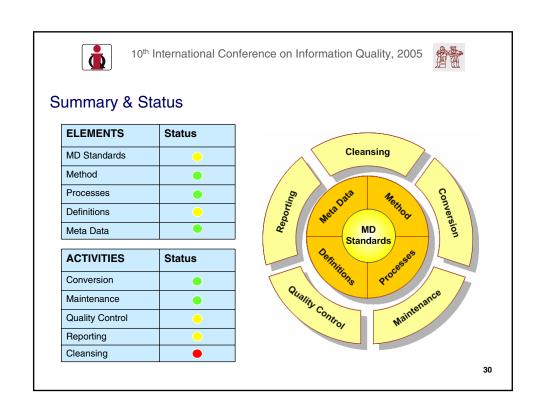
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MDMc Community Objectives

- Get the "voice of the business" and highlight MDM issues with clear business impact (local AND global)
- Prioritize the MDM topics/issues and understand/address them via focused workgroup
- Formalize business input in MDM methodology
- · Escalate the MDM issues and get feedback
- Stimulate Knowledge sharing with adequate structure and acceptable workload









Questions