IDEA GROUP PUBLISHING



701 E. Chocolate Avenue, Hershey PA 17033-1117, USA Tel: 717/533-8845; Fax 717/533-8661; URL-http://www.idea-group.com **ITB7200**

Chapter XIII Chapter XIII A Study of the ERP Selection **Process in New Zealand**

Maha Shakir Massey University, New Zealand

Liaquat Hossain Syracuse University, USA

This study provides an exploratory investigation of the enterprise resource planning (ERP) software selection process in New Zealand. A brief background together with the main features of ERP is provided. It is conferred in this study that the selection and implementation of ERP deserves equal importance. Findings of exploratory case studies on the ERP selection process in New Zealand (NZ) suggest that the selection of ERP guides the implementation process. It is also evident from the study findings that most New Zealand organizations select their consultants and let them guide the ERP selection, implementation, as well as post-implementation process.

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The focus of this study is to develop an understanding of the selection process of ERP systems for SMEs in New Zealand. A case study approach is used here to collect data in relation to the involvement of different interest groups in the selection process of ERP systems. New Zealand companies have realized the true benefits of the use of ERP for managing their business operations. The current rate of ERP implementation in New Zealand suggests that about 75% of large companies have implemented and some have planned for ERP implementation. A recent ERP survey in New Zealand suggests that the top three reasons for implementing includes improving customer service or streamlining operations, reducing operational expenses or an increase in efficiency, and gaining competitive advantage (Mills, 1999; Wells, 1999).

A review of the industry literature suggests that the high-end market for ERP in New Zealand is saturated. For this reason, ERP vendors are planning for compact packages, pay-as-you-use pricing, and outsourcing strategies to penetrate the low-end market. This provides an early indication of the selection and implementation of ERP for the low-end market of SMEs. Table 1 provides a summary of survey results of top 100 companies in New Zealand and their interest in implementing ERP.

It is important to note that the ERP market for New Zealand is different from other larger markets like Europe and North America. The present ERP implementation in New Zealand reveals that unlike the US market, only the basic solutions of ERP are available in New Zealand. It is also evident that the New Zealand clients for ERP can afford to pay less than the US counterpart. Therefore, ERP vendors have to adjust their prices to compete and develop other alternative measures to support the growth of ERP implementation in the lower-end market for the SMEs.

Table 2 provides a longitudinal view of the ERP industry in a New Zealand context.¹ The process for developing this table included searching two New Zealand electronic databases, "Newzindex" and "Newztext Newspapers," for a combination of two key words, "ERP" and "selection." Each article in the search results list was read to confirm its topic relevance. Several articles were excluded because they were irrelevant to the topic of investigation. Each article in the validated list was analyzed to identify themes. A theme table was then produced where major themes formed the rows of the table and publication years formed the columns. No formal method was used to develop the theme list. It was more a creative process than one that followed rules.

Table 1: Summary of survey results of top 100 companies in New Zealand and their interest in ERP implementations (Mills, 1999; Wells, 1999)

Percentage of	Plans regarding ERP implementations (15% response rate)
companies	
25	no plans for implementing ERP (most of these companies have between 50 to 99
	employees with an annual revenue of less than \$10 million)
25	have already implemented ERP
25	are in the process of implementing ERP
25	have plans to implement ERP within the next 12-24 months

20 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: <a href="https://www.igi-

global.com/chapter/study-erp-selection-process-new/18473

Related Content

A Study of the ERP Selection Process in New Zealand

Maha Shakirand Liaquat Hossain (2002). *Enterprise Resource Planning: Global Opportunities and Challenges (pp. 223-244).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/study-erp-selection-process-new/18473

Evaluating the Usability Maturity of Enterprise Resource Planning Systems

Kelvin Kabeti Omieno (2020). *Metrics and Models for Evaluating the Quality and Effectiveness of ERP Software (pp. 171-199).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/evaluating-the-usability-maturity-of-enterprise-resource-planning-systems/232355

Evolutionary Architecting of Embedded and Enterprise Software and Systems

Jakob Axelsson (2013). *Aligning Enterprise, System, and Software Architectures (pp. 39-57).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/evolutionary-architecting-embedded-enterprise-software/72010

Enterprise Resource Planning and Knowledge Management Systems: An Empirical Account of Organizational Efficiency and Flexibility

Jimmy C. Huang, Sue Newell, Robert D. Galliersand Shan-Ling Pan (2002). Enterprise Resource Planning: Solutions and Management (pp. 153-171). www.irma-international.org/chapter/enterprise-resource-planning-knowledge-management/18453

An Enterprise Interoperability Framework based on Compliance and Conformance

José C. Delgado (2014). Revolutionizing Enterprise Interoperability through Scientific Foundations (pp. 280-321).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/an-enterprise-interoperability-framework-based-on-compliance-and-conformance/101115