

# Contact Center Components – Assessment Model



This model gives us a tool for organizing and focusing our Contact Center analysis, describing our plans to others, and ensuring completeness in our assessment.

## What customers does your contact center support?

- How well are you supporting them?
- Should you be expanding or contracting the scope of customers?

## What channels does your contact center support?

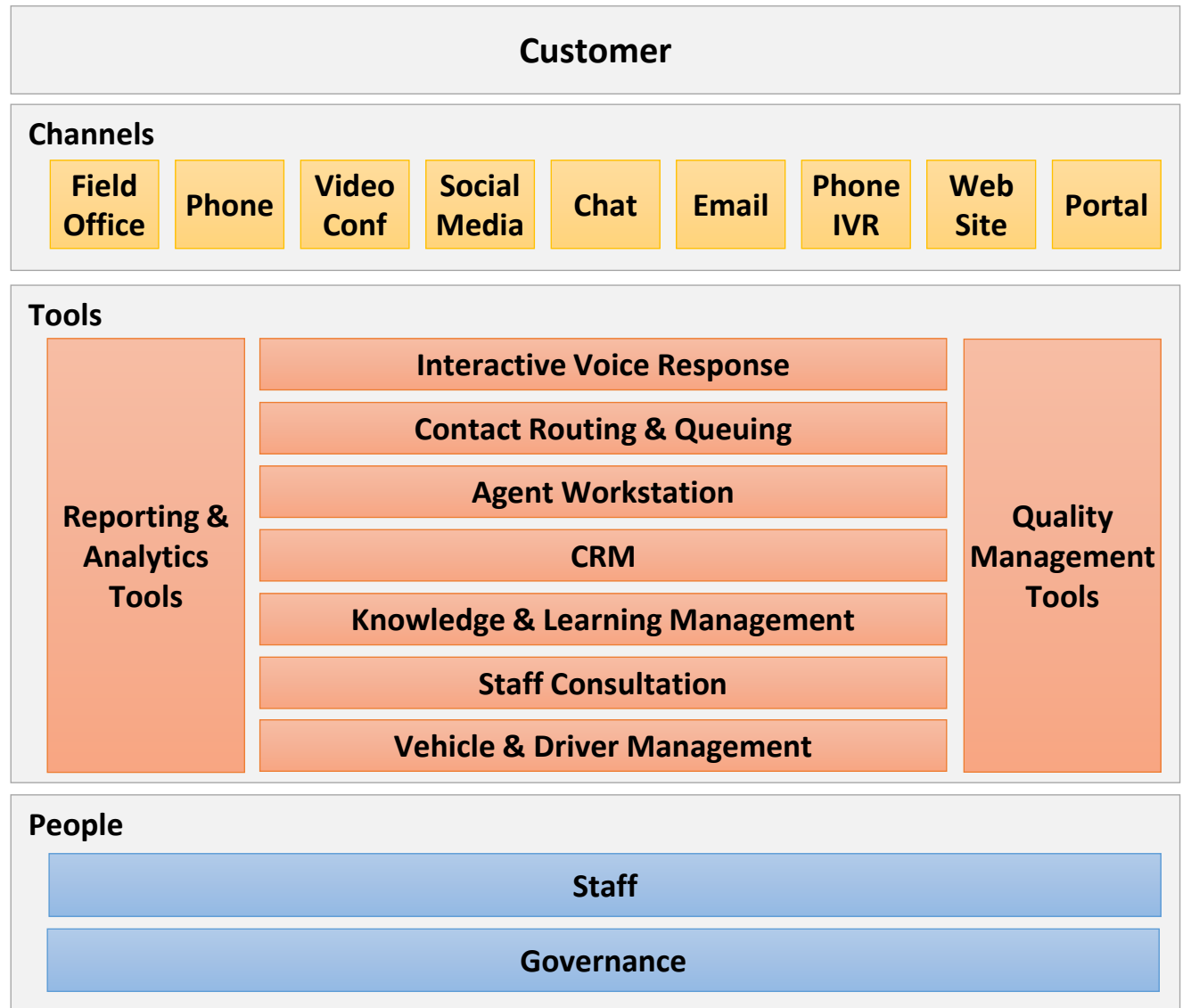
- How well are they integrated into your operations?
- Are your customers successfully using them?

## What tools does your contact center have?

- How well are they used in your operations?
- Are your staff properly trained to use them?
- Are they integrated and sharing data to create efficient operations?

## Is your call center efficiently supporting your people? People are critical for...

- Preparation
- Delivering services
- Improving operations
- Overall management and governance



# Contact Center Components – Tool Definitions



- **Interactive Voice Response (IVR) Systems:** These systems provide automated prompts and routing options for customers to quickly get the help they need without speaking to an agent.
- **Contact Routing and Queuing Systems:** These systems ensure that incoming customer inquiries are routed to the most appropriate agent or department based on their skills, availability, and customer needs.
- **Agent Workstation:** These systems provide the tools an agent needs to communicate with customers, conduct transactions, retrieve and view documents, manage their workload, and collaborate with team members.
- **Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software:** This software helps agents manage customer interactions, track customer information and history, and streamline communication across channels.
- **Knowledge & Learning Management Systems:** These systems provide agents with access to a centralized knowledge base of customer information, product or service details, and troubleshooting guides to help them quickly resolve customer issues. Learning Management provide a framework for training.
- **Staff Consultation Tools:** These tools enable agents and managers to communicate with each other in real-time and share information across business areas to resolve customer questions and provide faster and more effective customer service.
- **Driver & Vehicle System:** This system allows the staff to retrieve customer information, conduct transactions and collect payments.
- **Reporting and Analytics Tools:** These tools help managers track key performance metrics such as response times, call volumes, customer satisfaction rates, and other data to identify areas for improvement and optimize contact center operations.
- **Quality Monitoring and Training Tools:** These tools monitor customer interactions and provide feedback and coaching to agents to improve their performance and customer satisfaction.

# Contact Center Components – Business Functions



This addition to the model describes important functions that should be defined, implemented, managed, and improved.

## Service Delivery

- **Contact Mgmt.** – Initiating, assessing, escalating, resolving, documenting, and following-up on a customer request.
- **Customer Comm. Mgmt.** – Structuring, creating, organizing, updating, and distributing information, instructions, and communication to customers.
- **Case Management** – Identifying, assessing, documenting, collaborating, and resolving a complex customer issue.
- **Agency Ops Coordination** – Communicating and collaborating with other agency business units and subject matter experts to address a customer’s needs.
- **Knowledge & Process Mgmt.** – Collecting and organizing process and product knowledge so that it remains accurate and accessible to users and customers.

## Operational Support

- **Technology Support** – Having technical experts assess, install, configure, maintain, and enhance Contact Center tools.
- **Quality Management** – Using tools to collect operational data from staff, customers, interactions, and transactions to determine the quality of customer services, service delivery challenges, and the results of operational improvements.
- **Forecasting** – Estimating upcoming operational needs and staffing levels based on historical data and evolving trends.
- **Process Improvement** – Identifying challenges and changing processes, technology, and training to improve efficiency, accuracy, timeliness, and customer satisfaction.
- **Reporting & Analytics** – Collecting data and creating management reports to guide operations as well as analyzing data to solve operational problems.

## Staff Support & Governance

- **Training** – Creating training materials for all processes and products, delivering initial and ongoing training to staff, and assessing the effectiveness of training.
- **Staff Communication Mgmt.** – Developing information, regularly communicating it to staff, and assessing the effectiveness of the communications so that all staff stay current on evolving operations.
- **Workforce Mgmt.** – Managing Contact Center staff including scheduling, managing staffing levels, and optimizing resources to ensure that service levels are met.
- **Project & Portfolio Management** – Identifying potential projects to improve operations, assessing available resources, prioritizing projects, and executing projects.

