Study on Management System of Chinese Software Outsourcing

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Abstract — Chinese government is rapidly developing software outsourcing, but the backwardness of the management system has become a major constraint to optimize its industrial structure of the predicament. This article is discussing about provincial software outsourcing from the current level of management system, and from the strategic network perspective on the existing provincial level of outsourcing the management system of the resolution. From the industrial point of view of the way researchers can find the management system reform and strategic path.

Keywords— words-software outsourcing; managerial system; comparative study

I. INTRODUCTION

The features Software outsourcing industry involves technology, information, software industry, export management, and etc., thus it has relationship with various government departments. Among them, Jiangsu Provincial Bureau of Science and Technology, Information Industry and Foreign Economic and Trade Cooperation are departments implementing national policies or drafting relevant provincial policies for management and support to outsourcing companies by Provincial Government. They also guide the qualification authentication of software companies by Provincial Software Association.

II. CURRENT FUNCTIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS RELATED TO SOFTWARE OUTSOURCING MANAGEMENT AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP

A. Current Situation of Outsourcing Management System

Jiangsu Provincial Administration on Intellectual Property Right is mainly in charge of the patent authorization and protection for software outsourcing companies; Jiangsu Provincial Industrial and Business Administration is in charge of the relevant business administration on these companies; Jiangsu Provincial National Tax and Local Tax Bureau are responsible for the carry-out and implementation of tax reduction or refund and related issues in corresponding with relevant national or provincial government department; the Customs is in charge of the supervision and data collection for the exporting of software. Jiangsu Provincial Software Association should be in charge of the internal communication among members and external publicity, besides the work of quality authentication for software companies. The relationship among all major departments is the fair cooperation.[1]

Jiangsu Provincial Bureau of Science and Technology, Information Industry and Foreign Economic and Trade Cooperation are three departments with parallel relationship. They will raise relevant plans and advice separately to Provincial Government for decision-making. Provincial Business Administration, Office of SAT and Office of Local Tax are in charge of relevant policies concerning preference in business and tax. Provincial Administration of IPR is in charge of IPR relevant issues. Provincial Software Association performs its own functions under the business guidance of Provincial Bureau of Information Industry, whereas members in the association are still governed by Jiangsu Provincial Bureau of Science and Technology, Information Industry and Foreign Economic and Trade Cooperation.

The relationship among all major relevant departments is the fair cooperation and coordination. Jiangsu Provincial Bureau of Science and Technology, Information Industry and Foreign Economic and Trade Cooperation constitute major force of software outsourcing management together with the Customs. Bureau of Intellectual Property Rights, Business Administration, Tax and software association also play supporting role in the system and their roles cannot be ignored.

There are still coordination problems of relationships between companies and government, companies and industrial associations, industrial associations and government. In spite that industrial associations are not directly led by the government, they do perform an important function in problems such as acquiring market information for companies, inter-communication, organizing publicities and exhibitions, organizing seminar, rising issues to the government, and etc. The government should play the role of coordinator between companies and industrial associations and perform a positive and effective function.

B. Stakeholders of Software Outsourcing and their Inter-relationship

Parties in close relationship with software outsourcing include other stakeholders concerned in the development apart from government departments. They perform different roles from government departments while composing the business eco-system of software outsourcing with government departments together.

Stakeholders concerned in software outsourcing apart from the government include talent suppliers and
outsourcing investors. Talent suppliers include places nurturing professional software outsourcing talents such as social training institutions, universities, HR agents and etc. They compose the supporting sector of software outsourcing. Post hoc, (1) accelerating the construction of national model software institutes, organizing various training institutions to nurture talents for software industry; (2) positively launching joint-school operation with foreign training institutions, international well-known software companies and domestic software companies, thus to nurture software talents in various models and channels. Jiangsu should also attract oversea students to come back China as well as encourage foreign students and other foreign persons to found software outsourcing companies in Jiangsu.

Outsourcing investors and relevant financing institutions are also important sectors for software outsourcing. Post hoc, (1) Gradually establishing and completing property market to realize the capital flow for non-listed software outsourcing companies and to attract investments to software outsourcing from social capitals; (2) Promoting risk-investment mechanism for software industry to encourage risk investment to software industry by broadening channels for the financing of software industry. (3) All software outsourcing companies approved to have the qualification of being listed overseas are allowed to get listed overseas to raise money.

III. INSUFFICIENCY OF CURRENT SOFTWARE OUTSOURCING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND ANALYSIS OF REASONS

Software outsourcing activity is a business undertaken mainly based on the self-development of companies. Currently the main content of software outsourcing in Jiangsu is software outsourcing, thus the principal body is still software companies. Relevant government departments also play a promoting role in this process. Relevant departments and institutions with software outsourcing are Provincial Bureau of Science and Technology, Bureau of Information Industry, Bureau of Foreign Economic and Trade Cooperation, Bureau of Industry and Business Administration, Office of SAT, Office of Local Tax, Bureau of IPR, and etc. [3]

Outsourcing enterprises themselves belong to the software companies and locate in software park, thus Jiangsu Provincial Bureau on Information Industry also govern some relevant parts. The governing particularly shows in the promotion of external cooperation and guidance of the software outsourcing enterprises, and accounts for the promotion of external cooperation and guidance of the construction of electronic information industry base and park. Software outsourcing also belongs to the sector of service outsourcing and relates to product export, thus Jiangsu Provincial Bureau of Foreign Economic and Trade Cooperation is also responsible for corresponding parts such as launching relevant policies and regulations of service trade as well as IPR protection in import & export field. It is responsible for the management of service outsourcing and implementation of national laws and regulation. Jiangsu Provincial Administration of IPR is in charge of issues related to IPR of software outsourcing companies such as IPR negotiation and the application, registration, valuation and filing of patents due to the specialty of products by software outsourcing companies.
IV. CONCEPTUALIZATION AND STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PATH OF SOFTWARE OUTSOURCING MANAGEMENT

A. Overall Conceptualization of Software Outsourcing Management System

Software outsourcing system should be based on the strategic-ecology concept of outsourcing companies as the core to promote the competition and cooperation of both Chinese and foreign outsourcing companies. Lu Zhen (1994) raised the concept that corporate strategic behavior includes both the plan option by strategic management team of important issues facing by enterprises and the process of solving problems. [5] This essay uses corporate strategic behavior and ecology theories as reference, integrates government functional department and outsourcing enterprises. Chinese outsourcing enterprise is a new-born object with weak vitality. Only to set up strategic ecology network with government functional departments, these enterprises can seek to survive, especially in the early stage of outsourcing companies. [6]

Development Strategy of Software Outsourcing Management System: Establishment of Strategic Allies of Companies, Industrial Association and Government

To develop knowledge outsourcing cannot simply copy only one model. It should form suitable software outsourcing developing models according to specific provincial situation, absorb different experience and involve world software outsourcing market.

B. Knowledge outsourcing strategy path includes following contents:

a) Market Orientation

Western enterprises tend to outsource the whole project. Therefore small companies cannot handle it. Indian enterprises have obvious advantages. Companies have more than 10,000 staffers can deliver 1/3 of its people to the US which is almost impossible for Chinese companies. One of the most important experiences enterprises in Jiangsu should learn from India is corporate integration. They should offer total software engineering service ability of software demand analysis, software framework design, software encoding, software testing, project management, and etc. to make enterprises bigger and stronger.

b) Business Options

Currently, Jiangsu can combine software outsourcing and manufacturing closely to develop plug-in software outsourcing. For one aspect, plug-in software system is the spirit of manufacturing, thus the development and strength of software outsourcing can provide technique support to the use of manufacturing in Jiangsu to drive the continual increase of manufacturing exporting. On the other hand, the huge opportunities created by manufacturing exporting and out-province demand will in turn further stimulate the sustained development of software outsourcing.

c) Supply Chain Selection

There are following selections for supply chain models:
1. Direct offer receiving from western nations; 2. Direct or indirect offer receiving from Japan; 3. Direct offer receiving from western nations; 4. the industry structure model of receiving offers and subcontract. Researchers should learn Indian model, but Indian model has its serious weak point—lack of self IPR and brand. Researchers should focus on experience of Ireland and Israel. Software outsourcing in Jiangsu should clarify the position in international division. They should find the sally port, focus on the development of segmental innovative software to form software with own brand and IPR. This is the only way for Jiangsu to take-up the leading position of software producing value chain.

d) Industrial Structure

Jiangsu should centralize its force to nurture a batch of leading enterprises. It should establish software industry bases, exporting bases, talent bases and innovation bases to nurture and import talents for software industry. It should struggle for 50% increase in software sales amount annually and 100% increase in software exporting amount. Meanwhile it should form the network and allies of small companies and outsourcing companies to integrate resources and form certain outsourcing and technique ability.

e) Industrial Support

Industry supportive model includes two aspects: capital and facility as hardware and technique, information, talent and policy as software. For example, Jiangsu should emphasize and guide the increase of foreign language ability of software talents especially English. It can attempt to carry ways such as teaching software major students professional classes in English or Japanese and increase professional foreign language ability of software staffs relying on agents and professional training institutions.

f) Government Driven Model

Government should carry strong driven model. As complements, it should encourage building up software outsourcing development allies by many companies based on market demand under coordination of government and industry association. It should enhance cooperation and information sharing, and thus establish strong brand and increase comprehensive competitiveness by resource integration.

REFERENCES