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MARKET FORECAST

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European Business  
Integration Market, 1996 - 2001

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Business Integration Programme - Europe





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# **European Business Integration Market 1996–2001**

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# Abstract

The European Business Integration (BI) marketplace grew healthily in 1995 and looks set to enter a period of growth unseen since the late 1980's.

Compound growth of above 15% over the next three years will create tremendous opportunity for BI suppliers of all different types, but particularly for those focused on IT user organisation's *business* rather than *technical* agenda.

BI vendors able to translate the technical possibilities of leading business application products and enhanced network infrastructures into business advantage will extend their leadership in this period of great end user demand. Leading BI vendors in this period will gain significant competitive advantage as the European BI marketplace continues to act as an early indicator of change which will impact on other areas of the IT services industry in the coming years.

This report analyses the major trends and dynamics within the European BI market over the next five years.

The report presents findings from a number of comprehensive surveys conducted amongst European IT managers, detailing their requirements for external services assistance and the ways in which these needs will change over the course of the coming year.

The report profiles leading European BI suppliers and provides estimates of the revenues of leading BI vendors at a European level and for 16 individual European country markets. For each country top 10 vendor rankings are provided for each of the following sub-delivery modes which comprise the BI market; Systems Integration, Turnkey Systems, and Professional Services

Lastly, the reports forecasts the growth of these delivery modes for Europe and the 16 country markets over the period until 2001. Variations in growth are provided for different industry sectors and for delivery mode components.

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***European Business Integration Market,  
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**B**

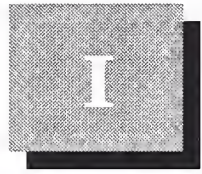
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# Introduction

## A

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### Objectives

The European Business Integration (BI) market continued to demonstrate strong demand for external services assistance in 1995.

INPUT's recent research amongst both the supply and demand side of the industry suggests that this growth is set to be exceeded in 1996 and again in 1997.

The BI marketplace is entering a period of growth unseen since the end of the 1980's.

This period of growth is being created by IT user organisation's movement towards "best of breed" business application software packages and towards the new generation of networking technologies which are supporting business processes.

This report monitors the major trends and dynamics which currently are in play in the European Business Integration marketplace and which will shape the nature of competition in this strategically important area over the coming years.

Amongst these major dynamics are the following:

- The delivery of IT services associated with Business Application Software Packages

- The explosive movement towards “network centricity”
- The on-going immediate exploitation of the European -wide telecommunications related opportunity.

This report comments on these trends within the IT user community, sizes IT users’ spending on BI related services, analyses revenues BI vendors report from attempting to meet these user requirements, and forecasts the likely changes in these issues over the next five years.

## B

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### Scope

This report covers the European Business Integration market. Business Integration, as defined by INPUT, is a “meta” term which reflects the increasingly embedded role technology plays in business processes.

From the point of view of tracking vendor’s Business Integration revenues, this meta term has three delivery sub-modes, Systems Integration, Turnkey Systems and Professional services.

This report provides qualitative and quantitative analysis covering all three delivery modes which are described in detail below.

#### **Systems Integration (SI)**

Systems Integration is a vendor service that provides a complete solution to an information system, networking or automation development requirement through the custom selection and implementation of a variety of information system products and services. A systems integrator is responsible for the overall management of a systems integration contract and is the single point of contact and responsibility to the buyer for the delivery of the specified function, on schedule and at the contracted price.

The components of a systems integration project are the following:

- *Equipment* — information processing and communications equipment required to build the systems solution. This component may include custom as well as off-the-shelf equipment to meet the unique needs of the project. The systems integration equipment category excludes turnkey systems by definition
- *Software products* — prepackaged applications and systems software products
- *Professional services* — the value-added component that adapts the equipment and develops, assembles, or modifies the software and hardware to meet the system’s requirements. It includes all of the professional services activities required to develop, implement and — if included in the contract — operate an information system, including consulting, programme/project management, design and integration, software development, education and training, documentation and systems operations and maintenance

- *Other services* — most systems integration contracts include other services and product expenditures that are not classified elsewhere. This category includes miscellaneous items such as engineering services, automation equipment, computer supplies, business support services and supplies and other items required for a smooth development effort.



Exhibit I-1

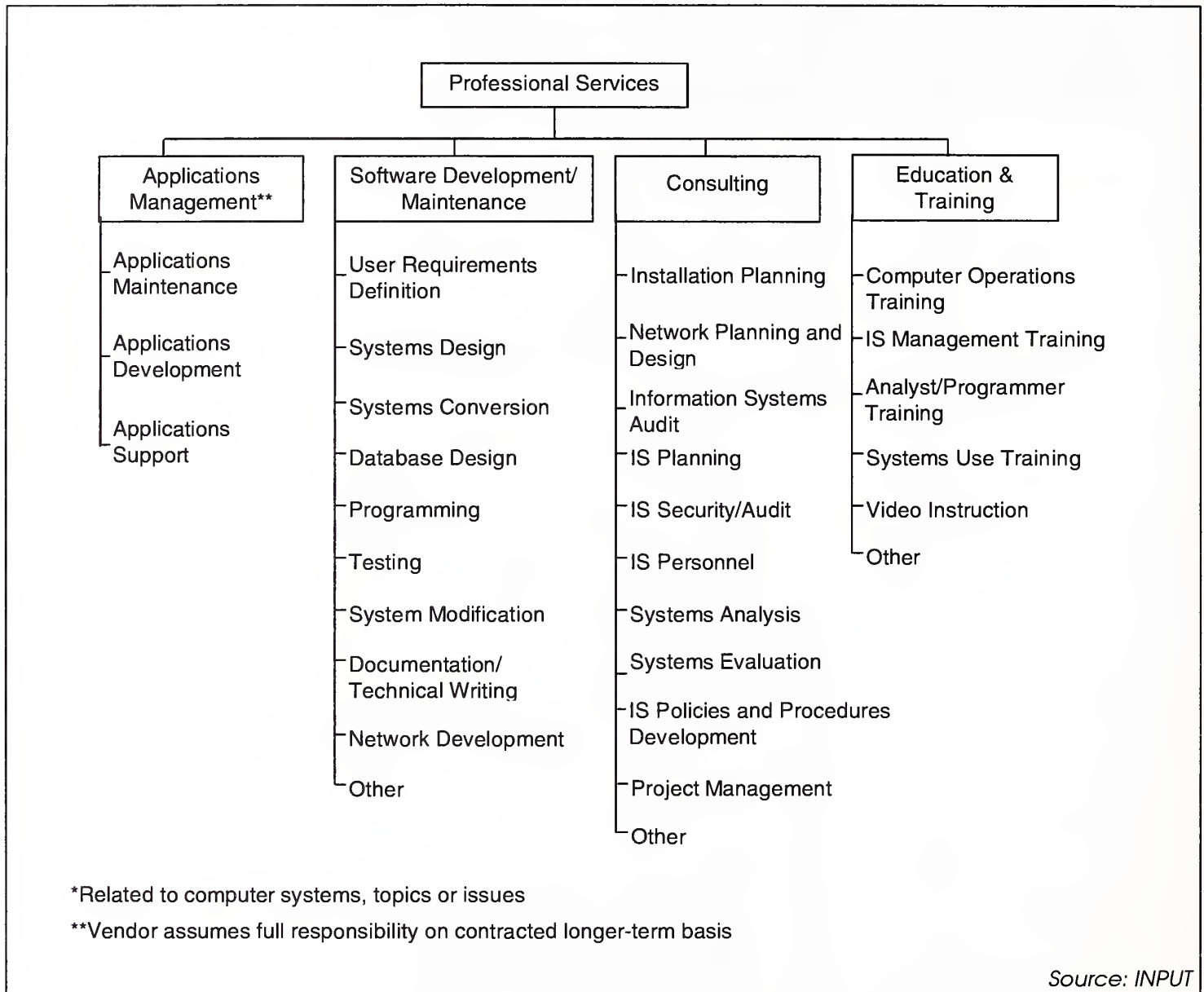
**Products/Services in Systems Integration Projects**

<i>Equipment</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information systems</li> <li>• Communications</li> </ul>
<i>Software Products</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systems software</li> <li>• Applications software</li> </ul>
<i>Professional Services</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consulting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Feasibility and trade-off studies</li> <li>- Selection of equipment, network and software</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Program/project management</li> <li>• Design/integration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Systems design</li> <li>- Installation of equipment, network, and software</li> <li>- Demonstration and testing</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Software development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Modification of software packages</li> <li>- Modification of existing software</li> <li>- Custom development of software</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Education/training and documentation</li> <li>• Systems operations/maintenance</li> </ul>
<i>Other Miscellaneous Products/Services</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site preparation</li> <li>• Data processing supplies</li> <li>• Processing/network services</li> <li>• Data/voice communication services</li> </ul>

Source: INPUT

Exhibit I-2

## Professional Services Market Structure



### Professional Services

This category includes four submodes: consulting, education and training, software development, and applications management.

- **Consulting:** Services include management consulting (related to information systems), information systems reengineering, information systems consulting, feasibility analysis and cost-effectiveness studies and project management assistance. Services may be related to any aspect of the information system, including equipment, software, networks and systems operations.

- **Education and Training:** Services that provide training and education or the development of training materials related to information systems and services for the information systems professional and the user, including computer-aided instruction, computer-based education, and vendor instruction of user personnel in operations, design, programming and documentation. Education and training provided by school systems is not included. General education and training products are included as a cross-industry market sector.
- **Software Development:** Services include user requirements definition, systems design, contract programming, documentation, and implementation of software performed on a custom basis. Conversion and maintenance services are also included.
- **Applications Management:** The vendor has full responsibility for maintaining and upgrading some or all of the application systems that a client uses to support business operations and may develop and implement new application systems for the client.

An applications management contract differs from traditional software development as regards the client/vendor relationship. Under traditional software development services, the relationship is project-based. Under applications management it is time-and function-based.

These services may be provided in combination or separately from platform systems operations.

### **Turnkey Systems**

A turnkey system is an integration of equipment (CPU, peripherals, etc.), systems software and packaged applications software into a single product developed to meet a specific set of user requirements. Value added by the turnkey system vendor is primarily in the software and professional services provided. INPUT categorises turnkey systems into two groups of market sectors as it does for applications software products.

Most CAD/CAM systems and many small business systems are turnkey systems. Turnkey systems utilise standard computers and do not include specialised hardware such as word processors, cash registers, proven control systems, or embedded computer systems for military applications.

Computer manufacturers (e.g. IBM or DEC) that combine software with their own general-purpose hardware are not classified by INPUT as

turnkey vendors. Their software revenues are included in the appropriate software category.

Most turnkey systems are sold through channels known as value-added resellers.

**Value-Added Reseller (VAR):** A VAR adds value to computer hardware and/or software and then resells it to an end user. The major value added is usually applications software for a vertical or cross-industry market, but also includes many of the other components of a turnkey systems solution, such as professional services, software support and applications upgrades.

Turnkey systems have three components:

- **Equipment** — computer hardware supplied as part of the turnkey system
- **Software products** — pre-packaged systems and applications software products

**Professional Services** — services to install or customise the system or train the user, provided as part of the turnkey system sale.



**C****Methodology**

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The research that contributed to this report is derived from the following sources:

- Information supplied by the BI units of IT Services suppliers in response to a questionnaire
- In-depth interviews with 90 major European IT User Organisations. Interviews were conducted with both business and technology executives
- Continuing discussions with leading European BI services organisations
- INPUT's continuous tracking and analysis of the computer software and services market.

**D****Report Structure**

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Chapter II provides an Executive Summary which presents key findings from this report.

Chapter III provides details of the European IT user environment taking results from the survey conducted amongst leading IT user organisations. The chapter contains an overview of European market conditions as well as details of user's IT investment plans and future intentions within France, Germany, Italy, and the UK.

Chapter IV looks at the European Business Integration industry (i.e. the supply side of the supply/demand equation), providing an overview of the competitive landscape, rankings of vendors across the three BI sub-delivery modes (i.e. Systems Integration, Turnkey Systems, and Professional Services), and lastly provides snapshots of leading BI vendors.

Chapter V supplies country market analysis and market forecasting for the three BI sub-delivery modes across Europe and 16 individual country markets.

Chapter VI contains the report's "Market Data Base" which contains market sizing and vendor ranking data in US Dollars, Local Currencies, and ECU's.

Chapter VII contains the questionnaires used in compiling this report.

Chapter VIII contains INPUT's definitions of the BI marketplace.

**E**

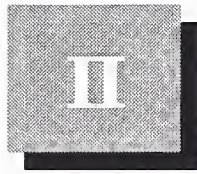
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**Related Reports**

- Systems Integration Market Europe, 1995 - 2000
- Impact of BPR on Systems Integration, 1995
- The European Business Integration Marketplace, 1995
- Vendor Selection; Process and Criteria, 1996
- Business Integration Opportunities in European Telecommunications, 1996

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# Executive Summary

## A

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### Products and Networks Promise Boom Conditions for Integrators

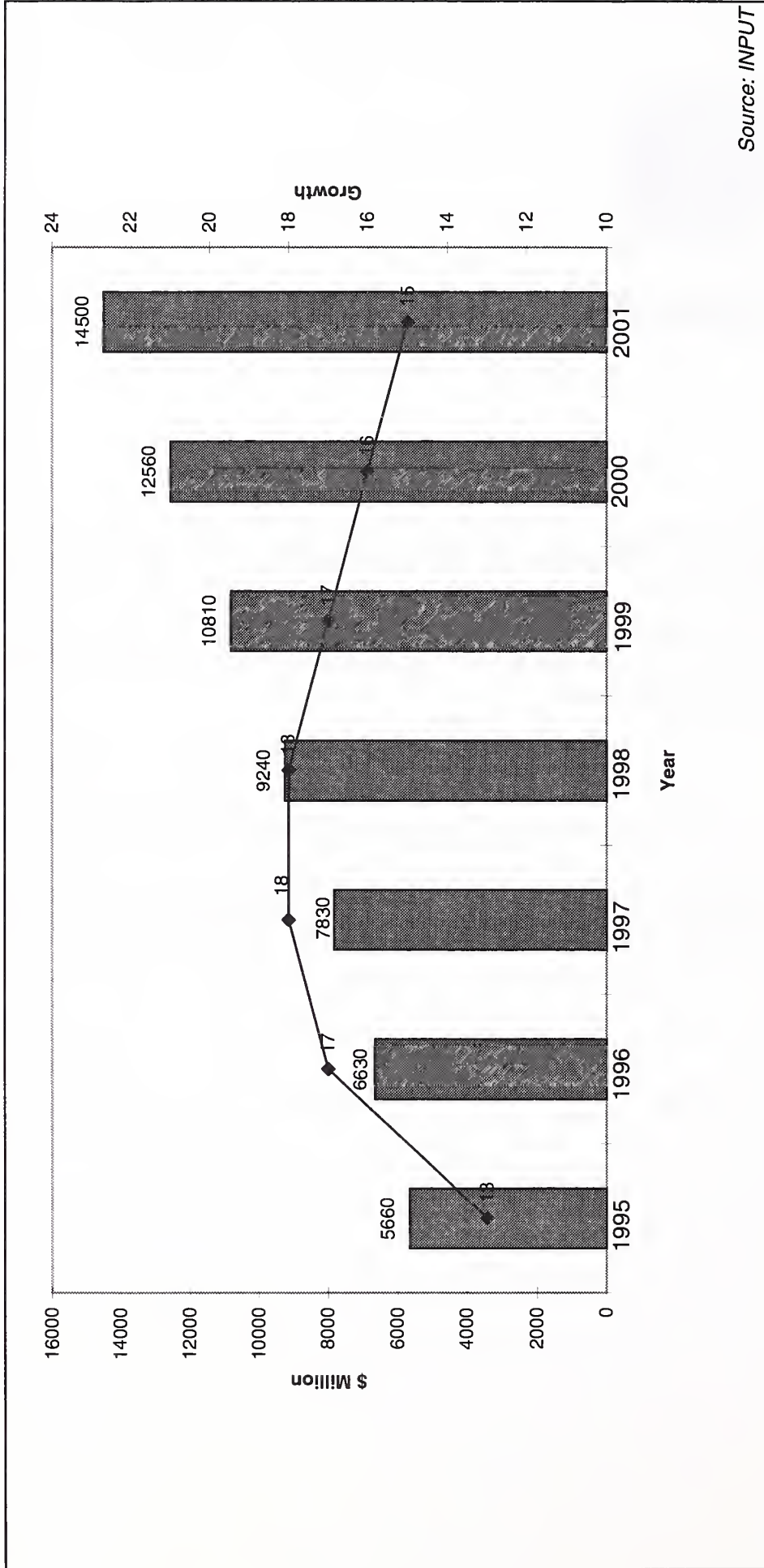
The European Business Integration (BI) market is set to experience a period of major growth over the course of the next three years driven by two key dynamics:

- IT user organisations' adoption of application software products
- The movement towards Internet supported business processes.

Exhibit II-1 provides INPUT's forecast of growth in the European Systems Integration (SI) marketplace for the period 1996-2001.

Exhibit II-1

**European Systems Integration Market and Growth, 1995-2001**

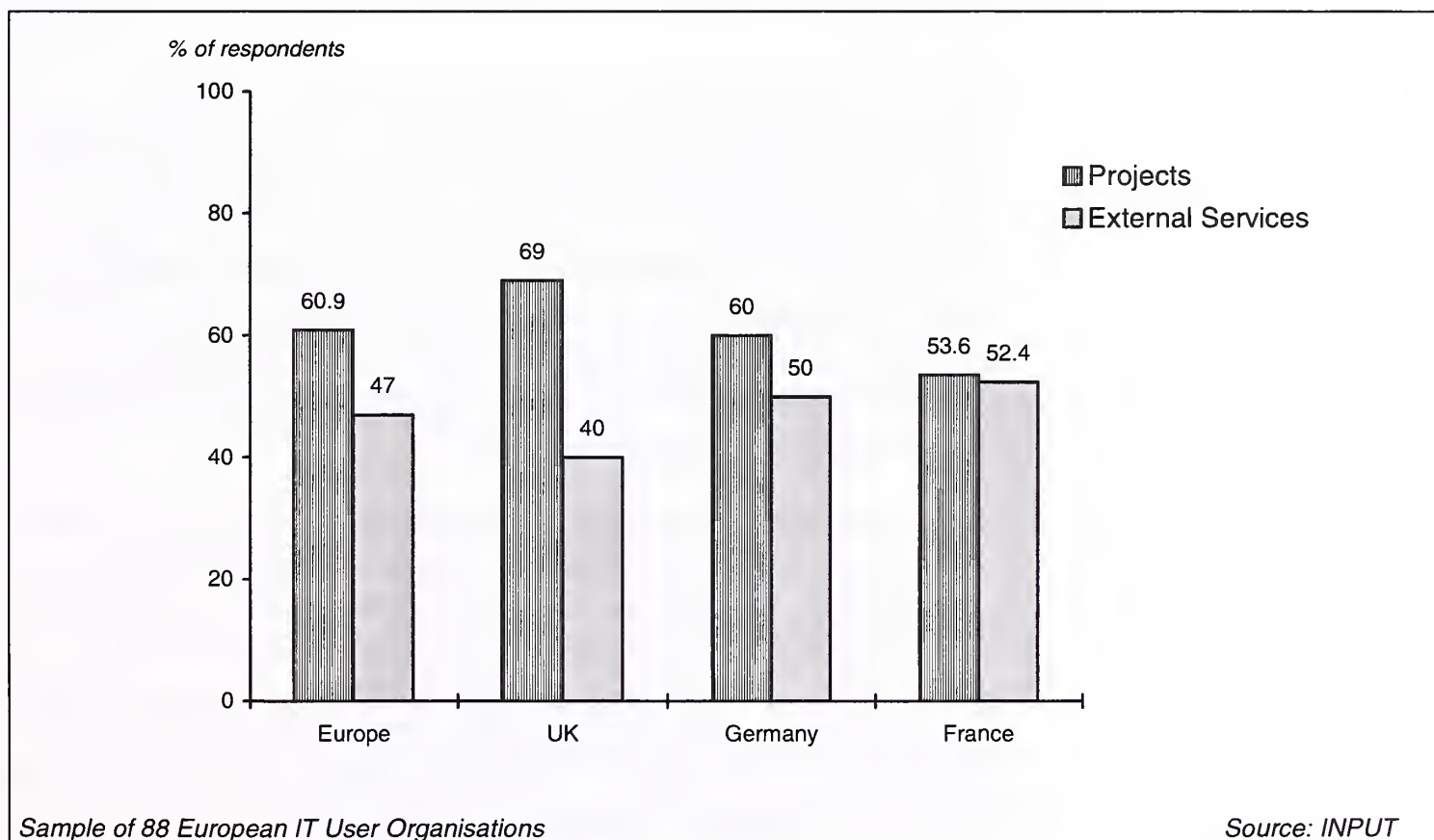


*Business Integration, as defined by INPUT, is a “meta” term which emphasises the integration of technology into the business environment. From the point of view of tracking IT Services organisation’s revenues, this meta term has three delivery modes within it; Systems Integration, Turnkey Systems, and Professional Services. For more discussion of INPUT’s Business Integration definitions refer to Appendix B.*

IT User organisations, looking to external IT service providers for assistance in implementing large scale systems development or integration projects, will increasingly require expertise of certain key products and of emerging networking technologies. Research performed for this report indicates that around half of European businesses will seek outside assistance for its large projects as shown in Exhibit II-2.

Exhibit II-2

**Use of External Resources in Planned Projects**



The exhibit shows that 61% of surveyed IT organisations expect to undertake large scale projects in the next year and almost all will engage external assistance.

This period of increased spending by IT user organisations will provide major opportunities for BI vendors who are able to reposition their service offerings around key products and who have heavy duty new generation networking experience.

Exhibit II-3 details the defining characteristics of major developments in the European Business Integration (BI) market over the course of the next year;

- *Product Customization Becoming Key* - Leading vendors are attempting to reconfigure their services offering to now become centered around leading packaged business applications software. Product customization aligned with Rapid Application Development (RAD) methodologies rather than custom development are leading to faster development cycles with reduced risk exposures for both client and supplier
- *Explosive Movement Towards Network Centricity* - Internet technologies represent the most significant wave of new technology since the growth of the PC industry in the early 1980's. The utilisation and ability to be first to market with robust solutions based on HTML standards will be a major competitive arena for leading BI vendors. Internet/Intranet technology will also produce explosive growth opportunities for second and third division professional services firms to move towards challenging the present leading tranche of Integration players
- *Immediate Exploitation of Telecommunications Opportunity* - The challenge for Business Integration wishing to benefit from the undoubted opportunities this marketplace is creating is to identify the different approaches and service requirements required by different types of telecommunications providers and approach these organisations with appropriate offering. What is appropriate to a large, pan-national defensive PTTs is inappropriate to the new breed of aggressive alternative telecommunications providers.
- *Leading Players Continue to Dominate* - Despite the emergence of several new stars such as Cambridge Technology Partners (CTP) in the European BI arena in the last year, the leading suppliers continue to dominate and control the marketplace, mainly through existing account control and established skills in project and consortia management.



---

**Exhibit II-3****Major Characteristics of European Business  
Integration Marketplace**

- Product Customisation Becomes Key Offering
- Explosive Movement Towards Network Centricity
- Ongoing Exploitation of Telecommunications Opportunities
- Leading Players Continue to Dominate

*Source: INPUT*

## B

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### Product Customisation Becomes a Key Offering

The Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software marketplace has emerged, in the wake of SAP, as **the** key battleground for Business Integration (BI) firms over the course of the last year.

Systems development centered around enterprise orientated packaged business application software is rapidly becoming an established norm. Such development is supplementing, and in some instances replacing, pure custom development methods of systems building.

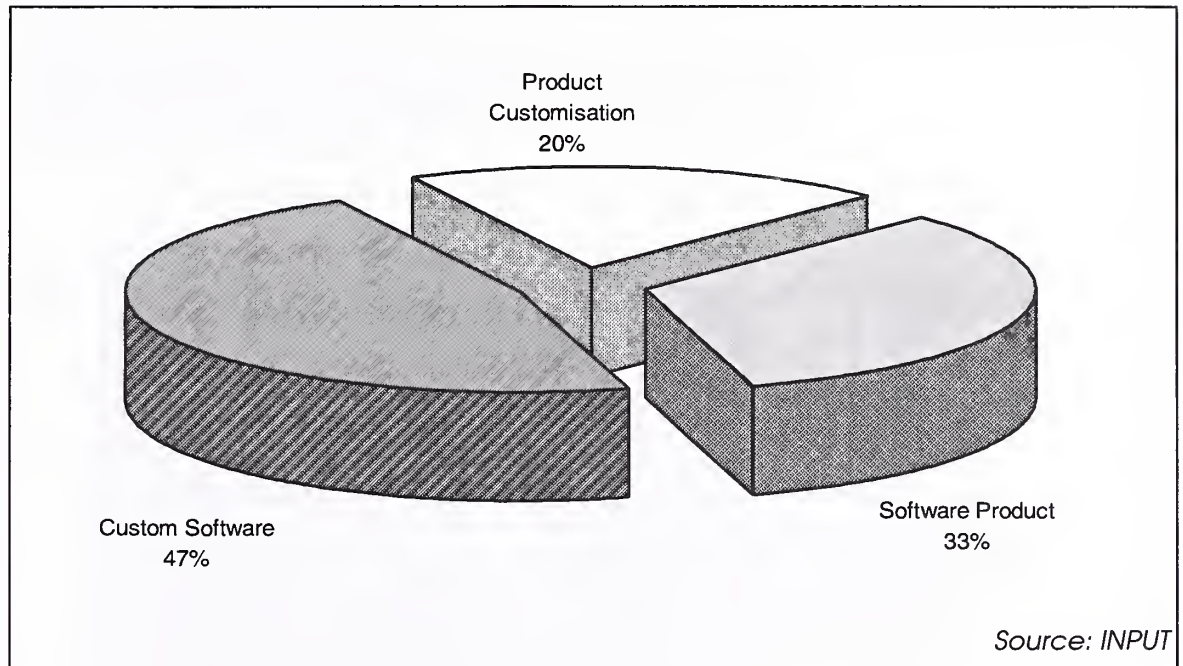
Although most major professional service driven BI firms have developed, or are in the midst of developing, offerings focused on key packages, it is becoming clear that BI organisations face major challenges in reconfiguring skill sets, building the critical mass of these offerings, differentiating them in the eyes of potential clients and ultimately competing profitably in the marketplace.

In the face of these conditions the importance of focus on core competitive domains, as discussed in INPUT's report, *European Business Integration Market, 1995 - Competitive Analysis*, is becoming of even more importance.

Packaged software represented 33% of all business application software installed within the European software and services market in 1995, as shown in Exhibit II-4. This figure has grown from 25% in 1993; INPUT forecasts suggest that this figure will reach 40% by 1997.

## Exhibit II-4

**Software Product Type, Europe 1995**  
**All Business Application Software \$32.6 bn**



Packaged based systems development projects are quickly becoming the norm when IT user organisations are looking to develop mission-critical, cross-functional IT systems. With the emergence of identifiable leading software packages which support most of the core processes within organisations, the complexities of choices about “buy or build” are being reduced.

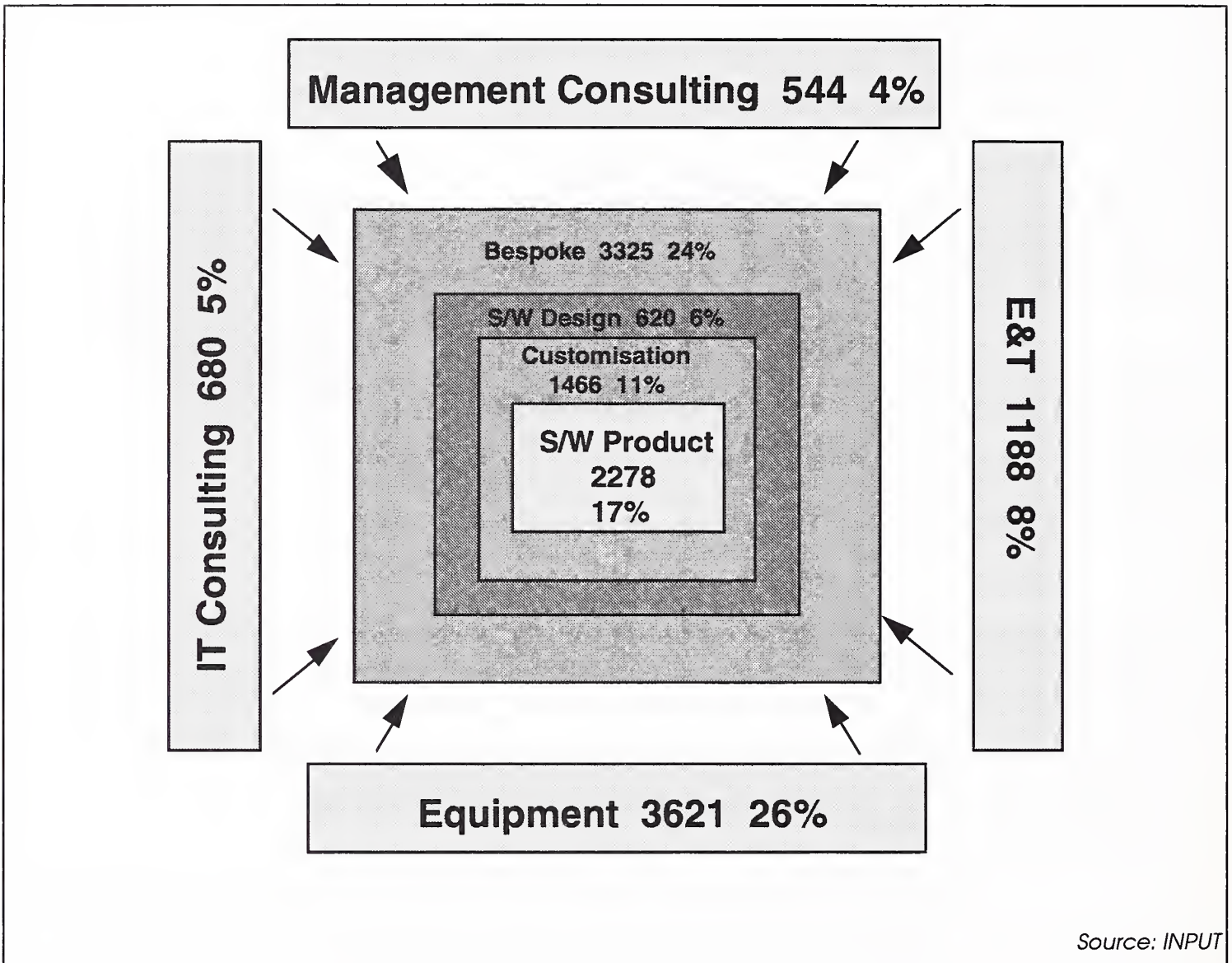
This trend is altering the dynamics of the BI marketplace, blurring further the traditional distinctions between systems integration projects and other contractual approaches such as turnkey projects, in that large systems integration projects are coming to resemble many of the characteristics of turnkey projects.

At present INPUT estimate that product customisation accounts for \$6.4bn or 20% of end-user spending on software development. Product customisation will represent 30% of software development related end-user spending by 1998.

Exhibit II-5 illustrates an analytical view of this product driven integration market, using market sizing data for the German Business Integration marketplace in 1995.

Exhibit II-5

**German Business Integration Market, 1995 (Dm & %)**



Within the overall business application software market Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software has come to be seen as the high-end area, where both product manufacturers and professional services firms looking to benefit from downstream service requirements are competing most aggressively.

Exhibit II-6 builds on the data in Exhibit II-4 by excluding custom software from the equation and focusing purely on product and customisation and most importantly on ERP software product.

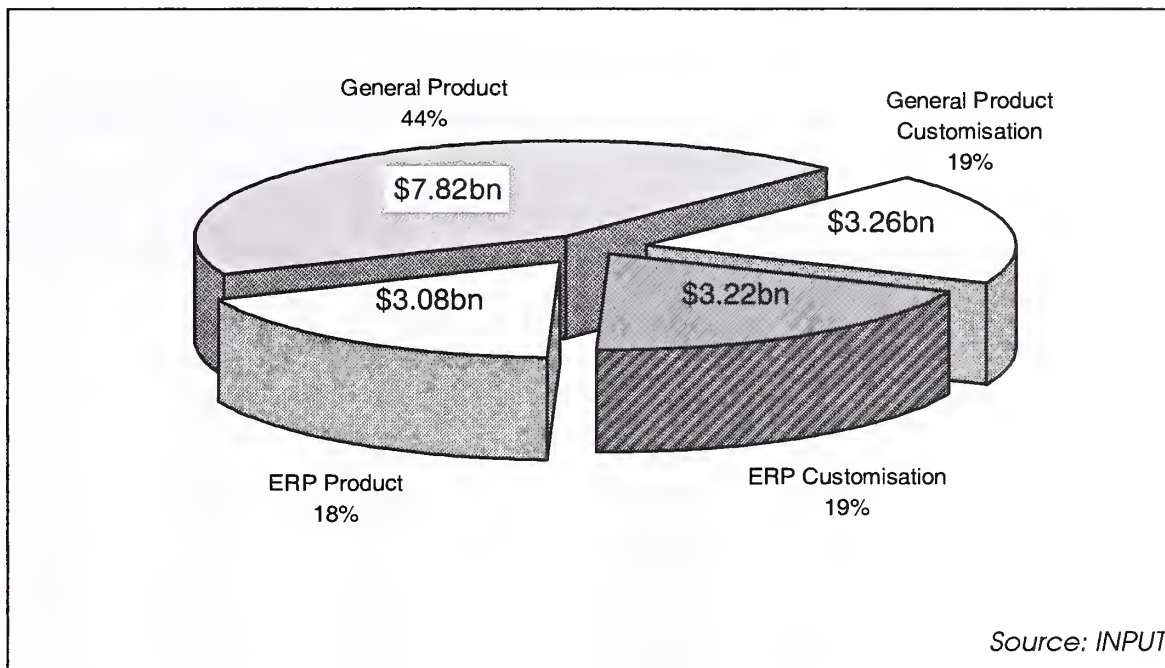
ERP software, software predicated on supporting an organisation's key financial management requirements and extending from there to support



other mission critical business functions, represents \$3.81bn, 28% of the overall \$11bn software product market in Europe, and 18% of the product and product customisation market. ERP customisation, at \$3.22bn, is worth more than actual ERP product. This is contrasted with non-ERP product which represents less than half of the value of product.

Exhibit II-6

**Software Product/Customisation, Europe 1995**



This reflects the ratio of product to services in the SAP third party marketplace, currently estimated to be of the order of \$4 of service for every \$1 of product.

Exhibit II-7 provides INPUT's estimates of the leading software product vendors in the European ERP market, starkly showing SAP's current dominance.

Exhibit II-7

### Leading ERP Software Vendors, Europe 1995

Rank	Vendor	%	\$m
1	SAP	21	632
2	CA	7	216
3	SNI	6	185
4	Oracle	4.5	139
5	SSA	3	92
6	Exact	2.5	77
7	Baan	2	62
8	CGI	1.5	46
9	Intentia	1.5	46
10	Sage	1.5	46
11	D&B	1	30
12	JD Edwards	1	30
13	KHK	1	30
14	Peoplesoft	1	30
15	Scala	1	30
16	Other	41	1264
		100	3081

*Source: INPUT*

The success ERP products have found over the last two years have forced many BI services vendors to radically examine the nature and health of their IT service offerings. Product based systems development, particularly now aligned with Rapid Application Development (RAD) methodologies, have made old-style, pre "best of breed" approaches appear like the last remnants of the IT industry's "cottage-industry" heritage.

The commercial effects of these trends is also illustrated by the strategy Coopers & Lybrand is now pursuing in the UK and European BI marketplace. Packages are now seen as the "fundamentals" of Coopers' approach to systems development. The concept of having large numbers of

programmers, of attempting to build a “code-shop” beneath a consultancy operation have firmly been abandoned. C&L are now clearly focused on the leading packages (in Coopers’ opinion SAP, Oracle, BPCS, followed by D&B, Baan, and Peoplesoft) and are targeting as their key competitive domain their traditional skills sets in IT strategy and project management and consortia management.

This clarity of focus marks the final demise of a chapter of expansion for C&L, amongst many others, which saw IT services vendors attempt to compete along points on the IT systems development buying lifecycle. C&L’s retrenchment to core domains, driven by the catalyst of user’s preference for best of breed software, is a clear indicator of the direction in which the Business Integration marketplace is presently moving.

**C****Intranet Integration — Building the IT Platform for the Next Century**

Internet technologies represent the most significant wave of new technology since the growth of the PC industry in the early 1980's.

Since the realisation that the Internet can support organisation's own internal business processes, the Intranet has become the new battleground for IT equipment manufactures and services companies.

However, the pace of this new wave of industry development is at present extremely unclear. Some large IT organisations are already using the Intranet to underpin key elements of their business. Others, conscious of the IT industry's track record of propagating fear, uncertainty and doubt, are standing nervously on the sidelines unsure of what direction to take.

IT services organisations, keen to stake an early claim in the shifting sands of Internet development, are at present attempting to understand how the Internet is being used in corporate computing and how the Internet will be used in the future. By gaining an understanding of these intentions IT services organisations can benefit from this once in a decade opportunity.

Exhibit II-8 provides a forecast of UK based Intranet related growth for Business Integration organisations and a segmentation of this opportunity within end-user environments, divided into Multinationals, UK PLCs, Small and Medium Size (SME) organisations and small office, home office (SOHO) organisations.



Exhibit II-8

## UK Intranet Usage, 1995-2000 — Market Segmentation \$m

	1995		2000	
	%	#	%	#
Systems Integration	100	8	100	510
- Multinational	70	5.6	40	204
- UK PLC	30	2.4	60	306
- SME	0	0	0	0
- SOHO	0	0	0	0
Professional Services	100	14	100	1005
- Multinational	10	1.4	15	151
- UK PLC	50	7	35	352
- SME	35	4.9	45	452
- SOHO	5	0.7	4	40
Turnkey Systems	100	5	100	488
- Multinational	20	1	15	73
- UK PLC	60	3	60	293
- SME	20	1	20	98
- SOHO	0	0	5	24

Source: INPUT

From a competitive perspective the movement towards Internet technologies promises to re-energise a number of BI players, who over in recent years have appeared to be struggling. One of the most prominent of these suppliers is DEC, who having abandoned the expensive move towards competing against the Big Six and Professional Services firms in the high-end management consultancy arena, have retrenched towards a *technical* rather than *business* integration portfolio, focused on certain key vertical markets.

However, Digital's widely acknowledged strengths in distributed development and operations, coupled with the excellent brand recognition Alta Vista has recently gained in Internet conscious environments, have suddenly re-positioned DEC as one of those systems and services vendors potentially "most likely" to harvest real rewards from the dramatic surge towards network-centric computing.

Digital have recently announced a new organisational structure, emphasising multi-vendor capabilities and systems integration offerings, which attempts to leverage services strengths around high performance 64-bit Unix, Windows NT, and Internet connectivity.

Through a judicious mix of luck and judgment Digital could yet re-emerge as a front-runner in the large scale Business Integration (BI) marketplace.

Digital's Internet Services portfolio has three key strands:

- Optimising workplace productivity for the business user, which includes not only users based within the enterprise, but also SOHO (Small Office Home Office) and HOBO (Home Office Branch Office) workers
- Use of AltaVista popularity as a search engine to establish the AltaVista software brand
- Entering the market with a bold, aggressive sustained launch.

The plan to develop the AltaVista brand with the launch of a suite of software products will be key to Digital's Internet/Intranet success. Two sets of AltaVista solutions will be launched in the near future the AltaVista Intranet solution will be launched initially in May 1996, with a progressive launch programme building momentum towards Autumn 1996.

## D

## Telecommunications Opportunity Requires Services Differentiation

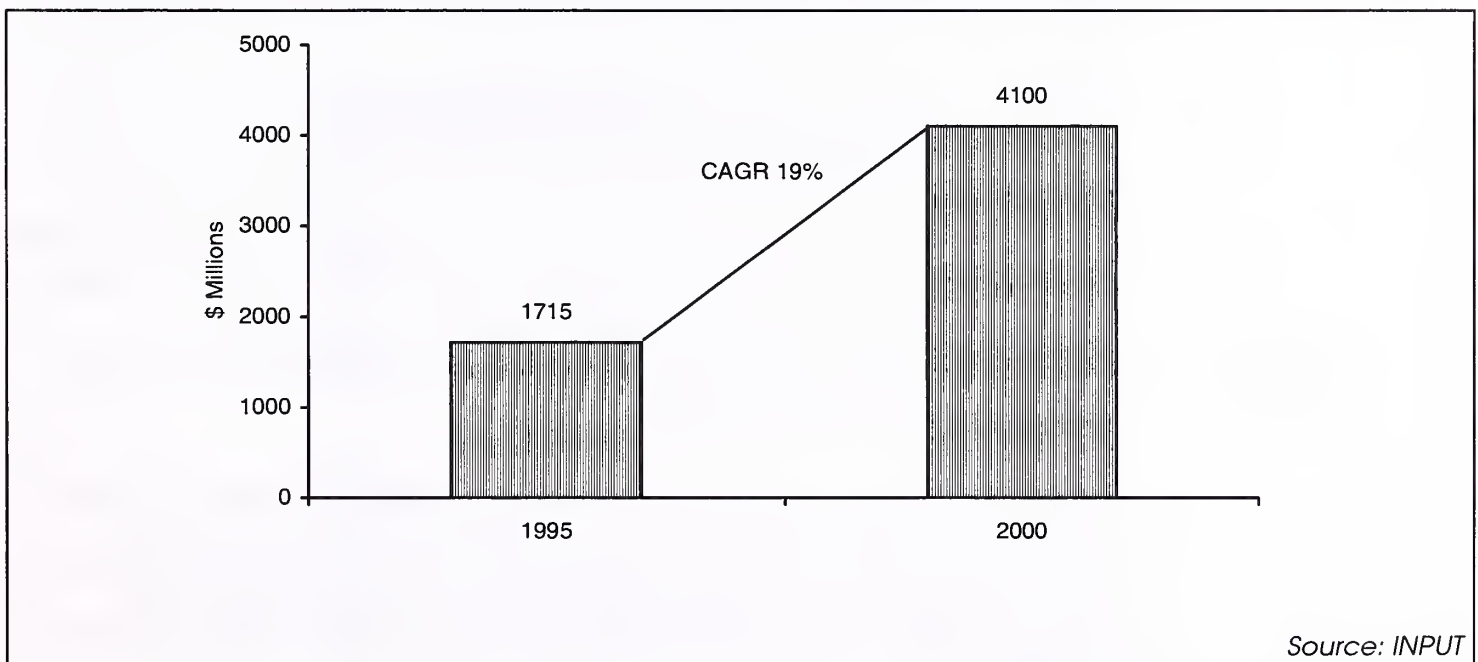
The differing pace of liberalisation across individual country markets and thus new service provision, is creating an extremely fragmented marketplace in which telecommunications organisation's requirements of BI vendors are unfolding at an uneven pace.

The challenge for Business Integration wishing to benefit from the undoubted opportunities this marketplace is creating is to identify the different approaches and service requirements required by different types of telecommunications providers and approach these organisations with appropriate offerings. What is appropriate to a large, pan-national *defensive* PTTs is inappropriate to the new breed of *aggressive* alternative telecommunications providers.

Exhibit II-9 provides details of the growth of the Business Integration (BI) marketplace within the European telecommunications industry in the period 1995 to 2000.

Exhibit II-9

### Business Integration Services Growth in the Telecommunications Sector, Europe 1995–2000



Introducing new technology to facilitate enhanced customer service and the related infrastructure is extremely complex. At the same time as demand increases technology continues to change rapidly.

Interconnection of networks and interoperability of services and applications is a key objective of telecommunication providers. This aim, of course, play straight into the hands of systems integrators and professional services firms, whose background is in large scale integration projects, and projects which have for some time had a growing component of networking involved.

The complexity of building the networks that are required for the provision of new telecommunications services coupled with technologies shorter product life cycles, and hence greater risk of failure in systems development, will led to increasing calls on skills which are the prime offering of the Business Integration (BI) community.

Major investments in a specific application can be outdated very quickly. Some applications can be outdated even before the development is complete. Of course this situation, if handled correctly by BI vendors, will continue to provide great opportunity over the next three to five years.

Across the nations of the European Union there is a wide range of telecommunications service provision. For most countries in north-west Europe there is little growth in voice telephony, though some southern European countries, such as Greece, are thriving as they strive to catch up. The pace at which the underlying technical infrastructure develops across the different country markets however is proving to be largely consistent. Though there are local differences such as the growth of ISDN in Germany, contrasted with switched packet stream networks in France, and leased line strategies in the UK, the degree of per capita telecommunications related investment is on a par between the major country markets within Europe.

Exhibit II-10 analyses the rate at which new types of telecommunication service will penetrate the European marketplace whilst Exhibit II-11 presents a forecast of Business Integration revenue growth related to the five major types of telecommunication service over the course of the next five years.



Exhibit II-10

**Telecommunications Penetration Rates, Europe 1995-2000**

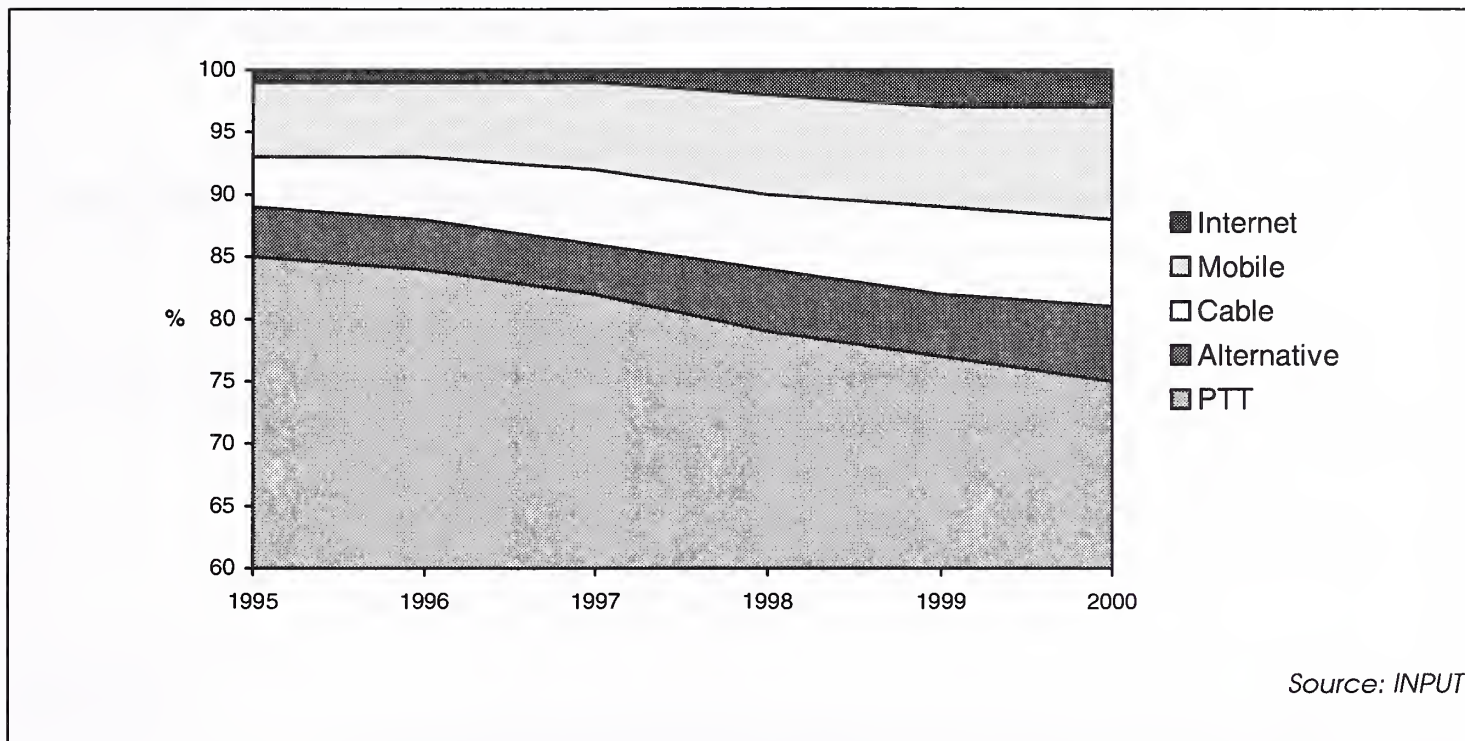
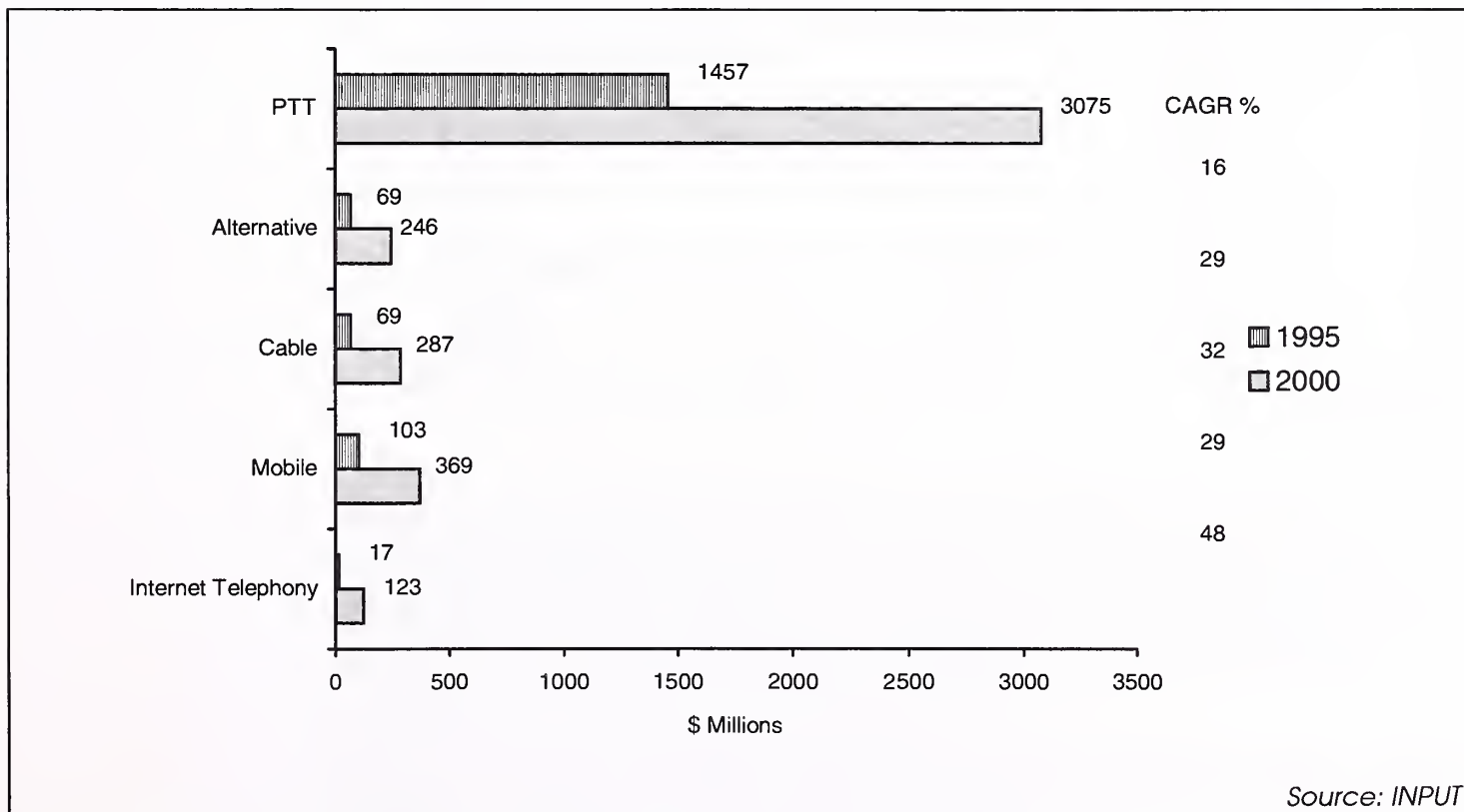


Exhibit II-11

**Business Integration Revenues by Telecommunications Type, Europe 1995-2000**



The challenge for Business Integration vendors is to identify the different approaches and service requirements required by different types of telecommunications providers and approach these organisations with appropriate offering.

Succeeding in this period will not be easy however, as the industry transforms and the characteristics of success change. The challenge for service vendors is to understand the impact on the industry and learn how to play the game with new rules.

Huge rewards will be available to those service providers who can flourish amidst the chaos and confusion that the European marketplace will present over the next five years as it reshapes itself.

## E

## Leading Players Continue to Dominate

Andersen Consulting and EDS have, over the last three years, come to be regarded as at the leading edge of competition in the European Business Integration (B I) marketplace through their aggressive focus on a *business* rather than a *technical* agenda and a concentration on extending “thought leadership”.

Though this strategy has been extremely successful, research for this report suggests that many of the traditional equipment and systems vendors, and particularly IBM, are still managing to maintain a position, in the eyes of senior European IT executives, as value-added IT services vendors, capable of leading large scale, mission-critical systems development and integration projects. Exhibit II-12 shows the leading Business Integration vendors in Europe in 1995.

Exhibit II-12

### Leading Business Integration Vendors Europe, 1995

	Company	BI Revenue (\$ million)
1	IBM	3060
2	CGS	1505
3	Digital Equipment Corp	1280
4	Siemens Nixdorf	1210
5	AC	1040
6	EDS	800
7	ICL	760
8	Groupe Bull	700
9	Finsiel	670
10	Sema	620

Source: INPUT

Business-led professional services firms, with anti-incumbent IT manager marketing propositions and active in the outsourcing market (forecast by INPUT to capture only 15% of total IT services spending by 2001) face the threat of alienating IT managers who are still largely responsible for large IT project procurement.

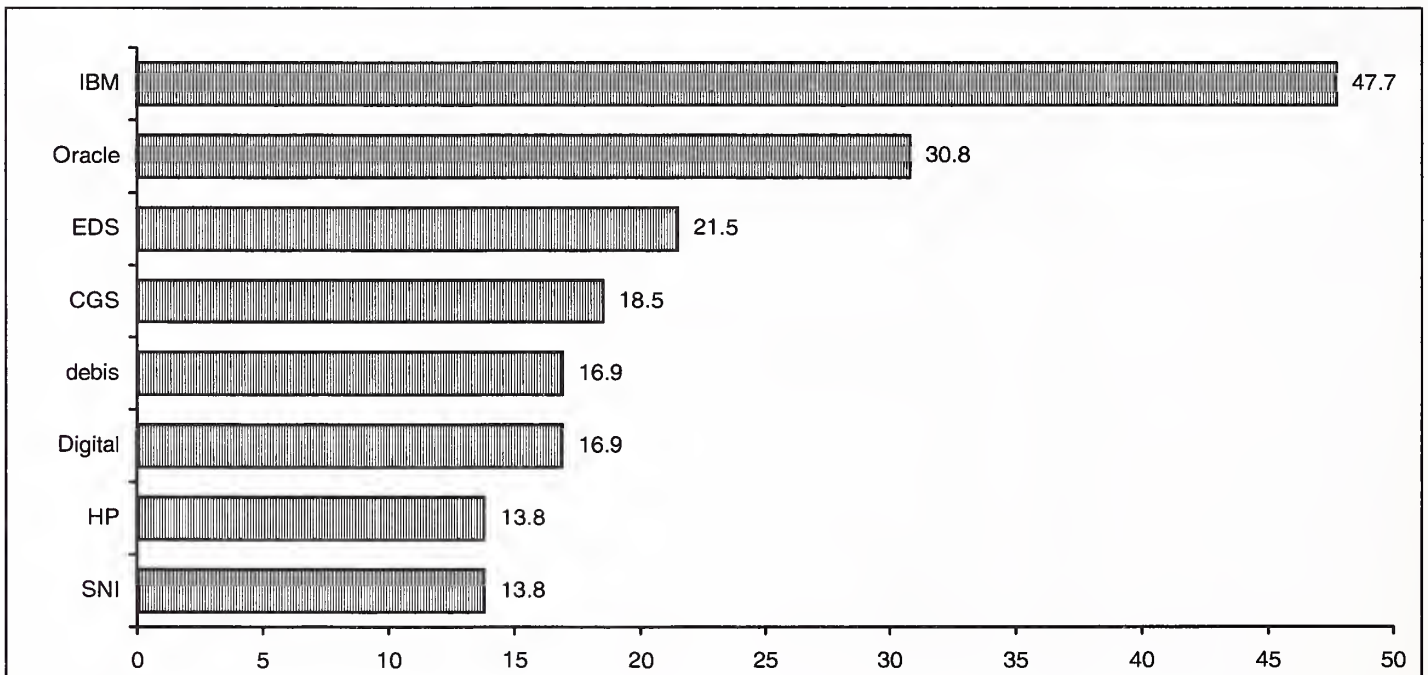
These executives will dictate spending patterns in 85% of a market which will be worth \$73bn by the end of the decade.

Despite the scepticism that its IT services strategies have been met with by industry watchers and analysts, IBM is, according to INPUT's research, continuing to convince the crucial part of the market, i.e. IT users or managers, that it is the best placed organisation to assist in large systems development and integration projects.

Exhibit II-13 details European IT managers view of leading Business Integration vendors and shows that 35% of IT managers perceive IBM to be capable or suitable for taking on systems integration or development projects in their organisation. Other highly ranked services vendors with a hardware technology heritage are Digital (16.9%), Hewlett Packard (13.8%) and Siemens Nixdorf (13.8%).

Exhibit II-13

**European IT Managers' Perception of IT Services Vendors (prompted)**



Sample of 65 actual respondents of 88 European IT User Organisations  
 % of respondents that rate the vendors' capability/suitability 4 or 5  
 for Systems Integration projects on a scale of 1-5 where 5 is extremely capable/suitable Source: INPUT

Oracle rank second with 23% of respondents, indicating that Oracle has managed to develop a strong image as more than a pure software product organisation, despite some negative publicity in the early 1990s about how "consultancy-heavy" its software products were. Andersen Consulting are mentioned by less than 10% of respondents.



Exhibit II-14 suggests that IT users' perceptions of the services vendors do not mirror actual presence in the market.

Exhibit II-14

### Ranking of Leading European Business Integration Vendors

Company	Ranking by BI Revenues	Ranking in IT User Survey
IBM	1	1
Cap Gemini Sogeti	2	4
Digital Equipment Corp.	3	shared 5
Siemens Nixdorf	4	shared 7
Andersen Consulting	5	15
EDS	6	3
ICL	7	shared 10
Groupe Bull	8	shared 10

Source: INPUT

When equipment vendors started entering the IT services market in earnest, nearly all attempted to implement a full-service, broad-based positioning in the market. However, this approach has proved sustainable only for the largest vendors since resources are otherwise spread too thinly.

Small to medium sized vendors have retrenched into markets and service offerings where they have core strengths and capabilities. For most of the original equipment vendors this has meant redefining their offerings to fit into a technological or "platform based" approach.

Digital is an example of a vendor that has re-thought its market position while IBM, mainly due to its size, has managed to hold on to the broad-based approach. IBM is however still stronger, due to its heritage, at the technological end of the services offerings than in areas such as consultancy relating to corporate strategies.

Combined with its largely still loyal installed base this has contributed to placing IBM so highly in this user ranking. It is likely that IBM would have been lower down the user ranking just a few years ago. However,

success for the company's Integrated Systems Solutions Corp. has increased overall confidence in IBM's ability in IT services.

Local national champions still retain loyalty in local markets; typically each of the three major European countries rank one of their local IT services vendors among the most capable or suitable for systems development or integration projects.

In Germany, debis Systemhaus is in shared second place with Oracle whilst not placed outside of Germany. Siemens Nixdorf also receives a very high rating in Germany but is unmentioned in the rest of Europe.

In France, Groupe Bull is rated equal with IBM and Hewlett Packard. These three vendors all have their core businesses based in hardware technology. Incidentally, major focus areas for French IT operations are currently related to technology issues such as creating new information architecture and developing decentralised systems. However, Groupe Bull and its services arm, Integris, is slightly surprisingly unmentioned in either the UK or Germany.

In the U.K., vendors rated highly by IT executives are a mixture of national companies, such as ICL, and major foreign players like EDS which are rated much lower in the other European countries. This mixed picture may be based on the fact that many, U.S. based vendors such as EDS, have used the U.K. as a bridgehead into Europe. For this reason, many vendors have been established in the U.K. longer than in continental Europe and have carved themselves a stronger position in this country.

Exhibits II-15, II-16, and II-17 show the leading European players in 1995 for the three BI sub-delivery modes, Systems Integration, Professional Services, and Turnkey Systems respectively.

Exhibit II-15

**Leading European Systems Integration Vendors, Europe**

<b>Ran k</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Estimated Market Share (Per cent)</b>	<b>1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)</b>
1	IBM	20.7	1170
2	Andersen Consulting	9.5	540
3	Groupe Bull	7.9	450
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	6.7	380
5	EDS	5.8	330
6	ICL	5.3	300
7	Digital	4.6	260
8	Sema	3.5	200
9	Siemens Nixdorf	3.4	190
10	Logica	2.7	150
	Total Listed	70	3970
	Total market	100	5660

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit II-16

**Leading Professional Services Vendors, Europe 1995**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	5.8	1390
2	CGS	4.2	1010
3	Finsiel	2.8	670
4	Digital	2.7	640
5	Oracle	2.4	560
6	Andersen Consulting	2.1	500
7	EDS	2.0	470
8	ICL	1.9	460
9	Sema Group	1.8	420
10	SAP	1.7	400
	Total Listed	27	6520
	Total Market	100	23780

*Source: INPUT*



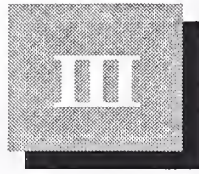
Exhibit II-17

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors, Europe 1995**

<b>Ran k</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Estimated Market Share (Per cent)</b>	<b>1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)</b>
1	Siemens Nixdorf	4.8	640
2	IBM	3.7	500
3	Digital	2.8	380
4	Intergraph	2.5	330
5	Olivetti	1.8	240
6	Reuters	1.7	230
7	Hewlett Packard	1.4	190
8	Sligos	1.0	130
9	CGS	0.9	115
10	Getronics	0.7	90
	Total Listed	21	2845
	Total market	100	13380

*Source: INPUT*

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# User Environment

## A Europe

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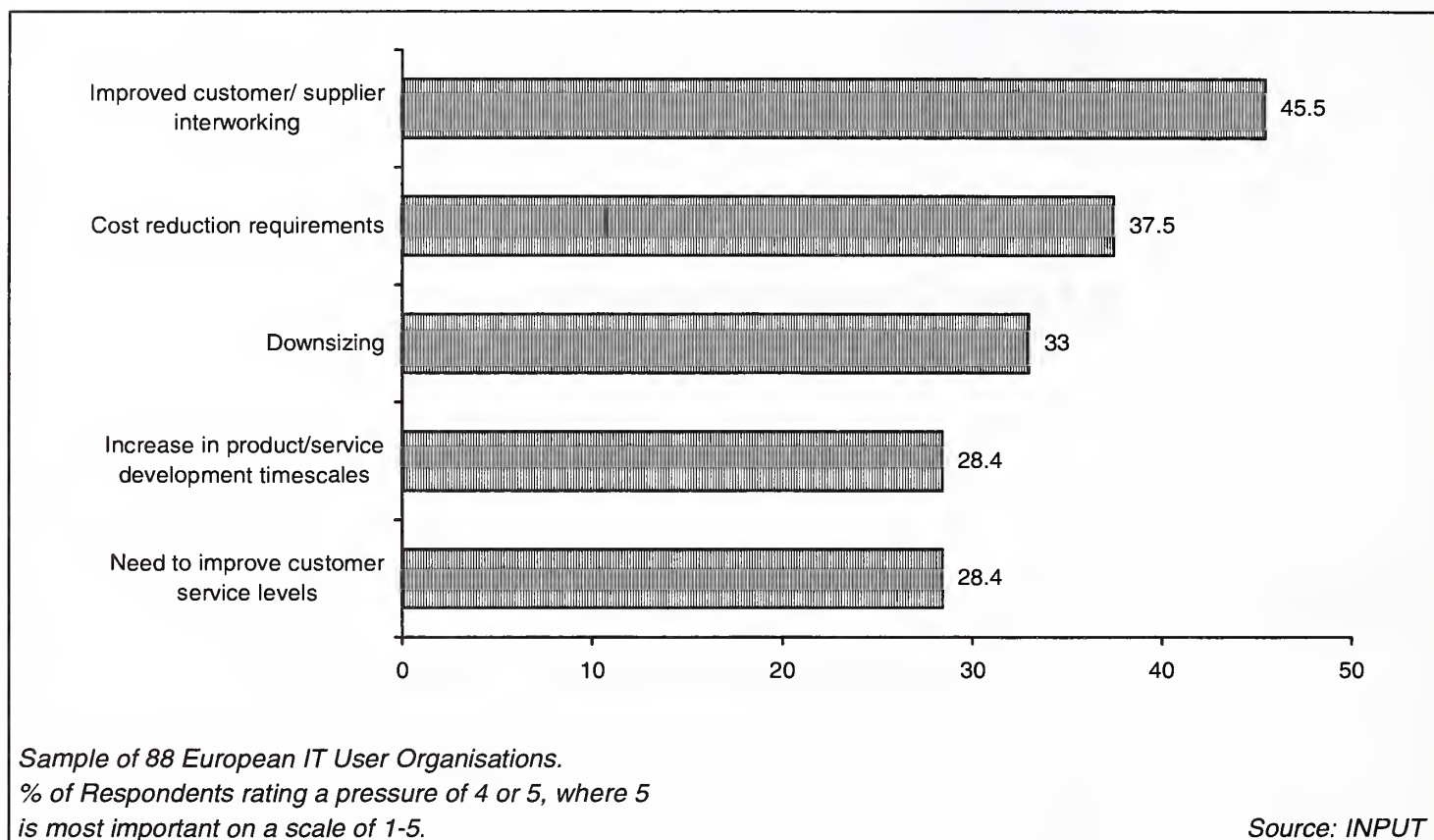
### 1. Increased Emphasis on External Communications

In prior years, INPUT's user survey has shown that IT-user organisations across Europe were mostly concerned by the outlook of continuing high interest rates. However, in this year's survey that issue has slipped to the bottom on the list signalling that optimism has finally entered back into the European business community.

Exhibit III-1 shows the five major commercial pressures that IT-user organisations perceive will most influence their IT operations over the next two years.

Exhibit III-1

### Major Commercial Pressures Facing European Businesses in the Next Two Years



Over the last two years, the need to improve customer service levels has been one of the strongest commercial issues concerning IT executives. In this year's survey, only 28% named this as a major challenge compared to 40% in last year's report. Just a few years ago, businesses would focus on customer service level and make sure to spread the message widely that they were doing so. Today, it is a 'must' and most organisations have at this stage already started implementing customer service-related projects.

The new focus area, made possible by the wider use of networks outside the company structure, is internetworking with customers and suppliers. Out of the sample, 46% of interviewed executives named this issue as the most important commercial pressure facing their IT organisation in the next two years. To some extent, this area is a logical extension to the customer service issue. It is a question of making processes more efficient and easier to deal with and improving response time between the company and its business relations – or in other words: improving the company's service levels to the outside world. This development is fuelled by the strong growth in the use of the Internet.



Other major areas that concern IT executives in the future are downsizing and cost reduction requirements. These areas are repetitions from last year's survey where 38% of respondents were concerned about cost and downsizing issues. The issues are less important for executives in the U.K. (28%) than in Germany (43%) and France (41%). This could be an indication that restructuring actions following the recession have already cut deeper in the U.K. than in the other countries. Major commercial pressures for the individual countries are reviewed in more detail in the country-specific parts of this report.

## **2. Increasing Focus on Integrating Business Strategies with IT**

Rejuvenating or changing dated IT systems continues to be a focal point for IT operations in the near future. However, it is clear from the responses in the user survey that tying development of new systems closer to business strategies is increasingly at the top of the agenda. It is further one of the key objectives in projects that are already scheduled, as shown by the following snapshot of comments from the survey:

- “Ensure systems meet business needs. Company is very results driven. Customer focus”
- “We have a very dynamic business; always changing...must be able to react”
- “Improving group performance”
- “Business and market changes warrant IT to change”
- “IT must be able to support our expanding business”
- “Efficient information systems are vital to support business success”

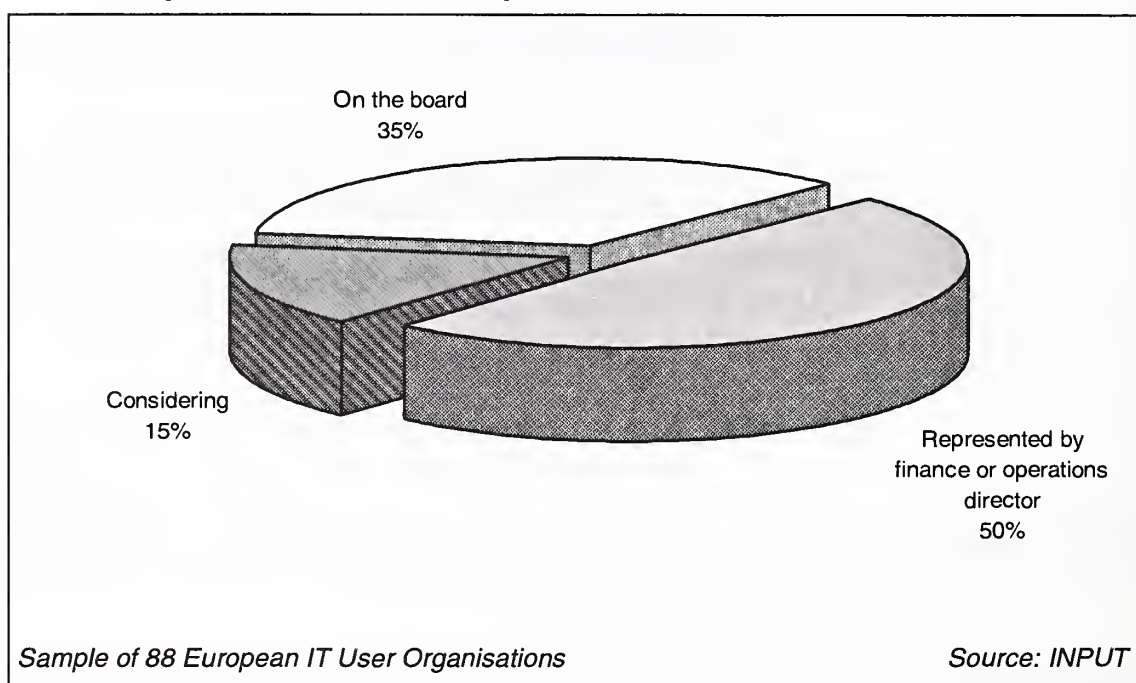
This latter comment is typical of the new views of information technology in relation to corporate strategies. Traditionally, there has been a great divide between “the techies” of the IT department and “the business men” running the company which is a situation closely associated with the glass house era. However, the role of the IT department in the organisation is clearly going through a transformation. For years, IT was mostly used for “bread-and-butter” functions. There is now increasing realisation that utilising IT to support the company's strategic directions is important in a competitive environment.

This realisation is closely connected with a higher awareness of IT issues on the companies' boards. Only by a clear involvement in top level decision from IT directors or equivalent can a company's IT investments provide the optimum payback.

Exhibit III-2 shows the status of representation on the board by IT directors across Europe.

Exhibit III-2

### Representation of IT Operations on Board of Directors



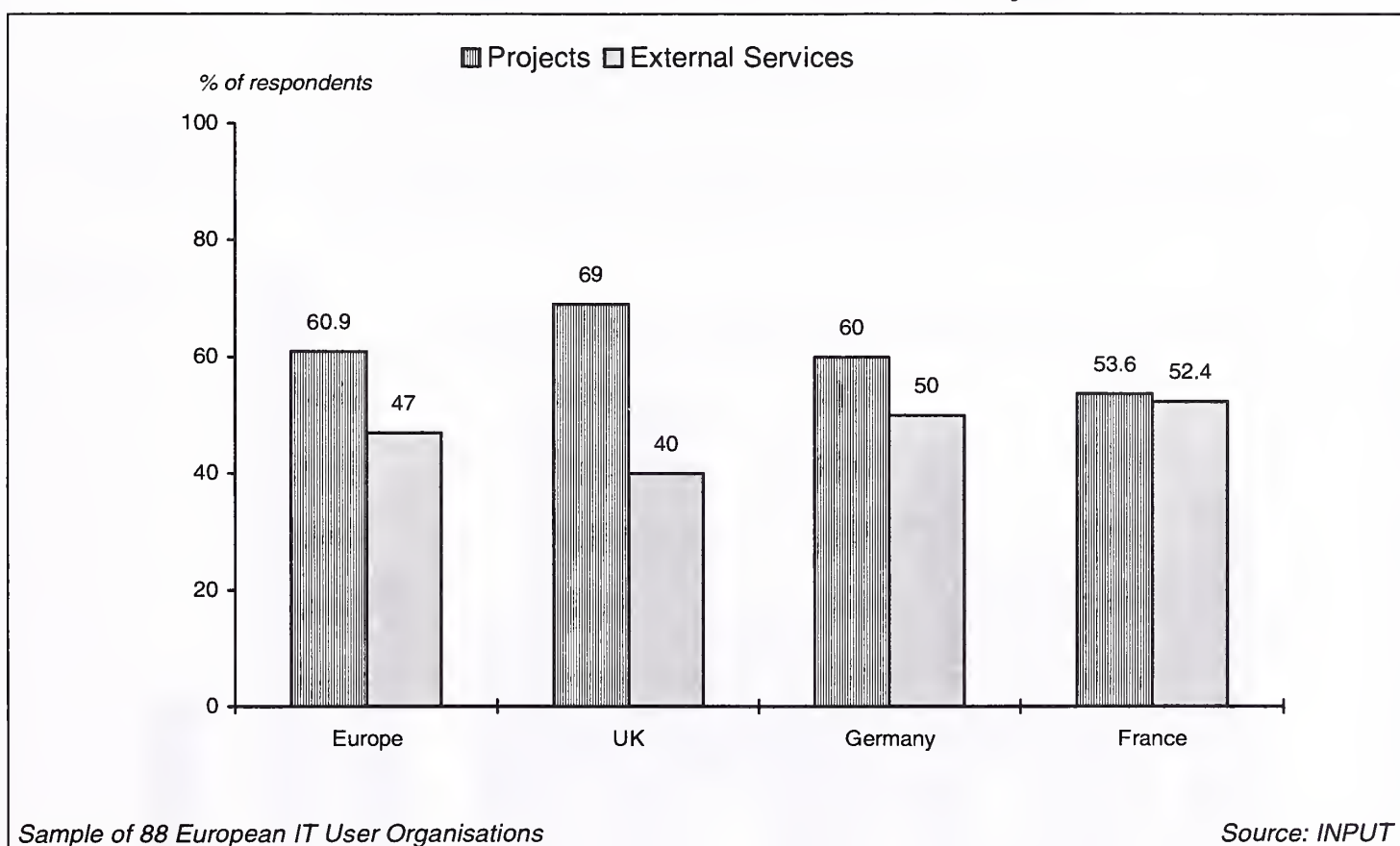
There are major differences in level of representation across the surveyed countries. On an overall European level, 35% of IT organisations are represented directly on the board, while 15% are considering the possibility of direct representation. However, France tops the list with the highest level of direct representation (43%) while only 22% of the surveyed companies in the U.K. had an IT director on the board. This could be a result of the strong cutbacks in the U.K. businesses following the recession. Organisational structures have become significantly flatter than a decade ago and restructuring may have hit the IT organisations stronger in the U.K. than in other parts of Europe. Another reason could be the higher use of outsourcing in the U.K. which may also have influenced the elimination of direct representation. However, some 22% of the U.K. companies are considering direct representation as an option.

### 3. Continued Demand for Assistance from External Service Vendors

Organisations are looking to external IT service providers for assistance in implementing large scale systems development or integration projects and will continue to do so in the near future. Research performed for this report indicates that around half of European businesses will seek outside assistance for its large projects. The research findings are presented in Exhibit III-3.

Exhibit III-3

#### Use of External Resources in Planned Projects



The exhibit shows that 61% of surveyed IT organisations expected to undertake large scale projects in the next year and almost all would engage external assistance. In the U.K. there seems to be a greater degree of self-sufficiency while almost all French organisations would use IT services providers. An explanation for this difference could be that U.K. businesses, due to the recession, have been under financial pressure for longer than their French colleagues. Budget constraints could have forced the self-sufficiency to evolve. Further, in France there has been a long tradition of using external services vendors.

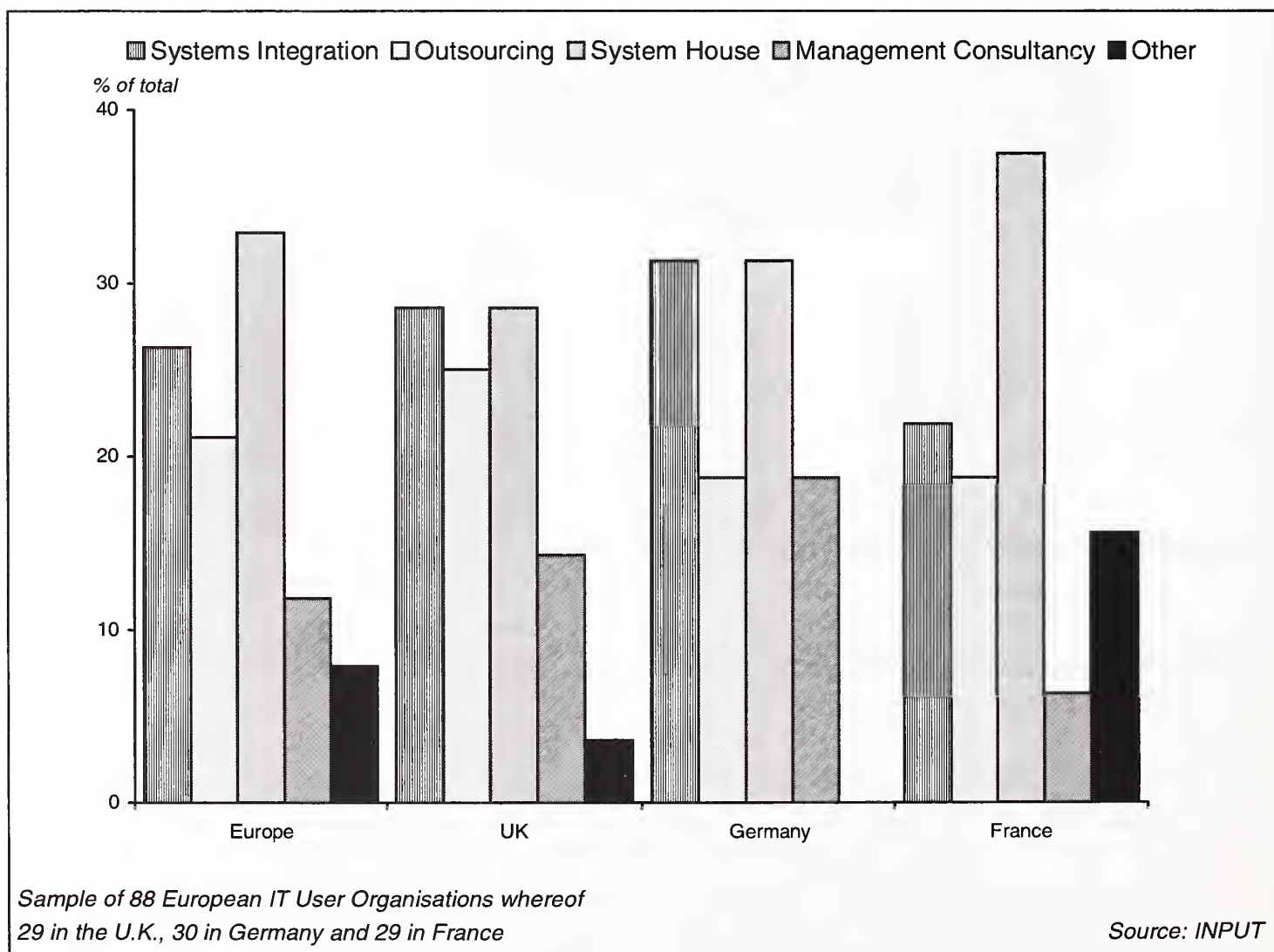


Organisations in all three countries are undertaking complex projects revolving around areas such as networking, groupware, and database development. Germany differs slightly from the other two countries since 50% of German respondents named implementation of SAP applications as top project for the coming year.

Across Europe there is relatively strong variance in the type of external vendors that are most likely to be employed for planned systems integration and development projects. Exhibit III-4 shows the type of external IT service vendor that IT user organisations expect to choose for planned projects.

Exhibit III-4

**Choice of External Service Vendor**





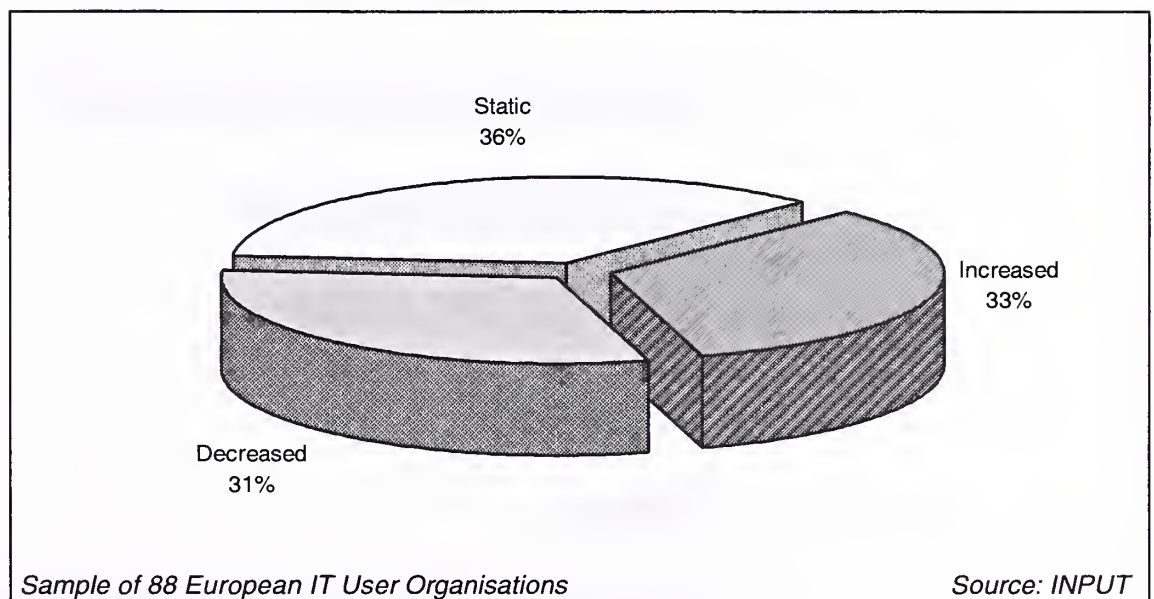
A third of IT organisations across Europe will use Systems Houses for coming external projects. However, in France 38% of respondents would use this type of external services provider. Systems Houses have traditionally been more popular in France than in the other European countries. Many French companies have over the past two decades spun off their DP departments into independent services companies. This development introduced to the market a 'body shopping' mentality which is still prevalent.

A major result from the survey is a confirmation that Outsourcing still has a higher penetration in the U.K. than in the other countries. A quarter of all respondents in the U.K. are planning to use Outsourcing as the solution to large projects in the near future compared with 18% in Europe as a whole.

Generally, user organisations are very split on the development in their spending on external resources as illustrated in Exhibit III-5.

Exhibit III-5

### Development in Spending on External IT Services



While a third of all respondents said that their budget for external services was increasing, 31% reported a decline in external spending. Relating these responses to the 14% growth rate in the total systems integration market for Europe, it indicates that the users that expect to increase spending on external services control a relatively larger proportion of total spending than the remaining respondents. There is a strong geographic bias in the responses.

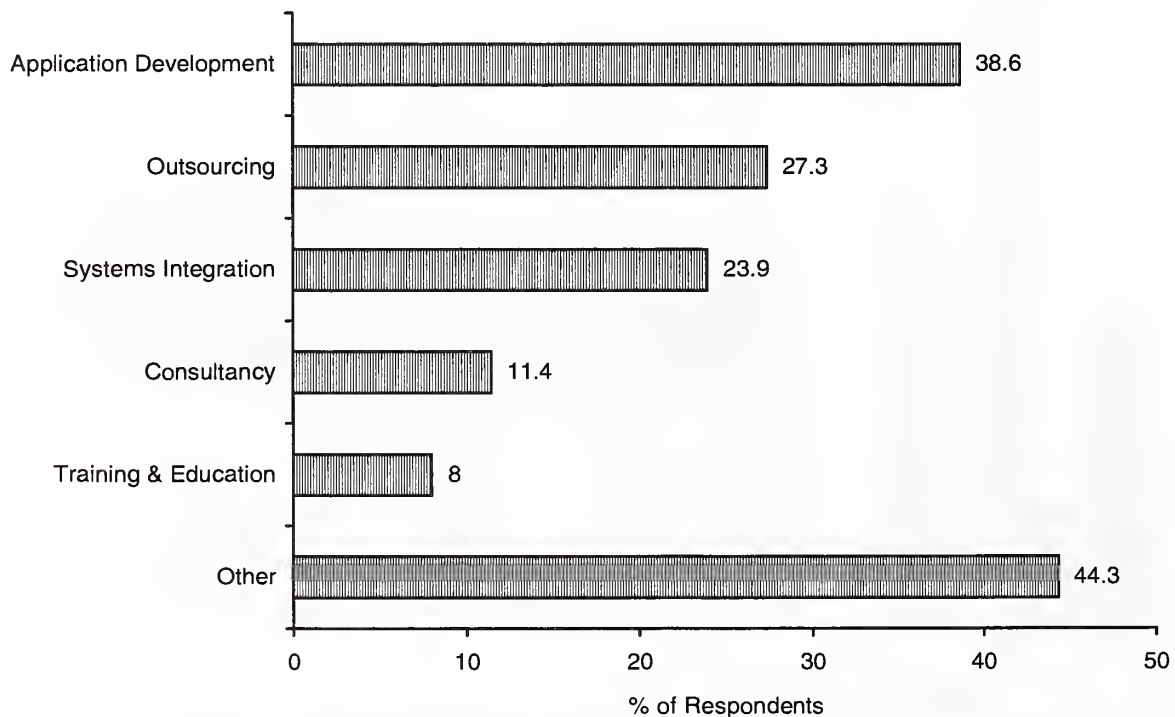
Only 20% of German IT organisations reported an increase in spending on external services, compared with 37% in the U.K. and 41% in France. The German market has traditionally been characterised by heavy usage of in-house IT staff and procurement of complete or packaged solutions. As mentioned earlier, German IT organisations named implementation of SAP products as top priority for the coming year. These two factors could indicate that German companies will bring the necessary skills for these projects in-house.

#### 4. Application Development is High Priority for IT User Organisations

Questioned on how they would prioritise their external IT spending, almost 40% of the European IT executives participating in INPUT's survey gave Application Development high priority. Another high-scoring priority was Outsourcing. Exhibit III-6 illustrates the highest priorities for IT user organisations.

Exhibit III-6

#### Priorities for External IT Spending



Sample of 88 European IT User Organisations.  
 % of Respondents rating a priority of 4 or 5, where 5  
 is highest on a scale from 1-5

Source: INPUT

It is significant that 44% of the IT user organisations gave higher priority to areas other than the services named in the exhibit. Of the respondents 17% mentioned support services and maintenance as top of their priorities; 14% prioritised investments in hardware and software, while 13% of the respondents will spend most of their external budgets on datacommunication products and services. With this split of the “other” category, application development is by far the highest priority for European IT user organisations.

Exhibit III-7 confirms that IT executives prioritise application development highly. The exhibit shows the proportion of the organisations’ budgets that are spent on various external services.

Some 18% of all respondents use more than 25% of their external IT budget on applications development with 6% spending more than half of the budget on this account. Outsourcing is the activity that most respondents mention as taking a large part of the external budget. Almost 10% of the respondents spend more than 50% of their budget on outsourcing. However, an explanation for this is that organisations tend to outsource large parts — or almost all — of their operations as a matter of policy.

Exhibit III-7

**Proportional Spending of External IT Budget**

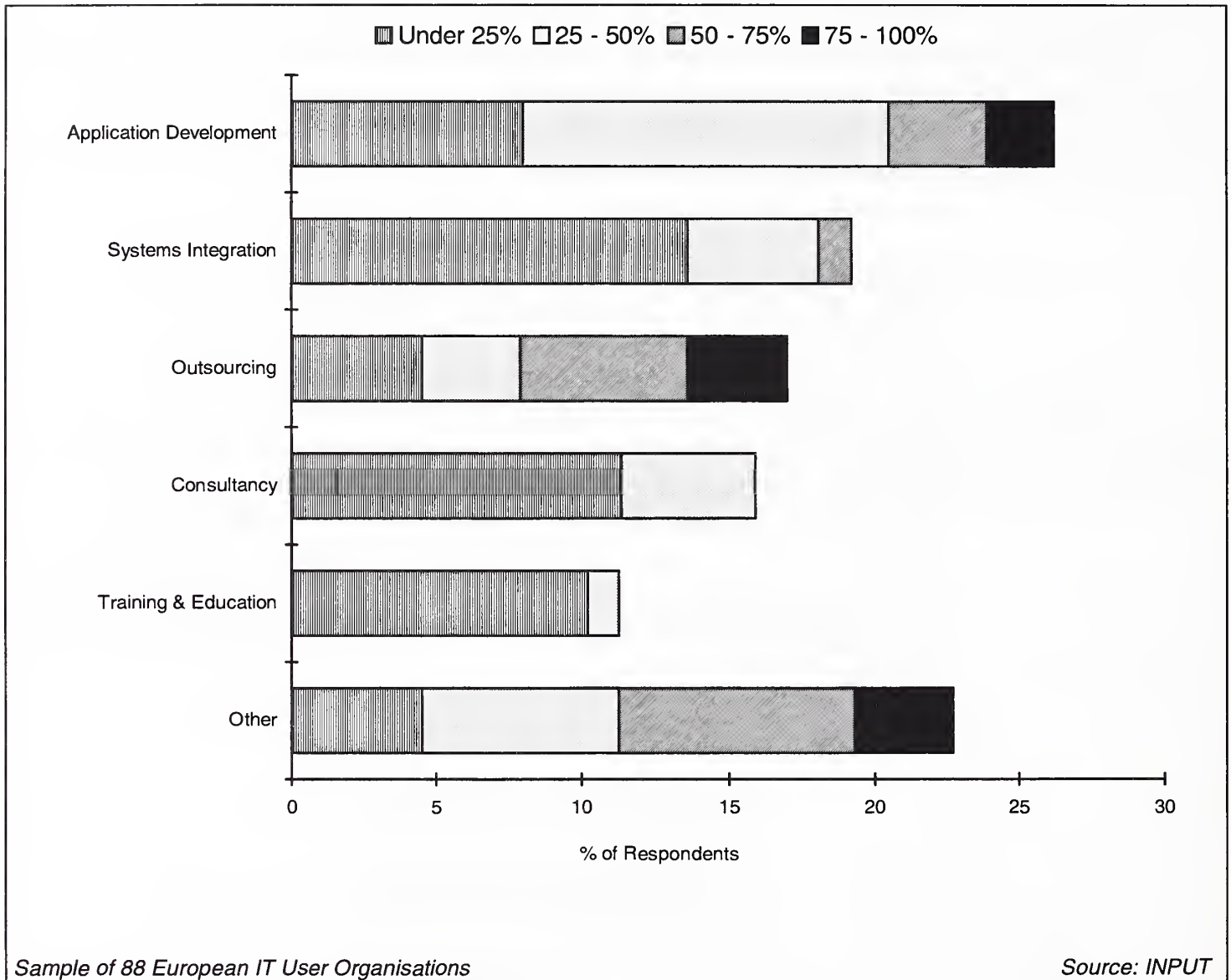


Exhibit III-7 also reflects the high priority that IT user organisations place on other activities than the mentioned services. Support & Maintenance was the most often mentioned activity with 17% of respondents naming this as a priority. Other areas were hardware and software (14%) and datacommunications & networking (11%). Only 3% mentioned Internet or Intranet activities. However, the proportion of spending on these activities is set to grow over the next few years.

As mentioned earlier European IT users named increasing communications to suppliers and customers as the major commercial pressure for the near future. A large part of this communication will almost certainly make use of the Internet. A majority of European IT



organisations are somehow working with or testing out Internet and Intranet technologies. As these activities mature and companies increasingly explore the adherent possibilities, the requirement and spending on related external services will increase.

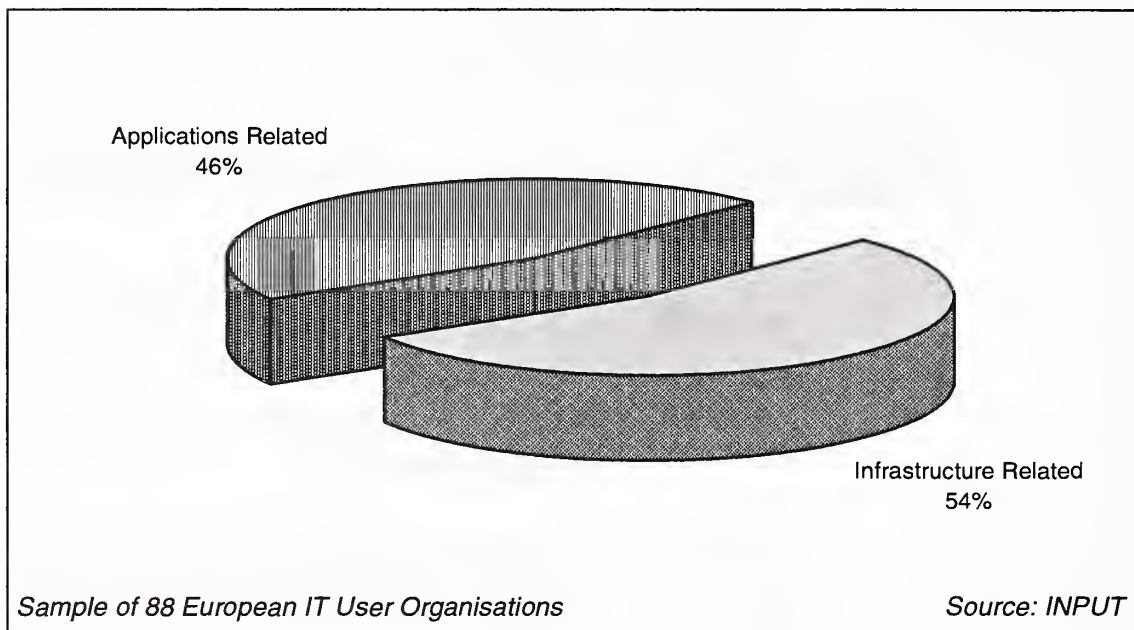
### **5. IT Infrastructures are High on the Agenda for European Businesses**

IT user organisations have in recent years been occupied with adapting “inward-facing” technology to reengineered business processes. However, they are now increasingly looking outwards and adapting their use of technology to new demands relating to interaction with partners, customers and business contacts.

A major factor in this whole development is the convergence of telecommunications and information technology which is to some extent led by the development of the Internet. As businesses realise the efficiency and competitiveness that can be achieved by better and smarter communications to the outside world, there is no turning back from the world of network-centric computing. However, to fully embrace this development the IT user organisations must undertake some major projects reshape their IT infrastructure

Exhibit III-8 details the current focus of major development or integration projects as reported by European IT executives. The exhibit shows that 54% of projects are infrastructure related, compared with 47% last year. This clearly supports the trend towards a focus on communication with the outside world as discussed above.

## Exhibit III-8

**Focus of Current Development/Integration Projects**

This trend is further supported when IT executives are asked what specific business processes their IT spending is directed towards as depicted in Exhibit III-9.

Exhibit III-9

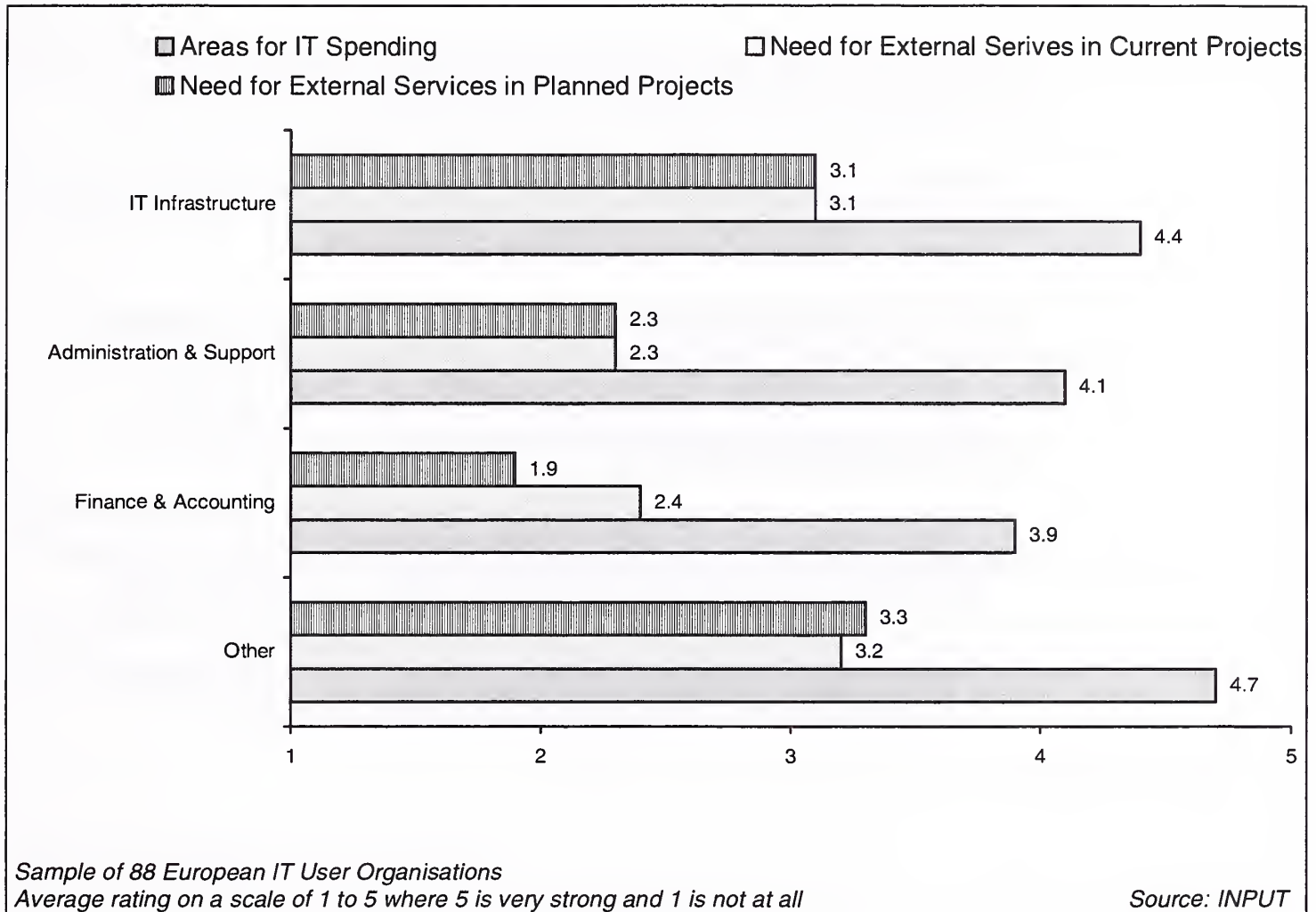
**Areas with Highest IT Spending and Most Need for External Services**

Exhibit III-9 shows that the 88 surveyed IT user organisations placed an importance level of 4.4 on IT infrastructure on a scale where 5 is very important. It also shows that for both current and planned projects IT executives expressed a reasonably strong need for external services in this area. The major areas mentioned in the 'Other' category are Internet, electronic mail and groupware which all typically are cross-functional and could arguably be grouped together with IT Infrastructure.

## 6. IT Operations Continue Focus on Integration

During the past few years — to some extent triggered by the recession that hit Europe — businesses have realised that fiercer competition and cost pressures have been forcing them to re-think the way they operate. Business Process Reengineering is part of the movement to increase

efficiency of organisations and IT departments are to a large extent aware that they need to be part of this reengineering activity.

Reengineering projects have also been part of IT operations' quest to find justification for their existence. One obvious justification can be the wealth of data that exists in a company's IT systems. However, the challenge is to access this data and turn it into useful information. It is widely acknowledged that a company that can do this in an intelligent manner has an edge over its competitors.

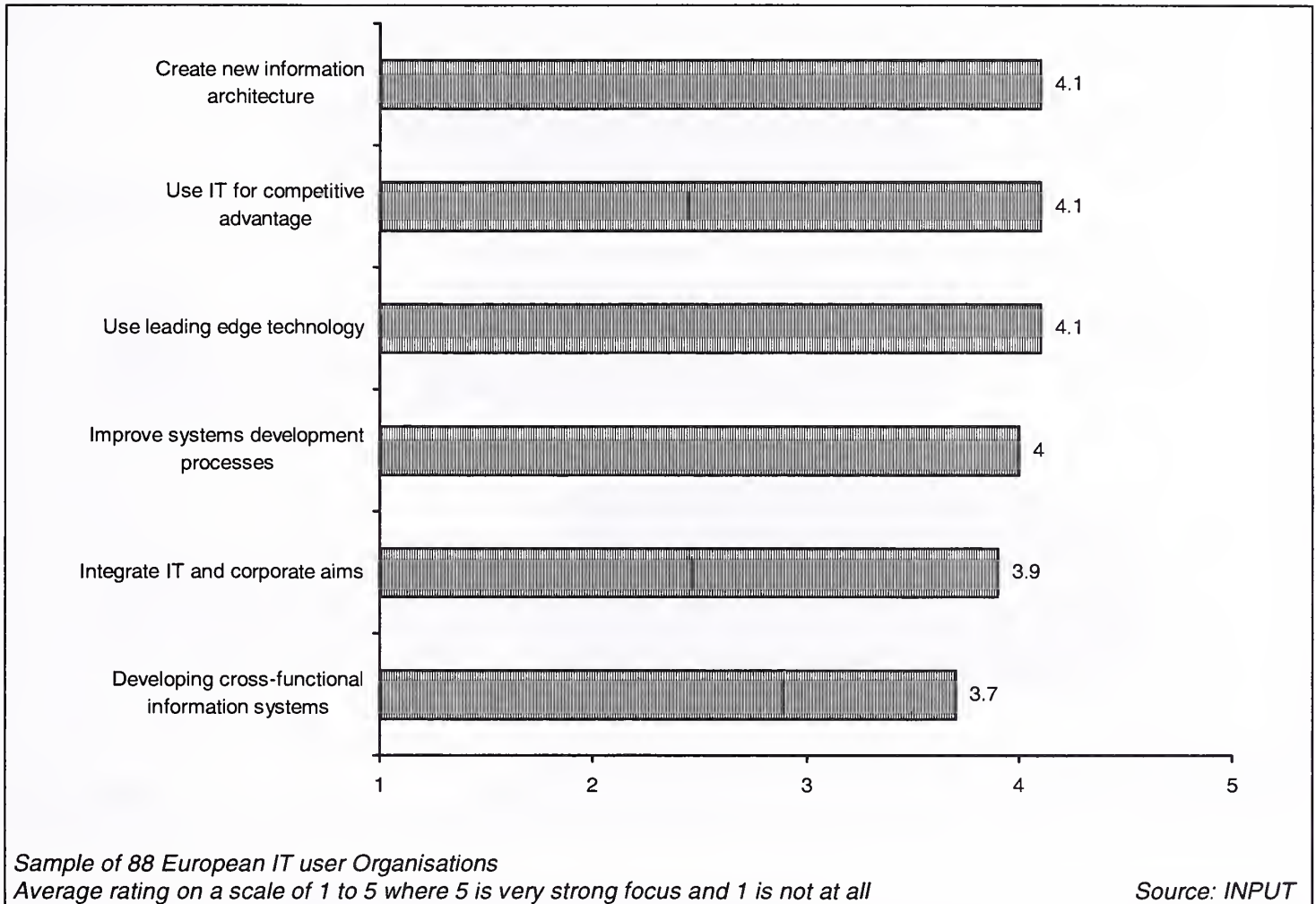
As a result, one of the major focus areas for IT operations is to explore ways to use IT for competitive advantage both by exploiting existing systems and developing better methods for capturing essential information in the future.

Because it is now more widely acknowledged that information technology can provide input to front-line services and not just support bread-and-butter functions, IT operations will play a more central role in the business in the future. Current research which is detailed in Exhibit III-10 supports this argument. European IT executives name integration of IT with corporate aims one of their strongest focus areas.



Exhibit III-10

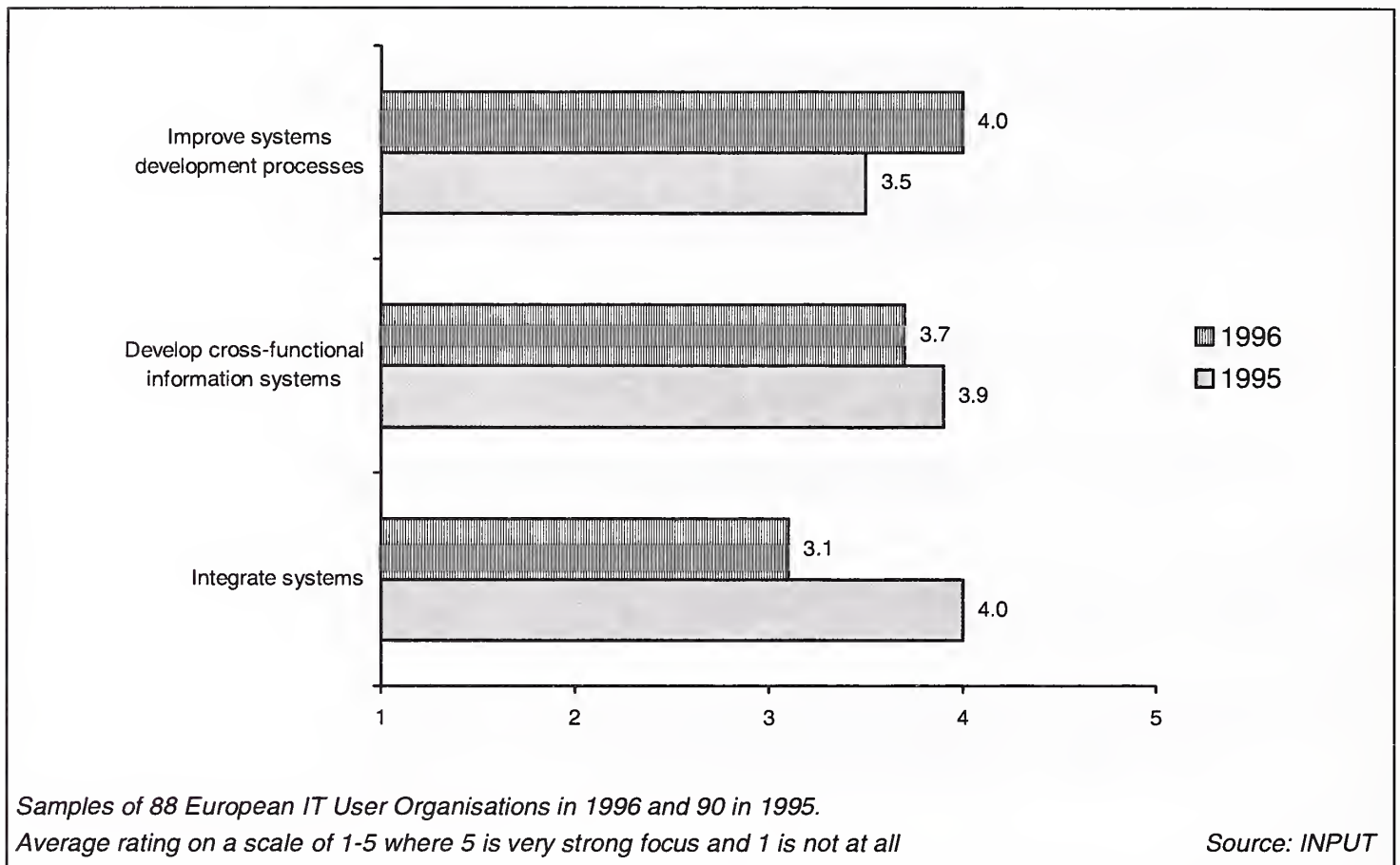
### Current Focus of IT Operations



Comparing IT operations' current focus areas with last years data brings forth an interesting picture as illustrated in Exhibit III-11. Last year, IT executives mentioned integrating systems as their most important focus area. Generally, this year's focus areas seem to be more at a strategic than a technical level, such as the earlier discussed issues of competitive advantage and integration of IT with corporate aims.

Exhibit III-11

### Development in Focus Areas for IT Operations



## 7. Increasing Popularity for Value-based Contracts

Over the past few years, INPUT's research has consistently shown that fixed price contracts were by far the preferred contract types among the European user community. However, value based pricing has been lurking in the background waiting for a breakthrough which has finally come, according to this year's survey of IT executives. Survey results are detailed in Exhibit III-12.

A move towards value based pricing is a logical development both from a user and a vendor point of view. Most user organisations have experienced some project that either over-ran the project time or did not at the end deliver the expected results. By demanding value based contracts, IT executives are signalling that they expect a certain amount of risk sharing from their integration partners. From a vendor perspective, the completion of a successful value based project can reap high bonuses in a time where margins are typically under pressure. Further, if users are demanding it, vendors may find that they have to

have the ability to offering this type of contract. A vendor without this type of pricing on its palette may signal to the market that it is less confident of bringing business benefits to projects. However, the major difficulty in value based contracts is to identify tangible measures of success. Therefore it may be that not all projects are suitable for this contract approach.

Exhibit III-12

### Users' Preferred Approaches to Large Scale Systems Development or Integration Contracts

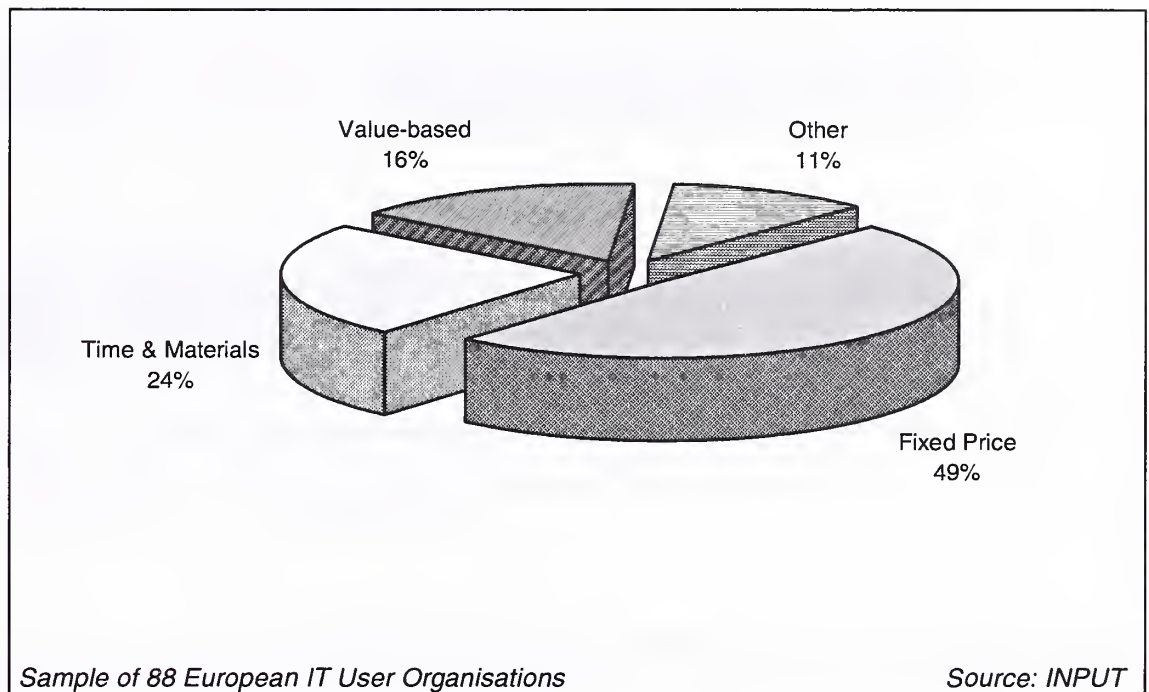


Exhibit III-13 shows the changes in IT users' contract preferences since 1995. Fixed pricing has clearly become less popular while time & materials based, as well as value based contracts, have increased significantly. Time & materials based contracts are usually associated with less-developed IT services markets, such as the Nordic countries and Austria. However, the economic pressure across Europe has over the past five years placed many companies under financial pressure. There is much more focus now on running lean organisations, even in countries that are slowly returning to growth economies. For most IT executives, there is now a strong focus on cost reduction and often also the realisation that the IT department must be able to demonstrate a value-for-money approach to its operations and special projects. By using time & material based contracts, IT executives are in reality buying flexibility and the possibility of abandoning projects where assumptions change or required benefits do not seem to be obtainable. From a vendor perspective, time &

material based contracts do not carry the inherent risk of having underestimated the complexity or cost of a project and thereby facing squeezed margins or, in the worst instance, losses on projects.

Exhibit III-13

**Changes in Preferred Contract Approaches to Large Scale Systems Development/Integration**

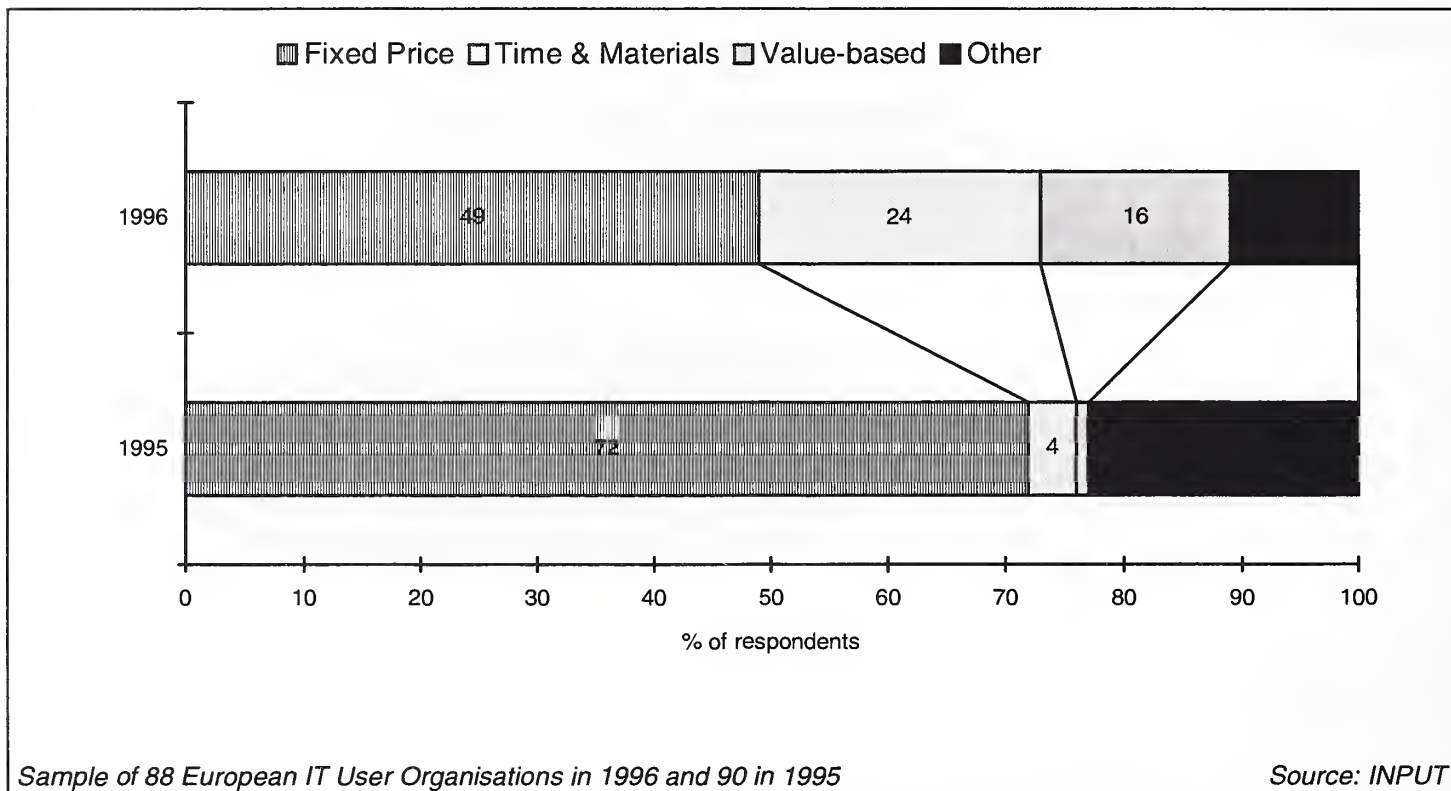


Exhibit III-13 shows that in last year's survey 72% of IT user organisations favoured fixed price contracts compared to 49% this year. Time & materials based contracts were 4%, while only 1% preferred value based contracts.



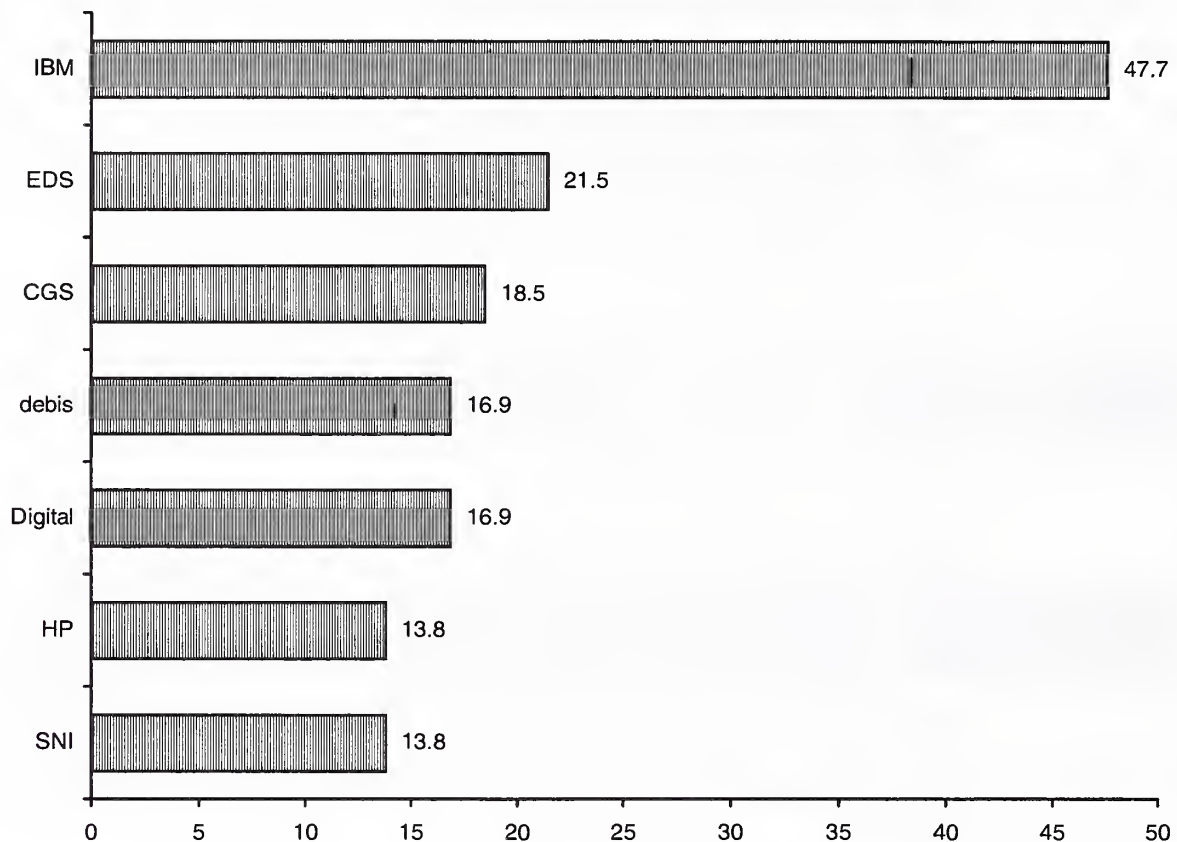
## **8. Users Defy the Critics: IBM is Seen as a Services Vendor**

Since many of the traditional IT equipment vendors ran into financial difficulties in the late 1980s, they have almost all tried to move into the IT services market. In some cases, such as Unisys and ICL, they have to a large extent positioned themselves predominantly as services vendors while others, such as Digital Equipment Corporation, have continued to have a strong product focus parallel to its services business. The repositioning process has worked for some but not all.

One company, that for some time had its strategies in the IT services market met with scepticism by industry watchers and analysts, is IBM. However, according to INPUT's research it seems that IBM has convinced the crucial part of the market: the IT users.

In this year's survey, INPUT asked IT managers to rate IT services vendors according to how capable or suitable they would perceive them to be for the IT user organisations' future systems development or integration projects. Exhibit III-14 details the number of European respondents that rated the vendors 4 or 5 on a scale where 5 is perceived as extremely capable or suitable and 1 is no perception. Only vendors that received a 4 or 5 rating from more than 10% of respondents are detailed.

Exhibit III-14

**European IT Managers' Perception of IT Services Vendors (prompted)**

Sample of 88 European IT User Organisations.  
 % of respondents that rate the vendors' capability/suitability 4 or 5 as  
 a services vendor on a scale of 1-5 where 5 is extremely capable/suitable

Source: INPUT

Exhibit III-14 shows that 35% of IT managers perceived IBM to be capable or suitable for taking on systems integration or development projects for their organisation. Oracle ranks second with 23% of respondents. However, it is surprising that vendors such as Andersen Consulting and ICL are mentioned by less than 10% of respondents. Exhibit III-15 shows the leading business integration vendors in Europe in terms of revenues compared with the ranking in the user survey.

Exhibit III-15

**Ranking of Leading European Business Integration Vendors**

Company	Ranking by BI Revenues	Ranking in IT User Survey
IBM	1	1
Cap Gemini Sogeti	2	4
Digital Equipment Corp.	3	shared 5
Siemens Nixdorf	4	shared 7
Andersen Consulting	5	15
EDS	6	3
ICL	7	shared 10
Groupe Bull	8	shared 10
Finsiel	9	not mentioned
Sema	10	shared 12

Source: INPUT

Exhibit III-15 shows that the IT users' perceptions of the services vendors do not mirror the actual activities in the market. There are some factors to be aware of that will influence the user ranking of vendors.

INPUT's survey was directed towards IT managers or executives and not business executives and the respondent's organisational role is likely to influence the outcome of the ranking. IT services vendors differ widely in the level of a clients' corporate organisation that they primarily target and where their strengths lie in terms of services offerings.

When the equipment vendors started entering the IT services market in earnest, nearly all attempted to implement a full-service, broad-based positioning in the market. However, this approach is only sustainable for the largest vendors since resources will otherwise be spread too thinly. Small to medium sized vendors have retrenched into markets and service offerings where they have core strengths and capabilities. For most of the original equipment vendors this meant redefining their offerings to fit into a technological or platform based approach. Digital is an example of a vendor that has re-thought its market position while IBM, mainly due

to its size, has managed to hold on to the broad-based approach. Still, because of its heritage, IBM is stronger in the technological end of the services offerings than in areas such as consultancy relating to corporate strategies. Combined with a large loyal installed base this has contributed to bringing IBM in top of the user ranking. It is likely that IBM would have been lower down the user ranking just a few years. However, success for the company's Integrated Systems Solutions Corp. has increased the overall confidence in IBM's ability in the IT services market.

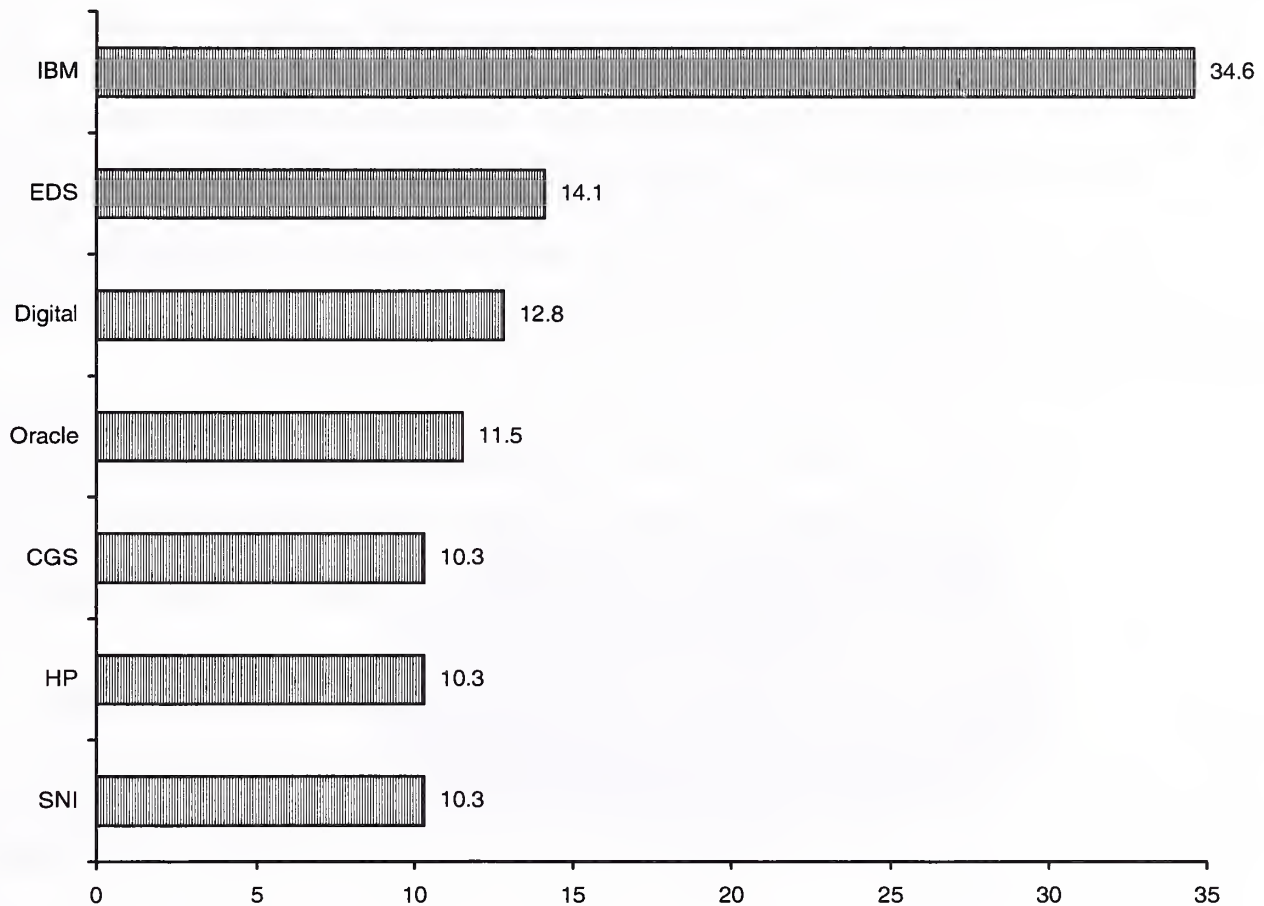
On the other side of the equation are companies such as Andersen Consulting. The low ranking of Andersen Consulting in the user survey is surprising until the background is more closely examined. Historically, Andersen Consulting has addressed organisations more on a business level than a technical level. To some extent this is probably based in the company's origin in the accountancy environment. Andersen Consulting has made the transition into offering services relating to technological issues but there is still a strong legacy that places it comfortably in the boardroom. Its services offerings also places the company higher up the value chain with strong areas in Business Process Reengineering and even consulting on operational or corporate strategy.

While Exhibit III-14 is based on a prompted question encompassing the top 24 European BI vendors, an unprompted question produced much the same picture. The European IT managers were asked the following question: "Can you list any vendors you consider capable or suitable to assist your organisation with systems development or integration projects?". The result of this part of the survey is detailed in Exhibit III-16.



Exhibit III-16

### European IT Managers' Perception of IT Services Vendors (Unprompted)



Sample of 78 actual respondents of 88 European IT User Organisations  
 % of respondents listing vendors as suitable or capable of assisting their  
 organisations with systems development or integration projects

Source: INPUT

An unprompted survey places IBM even further ahead of the other IT services vendors. Clearly, part of the explanation is that IBM has a very strong brand name, developed through decades. However, as the question was to list vendor perceived as capable or suitable for actual projects. A key question is on what premises European IT users decide which vendors are suitable and which are not.

Research performed by INPUT in the past year shows that the most important factor is the existing relationship with vendors. With its huge installed base, IBM has a head start over many of its competitors. Even users that have had a less successful experience with a vendor are more likely to choose the same vendor again than employ an unknown service provider. The reason is probably that users apply the "better the devil

you know” principle but a change of vendor may also have an inherent admission that it could have been the wrong choice the first time around. It seems that account control is as important as ever.

However, IT users apply other criteria to the selection process. Price and the vendor’s commercial stability certainly play a part in the user’s decision processes but so does the intangible quantity: company culture. A good match between the client’s and the vendor’s company culture is important in many situations. It is of course more important in projects that are outside the purely technical aspects of an installation. This criterion is very hard to define and measure but relates closely to user perception.

Vendors are also increasingly expected to have an understanding of their clients’ specific industries. It is therefore becoming even more crucial for the small to medium-sized vendors to define tightly their key vertical markets. Demonstration of in-depth industry knowledge and experience can be the deciding factor in the client’s ultimate vendor selection.

## **9. IT User Organisations’ Utilisation of Key Technologies**

The following exhibits illustrate the degree of utilisation of key technologies in European IT user organisations. The utilisation is measured on a scale of using, implementing, piloting, researching and not active.

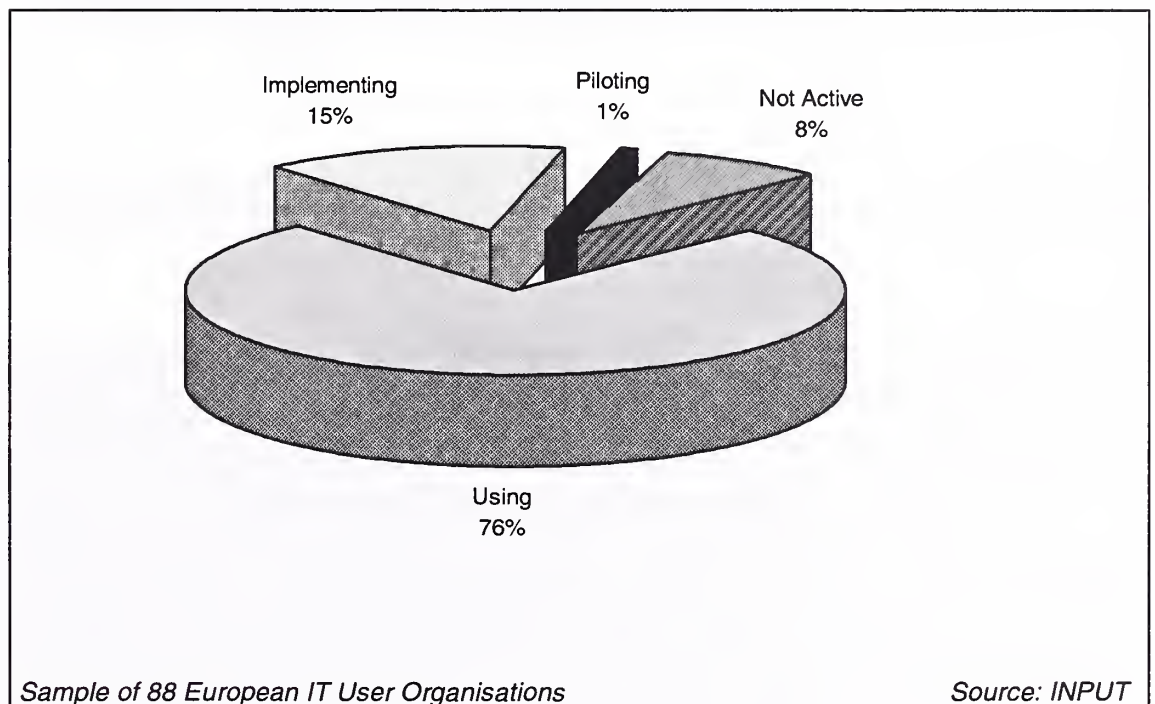
The exhibits are mainly concerned with ‘hot’ technologies and ignores areas such as utilisation of LANs, which is now used by 99% of European organisations and being implemented by the remaining organisations. Client/Server technology is now in use in 53% of European businesses and only 4% of respondents are reporting no activity at all in the area.

This past year there has been much hype surrounding Sun’s Java third-generation development language. The survey shows that there is probably good basis for this. Despite being a relatively young technology, Java has already moved from the professional software development environment and into IT user organisations. In Europe, 48% of IT operations report that they are in some way involved with Java. Although only 3% are using the technology, 21% are either implementing or piloting and 24% are researching Java. Considering what the IT operations reported as their current focus areas, the interest in Java is not surprising. The language is strong on Internet development (internetworking with suppliers and customers) and cross-platform development and deployment.

Exhibit III-17 shows the European IT users' activity level in wide-area networks (WANs). There has been a strong development in this area in the past year. In 1995, 66% of IT users had implemented WANs while 10% were in the implementation phase. This year three quarters of all IT user organisations are using WANs while 15% are in the process of implementing the technology. The strong development in WANs is closely related to the surge in convergence between telecommunications and information system technologies, driven by business needs for communication and internetworking.

Exhibit III-17

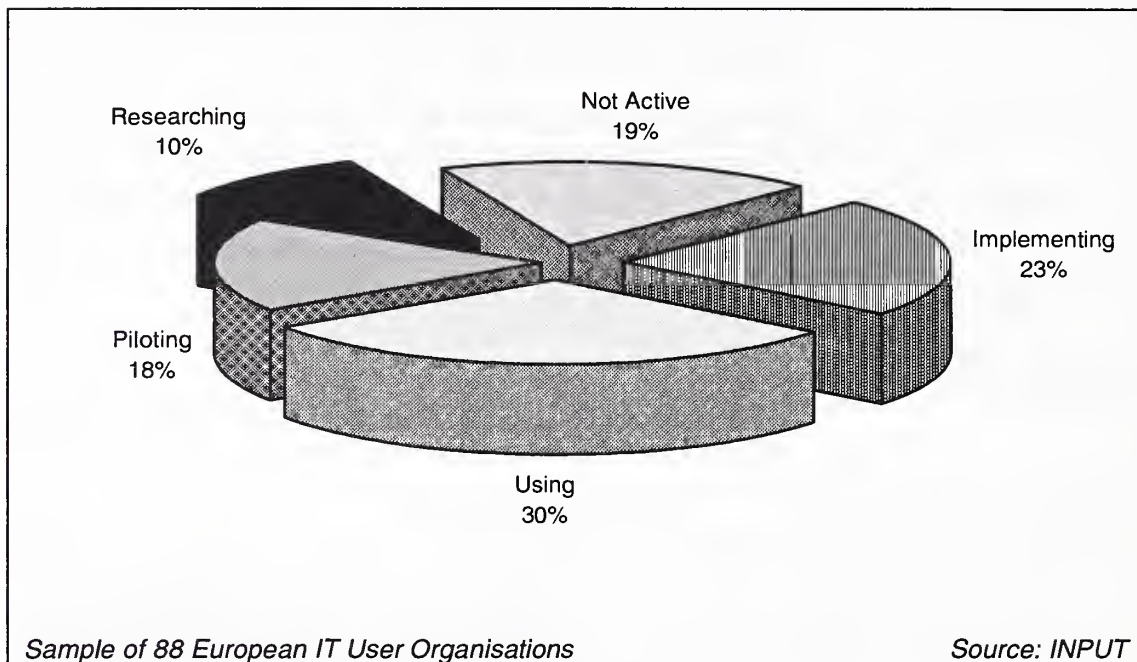
### European IT Users' Current Utilisation of Wide Area Networks



Since groupware technology hit the market more than five year's ago the rate of deployment has been steady but not very fast. However during the past year, IT user organisations have increasingly embraced the technology. As detailed in Exhibit III-18, less than a fifth of all users report that they have no activity in the areas at all compared with 36% in 1995. Almost a quarter of all IT user operations are implementing groupware compared with only 8% in 1995. In the second quarter of 1996, Lotus Development Corp. reported that it had sold more seats of its Notes product than it had ever before. If this strong growth continues, non-active IT operations will be few a year from now.



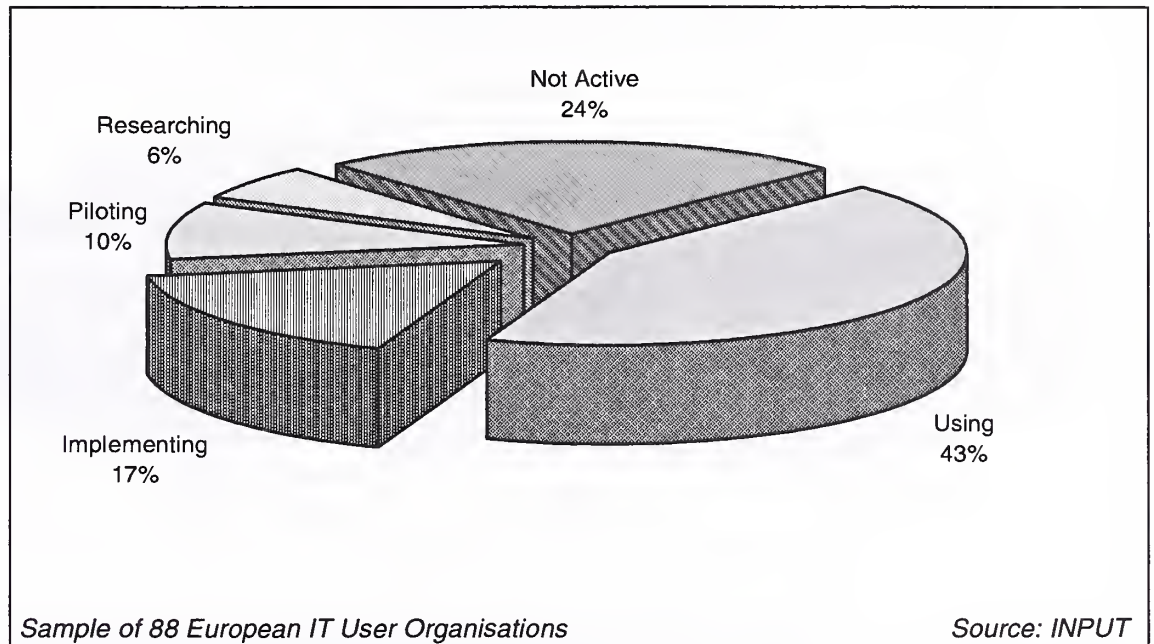
## Exhibit III-18

**European IT Users' Current Utilisation of Groupware**

Only a couple of years ago, the Internet was widely regarded as a technology not applicable to serious business environments. However, this has changed. As Exhibit III-19 shows, 43% of European IT operations are using the Internet while 17% are implementing the technology. North America has been ahead of Europe in embracing the Internet for business applications. A recent study performed by INPUT in North America showed that most IT user organisations believed that the Internet would have the highest impact on Sales & Marketing activities, such as advertising, quotations, channel selection and channel relations; and on general customer service. These findings relate closely to European IT users' increased focus on internetworking with customers and suppliers.

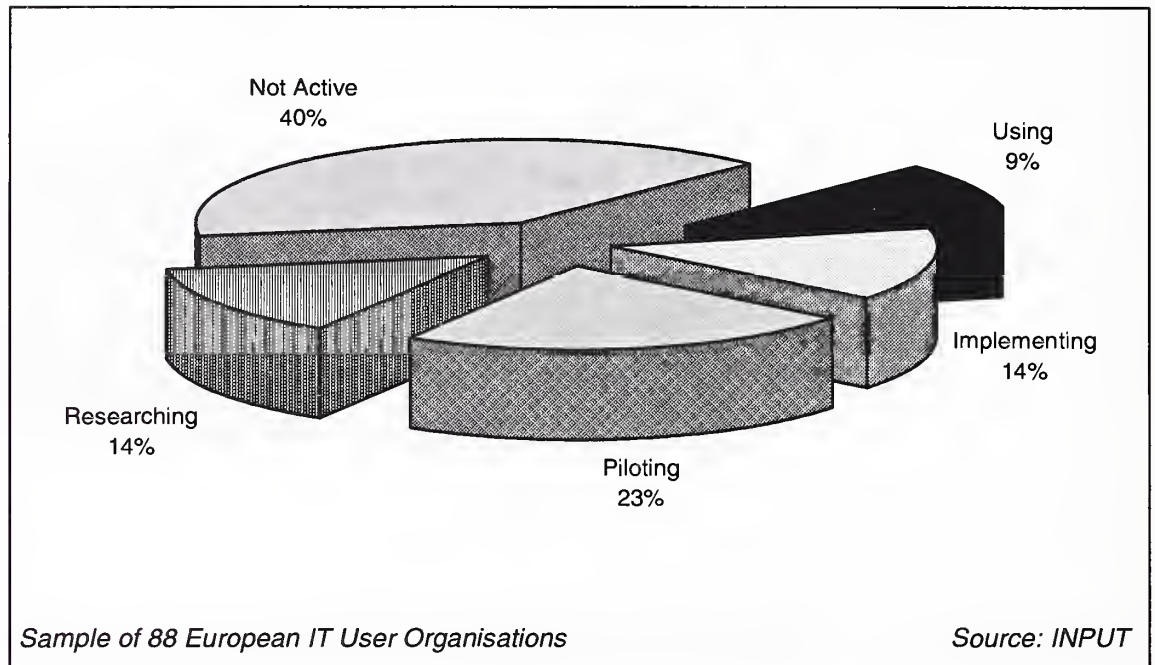


Exhibit III-19

**European IT Users' Current Utilisation of Internet**

As a subset of the Internet technology concerning companies' internal communication structure, the Intranet is naturally lagging behind. However, the Intranet, which is a combination of the technology of wide area networks and the Internet, is a logical next step. Exhibit III-20 shows the current utilisation of Intranets in European IT user organisations. Although the phrase "Intranet" was only coined within the last two years, 60% of European IT operations are already active in this technology. It seems that the rate of acceptance is much faster than it was for the Internet. While businesses were hesitant about how to best make use of the Internet, the Intranet has a more distinctly defined business use; improvement of communication and sharing of information internally and with selected business partners.

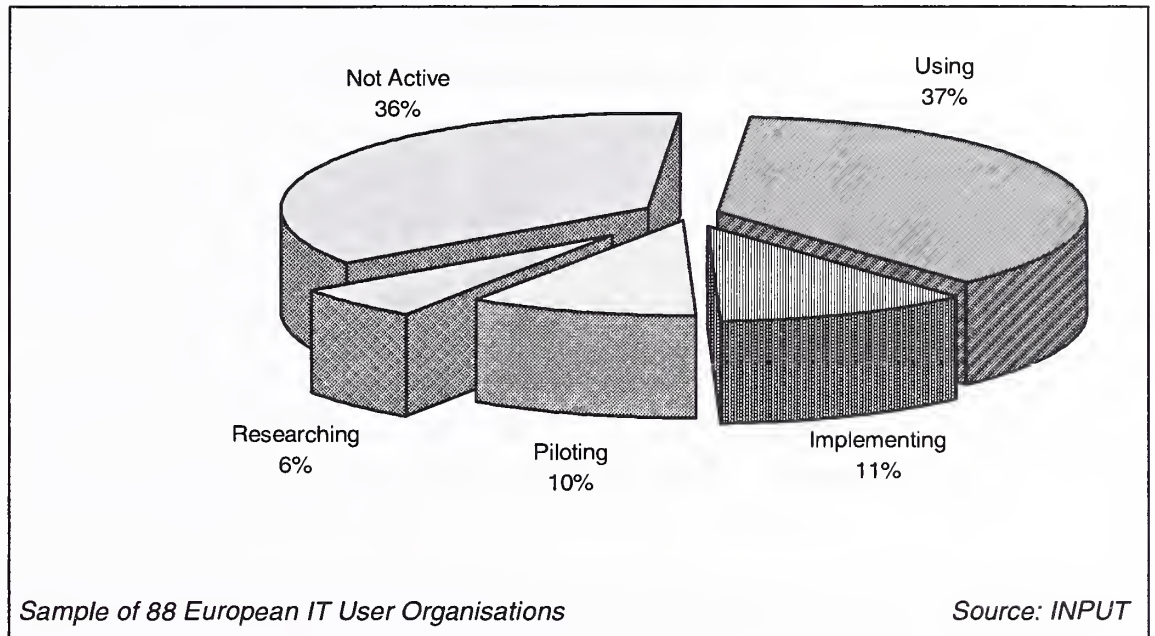
## Exhibit III-20

**European IT Users' Current Utilisation of Intranet**

Object oriented technology (OO) is slowly making its way onto European IT operations' agendas. However, there has been a significant increase in operations using the technology from last year's survey. Exhibit iii-21 shows that 37% of European IT organisations are using OO compared with 25% in 1995. Nevertheless there are still more than a third of the users that are not active in the technology. One explanation for the slow up-take of OO is that it is not easy to adopt and needs careful consideration to ensure that OO does not just pave the way for a new type of legacy system. These factors combined with a continuous discussion about standards among OO vendors can have influenced users to adopt a 'wait-and-see' attitude.

Exhibit III-21

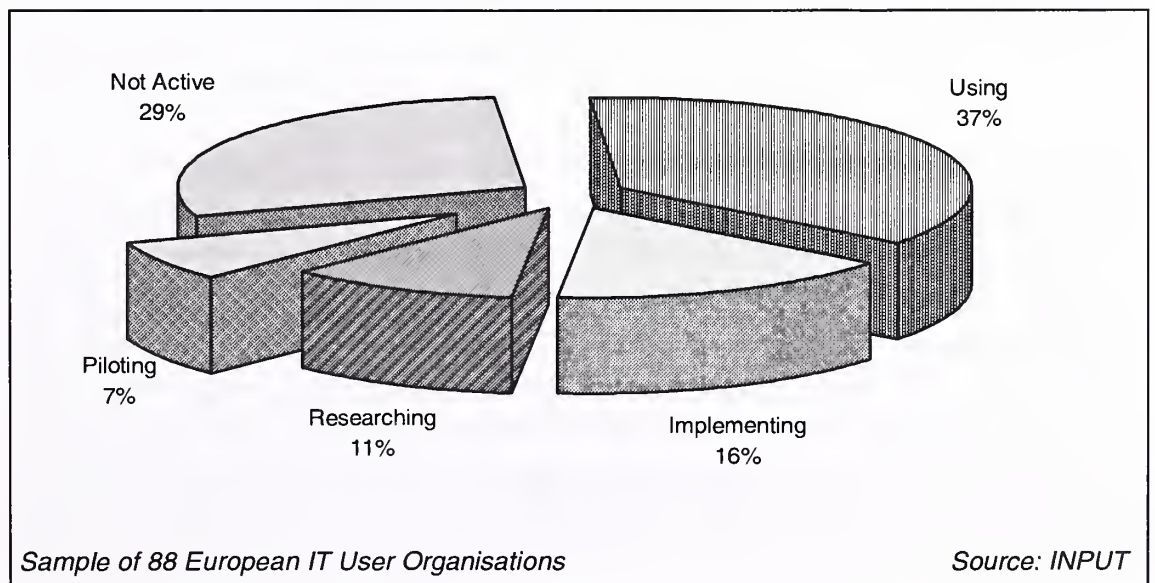
### European IT Users' Current Utilisation of Object Oriented Technologies



Another 'hot' technology is rapid application development tools. IT user organisations are under increasing pressure to deliver solutions to shorter time frames and lower costs, influenced both by commercial pressures and by shortened technology life cycles. Exhibit III-22 details European IT users' utilisation of Rapid Application Development (RAD) tools.

Exhibit III-22

### European IT Users' Current Utilisation of Rapid Application Development Tools



The exhibit shows that 37% of users are using RAD and less than a third have no activity in the area at all. The use of RAD and associated techniques will continue to grow. RAD is the type of technology that once successfully adopted will set new standards for development time and in turn increase competitive pressures on non-adopters.



**B****France**

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**1. Times of Unrest in French Economy**

The French economy has continued its unsteady path in the past 12 months. Between April and October 1995, the gross domestic product (GDP) was virtually stagnant and even fell slightly in the final quarter of the year. So far 1996 has been just as varied with 1.2% growth in GDP in the first quarter and almost zero growth in the second.

Volatility in the French economy is related to its dependence on trade unions. Unions have been reluctant to accept the government's measures for downsizing the public sector: privatisations, spending cuts and restructuring.

Privatisation which has figured on the French government's agenda for some years is slowly moving forward. The government has already spun off some of its stake in Groupe Bull and is in the middle of passing bills to remove France Telecom's monopoly. However, the liberalisation of the telecommunications sector is a EU directive and although the process of privatising this sector has meant job losses, protests have been relatively scarce. The trade unions may have realised that at the end of the day it would be a lost cause.

Attempts to privatise other sectors have proved much more difficult. The most spectacular was the 24-day national strike accompanying the streamlining of the SNCF in preparation for privatisation. It must be assumed that the government will go forward more carefully in the future - although it at the same time is under real pressure to bring down public expenditure and deficit.

It is not all gloom. There are also positive signs that could signal a return to a growth economy. In the first quarter of 1996, industrial investments increased 3.1% over the same period in 1995. Further, there has been a steady downwards trend in interest rates providing for low-cost financing that could play a part in fuelling industrial expansion. However, a large part of France's businesses continues to restructure. The resulting large-scale job losses could make it hard to bring the confidence back into an economy that already has an unemployment rate of 11.8%. Nevertheless this is a prerequisite for the government to reach its forecast of 2.8% gross domestic product growth in 1997.

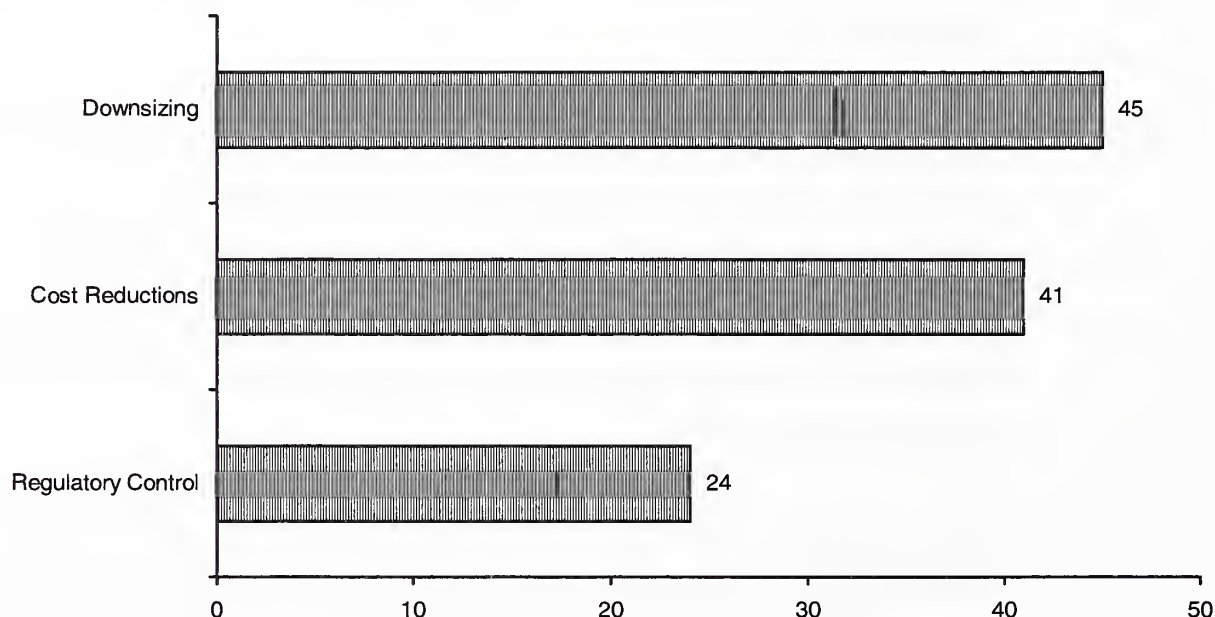
## 2. IT Organisations Feel the Pressure of the Economy

Naturally, the unstable economic climate is reflected in the priorities and objectives of the business community. While on a European level the major commercial pressures facing IT executives are to improve customer and supplier interworking, pressures on French IT user organisations are of a much more mundane nature.

According to INPUT's research, French IT executives believe that their operations will mainly be influenced by issues concerning downsizing, cost reduction or regulatory control as detailed in Exhibit III-23.

Exhibit III-23

### Major Commercial Pressures Facing French Businesses in the Next Two Years



Sample of 29 French IT User Organisations. % of respondents rating a pressure of 4 or 5, where 5 is most important on a scale of 1-5

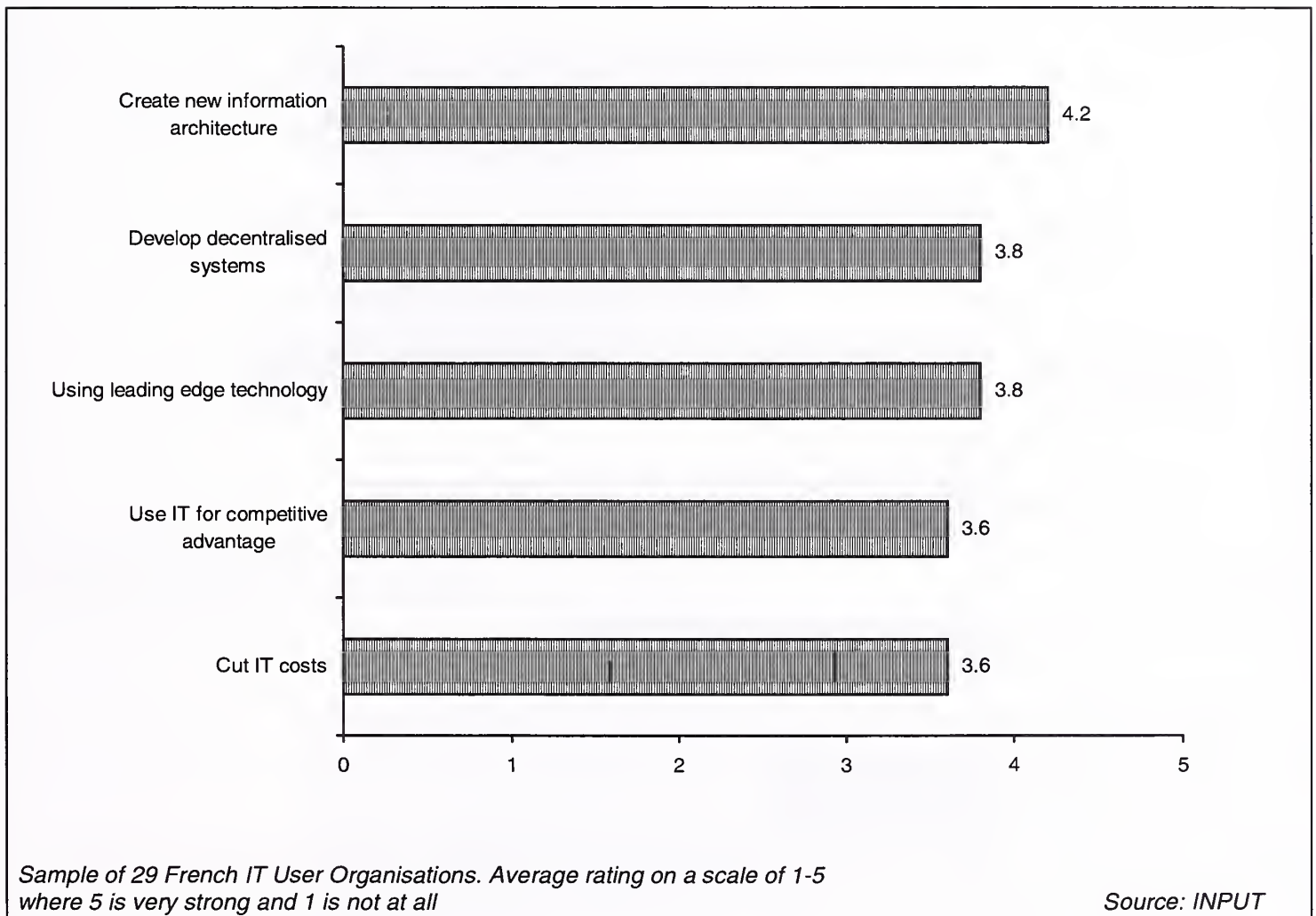
Source: INPUT

The results portrayed in the exhibit indicates that French IT executives are concerned with the general state of the economy and its influence on their operations to a larger extent than a year ago. In 1995, two thirds of respondents named improvement of customer service as the highest pressure but this has fallen to only 14% this year. Today's topics are very much related to the measures imposed by the government to bring the economy back on track.

Related to IT managers' perceptions of the pressures imposed on them from the outside are the actual areas on which they focus their operations. These pressures are reflected in the areas on which the French IT operations are focused. Exhibit III-24 shows the French IT operations' major focus areas.

Exhibit III-24

### French Organisations' Current IT Operational Focus



Most of the focus areas are related to technologies as was the case in last year's survey. However this year, reducing IT costs has become a major priority for the IT user operations as French companies are facing tighter budgets and restructuring actions.

On a European level, IT executives reported that a large share of their external IT budgets would be spent on application development. In France there seems to be increased focus on outsourcing which may be related to the focus on cutting IT costs. French IT executives are having

to explore all possibilities for running more cost effective operations, including outsourcing all or part of the IT operations.

Exhibit III-25 details how the French IT user organisations spend their external IT budgets. The exhibit shows that 14% of respondents spend more than 25% of their external budget on application development while 20% spend more than a quarter of their budget on outsourcing.

Exhibit III-25

**Proportional Spending of External IT Budget**

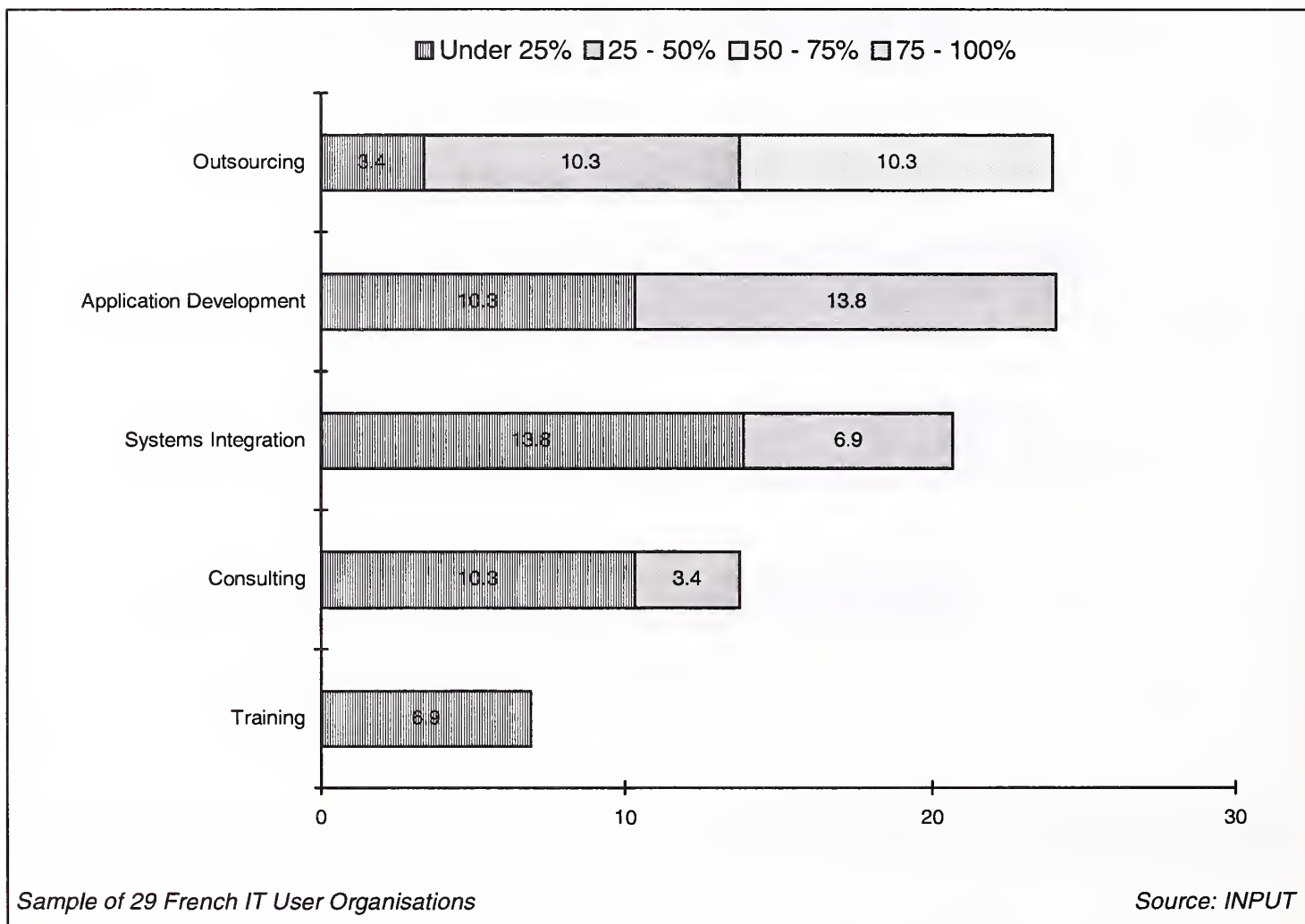
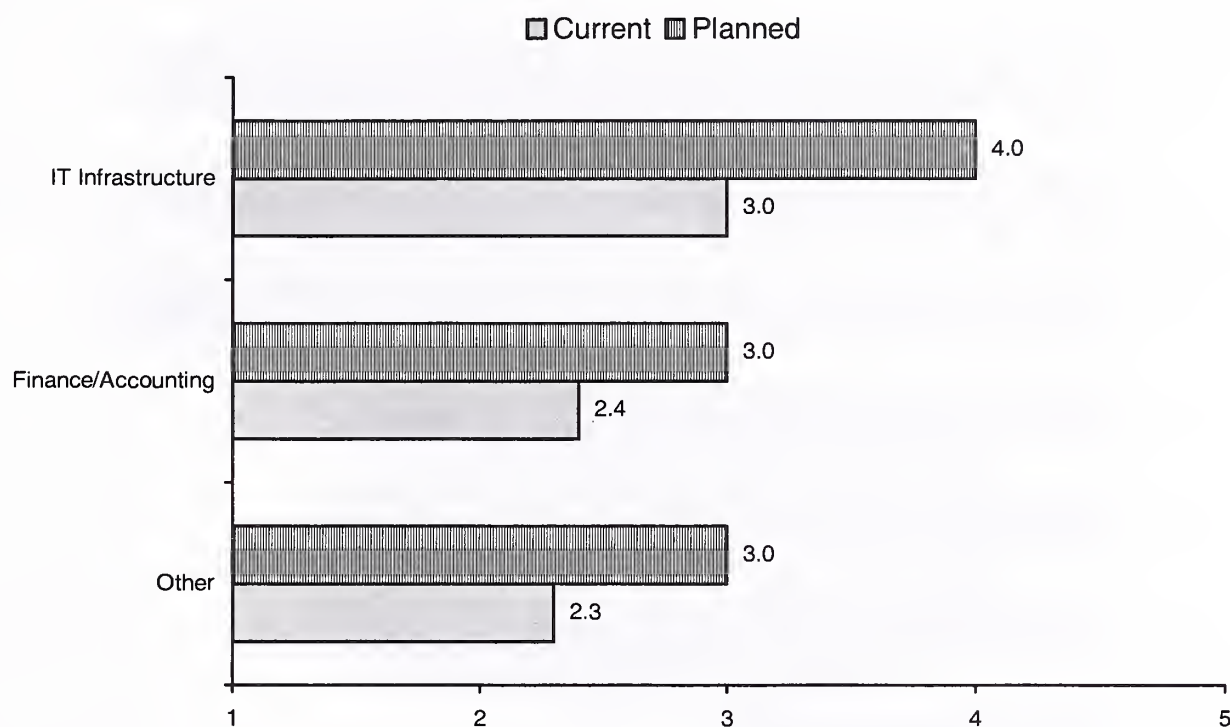


Exhibit III-26 details the areas where French IT executives report that they most require external assistance for current and planned projects.



Exhibit III-26

**Areas with Highest Need for External Service**

Sample of 29 French IT User Organisations. Average rating on a scale of 1-5 where 5 is very strong and 1 is not at all

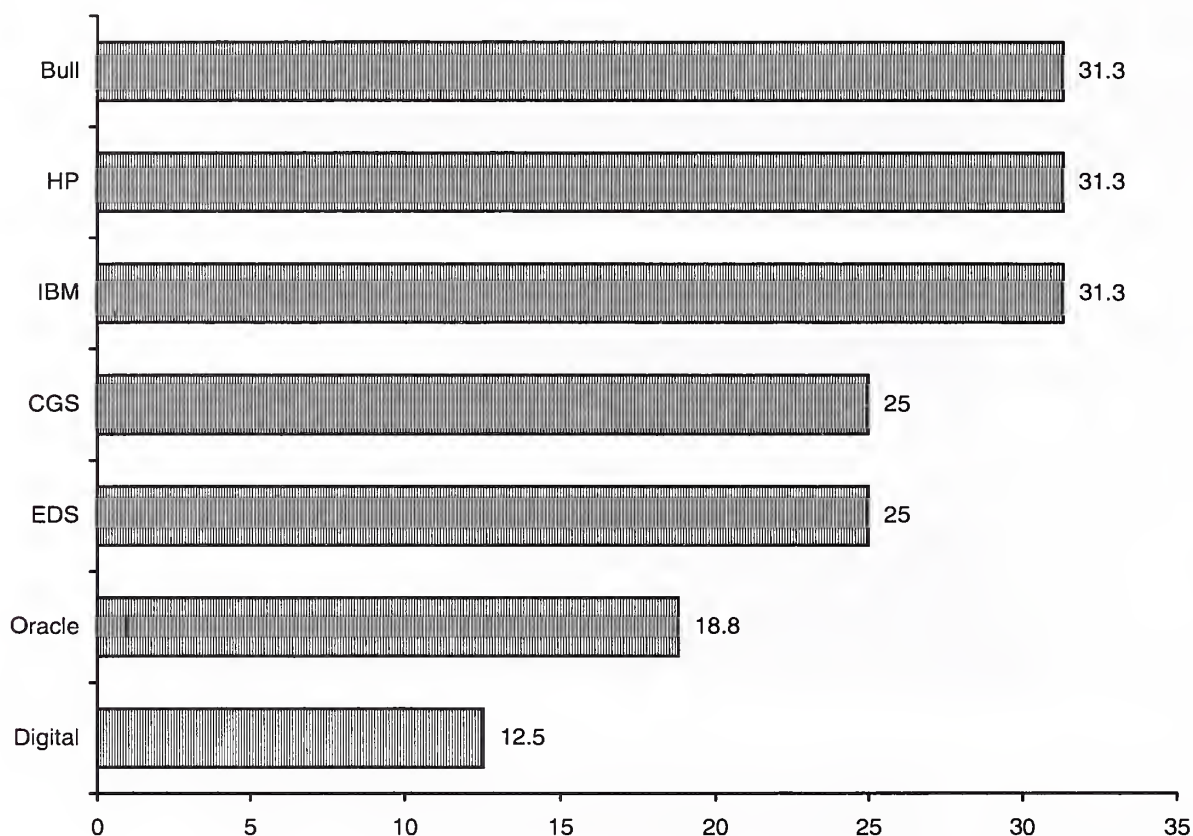
Source: INPUT

IT infrastructure is the area where French IT user operations are most likely to employ external resources followed by finance and accounting projects. IT executives further mention areas such as desktop services and networking as areas where they will need external assistance. These areas, as well as comments indicating that decisions on where to prioritise external spending, are still to be taken are illustrated in the category 'Other'.

### 3. Perception of IT Services Vendors

On a European level, IBM was more often than its competitors perceived by IT managers as suitable or capable of undertaking planned projects. France is the only country where IBM is only sharing the top ranking. Exhibit III-27 details French IT managers' perception of IT services vendors. Only vendors that received the top two ratings from more than 10% of respondents are illustrated.

Exhibit III-27

**French IT Managers' Perception of IT Services Vendors (prompted)**

Sample of 16 actual respondents. % of respondents rating vendors' capability/suitability 4 or 5 as a services vendor on a scale of 1-5, where 5 is extremely capable/suitable

Source: INPUT

IBM, Groupe Bull, and Hewlett Packard are on the same level in the IT managers' perception of capability or suitability. It is perhaps not surprising that these companies all have their basis in the technology market draw top position considering French IT operations' areas of focus. The common denominator was technology and vendors will be ranked according to their capabilities on that point. Further, referring to an earlier discussion of the subject, IT managers generally take a technological rather than business view of which resources are required for projects.

#### 4. Deployment of New Technology

Exhibit III-28 shows French users' level of activity in Wide-Area Networks (WANs). Only 5% of IT users are not involved in WANs while 81% are already using the technology. This is a large increase from last year where 50% were using WANs and 40% were not active at all.

Exhibit III-28

#### French IT Users' Current Utilisation of Wide Area Networks

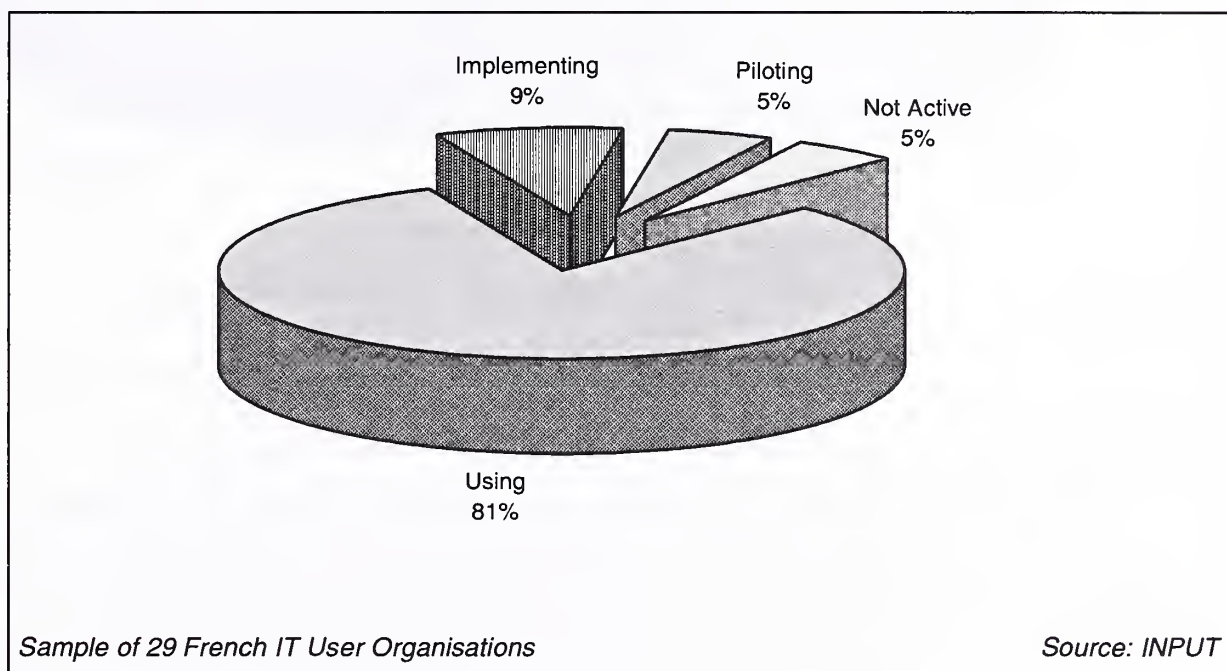


Exhibit III-29 show the activity level relate to groupware in France. While on a European level, 30% of IT user operations reported that they were using groupware applications only 15% of French IT users have deployed the technology. However, 30% are implementing and 25% are piloting groupware which should result in a large proportion of users in the near future.

Exhibit III-29

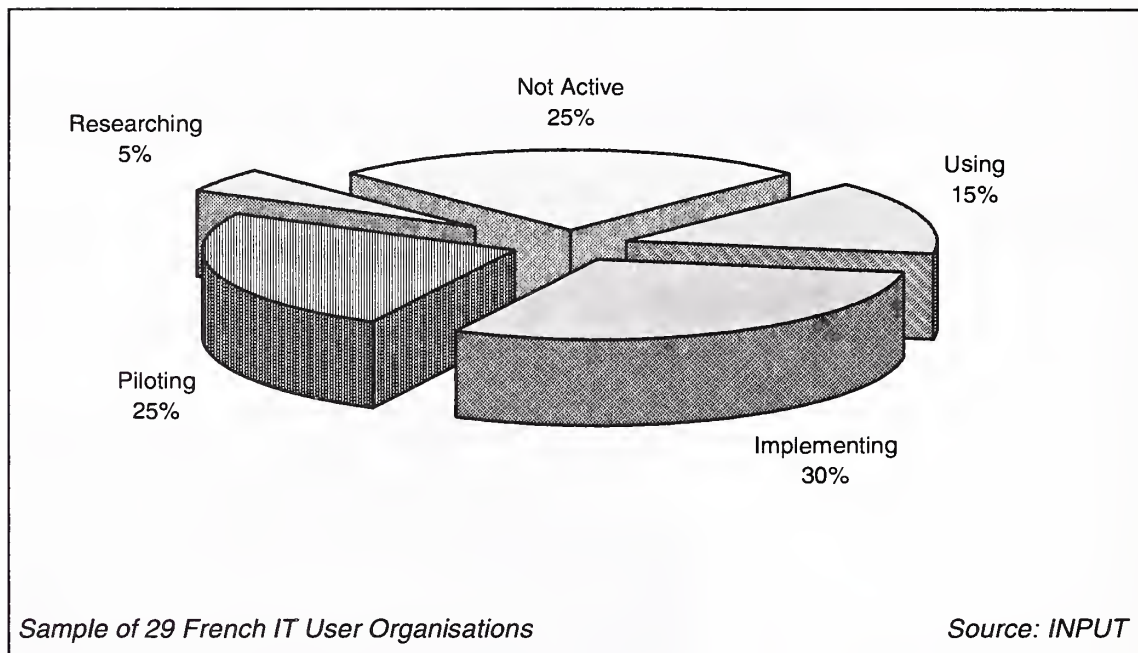
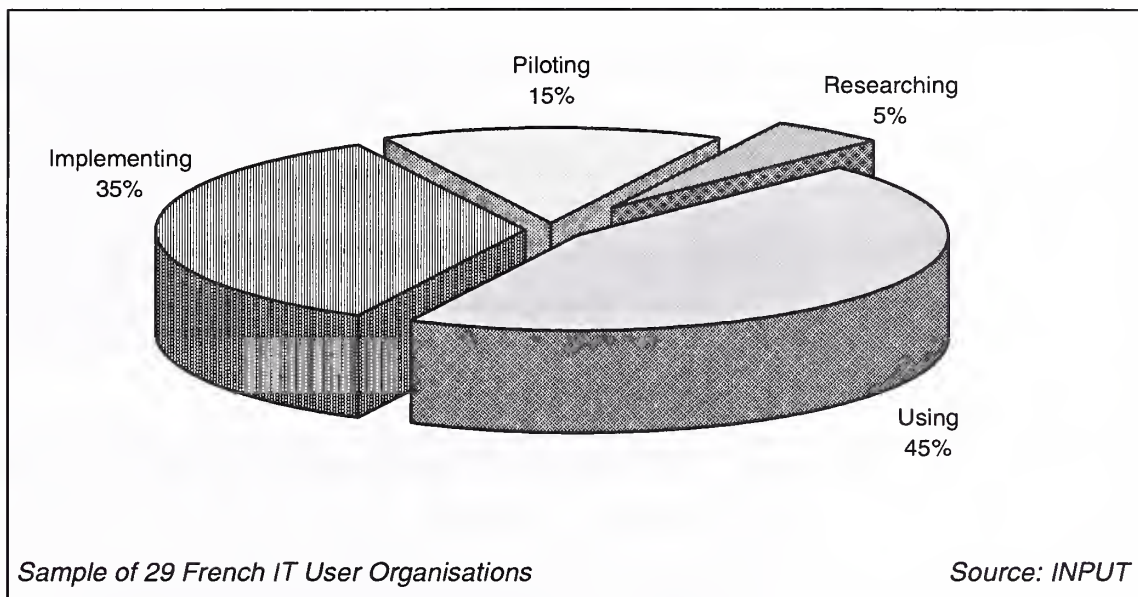
**French IT Users' Current Utilisation of Groupware**

Exhibit III-30 shows the utilisation of Internet in French IT user organisations. Of the respondents, 45% reported that their organisations were already using the Internet, much on the level of 43% across Europe. However, French IT managers differed from the rest of Europe in that they all reported activity in Internet if only researching deployment of the technology. On a European level, 24% of respondents reported no activity on Internet technology. While the difference seems daunting, an explanation can perhaps be found in the Minitel which France has had for a number of years, and which may have paved the way for acceptance of the concept of the Internet.



Exhibit III-30

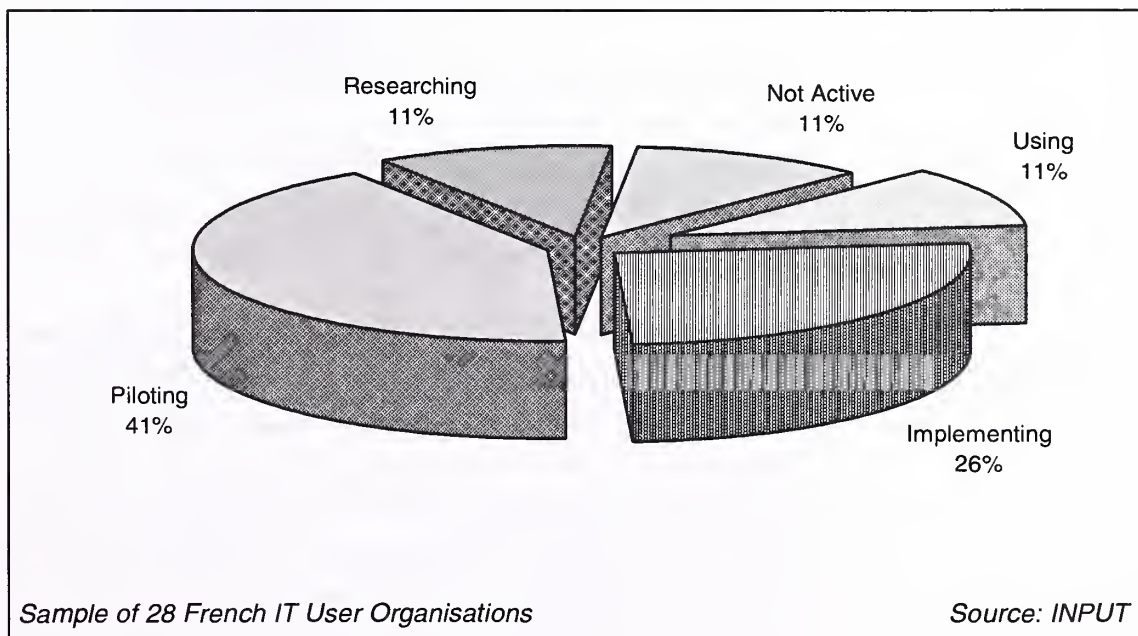
### French IT Users' Utilisation of the Internet



The same picture evolves when examining the level of utilisation of the Intranet in France. As shown in Exhibit III-31, the proportion of respondents that are using Intranet technology is in line with the European level of 9%. However, 26% are implementing the technology against 14% across Europe and 42% are piloting Intranets. In Europe as a whole, 23% of IT user operations are running Intranet pilots.

Exhibit III-31

### French IT Users' Utilisation of Intranet



**C****Germany****1. Germany Facing Unfamiliar Economic Situation**

The German economy has been a model of stability and prosperity for decades; low unemployment rates, low interest rates, stable gross domestic product (GDP) growth and controlled inflation. However, unification has made its mark on the German economy. It has proved to be a major and expensive task to bring the old East Germany to the level of the rest of Germany, in such areas as standard of living and infrastructure.

Generally, it is an indication of how strong the German economic model has been that it has taken this long before trouble has really emerged. However, trouble is now looming. Germany has experienced the first fall in real GDP since 1993 and record unemployment. In June this year, the unemployment rate was 10.3% compared with 9.4% last June. The government is predicting only 0.75% growth in real GDP for 1996 compared with 1.9% in 1995.

Chancellor Kohl has proposed budget cuts to bring the German economy back on track again. In April, Kohl announced government spending reductions by more than \$46 billion in 1997. It is further planned to introduce a public sector pay freeze for one to two years and a cut-back on elements of Germany's extensive health and welfare system to the tune of around \$13 billion in 1997. Needless to say, Kohl's plans were not welcomed by the trade unions which are influential in Germany.

At the end of the day, the German government has to deliver and bring its budget deficit back to less than 3% of GDP in 1997. If not, one of the European countries that have most strongly been rallying for a single currency will not be able to live up to the targets defined in the Maastricht Treaty regarding entry into the economic and monetary union.

Underlining the difficulties, a recent six-months survey performed by the German chambers of industry and commerce (DIHT) on its 25,000 members showed that a third of western German companies expected business to worsen. In the fourth quarter of 1995, investment in equipment was down by 0.6% in real terms over 1994. The DIHT now expects investment in equipment to decline by 2% in real terms this year. Whatever investment that happens is more likely to be related to rationalisation than to be of expansive nature. However, if the government manages to find enough savings to follow through on

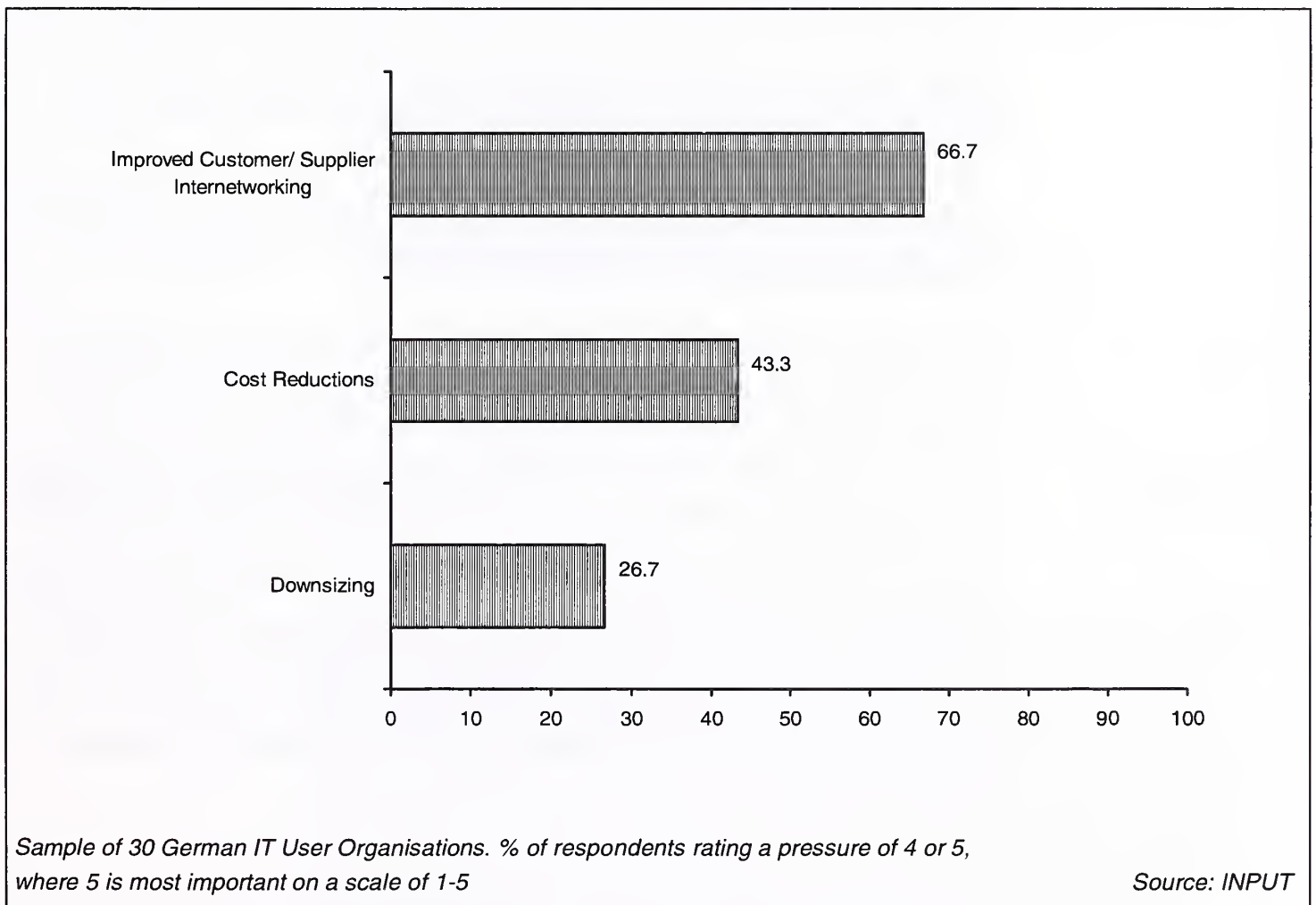
proposed reductions in tax rates, there may still be a resurgence in investments in the next couple of years.

**2. German Businesses Come to Terms with a Weak Economy**

In INPUT' survey last year, almost 80% of German IT executives reported that their main concern was high interest rates. However, this year the state of the German economy, which is on the border of recession, has brought other pressures. These are detailed in Exhibit III-32.

Exhibit III-32

**Major Commercial Pressures Facing German Businesses in the Next Two Years**





German IT executives report that in the next two years the business climate will be influenced by cost reductions and downsizing issues. This is clearly related to the changes that are taking place in the German economy and influenced by the government's economic plans. However, IT executives also believe that there will be increasing pressures to improve the way companies communicate and do business with customers and suppliers. So despite expectations of a worsening business climate and awareness of increasing pressures to downsize and reduce costs, the IT executives main concern is of a strategic/technological nature.

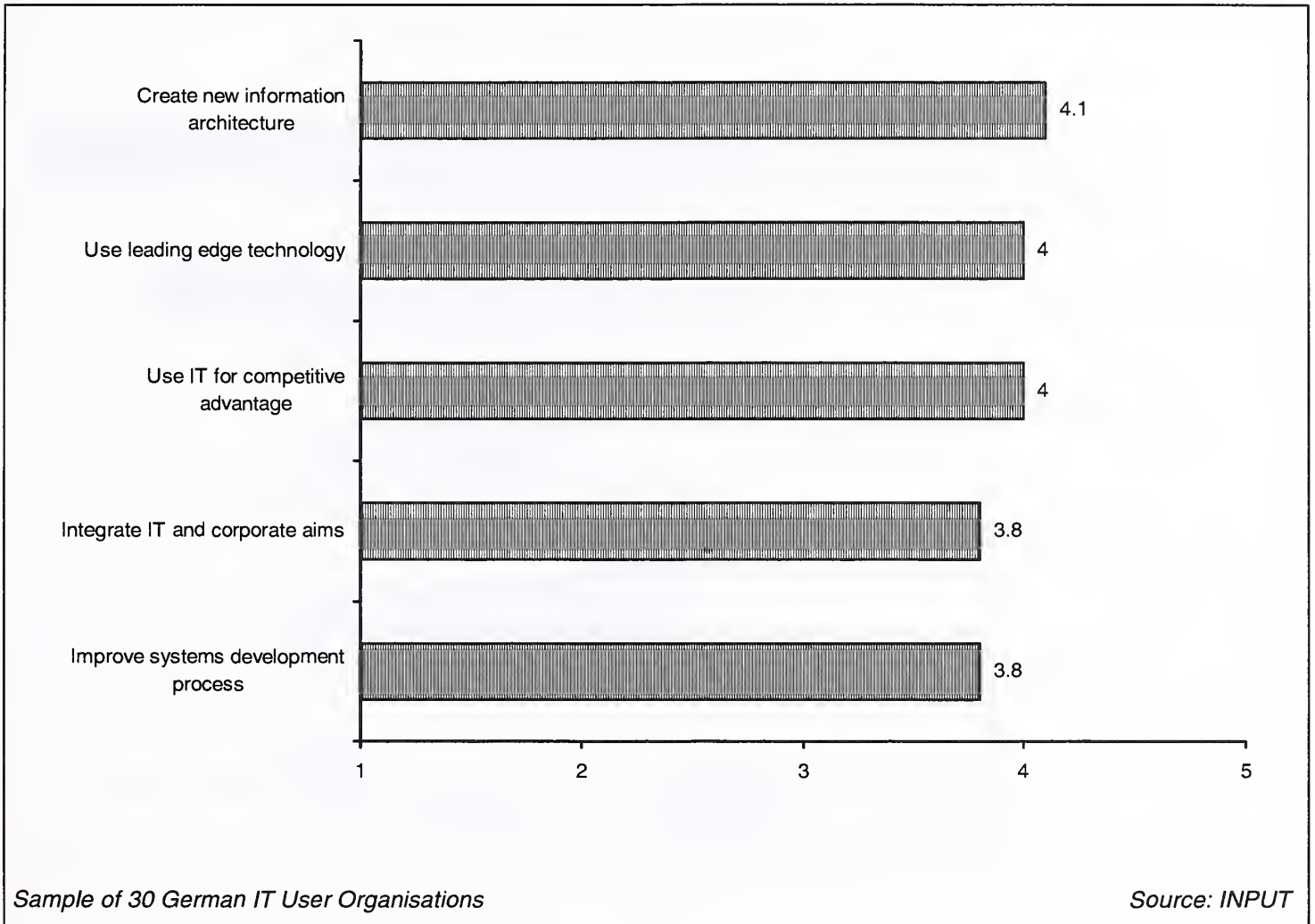
When analysing the actual activities that are on the agenda for IT operations, the same pattern applies. The major focus areas for German IT operations, which are detailed in Exhibit III-2, fall into two categories, technological and business strategy. On the technological side, IT operations are focusing on using leading edge technology, improving system development processes and creating a new information architecture. On a more strategic level, IT operations are focusing strongly on integrating IT with the company's corporate aims and using information technology in ways that will provide the company with a competitive advantage.

These focus areas differ greatly from the survey a year ago. German IT operations were then mostly involved in technological activities, such as integrating systems and using leading edge technology. The fact that business related issues figure so highly in the priorities for IT executives is perhaps the best sign for recovery for the German economy. It shows that although there are negative expectations for the economy, German companies are still operating with business models based on growth and competitiveness rather than contraction. This attitude to the economic problems is maybe not surprising. German economy and production have been so strong compared to the rest of Europe over the past three to four decades that there must be a deep-rooted belief that Germany will also ride off this storm.



Exhibit III-33

**German Organisations' Current IT Operational Focus**



Across Europe, IT user organisations reported that a large part of their external IT budget would be geared towards applications development. This picture also emerges when looking only at German businesses. However, in one significant area Germany stands apart from the rest of Europe. Of the IT operations, 20% reported spending more than 50% of their budget on other areas than surveyed. A closer analysis indicates that German IT operations spend a large part of external budgets on datacommunication services and packaged software, notably SAP. Exhibit III-34 illustrates the proportional spending for the budgets.

Exhibit III-34

**Proportional Spending of External IT Budget**

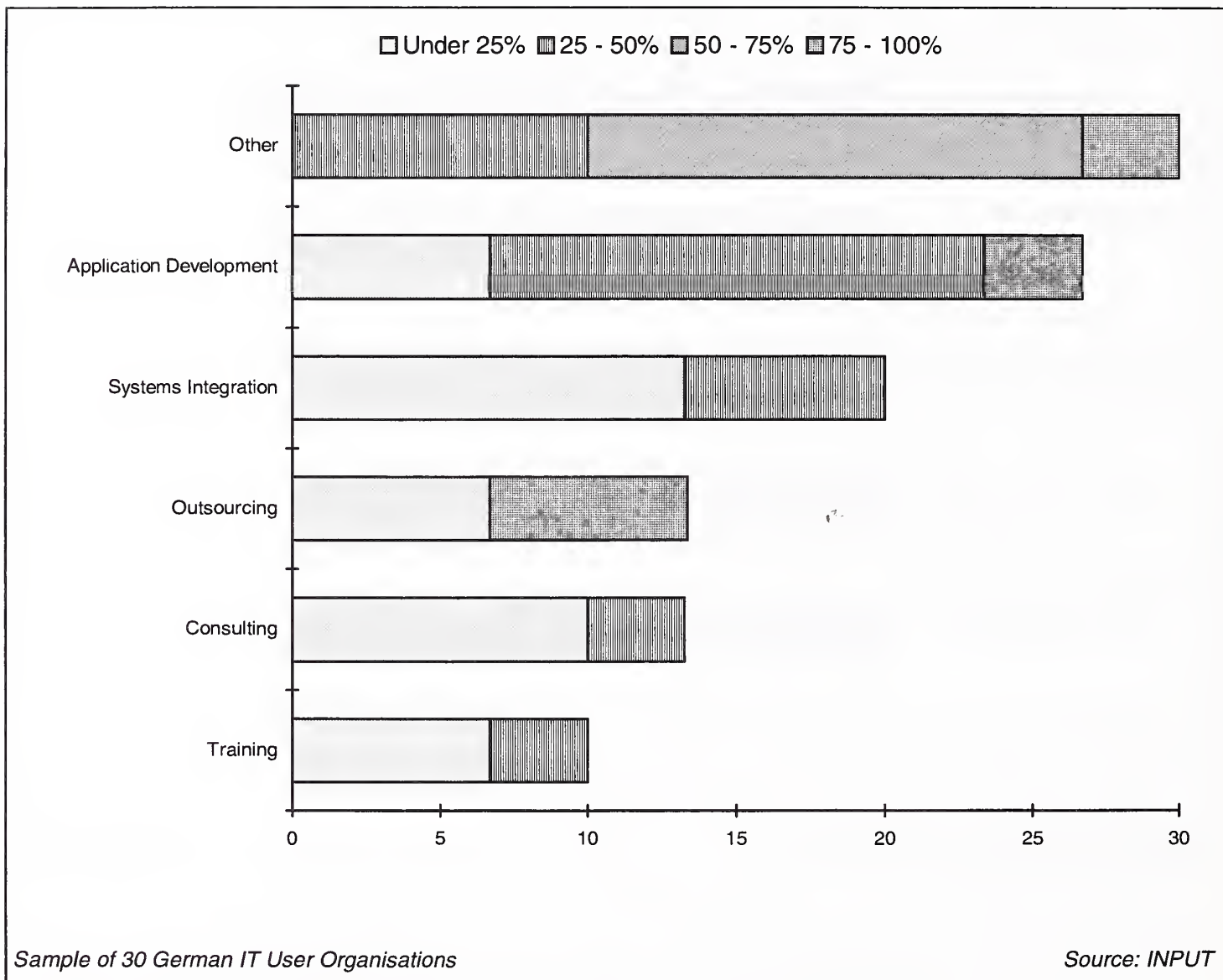


Exhibit III-35 show the functional areas where German IT executives report to have the highest need for external service.

Exhibit III-35

**Areas with Highest Need for External Service**

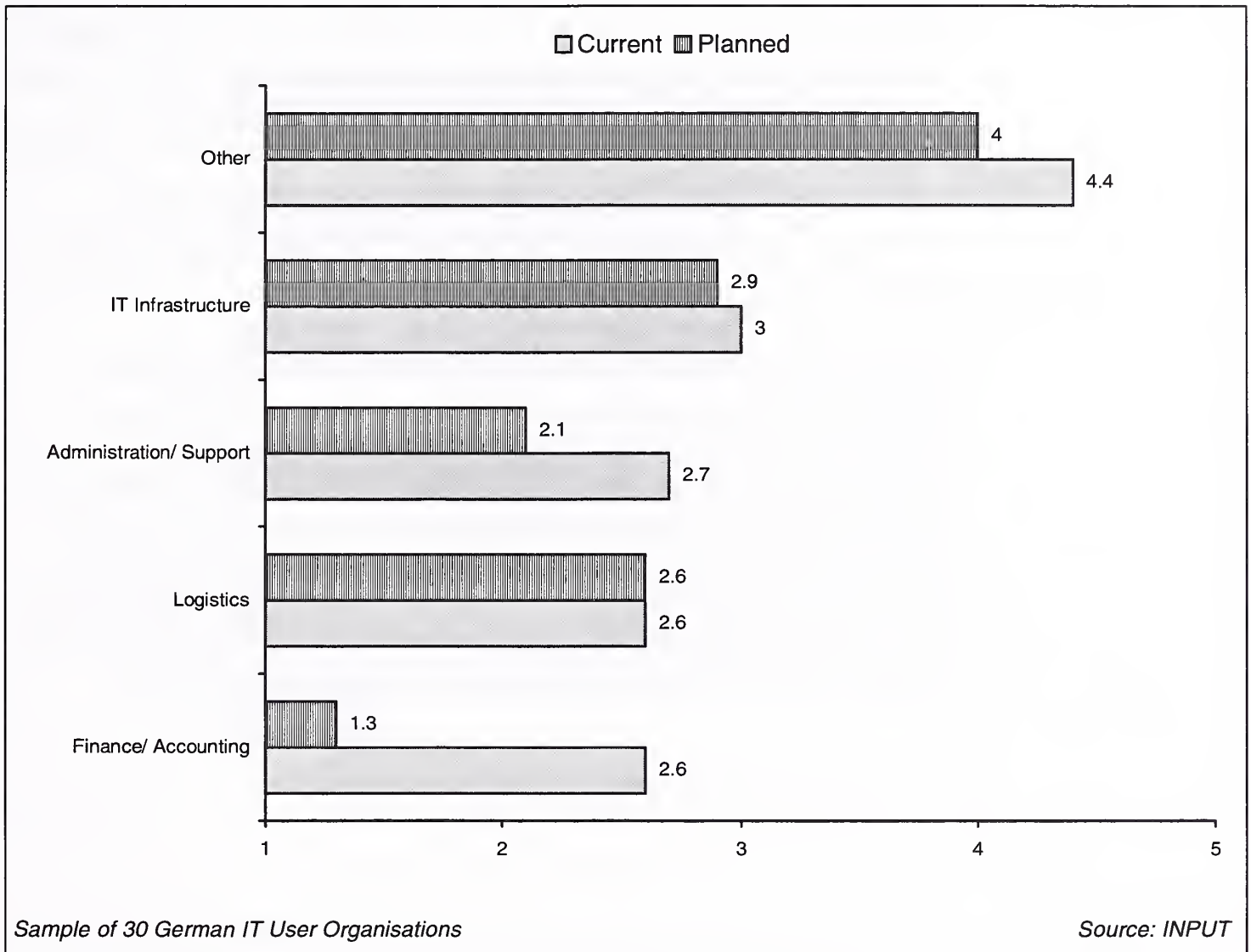


Exhibit III-36 shows that IT operations will mostly be requiring external services in future projects relating to IT infrastructure and logistics. However, there is a range of other activities where the German IT operations will employ external resources (category 'Other'). The most often mentioned projects in this category are of a cross functional nature, such as groupware and network installations. About a third of respondents named SAP R/3 as the application the IT operations would implement over the next year. It must be assumed that a large part of the external assistance required in planned projects will relate to these implementations.

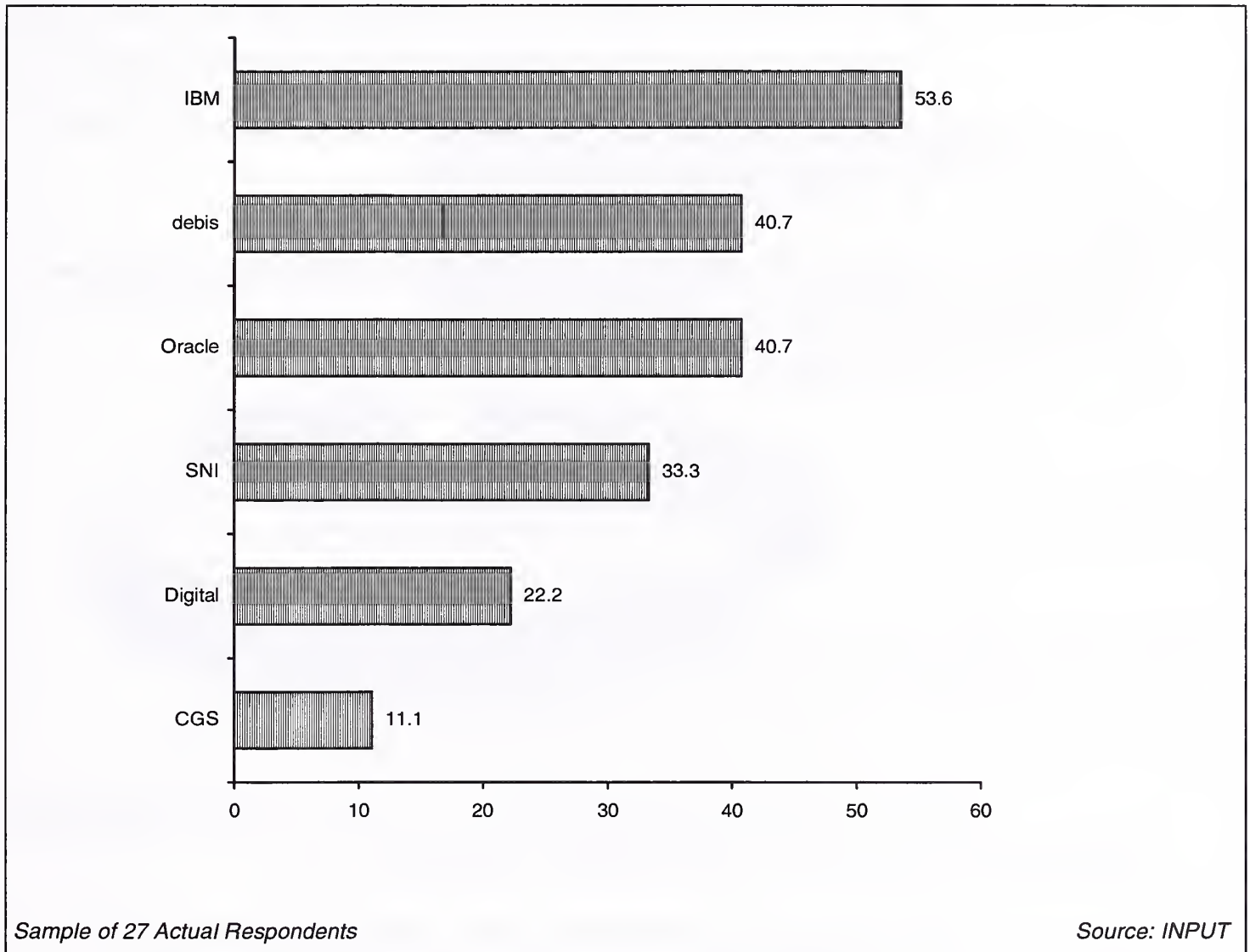
### 3. Perception of IT Services Vendors

As part of the survey, IT executives were asked how capable or suitable they perceived the individual IT services vendors to be for undertaking planned projects in the user operations. IBM is the vendor that was most often named on a European level (by 35% of respondents) and is even more significantly in the lead in the German part of the survey. Based on a sample of 27 IT executives that were prepared to rate IT services vendors, 56% found that IBM would be suitable for their organisation. Exhibit III-35 shows the IT services vendors that were rated as capable or suitable by more than 10% of respondents.

German IT executives rank two national services vendors, Siemens Nixdorf and debis Systemhaus, among their top choices for planned projects thereby placing these vendors on the European ranking. Otherwise, the ranking is in line with the European ranking. While the French IT executives seemed to favour hardware technology-based IT services vendors, German IT executives lean towards more software or application based vendors. This matches well with the result in Exhibit III-35 which showed that a large part of German IT operations' external budgets will be directed towards application development projects.



Exhibit III-36

**German IT Managers' Perception of IT Services Vendors (prompted)**

**4. Deployment of New Technology**

Exhibit III-37 shows German IT user organisation's current activity levels in wide area networks (WAN). In last year's survey, almost a quarter of respondents were not active in this technology compared with only 11% this year. Nearly two thirds of IT users are already using WANs, while 26% are an implementation phase.

Exhibit III-37

**German IT Users' Current Utilisation of Wide Area Networks**

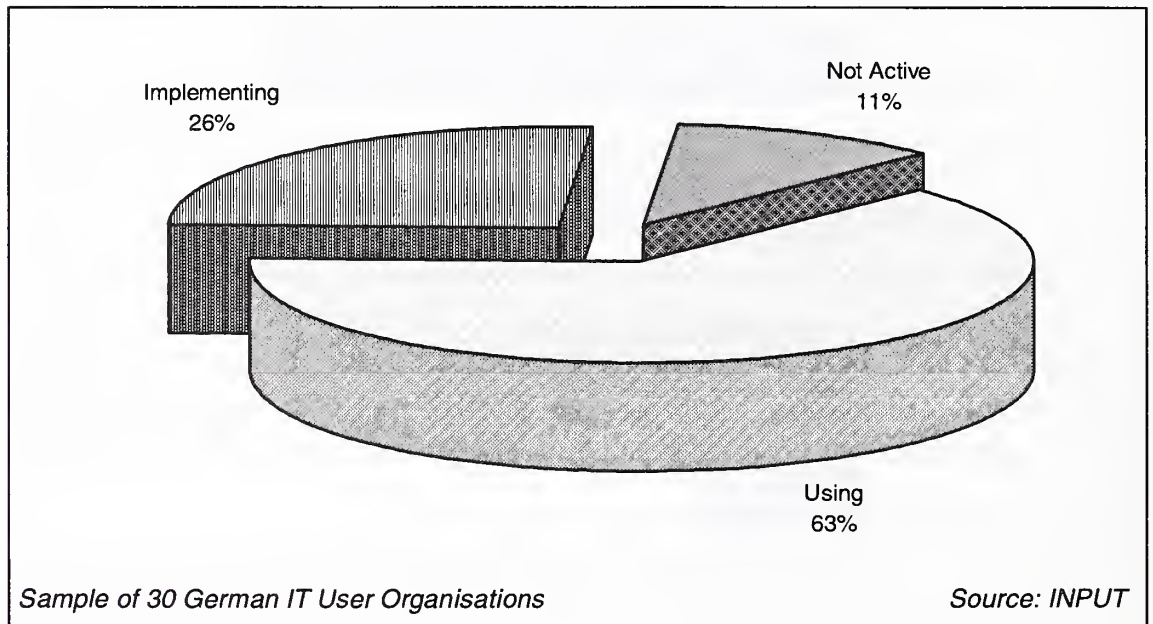
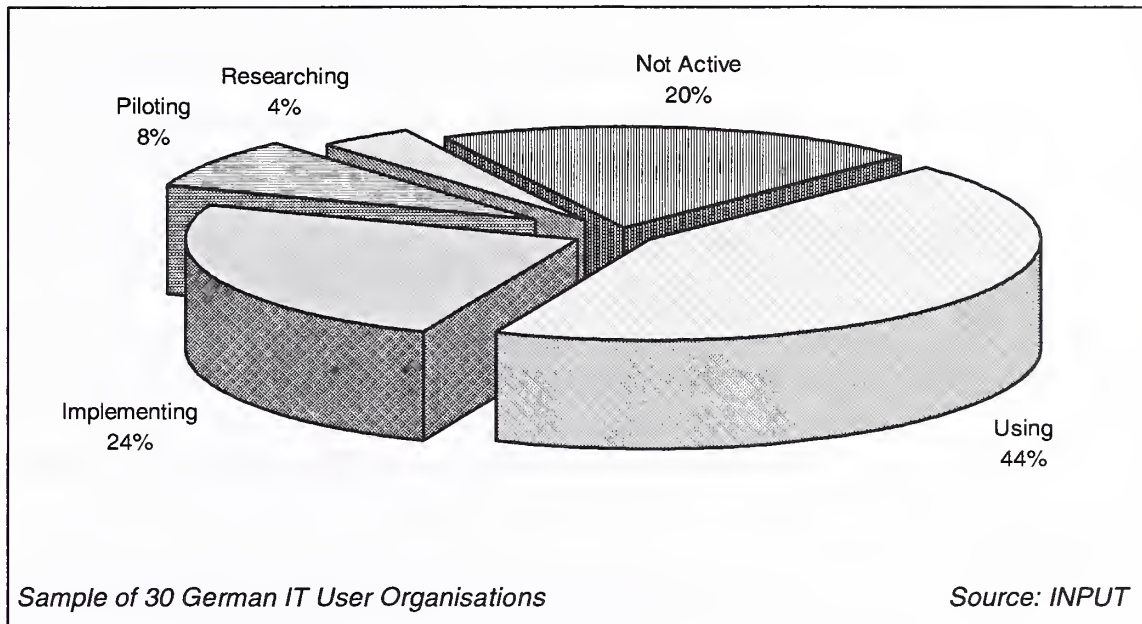


Exhibit III-38 details German IT users' utilisation of groupware. The deployment of groupware in Germany is at the front of the wave compared with the general level in Europe. Of all respondents 80% are somehow involved in the technology, with 44% already using groupware and 24% implementing it. While 80% are also active on a European level only 30% are currently using groupware and 23% are implementing the technology.

Exhibit III-38

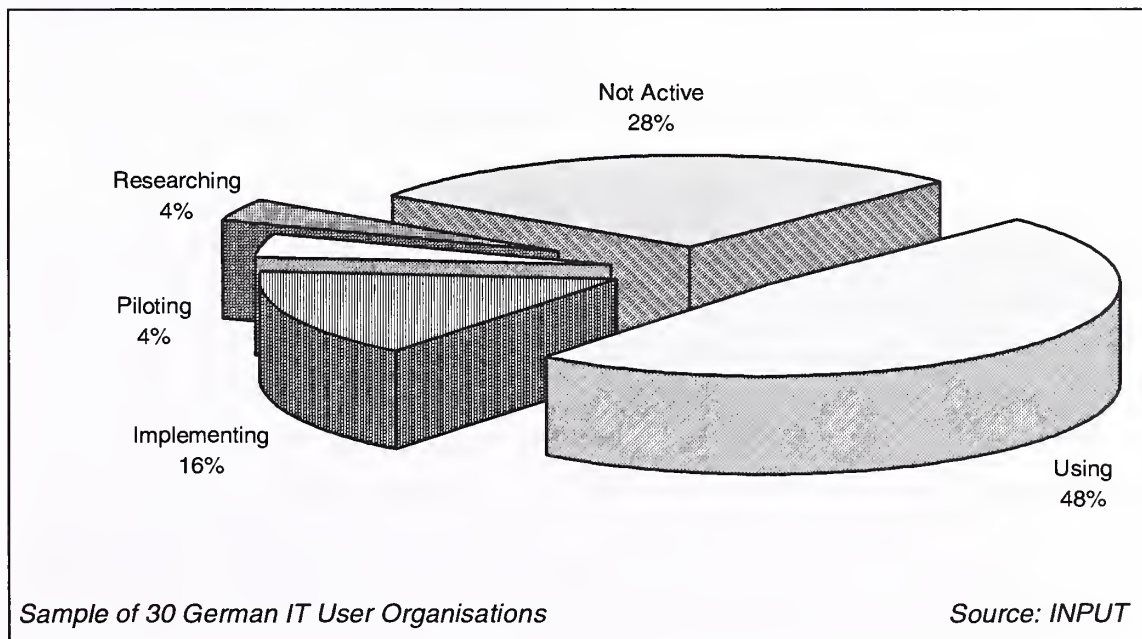
**German IT Users' Current Utilisation of Groupware**



German IT user operations are also slightly above the European average for Internet usage. As shown in Exhibit III-39 almost half of German businesses are using the Internet, compared with 43% in Europe, while 28% are not active at all.

Exhibit III-39

**German IT Users' Current Utilisation of the Internet**



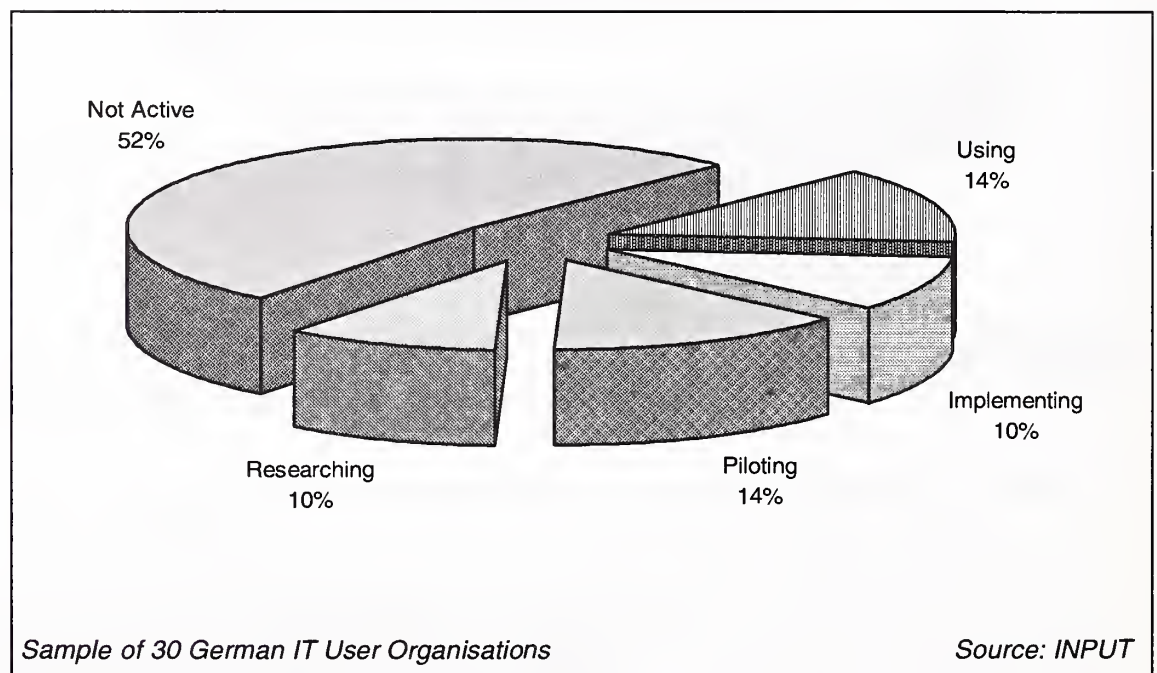


In the utilisation of intranets German IT user organisations are slightly ahead of the rest of Europe. Some 14% of German respondents reported that they were using intranets and 10% were implementing the technology compared with 9% and 14% of European IT operations respectively. However, again a larger part of the German IT users had no activity in the technology (52%) than for Europe in general (40%).

These findings combined with the utilisation of the Internet could indicate that Germany has had a larger number of early adopters of these two technologies while the rest of the IT user operations are lagging behind. Since German IT executives mostly named SAP implementations and application development as their priorities it is likely that the adoption will not increase significantly in the coming year.

Exhibit III-40

### German IT Users' Current Utilisation of the Intranet





**D****United Kingdom****1. Recovery not as Fast as Expected**

While many countries in continental Europe are facing economically unstable conditions, the British government has now for a while been proclaiming that the U.K. was well out of the recession. However, the economy still shows some signs of weakness.

In the 1995 Budget, the government predicted a 3% growth in GDP but at the recent Summer Economic Forecast the growth rate has been lowered to 2.5%. There are other factors that are taking some of the shine off the recovery and stopping the economic expansion the government had predicted. Despite increasing exports the trade gap has widened due to rising imports. The manufacturing sector has performed worse than expected with output growth only 1.25% or half of the Budget forecast. Further, consumer spending has fallen short of the predicted 3.5% in the Budget.

Adding to the problems of the British economy is a major shortfall in tax revenues. This has caused the government to increase public sector borrowing requirements (PSBR) by £4.5 billion or 20% over the original budget. At the same time, the forecasted PSBR for 1997-98 was increased by 50% or £8 billion. However, the government remains confident that the economy will soon rebound, kick-started by buoyant consumer spending.

**2. Users' Attention Turns from Restructuring to Competitive Use of IT**

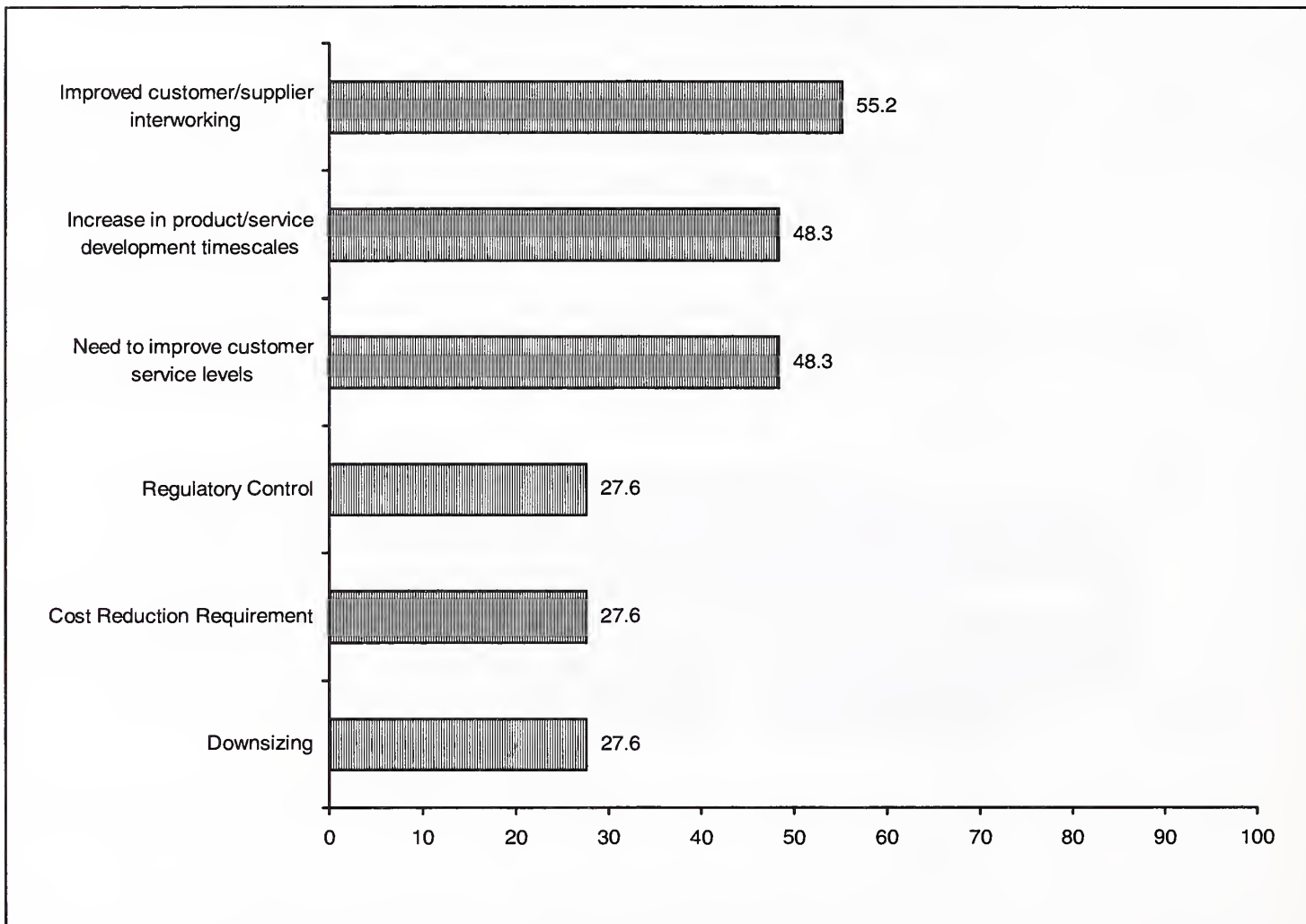
Up until last year, British companies continued to report that commercial pressures were mostly related to cost cutting and restructuring exercises. However, this spell now finally seems to be broken. According to INPUT research, IT executives in the U.K. are primarily concerned with commercial issues relating to doing business with suppliers and customers in a smarter and more competitive manner. More than half of all respondents named "Improved customer/supplier interworking" as the major commercial pressure for the next two years, as illustrated in Exhibit III-1. Related to this issue is the need to improve customer service levels which was mentioned by 44% compared with 26% a year ago.

Regarding financial issues, U.K. IT executives seem to feel that the pressure to reduce cost is less strong than 12 months ago. Around 28%

has this as a concern compared with 46% in last year's survey. An explanation is that U.K. businesses have been through restructuring processes for the past five years and now expect to have come through the worst.

Exhibit III-41

**Major Commercial Pressures Facing U.K. Businesses in the Next Few Years**



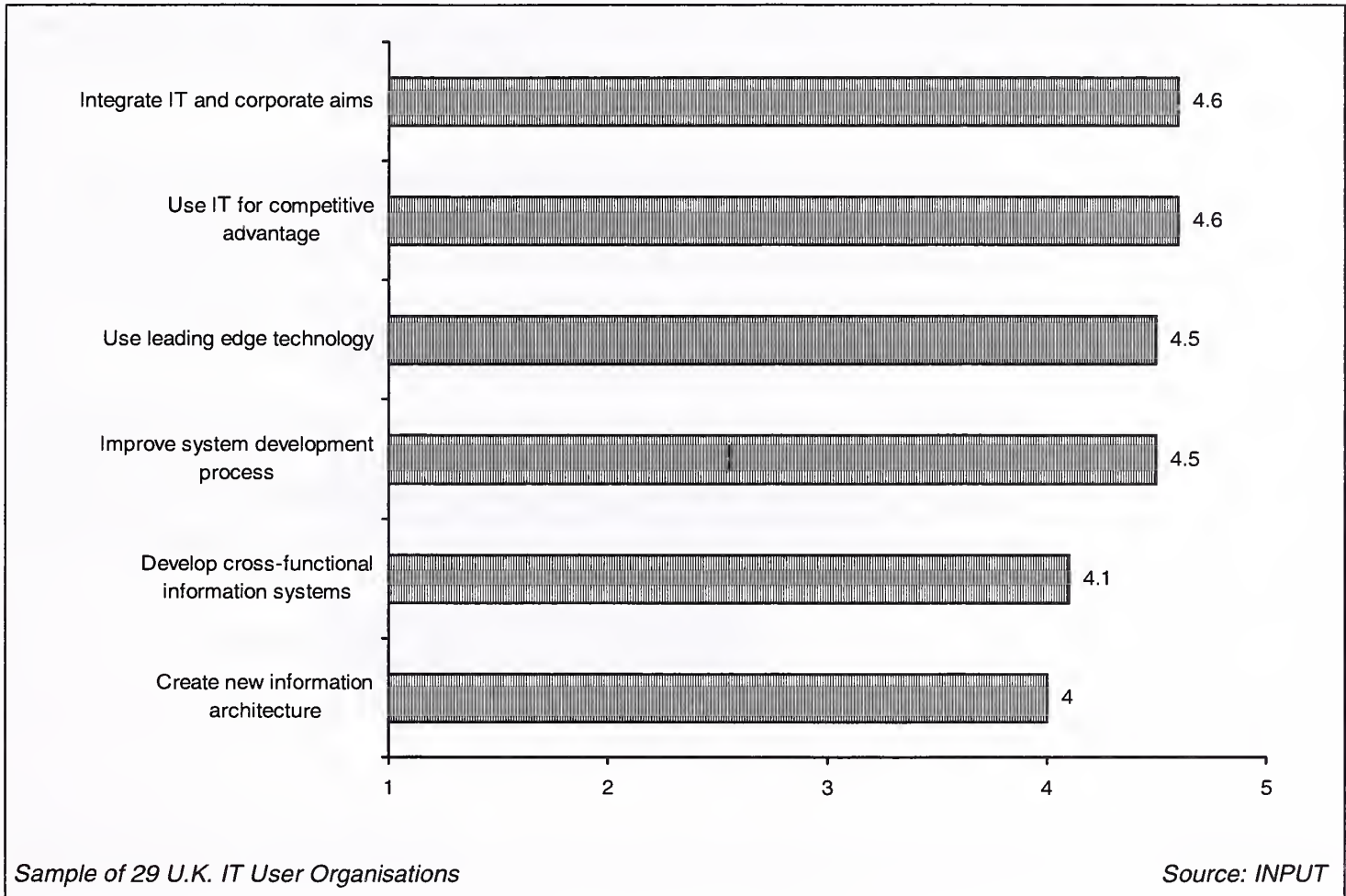
Sample of 29 U.K. IT User Organisations. % of respondents rating a pressure of 4 or 5, where 5 is most important on a scale of 1-5

Source: INPUT

The same more optimistic view is found in the focus of IT operations as illustrated in Exhibit III-42.

Exhibit III-42

### U.K. Organisations Current IT Operational Focus



In last year's survey, IT user organisations were mainly concerned with activities on a more functional level such as developing cross-functional information systems and improve systems development processes. While these areas continue to receive high attention, IT executives are now also reporting strong focus on more top-level and strategic areas such as integrating IT and corporate aims.

Focusing the IT operation's projects on more strategic areas is a sign that businesses are planning for growth rather than retrenching their activities. The strong focus on using IT for areas that will provide the organisation with competitive advantage is for many companies an indication of a total rethink of business models. It can also be seen as a result of the high level of business process reengineering over the past couple of years.

Exhibit III-43 details the external services on which U.K. IT operations spend their budgets. Compared with a European view of this issue there are few differences, but where there are they are significant differences. The exhibit indicates that U.K. IT operations spend a larger part of their budgets on applications development than European operations on average. Almost 17% of respondents reported that they spend more than 50% of their budgets on this activity while only 6% spend that much in Europe as a whole.

High expenditure on applications development is closely related to IT organisations' focus on top-level issues. Projects aimed at using IT for competitive advantage and supporting the company's overall strategies and objectives will involve the development of new and improved applications to ensure these targets are reached.

Outsourcing is another area that accounts for a large part of external IT budgets. More than 10% of respondents spend over 50% of their budgets on this type of service. Around 3% spend between 50-75% of their budgets on systems integration while 21% of respondents spend less than 50% of the budget on consulting services.



Exhibit III-43

**Proportional Spending of External IT Budget**

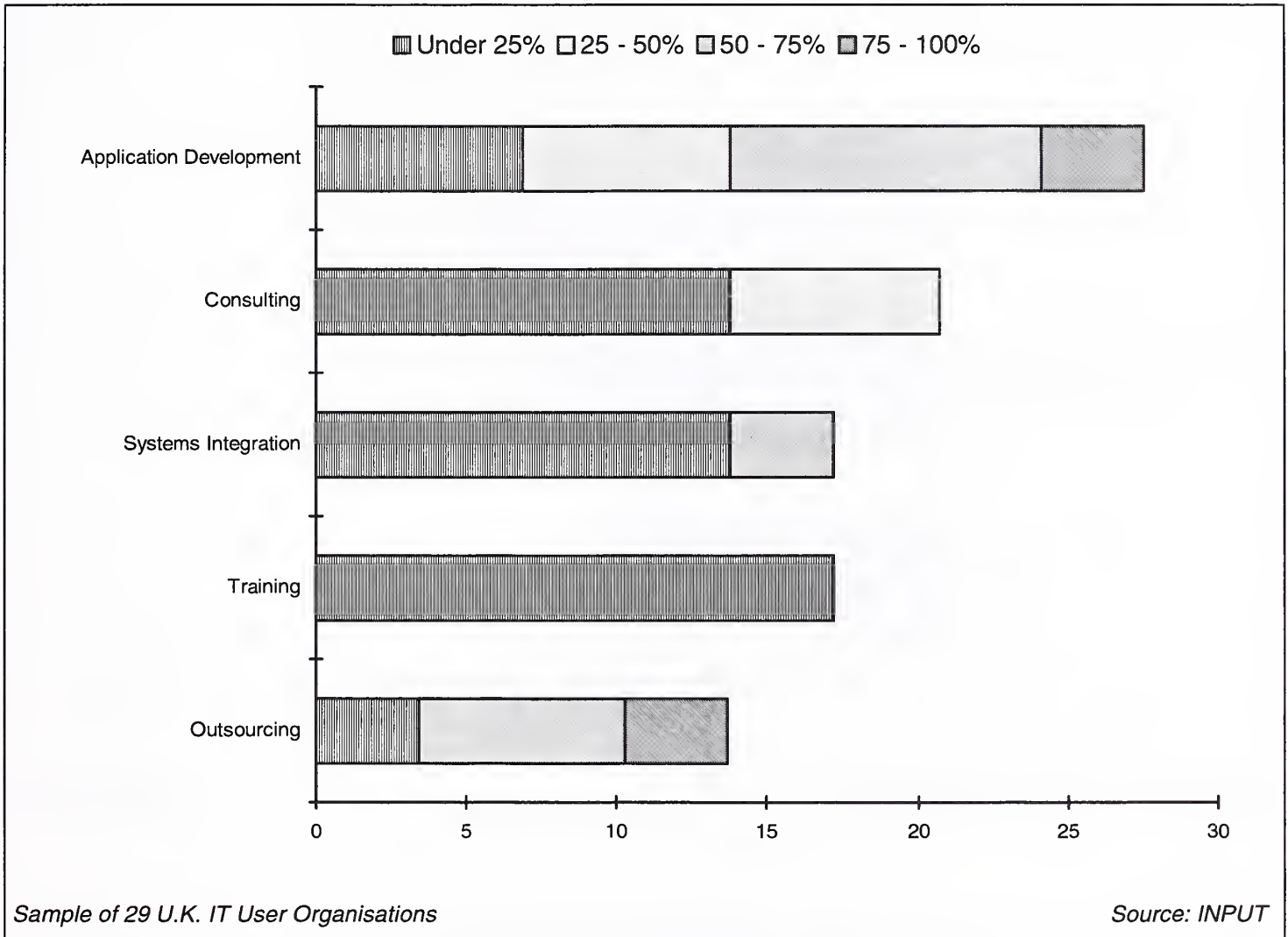
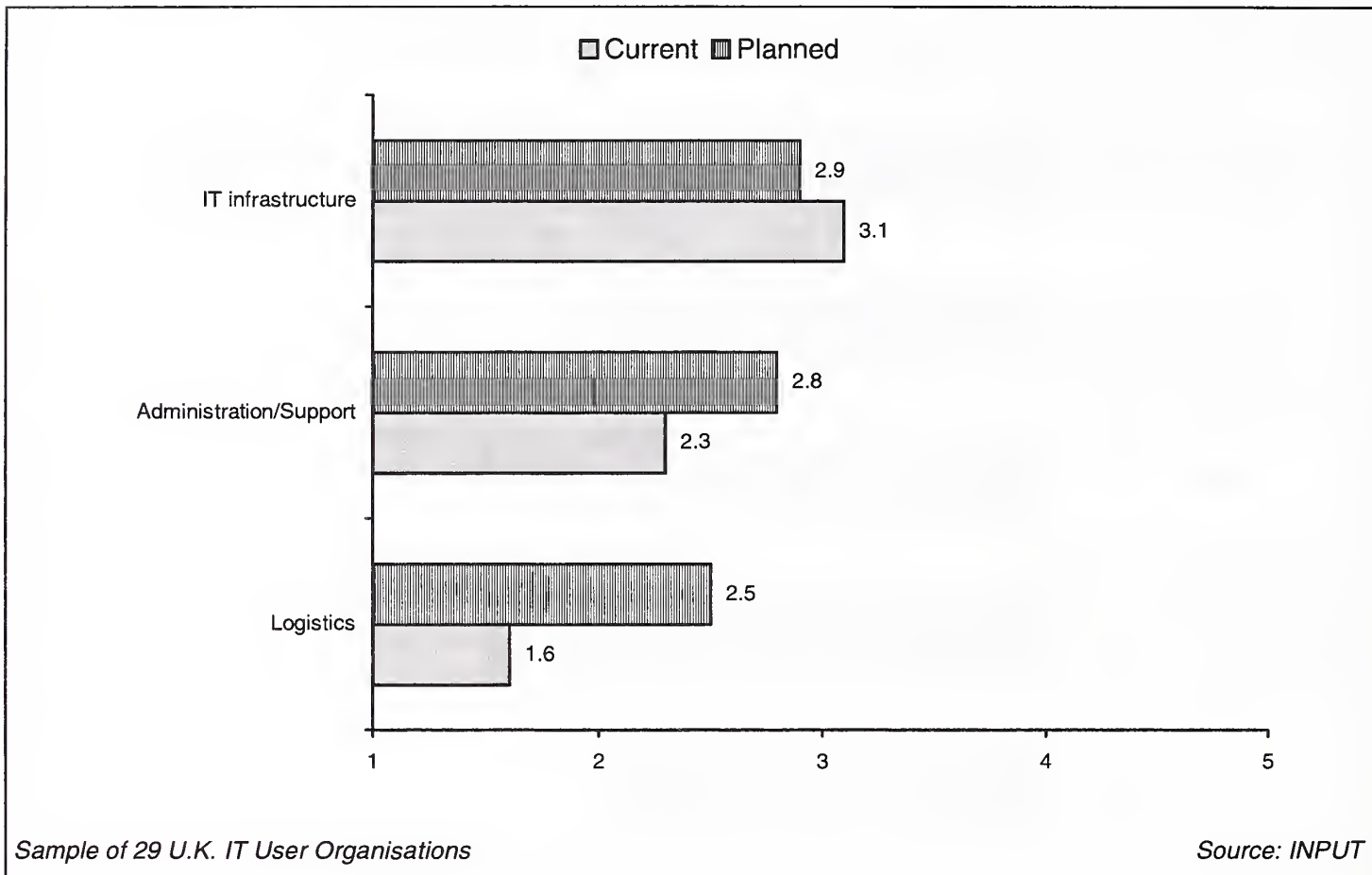


Exhibit III-44 shows the areas where IT executives report the highest need for external resources. As in the rest of Europe, IT infrastructure is high on the agenda. Otherwise the demand for external services seems to be spread more evenly over a range of areas including administration/support and logistics functions.

Exhibit III-44

**Areas with Highest Need for External Service**



**3. Perception of IT Services Vendors**

U.K. IT executives seem to have a different perception of IT service vendors than their colleagues in Germany and France. As in the rest of Europe, IBM is top of the ranking as perceived capable/suitable for undertaking projects by 50% of respondents. However, many other IT services vendors are ranked highly by more than 10% of respondents as detailed in Exhibit III-45.

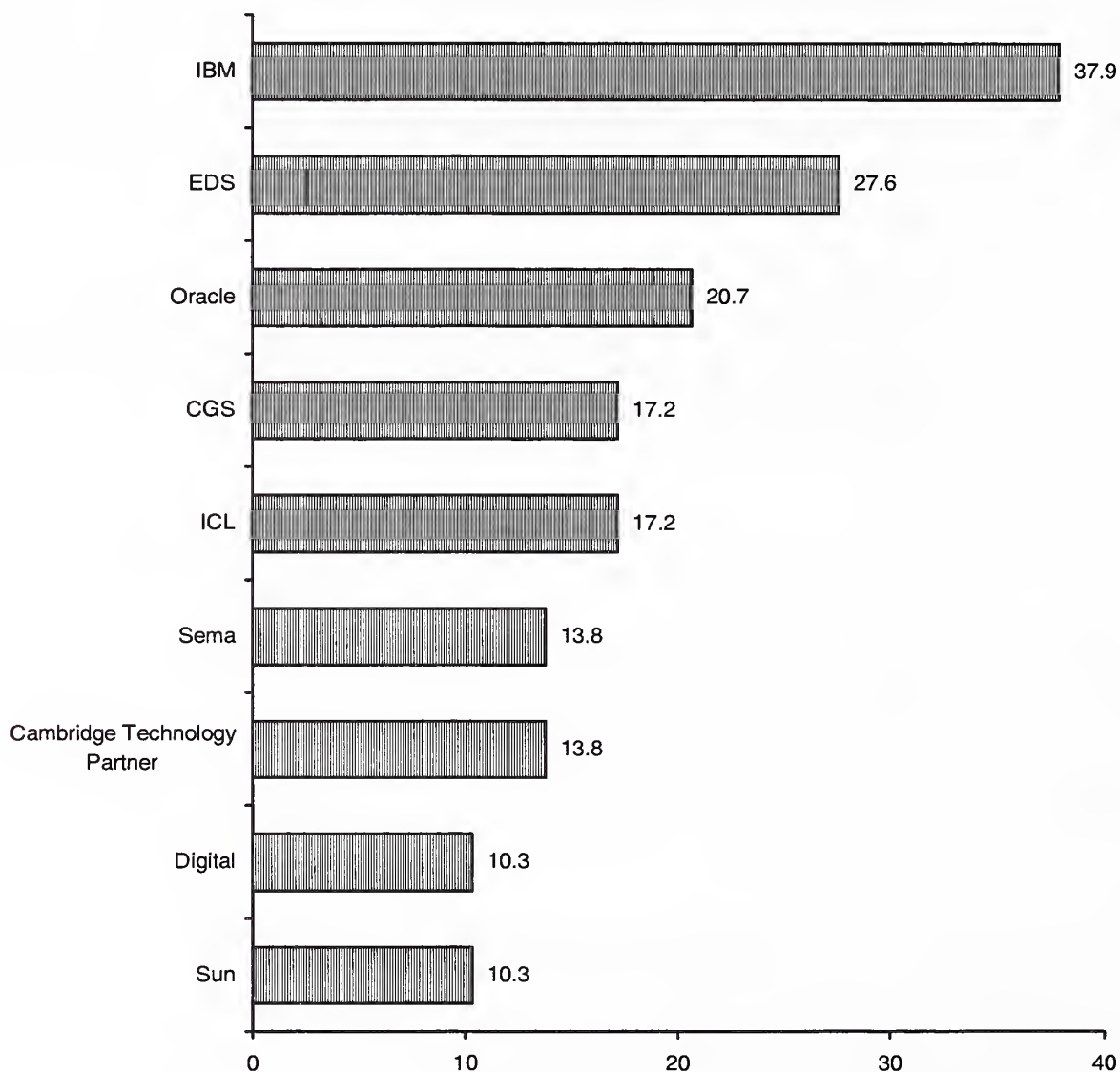
ICL is rated as capable by 23% of U.K. IT executives, while the company does not make it to the European listing. An explanation is that despite being present in most European countries and having Japanese owners, ICL is still considered a U.K. company and generates a large part of its revenues there.

Other IT services vendors that show up on the rating are Cambridge Technology Partners (CTP), Sema Group and Sun. CTP are beginning to generate a very healthy profile in the UK, for an organisation that is still relatively small. EDS is clearly rated second in the U.K. after IBM. This is very likely due to the company's outsourcing capabilities. Outsourcing is more predominant in the U.K. than in the rest of Europe and EDS has over the past years won some high profile projects, such as Inland Revenue and Department of Social Services, which may have positively influenced IT users' perception of the company.

Foreign vendors, and especially U.S.-based vendors, looking to break into the European market have often used the U.K. as a first base. This partly explains the wider spread in companies mentioned in the ranking in Exhibit III-45.

Exhibit III-45

**U.K. IT Managers' Perception of IT Services Vendors (prompted)**



Sample of 22 UK IT User Organisations % of respondents that rate the vendor's capability/suitability 4 or 5 as a services vendor on a scale of 1-5 where 5 is extremely capable/suitable.

Source: INPUT

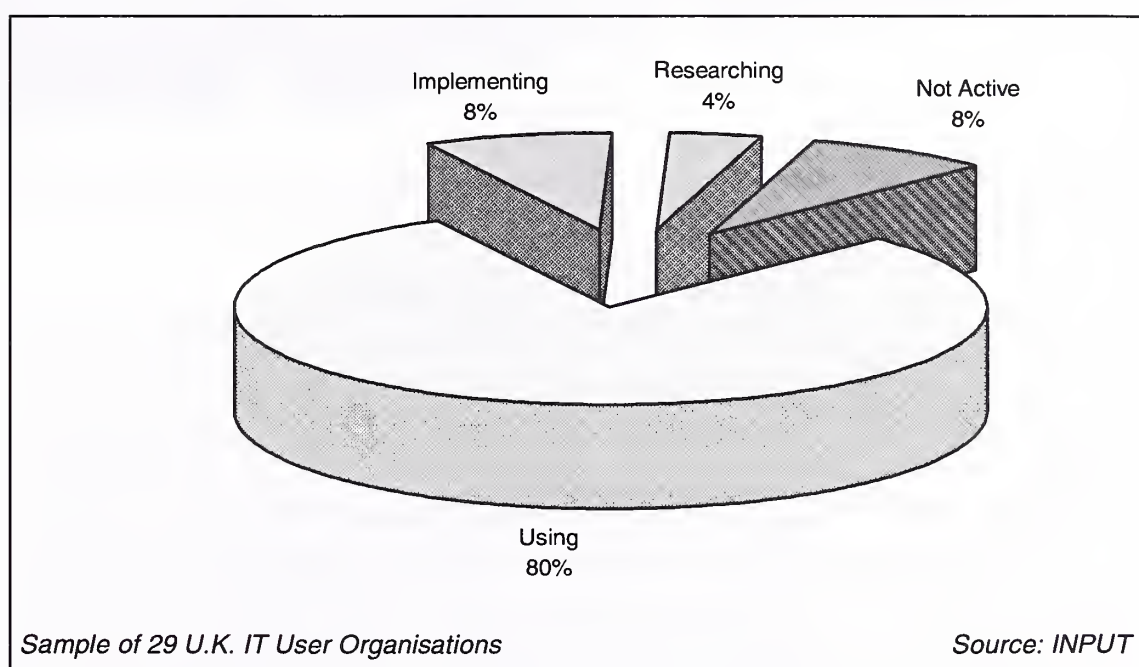


#### 4. Deployment of New Technology

Exhibit III-46 shows the utilisation of wide area networks (WAN) in the U.K. Organisations already using WANs has increased over last year from 74% to 80%. Only 8% of IT user operations are not somehow active in the technology. This penetration of WANs is on level with France but well ahead of Germany where only 63% of IT operations are using the technology.

Exhibit III-46

#### U.K. Users' Current Utilisation of Wide Area Networks



On a European level 30% of IT user organisations have already implemented groupware and 23% are in the process of doing so. According to the survey, U.K. IT operations have been slower in taking on this technology. Just under a quarter of organisations reported that they are using groupware while 17% are in an implementation phase. However, the proportion of U.K. IT user organisations reporting that they have no activity in groupware is almost level with the European average so the differences are likely to peter out over the next couple of years.

Exhibit III-47

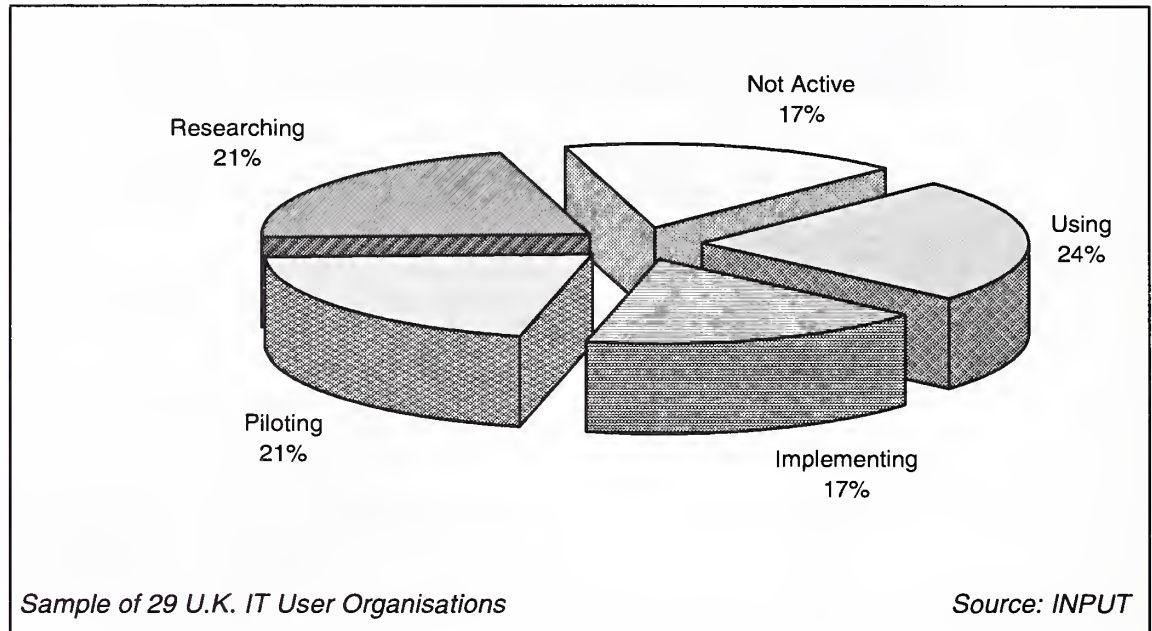
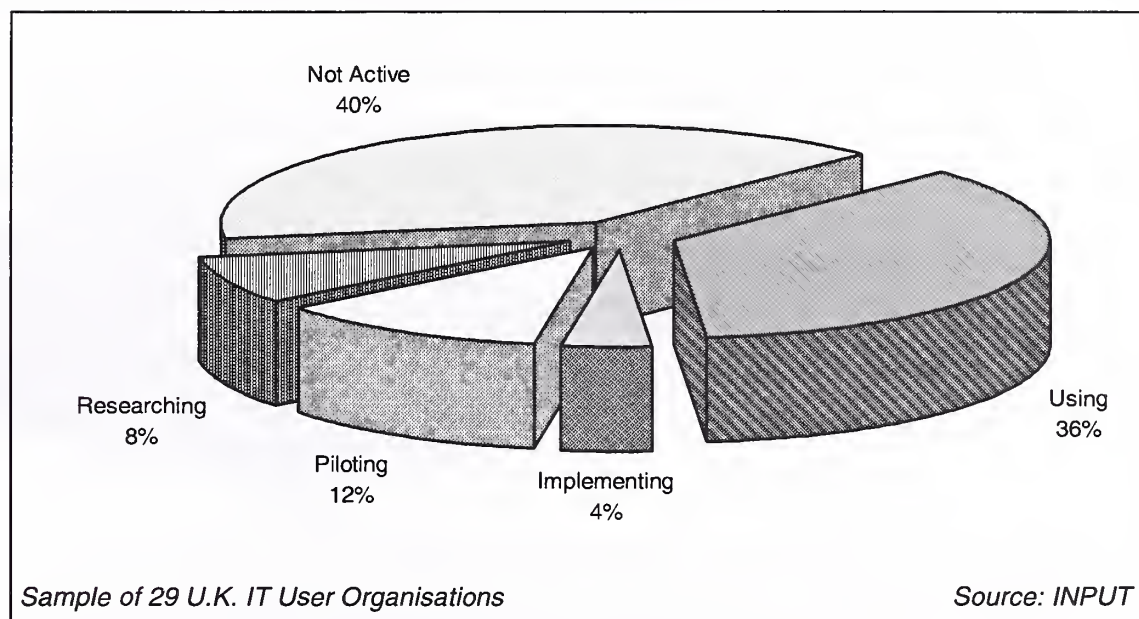
**U.K. Users' Current Utilisation of Groupware**

Exhibit III-47 shows details of level of utilisation in the U.K.

Adoption of the Internet seems to be much slower in the U.K. than in Europe on average. While the proportion of U.K. IT user organisations using the Internet (36%) is more or less on level with the European average of 43%, there are major differences in non-activity level. On a European level, 24% of IT executives reported that their operations have no activity in usage of the Internet while the proportion in the U.K. is 40%. The details of the utilisation of the Internet in the U.K. are shown in Exhibit III-48.

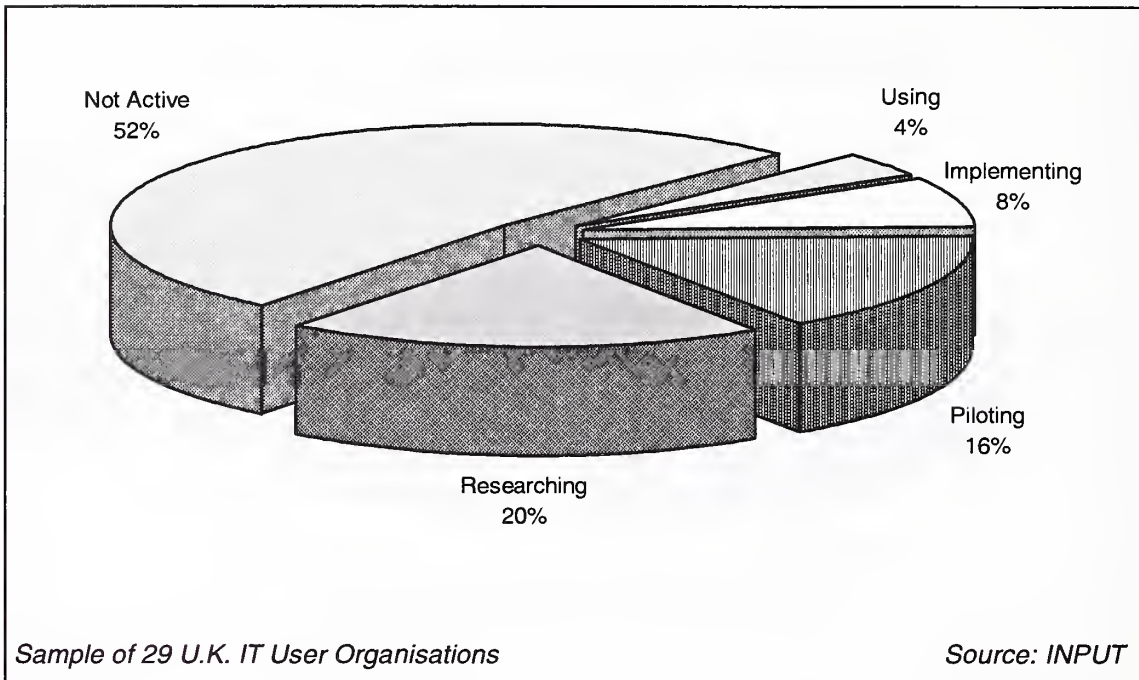
## Exhibit III-48

**U.K. Users' Current Utilisation of the Internet**

Since the Intranet can be described as a subset of the Internet, there is strong correlation between the degree of adoption of these two technologies. Exhibit III-48 shows the U.K. IT users' utilisation of the Intranet. Only 4% of users report that they are using intranet technology compared with 9% on a European level. Further, more than half of IT executives reported that they had no activity in the technology at all compared with 40% on a European level. Since only 8% reported that they were in the process of implementing intranet applications in their operations compared with 14% on a European level, it seems that the U.K. may lag behind the European average in this technology for some time.

Exhibit III-49

### U.K. Users' Current Utilisation of Intranet





**E****Italy****1. A New Government Brings Hope for an End to Turbulence**

The Italian economy has been one of the most unstable in Europe over the years, mainly due to turbulence on the political arena. Over the past three years, there have been four general elections and the previous ten governments have survived an average of 10 months each.

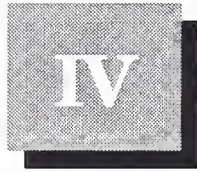
However, the so-called 'Olive Tree' coalition which was formed at the end of May 1996 and headed by Mr Romano Prodi, brings hope that this time the government will stay in power for the foreseeable future. Italy needs stability now for growth to return to the country's economy.

In June 1995, the government estimated that the growth in the Italian economy would be 3% for 1996. Six months later, the prediction was adjusted to 2.4%. At the moment the most optimistic forecasts are 1.5% while the industrialists' association, Confindustria, estimates that growth will be around 0.7%. Mr Prodi also has to face continuing high unemployment figures of 12.3%, driven by the alarming 22% in the South of Italy. There has always been a great divide between the industrial rich North and the rural and poorer South. This divide has not lessened in the past years turbulence. If the Italian economy is to be brought back to a stable growth pattern then the government must somehow ensure that the growth takes place across the whole of the country.

During the past three years, profitability in business and industry has been very strong and close to the historic high in the 1950s. However, this trend is now expected to end since domestic demand, which was weak in 1995, has failed to pick up in 1996. One explanation is that businesses have held back on investments until the outcome of the elections was clear. Another is the weakness of consumer spending due to continued decline in real wages since the average increase in gross earnings was 4.5% against actual inflation of 5.4%. So far it looks like inflation this year will be 3.5% with an ambitious 2.5% target for 1997.

Mr Prodi and his Olive Tree government have their work cut out for them. It is committed to bringing the Lira back to the ERM which it left in 1992 and around the corner are waiting the strict criteria's from the Maastricht treaty. Firstly, however, he must make sure that his government survives for long enough to have a real influence and bring some sort of peace to the turbulent Italian economy.

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## Business Integration Industry

### A

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#### Leading Business Integration Vendors 1995

The following chapter provides INPUT's analysis of the leading European Business Integration (BI) vendors in each of the three BI sub-delivery modes; Systems Integration, Professional Services, and Turnkey Systems for each of the 16 major countries of Europe.

The format of the chapter is as follows; Exhibit IV-1 shows the leading twenty Business Integration vendors in Europe in 1995. Exhibits IV-2 to IV-5 shows the leading five Business Integration vendors in the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, and France respectively.

Exhibits IV-6 to IV-20 then show the leading Systems Integration vendors country by country starting with the UK in US Dollars. This format is then repeated in Exhibits IV-21 to IV-35 in ECUs and then again in local currencies in Exhibits IV-36 to IV-50.

This format then continues giving vendor rankings for Professional Services and then Turnkey Systems.

Exhibits IV-51 to IV-66 show leading Professional Services vendors in US Dollars; Exhibits IV-67 to IV-82 in ECUs and Exhibits IV-83 to Exhibit IV-98 in local currencies.

Exhibits IV-99 to Exhibit IV-113 show leading Turnkey Systems vendors in US Dollars; Exhibits IV-114 to Exhibit IV-128 in ECUs and Exhibits IV-129 to Exhibit IV-143 in local currencies.

Sections B through to N provide snapshots of leading European Business Integration vendors detailing INPUT's assessment of their key areas of competency, how their BI revenues fit into their overall business, and also provides a geographical analysis of their BI revenues.

Exhibit IV-1

**Leading Business Integration Vendors,  
Europe 1995**

Rank	Company	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$Millions)
1	IBM	3060
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	1505
3	Digital	1280
4	SNI	1210
5	Andersen Consulting	1040
6	EDS	800
7	ICL	760
8	Groupe Bull	700
9	Finsiel	670
10	Sema Group	620
11	Oracle	560
12	Olivetti	509
13	Hewlett Packard	500
14	debis Systemhaus	489
15	Sysec	416
16	SAP	400
17	Getronics	362
18	Unisys	355
19	CSC	341
20	Logica	300

*Source: INPUT*



Exhibit IV-2

**Leading Business Integration Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$Millions)
1	IBM	500
2	ICL	490
3	Andersen Consulting	280
4	EDS	235
5	Sema	210

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit IV-3

**Leading Business Integration Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$Millions)
1	SNI	975
2	IBM	685
3	debis Systemhaus	489
4	Digital	285
5	Hewlett Packard	195

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit IV-4

**Leading Business Integration Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$Millions)
1	Finsiel	710
2	Olivetti	455
3	IBM	215
4	Database Informatica	200
5	Andersen Consulting	145

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit IV-5

**Leading Business Integration Vendors,  
France 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$Millions)
1	IBM	470
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	425
3	Syseca	335
4	Sema Group	295
5	Digital	185

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit IV-6

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	17	275
2	ICL	12	190
3	Andersen Consulting	8	130
4	EDS	8	125
5	Syntegra	7	120
6	Groupe Bull	7	120
7	Sema	5	80
8	CGS/Hoskyns	5	75
9	Logica	5	75
10	CSC	4	70
	Total Listed	79	1260
	Total Market	100	1600

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-7

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
France 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	19	210
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	16	175
3	Groupe Bull	13	145
4	Andersen Consulting	9	100
5	EDS	9	95
6	Sema Group	9	95
7	Syseca	5	60
8	Axime	3	35
9	Alcatel ISR	3	35
10	Digital	3	35
	Total Listed	88	985
	Total Market	100	1115

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-8

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	19	185
2	SNI	15	150
3	Digital	8	80
4	debis Systemhaus	6	63
5	EDS	6	60
6	Groupe Bull	5	50
7	Andersen Consulting	5	50
8	CSC	3	30
9	Hewlett Packard	3	30
10	AT&T	2	20
	Total Listed	71	695
	Total Market	100	980

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-9

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Andersen Consulting	18	65
2	IBM	16	60
3	Groupe Bull	14	50
4	Finsiel	14	50
5	Olivetti	10	35
6	Digital	8	28
7	SNI	4	15
8	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	15
9	Logica	4	15
10	Datitalia	3	10
	Total Listed	94	343
	Total Market	100	365

Source: INPUT

## Exhibit IV-10

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Austria 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	31	20
2	Digital	15	10
3	SNI	12	8
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	12	8
5	EDS	8	6
	Total Listed	80	52
	Total Market	100	65

Source: INPUT

## Exhibit IV-11

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Belgium 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	16	31
2	Bull	10	20
3	Andersen	9	18
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	8	15
5	EDS	8	15
	Total Listed	51	99
	Total Market	100	195

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-12

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Denmark 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	27	15
2	Groupe Bull	18	10
3	Cap Gemini Sogeti	15	8
4	Kommunedata	11	6
5	Computer Resource	11	6
	Total Listed	82	45
	Total Market	100	55

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-13

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Finland 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Tietotehdas	30	15
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	20	10
3	Nokia Data	16	8
4	KT- Datacentre	16	8
5	Groupe Bull	10	5
	Total Listed	92	46
	Total Market	100	50

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-14

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Greece 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	20	3
2	Digital	20	3
3	Cap Gemini Sogeti	7	1
4	Groupe Bull	7	1
5	AT&T	3	0.5
	Total Listed	57	9
	Total Market	100	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-15

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Netherlands 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	22	45
2	Digital	12	24
3	Origin	10	20
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	10	20
5	Groupe Bull	7	15
6	CMG	7	15
7	Andersen Consulting	7	15
8	Getronics	6	12
9	Logica	4	8
10	RAET	4	8
	Total Listed	89	182
	Total Market	100	205

Source: INPUT

## Exhibit IV-16

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Norway 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	38	15
2	Groupe Bull	20	8
3	Andersen Consulting	13	5
4	Unisys	7	3
5	Hewlett Packard	7	3
	Total Listed	85	34
	Total Market	100	40

Source: INPUT

## Exhibit IV-17

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Portugal 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	15	3
2	Groupe Bull	10	2
3	Digital	10	2
4	CSC	10	2
5	Andersen Consulting	10	2
	Total Listed	55	11
	Total Market	100	20

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-18

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Spain 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	18	41
2	Groupe Bull	13	30
3	Digital	12	28
4	CSC	12	28
5	Andersen Consulting	12	28
	Total Listed	67	154
	Total Market	100	230

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-19

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Sweden 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	27	16
2	EDS	20	12
3	IBM	20	12
4	Groupe Bull	13	8
5	Celsius	10	6
	Total Listed	90	54
	Total Market	100	60

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-20

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Switzerland 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Digital	24	42
2	IBM	9	15
3	Unisys	9	15
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	9	15
5	EDS	8	14
	Total Listed	58	101
	Total Market	100	175

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-21

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	17	215
2	ICL	12	148
3	Andersen Consulting	8	101
4	EDS	8	98
5	Syntegra	7	94
6	Groupe Bull	7	94
7	Sema	5	62
8	CGS/Hoskyns	5	59
9	Logica	5	59
10	CSC	4	55
	Total Listed	79	984
	Total Market	100	1250

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-22

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
France 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	19	164
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	16	136
3	Groupe Bull	13	113
4	Andersen Consulting	9	78
5	EDS	9	74
6	Sema Group	9	74
7	Syseca	5	47
8	Axime	3	27
9	Alcatel ISR	3	27
10	Digital	3	27
	Total Listed	88	768
	Total Market	100	870

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-23

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	19	145
2	SNI	15	117
3	Digital	8	63
4	debis Systemhaus	6	49
5	EDS	6	47
6	Groupe Bull	5	39
7	Andersen Consulting	5	39
8	CSC	3	23
9	Hewlett Packard	3	23
10	AT&T	2	16
	Total Listed	71	543
	Total Market	100	766

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-24

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Andersen Consulting	18	51
2	IBM	16	47
3	Groupe Bull	14	39
4	Finsiel	14	39
5	Olivetti	10	27
6	Digital	8	22
7	SNI	4	12
8	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	12
9	Logica	4	12
10	Datitalia	3	8
	Total Listed	94	269
	Total Market	100	285

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-25

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Austria 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	31	16
2	Digital	15	8
3	SNI	12	7
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	12	7
5	EDS	9	5
	Total Listed	80	42
	Total Market	100	53

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-26

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Belgium 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	16	24
2	Bull	10	16
3	Andersen Consulting	9	14
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	8	12
5	EDS	8	12
	Total Listed	51	77
	Total Market	100	152

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-27

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Denmark 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	27	12
2	Groupe Bull	18	8
3	Cap Gemini Sogeti	15	6
4	Kommunedata	11	5
5	Computer Resource	11	5
	Total Listed	82	35
	Total Market	100	43

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-28

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Finland 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Tietotehdas	30	12
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	20	8
3	Nokia Data	16	7
4	KT- Datacentre	16	7
5	Groupe Bull	10	4
	Total Listed	92	37
	Total Market	100	41

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-29

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Greece 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	20	2
2	Digital	20	2
3	Cap Gemini Sogeti	7	1
4	Groupe Bull	7	1
5	AT&T	3	0.4
	Total Listed	57	7
	Total Market	100	12

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-30

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Netherlands 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	22	35
2	Digital	12	19
3	Origin	10	16
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	10	16
5	Groupe Bull	7	12
6	CMG	7	12
7	Andersen Consulting	7	12
8	Getronics	6	9
9	Logica	4	6
10	RAET	4	6
	Total Listed	89	142
	Total Market	100	160

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-31

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Norway 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	38	12
2	Groupe Bull	20	6
3	Andersen Consulting	13	4
4	Unisys	7	2
5	Hewlett Packard	7	2
	Total Listed	85	27
	Total Market	100	31

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-32

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Portugal 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	15	2
2	Groupe Bull	10	2
3	Digital	10	2
4	CSC	10	2
5	Andersen Consulting	10	2
	Total Listed	55	9
	Total Market	100	16

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-33

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Spain 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	18	32
2	Groupe Bull	13	23
3	Digital	12	22
4	CSC	12	21
5	Andersen Consulting	12	21
	Total Listed	67	120
	Total Market	100	180

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-34

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Sweden 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	27	12
2	EDS	20	9
3	IBM	20	9
4	Groupe Bull	13	6
5	Celsius	10	5
	Total Listed	90	42
	Total Market	100	47

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-35

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Switzerland 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Digital	24	33
2	IBM	9	12
3	Unisys	9	12
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	9	12
5	EDS	8	11
	Total Listed	58	79
	Total Market	100	137

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-36

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (£ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (£ Millions)
1	IBM	17	177
2	ICL	12	122
3	Andersen Consulting	8	84
4	EDS	8	81
5	Syntegra	7	77
6	Groupe Bull	7	77
7	Sema	5	52
8	CGS/Hoskyns	5	48
9	Logica	5	48
10	CSC	4	45
	Total Listed	79	811
	Total Market	100	1030

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-37

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
France 1995 (FF Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (FF Millions)
1	IBM	19	1027
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	16	856
3	Groupe Bull	13	709
4	Andersen Consulting	9	489
5	EDS	9	465
6	Sema Group	9	465
7	Syseca	5	293
8	Axime	3	171
9	Alcatel ISR	3	171
10	Digital	3	171
	Total Listed	88	4817
	Total Market	100	5450

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-38

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (DM Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (DM Millions)
1	IBM	19	265
2	SNI	15	215
3	Digital	8	114
4	debis Systemhaus	6	90
5	EDS	6	86
6	Groupe Bull	5	72
7	Andersen Consulting	5	72
8	CSC	3	43
9	Hewlett Packard	3	43
10	AT&T	2	29
	Total Listed	71	994
	Total Market	100	1400

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-39

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (Lira Billions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Lira Billions)
1	Andersen Consulting	18	103
2	IBM	16	95
3	Groupe Bull	14	80
4	Finsiel	14	80
5	Olivetti	10	56
6	Digital	8	45
7	SNI	4	24
8	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	24
9	Logica	4	24
10	Datitalia	3	16
	Total Listed	94	545
	Total Market	100	580

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-40

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Austria 1995 (Sch Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Sch Millions)
1	IBM	31	202
2	Digital	15	101
3	SNI	12	81
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	12	81
5	EDS	9	61
	Total Listed	80	525
	Total Market	100	650

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-41

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Belgium 1995 (BF Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (BF Millions)
1	IBM	16	911
2	Bull	10	588
3	Andersen Consulting	9	529
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	8	441
5	EDS	8	441
	Total Listed	51	2911
	Total Market	100	5750

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-42

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Denmark 1995 (DK Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (DK Millions)
1	IBM	27	83
2	Groupe Bull	18	55
3	Cap Gemini Sogeti	15	44
4	Kommunedata	11	33
5	Computer Resource	11	33
	Total Listed	82	249
	Total Market	100	305

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-43

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Finland 1995 (FM Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (FM Millions)
1	Tietotehdas	30	65
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	20	43
3	Nokia Data	16	35
4	KT- Datacentre	16	35
5	Groupe Bull	10	22
	Total Listed	92	200
	Total Market	100	215

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-44

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Greece 1995 (Dra Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Dra Millions)
1	IBM	20	711
2	Digital	20	711
3	Cap Gemini Sogeti	7	237
4	Groupe Bull	7	237
5	AT&T	3	119
	Total Listed	57	2015
	Total Market	100	3550

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-45

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Netherlands 1995 (Dfl Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Dfl Millions)
1	IBM	22	72
2	Digital	12	38
3	Origin	10	32
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	10	32
5	Groupe Bull	7	24
6	CMG	7	24
7	Andersen Consulting	7	24
8	Getronics	6	19
9	Logica	4	13
10	RAET	4	13
	Total Listed	89	291
	Total Market	100	330

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-46

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Norway 1995 (NK Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (NK Millions)
1	IBM	38	95
2	Groupe Bull	20	51
3	Andersen Consulting	13	32
4	Unisys	7	19
5	Hewlett Packard	7	19
	Total Listed	85	215
	Total Market	100	255

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-47

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Portugal 1995 (Esc Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Esc Millions)
1	IBM	15	447
2	Groupe Bull	10	298
3	Digital	10	298
4	CSC	10	298
5	Andersen Consulting	10	298
	Total Listed	55	1639
	Total Market	100	2980

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-48

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Spain 1995 (Ptas Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Ptas Millions)
1	IBM	18	4961
2	Groupe Bull	13	3630
3	Digital	12	3388
4	CSC	12	3328
5	Andersen Consulting	12	3328
	Total Listed	67	18634
	Total Market	100	27800

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit IV-49

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Sweden 1995 (Sek Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Sek Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	27	106
2	EDS	20	80
3	IBM	20	80
4	Groupe Bull	13	53
5	Celsius	10	40
	Total Listed	90	358
	Total Market	100	400

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit IV-50

**Leading Systems Integration Vendors,  
Switzerland 1995 (SF Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (SF Millions)
1	Digital	24	48
2	IBM	9	17
3	Unisys	9	17
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	9	17
5	EDS	8	16
	Total Listed	58	116
	Total Market	100	200

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-51

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	ICL	10	300
2	IBM	6	170
3	Andersen Consulting	5	150
4	Sema Group	4	130
5	Logica	4	110
6	Oracle	4	110
7	EDS	4	110
8	Digital	3	100
9	CGS/Hoskyns	3	85
10	Coopers & Lybrand	3	80
	Total Listed	42	1265
	Total Market	100	3030

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-52

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
France 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	250
2	IBM	3	200
3	Sema Group	3	200
4	Syseca	3	195
5	CGI	3	170
6	Unilog	2	115
7	Altran	2	115
8	Steria	2	95
9	Digital	2	95
10	IBSI	1	90
	Total Listed	25	1525
	Total Market	100	6135

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-53

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	7	330
2	SNI	7	325
3	SAP	4	170
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	3	140
5	Digital	3	115
6	debis Systemhaus	3	115
7	ESG	2	100
8	Datev	2	100
9	Hewlett Packard	2	80
10	Coopers & Lybrand	2	75
	Total Listed	31	1395
	Total Market	100	4475

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-54

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Finsiel	30	660
2	Olivetti	11	250
3	Database Informatica	7	150
4	Cerved	5	110
5	IBM	5	100
6	Andersen Consulting	4	80
7	Cap Gemini Sogeti	2	45
8	Digital	2	45
9	CSC	1	20
10	Hewlett Packard	1	20
	Total Listed	68	1480
	Total Market	100	2180

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-55

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Austria 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Management Data	8	50
2	EDV	7	40
3	IBM	7	40
4	SNI	7	40
5	Digital	5	30
6	Beko	5	30
7	Hewlett Packard	3	15
8	CSC	2	10
9	AI Infomatics	2	10
10	Voest-Alpine	2	10
	Total Listed	46	275
	Total Market	100	595

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-56

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Belgium 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	6	50
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	35
3	CSC	4	35
4	Sema Group	4	35
5	Trasys	4	35
6	Andersen Consulting	4	35
7	Cipal	4	30
8	Hewlett Packard	3	20
9	TIS Group	3	20
10	EDS	3	20
	Total Listed	39	315
	Total Market	100	800

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-57

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Denmark 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	PBS	31	160
2	IBM	10	50
3	Cap Gemini Sogeti	5	25
4	Digital	5	25
5	ICL	5	25
6	AT&T Istel Nordic	5	25
7	Hewlett Packard	3	15
8	EDS	3	15
9	Kommunedata	3	15
10	CSC	1	5
	Total Listed	70	355
	Total Market	100	505

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-58

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Finland 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	VTKK	25	85
2	KT-Datacentre	22	76
3	Elorg-Data	10	35
4	Paakaupunkiseudom	9	30
5	ICL	6	22
6	Valmet Data	6	20
7	IBM	5	17
8	Digital	4	15
9	Unic	4	15
10	Hewlett Packard	3	10
	Total Listed	96	325
	Total Market	100	340

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-59

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Greece 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Andersen Consulting	8	15
2	EDS	5	10
3	Digital	4	8
4	IBM	4	8
5	Hewlett Packard	3	5
6	Oracle	2	4
7	AT&T	2	3
8	CSC	1	2
9	Reuters	1	2
10	Groupe Bull	1	1
	Total Listed	30	58
	Total Market	100	195

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-60

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Ireland 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	6	20
2	Andersen Consulting	6	20
3	Digital	6	18
4	Coopers & Lybrand	6	18
5	Ernst & Young	5	15
6	Unisys	4	12
7	CSC	2	5
8	Hewlett Packard	2	5
9	Price Waterhouse	2	5
10	KPMG	2	5
	Total Listed	38	123
	Total Market	100	320

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-61

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Netherlands 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	23	340
2	Getronics	13	200
3	RAET	11	170
4	IBM	8	120
5	CSC	5	80
6	CMG	5	80
7	Origin	4	55
8	Hewlett Packard	3	40
9	Digital	2	30
10	Coopers & Lybrand	2	30
	Total Listed	76	1145
	Total Market	100	1500

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-62

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Norway 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	NIT	18	85
2	Fellesdata	12	60
3	Novit	8	40
4	Digital	6	30
5	IBM	6	30
6	Cap Gemini Sogeti	5	25
7	Celsius	5	25
8	Andersen Consulting	5	25
9	Hewlett Packard	2	10
10	Rogalandsdata	2	10
	Total Listed	70	340
	Total Market	100	485

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-63

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Portugal 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Andersen Consulting	9	20
2	IBM	4	10
3	Digital	4	10
4	Unisys	3	6
5	Groupe Bull	2	5
6	Hewlett Packard	1	2
7	Coopers & Lybrand	1	2
8	AT&T	1	2
9	Price Waterhouse	0.5	1
10	Cap Gemini Sogeti	0.5	1
	Total Listed	25	59
	Total Market	100	235

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-64

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Spain 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Eritel	10	100
2	EDS	8	80
3	Andersen Consulting	8	80
4	IBM	4	45
5	Hewlett Packard	3	30
6	Digital	3	30
7	Coopers & Lybrand	2	25
8	Price Waterhouse	1	15
9	Cap Gemini Sogeti	0.5	5
10	Sema Group	0.5	5
	Total Listed	40	415
	Total Market	100	1035

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-65

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Sweden 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	WM-Data	7	80
2	EDS	5	55
3	Celsius	5	55
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	40
5	Sapia	4	40
6	Sema Group	4	40
7	IBM	4	40
8	Communicator AB	4	40
9	IBS	2	25
10	Digital	2	20
	Total Listed	40	435
	Total Market	100	1100

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-66

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Switzerland 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	8	60
2	Digital	8	55
3	Fides	7	50
4	AT&T	5	35
5	SAP	3	23
6	Hewlett Packard	3	20
7	Cap Gemini Sogeti	2	18
8	SNI	2	18
9	Unisys	2	15
10	Delta ST	2	15
	Total Listed	42	309
	Total Market	100	730

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-67

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	ICL	10	234
2	IBM	6	133
3	Andersen Consulting	5	117
4	Sema Group	4	101
5	Logica	4	86
6	Oracle	4	86
7	EDS	4	86
8	Digital	3	78
9	CGS/Hoskyns	3	66
10	Coopers & Lybrand	3	62
	Total Listed	42	987
	Total Market	100	2365

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-68

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
France 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	195
2	IBM	3	156
3	Sema Group	3	156
4	Syseca	3	152
5	CGI	3	133
6	Unilog	2	90
7	Altran	2	90
8	Steria	2	74
9	Digital	2	74
10	IBSI	1	70
	Total Listed	25	1189
	Total Market	100	4785

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-69

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	7	258
2	SNI	7	254
3	SAP	4	133
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	3	109
5	Digital	3	90
6	debis Systemhaus	3	90
7	ESG	2	78
8	Datev	2	78
9	Hewlett Packard	2	63
10	Coopers & Lybrand	2	59
	Total Listed	31	1090
	Total Market	100	3497

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-70

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Finsiel	30	517
2	Olivetti	11	196
3	Database Informatica	7	117
4	Cerved	5	86
5	IBM	5	78
6	Andersen Consulting	4	63
7	Cap Gemini Sogeti	2	35
8	Digital	2	35
9	CSC	1	16
10	Hewlett Packard	1	16
	Total Listed	68	1159
	Total Market	100	1707

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-71

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Austria 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Management Data	8	41
2	EDV	7	33
3	IBM	7	33
4	SNI	7	33
5	Digital	5	24
6	Beko	5	24
7	Hewlett Packard	3	12
8	CSC	2	8
9	AI Infomatics	2	8
10	Voest-Alpine	2	8
	Total Listed	46	224
	Total Market	100	485

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-72

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Belgium 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	6	39
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	27
3	CSC	4	27
4	Sema Group	4	27
5	Trasys	4	27
6	Andersen Consulting	4	27
7	Cipal	4	23
8	Hewlett Packard	3	16
9	TIS Group	3	16
10	EDS	3	16
	Total Listed	39	246
	Total Market	100	624

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-73

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Denmark 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	PBS	31	125
2	IBM	10	39
3	Cap Gemini Sogeti	5	20
4	Digital	5	20
5	ICL	5	20
6	AT&T Istel Nordic	5	20
7	Hewlett Packard	3	12
8	EDS	3	12
9	Kommunedata	3	12
10	CSC	1	4
	Total Listed	70	277
	Total Market	100	394

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-74

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Finland 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	VTKK	25	69
2	KT-Datacentre	22	62
3	Elorg-Data	10	28
4	Paakaupunkiseudom	9	24
5	ICL	6	18
6	Valmet Data	6	16
7	IBM	5	14
8	Digital	4	12
9	Unic	4	12
10	Hewlett Packard	3	8
	Total Listed	96	265
	Total Market	100	277

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-75

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Greece 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Andersen Consulting	8	12
2	EDS	5	8
3	Digital	4	7
4	IBM	4	7
5	Hewlett Packard	3	4
6	Oracle	2	3
7	AT&T	2	2
8	CSC	1	2
9	Reuters	1	2
10	Groupe Bull	1	1
	Total Listed	30	47
	Total Market	100	159

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-76

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Ireland 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	6	16
2	Andersen Consulting	6	16
3	Digital	6	14
4	Coopers & Lybrand	6	14
5	Ernst & Young	5	12
6	Unisys	4	9
7	CSC	2	4
8	Hewlett Packard	2	4
9	Price Waterhouse	2	4
10	KPMG	2	4
	Total Listed	38	96
	Total Market	100	250

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-77

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Netherlands 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	23	265
2	Getronics	13	156
3	RAET	11	133
4	IBM	8	94
5	CSC	5	62
6	CMG	5	62
7	Origin	4	43
8	Hewlett Packard	3	31
9	Digital	2	23
10	Coopers & Lybrand	2	23
	Total Listed	76	894
	Total Market	100	1171

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-78

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Norway 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	NIT	18	66
2	Fellesdata	12	47
3	Novit	8	31
4	Digital	6	23
5	IBM	6	23
6	Cap Gemini Sogeti	5	20
7	Celsius	5	20
8	Andersen Consulting	5	20
9	Hewlett Packard	2	8
10	Rogalandsdata	2	8
	Total Listed	70	266
	Total Market	100	379

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-79

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Portugal 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Andersen Consulting	9	16
2	IBM	4	8
3	Digital	4	8
4	Unisys	3	5
5	Groupe Bull	2	4
6	Hewlett Packard	1	2
7	Coopers & Lybrand	1	2
8	AT&T	1	2
9	Price Waterhouse	0.5	1
10	Cap Gemini Sogeti	0.5	1
	Total Listed	25	46
	Total Market	100	183

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-80

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Spain 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Eritel	10	78
2	EDS	8	62
3	Andersen Consulting	8	62
4	IBM	4	35
5	Hewlett Packard	3	23
6	Digital	3	23
7	Coopers & Lybrand	2	20
8	Price Waterhouse	1	12
9	Cap Gemini Sogeti	0.5	4
10	Sema Group	0.5	4
	Total Listed	40	324
	Total Market	100	808

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-81

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Sweden 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	WM-Data	7	62
2	EDS	5	43
3	Celsius	5	43
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	31
5	Sapia	4	31
6	Sema Group	4	31
7	IBM	4	31
8	Communicator AB	4	31
9	IBS	2	20
10	Digital	2	16
	Total Listed	40	340
	Total Market	100	859

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-82

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Switzerland 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	8	47
2	Digital	8	43
3	Fides	7	39
4	AT&T	5	27
5	SAP	3	18
6	Hewlett Packard	3	16
7	Cap Gemini Sogeti	2	14
8	SNI	2	14
9	Unisys	2	12
10	Delta ST	2	12
	Total Listed	42	242
	Total Market	100	571

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-83

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (£ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (£ Millions)
1	ICL	10	193
2	IBM	6	109
3	Andersen Consulting	5	97
4	Sema Group	4	84
5	Logica	4	71
6	Oracle	4	71
7	EDS	4	71
8	Digital	3	64
9	CGS/Hoskyns	3	55
10	Coopers & Lybrand	3	52
	Total Listed	42	815
	Total Market	100	1955

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-84

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
France 1995 (FF Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (FF Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	1223
2	IBM	3	978
3	Sema Group	3	978
4	Syseca	3	954
5	CGI	3	831
6	Unilog	2	562
7	Altran	2	562
8	Steria	2	465
9	Digital	2	465
10	IBSI	1	440
	Total Listed	25	7457
	Total Market	100	30000

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-85

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (DM Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (DM Millions)
1	IBM	7	472
2	SNI	7	465
3	SAP	4	243
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	3	200
5	Digital	3	164
6	debis Systemhaus	3	164
7	ESG	2	143
8	Datev	2	143
9	Hewlett Packard	2	114
10	Coopers & Lybrand	2	107
	Total Listed	31	1995
	Total Market	100	6400

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-86

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (Lira Billions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Lira Billions)
1	Finsiel	30	1049
2	Olivetti	11	398
3	Database Informatica	7	239
4	Cerved	5	175
5	IBM	5	159
6	Andersen Consulting	4	127
7	Cap Gemini Sogeti	2	72
8	Digital	2	72
9	CSC	1	32
10	Hewlett Packard	1	32
	Total Listed	68	2353
	Total Market	100	3500

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-87

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Austria 1995 (Sch Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Sch Millions)
1	Management Data	8	505
2	EDV	7	404
3	IBM	7	404
4	SNI	7	404
5	Digital	5	303
6	Beko	5	303
7	Hewlett Packard	3	152
8	CSC	2	101
9	AI Infomatics	2	101
10	Voest-Alpine	2	101
	Total Listed	46	2778
	Total Market	100	6010

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-88

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Belgium 1995 (BF Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (BF Millions)
1	IBM	6	1470
2	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	1029
3	CSC	4	1029
4	Sema Group	4	1029
5	Trasys	4	1029
6	Andersen Consulting	4	1029
7	Cipal	4	882
8	Hewlett Packard	3	588
9	TIS Group	3	588
10	EDS	3	588
	Total Listed	39	9261
	Total Market	100	23500

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-89

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Denmark 1995 (DK Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (DK Millions)
1	PBS	31	886
2	IBM	10	277
3	Cap Gemini Sogeti	5	139
4	Digital	5	139
5	ICL	5	139
6	AT&T Istel Nordic	5	139
7	Hewlett Packard	3	83
8	EDS	3	83
9	Kommunedata	3	83
10	CSC	1	28
	Total Listed	70	1967
	Total Market	100	2800

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-90

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Finland 1995 (FM Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (FM Millions)
1	VTKK	25	369
2	KT-Datacentre	22	330
3	Elorg-Data	10	152
4	Paakaupunkiseudom	9	130
5	ICL	6	95
6	Valmet Data	6	87
7	IBM	5	74
8	Digital	4	65
9	Unic	4	65
10	Hewlett Packard	3	43
	Total Listed	96	1411
	Total Market	100	1480

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-91

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Greece 1995 (Dra Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Dra Millions)
1	Andersen Consulting	8	3555
2	EDS	5	2370
3	Digital	4	1896
4	IBM	4	1896
5	Hewlett Packard	3	1185
6	Oracle	2	948
7	AT&T	2	711
8	CSC	1	474
9	Reuters	1	474
10	Groupe Bull	1	237
	Total Listed	30	13746
	Total Market	100	46200

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-92

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Ireland 1995 (IR £ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (IR £ Millions)
1	IBM	6	12
2	Andersen Consulting	6	12
3	Digital	6	11
4	Coopers & Lybrand	6	11
5	Ernst & Young	5	9
6	Unisys	4	7
7	CSC	2	3
8	Hewlett Packard	2	3
9	Price Waterhouse	2	3
10	KPMG	2	3
	Total Listed	38	77
	Total Market	100	200

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-93

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Netherlands 1995 (Dfl Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Dfl Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	23	544
2	Getronics	13	320
3	RAET	11	272
4	IBM	8	192
5	CSC	5	128
6	CMG	5	128
7	Origin	4	88
8	Hewlett Packard	3	64
9	Digital	2	48
10	Coopers & Lybrand	2	48
	Total Listed	76	1832
	Total Market	100	2400

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-94

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Norway 1995 (NK Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (NK Millions)
1	NIT	18	537
2	Fellesdata	12	379
3	Novit	8	253
4	Digital	6	190
5	IBM	6	190
6	Cap Gemini Sogeti	5	158
7	Celsius	5	158
8	Andersen Consulting	5	158
9	Hewlett Packard	2	63
10	Rogalandsdata	2	63
	Total Listed	70	2149
	Total Market	100	3050

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-95

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Portugal 1995 (Esc Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Esc Millions)
1	Andersen Consulting	9	2980
2	IBM	4	1490
3	Digital	4	1490
4	Unisys	3	894
5	Groupe Bull	2	745
6	Hewlett Packard	1	298
7	Coopers & Lybrand	1	298
8	AT&T	1	298
9	Price Waterhouse	0.5	149
10	Cap Gemini Sogeti	0.5	149
	Total Listed	25	8791
	Total Market	100	35000

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-96

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Spain 1995 (Ptas Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Ptas Millions)
1	Eritel	10	12100
2	EDS	8	9680
3	Andersen Consulting	8	9680
4	IBM	4	5445
5	Hewlett Packard	3	3630
6	Digital	3	3630
7	Coopers & Lybrand	2	3025
8	Price Waterhouse	1	1815
9	Cap Gemini Sogeti	0.5	605
10	Sema Group	0.5	605
	Total Listed	40	50215
	Total Market	100	125000

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-97

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Sweden 1995 (Sek Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Sek Millions)
1	WM-Data	7	530
2	EDS	5	365
3	Celsius	5	365
4	Cap Gemini Sogeti	4	265
5	Sapia	4	265
6	Sema Group	4	265
7	IBM	4	265
8	Communicator AB	4	265
9	IBS	2	166
10	Digital	2	133
	Total Listed	40	2884
	Total Market	100	7290

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-98

**Leading Professional Services Vendors,  
Switzerland 1995 (SF Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (SF Millions)
1	IBM	8	69
2	Digital	8	63
3	Fides	7	58
4	AT&T	5	40
5	SAP	3	26
6	Hewlett Packard	3	23
7	Cap Gemini Sogeti	2	21
8	SNI	2	21
9	Unisys	2	17
10	Delta ST	2	17
	Total Listed	42	355
	Total Market	100	840

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-99

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Cray Electronics	4	80
2	Intergraph	3	65
3	JBA	3	65
4	IBM	2	55
5	Digital	2	50
6	Reuters	2	50
7	MDIS	2	45
8	Unisys	2	40
9	Hewlett Packard	2	40
10	P&P	2	35
	Total Listed	23	525
	Total Market	100	2250

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-100

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
France 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Sligos	4	80
2	Syseca	4	80
3	IBM	3	60
4	Digital	3	55
5	Alcatel TITN	3	55
6	Reuters	2	45
7	Dassault	2	40
8	IBSI	2	35
9	Fininfor	2	35
10	CISI	2	35
	Total Listed	27	520
	Total Market	100	1955

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-101

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	SNI	11	500
2	IBM	4	170
3	Digital	2	90
4	Hewlett Packard	2	85
5	debis Systemhaus	1	50
6	Compunet Computer	1	50
7	Unisys	1	35
8	Reuters	1	35
9	Intergraph	1	35
10	Sligos	1	30
	Total Listed	24	1080
	Total Market	100	4510

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-102

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Olivetti	25	170
2	IBM	8	55
3	Digital	7	50
4	Database Informatica	7	50
5	Sicit	4	30
6	Editrice	3	20
7	Intergraph	3	20
8	Reuters	3	20
9	Cerved	3	18
10	Cortis Lentini	2	15
	Total Listed	65	448
	Total Market	100	685

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-103

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Austria 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	SNI	11	50
2	IBM	4	20
3	Digital	4	18
4	Compunet Computer	4	18
5	Hewlett Packard	3	15
6	Unisys	3	15
7	Reuters	2	10
8	Software AG	2	8
9	Computervision	2	8
10	EDV	1	6
	Total Listed	37	168
	Total Market	100	450

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-104

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Belgium 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Trasys	11	40
2	Digital	4	15
3	IBM	4	15
4	Intergraph	4	15
5	Hewlett Packard	4	13
6	Getronics	3	12
7	Olivetti	3	10
8	Reuters	3	10
9	Origin	2	8
10	Dolmen	1	5
	Total Listed	39	143
	Total Market	100	380

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-105

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Denmark 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	4	15
2	Digital	1	5
3	Olivetti	1	5
4	Intergraph	1	5
5	Hewlett Packard	1	4
6	Cap Gemini Sogeti	1	4
7	ComputerVision	1	3
8	Origin	1	3
9	Reuters	1	3
10	Kommunedata	1	2
	Total Listed	13	49
	Total Market	100	383

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-106

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Finland 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Intergraph	8	15
2	IBM	5	10
3	Digital	5	10
4	Reuters	4	8
5	Origin	3	5
	Total Listed	26	48
	Total Market	100	185

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-107

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Greece 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Digital	6	4
2	IBM	6	4
3	Hewlett Packard	4	3
4	Reuters	3	2
5	Origin	3	2
	Total Listed	22	15
	Total Market	100	70

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-108

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Netherlands 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Getronics	11	70
2	Origin	10	60
3	IBM	6	40
4	Digital	6	35
5	SNI	6	35
6	Olivetti	5	30
7	Ordina	5	30
8	Intergraph	5	30
9	RAET	3	20
10	CMG	2	15
	Total Listed	59	365
	Total Market	100	620

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-109

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Norway 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	IBM	4	10
2	Origin	3	8
3	DEC	2	5
4	Intergraph	2	5
5	Olivetti	2	4
	Total Listed	12	32
	Total Market	100	260

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-110

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Portugal 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Digital	7	4
2	Intergraph	5	3
3	IBM	5	3
4	Hewlett Packard	4	2
5	Olivetti	2	1
	Total Listed	24	13
	Total Market	100	55

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-111

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Spain 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	5	25
2	Olivetti	4	20
3	Intergraph	4	18
4	Eritel	3	16
5	Ibermatica	3	15
6	Digital	2	10
7	Hewlett Packard	2	10
8	IBM	2	10
9	Reuters	2	8
10	Software AG	1	5
	Total Listed	29	137
	Total Market	100	480

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-112

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Sweden 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	Sapia	22	80
2	Digital	7	25
3	IBM	4	15
4	Hewlett Packard	4	15
5	SNI	4	15
6	Reuters	4	15
7	Intergraph	4	15
8	Celsius	4	15
9	Industri-Matematik	4	13
10	WM Data	3	10
	Total Listed	59	218
	Total Market	100	370

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-113

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Switzerland 1995 (\$ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)
1	SNI	8	40
2	Digital	3	15
3	IBM	3	15
4	Hewlett Packard	3	15
5	Intergraph	3	15
	Total Listed	19	100
	Total Market	100	520

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-114

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Cray Electronics	4	62
2	Intergraph	3	51
3	JBA	3	51
4	IBM	2	43
5	Digital	2	39
6	Reuters	2	39
7	MDIS	2	35
8	Unisys	2	31
9	Hewlett Packard	2	31
10	P&P	2	27
	Total Listed	23	410
	Total Market	100	1760

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-115

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
France 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Sligos	4	62
2	Syseca	4	62
3	IBM	3	47
4	Digital	3	43
5	Alcatel TITN	3	43
6	Reuters	2	35
7	Dassault	2	31
8	IBSI	2	27
9	Fininfor	2	27
10	CISI	2	27
	Total Listed	27	406
	Total Market	100	1525

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-116

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	SNI	11	391
2	IBM	4	133
3	Digital	2	70
4	Hewlett Packard	2	66
5	debis Systemhaus	1	39
6	Compunet Computer	1	39
7	Unisys	1	27
8	Reuters	1	27
9	Intergraph	1	27
10	Sligos	1	23
	Total Listed	24	844
	Total Market	100	3523

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-117

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Olivetti	25	133
2	IBM	8	43
3	Digital	7	39
4	Database Informatica	7	39
5	Sicit	4	23
6	Editrice	3	16
7	Intergraph	3	16
8	Reuters	3	16
9	Cerved	3	14
10	Cortis Lentini	2	12
	Total Listed	65	351
	Total Market	100	540

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-118

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Austria 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	SNI	11	41
2	IBM	4	16
3	Digital	4	15
4	Compunet Computer	4	15
5	Hewlett Packard	3	12
6	Unisys	3	12
7	Reuters	2	8
8	Software AG	2	7
9	Computervision	2	7
10	EDV	1	5
	Total Listed	37	137
	Total Market	100	367

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-119

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Belgium 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Trasys	11	31
2	Digital	4	12
3	IBM	4	12
4	Intergraph	4	12
5	Hewlett Packard	4	10
6	Getronics	3	9
7	Olivetti	3	8
8	Reuters	3	8
9	Origin	2	6
10	Dolmen	1	4
	Total Listed	39	112
	Total Market	100	288

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-120

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Denmark 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	4	12
2	Digital	1	4
3	Olivetti	1	4
4	Intergraph	1	4
5	Hewlett Packard	1	3
6	Cap Gemini Sogeti	1	3
7	ComputerVision	1	2
8	Origin	1	2
9	Reuters	1	2
10	Kommunedata	1	2
	Total Listed	13	38
	Total Market	100	299

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-121

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Finland 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Intergraph	8	12
2	IBM	5	8
3	Digital	5	8
4	Reuters	4	7
5	Origin	3	4
	Total Listed	26	39
	Total Market	100	151

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-122

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Greece 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Digital	6	3
2	IBM	6	3
3	Hewlett Packard	4	2
4	Reuters	3	2
5	Origin	3	2
	Total Listed	22	12
	Total Market	100	55

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-123

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Netherlands 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Getronics	11	55
2	Origin	10	47
3	IBM	6	31
4	Digital	6	27
5	SNI	6	27
6	Olivetti	5	23
7	Ordina	5	23
8	Intergraph	5	23
9	RAET	3	16
10	CMG	2	12
	Total Listed	59	285
	Total Market	100	484

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-124

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Norway 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	IBM	4	8
2	Origin	3	6
3	DEC	2	4
4	Intergraph	2	4
5	Olivetti	2	3
	Total Listed	12	25
	Total Market	100	203

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-125

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Portugal 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Digital	7	3
2	Intergraph	5	2
3	IBM	5	2
4	Hewlett Packard	4	2
5	Olivetti	2	1
	Total Listed	24	10
	Total Market	100	43

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-126

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Spain 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	5	20
2	Olivetti	4	16
3	Intergraph	4	14
4	Eritel	3	12
5	Ibermatica	3	12
6	Digital	2	8
7	Hewlett Packard	2	8
8	IBM	2	8
9	Reuters	2	6
10	Software AG	1	4
	Total Listed	29	107
	Total Market	100	375

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-127

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Sweden 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	Sapia	22	62
2	Digital	7	20
3	IBM	4	12
4	Hewlett Packard	4	12
5	SNI	4	12
6	Reuters	4	12
7	Intergraph	4	12
8	Celsius	4	12
9	Industri-Matematik	4	10
10	WM Data	3	8
	Total Listed	59	170
	Total Market	100	289

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-128

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Switzerland 1995 (ECU Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (ECU Millions)
1	SNI	8	31
2	Digital	3	12
3	IBM	3	12
4	Hewlett Packard	3	12
5	Intergraph	3	12
	Total Listed	19	78
	Total Market	100	406

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-129

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
United Kingdom 1995 (£ Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (£ Millions)
1	Cray Electronics	4	52
2	Intergraph	3	42
3	JBA	3	42
4	IBM	2	35
5	Digital	2	32
6	Reuters	2	32
7	MDIS	2	29
8	Unisys	2	26
9	Hewlett Packard	2	26
10	P&P	2	23
	Total Listed	23	338
	Total Market	100	1450

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-130

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
France 1995 (FF Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (FF Millions)
1	Sligos	4	391
2	Syseca	4	391
3	IBM	3	293
4	Digital	3	269
5	Alcatel TiTN	3	269
6	Reuters	2	220
7	Dassault	2	196
8	IBSI	2	171
9	Fininfor	2	171
10	CISI	2	171
	Total Listed	27	2543
	Total Market	100	9600

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-131

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Germany 1995 (DM Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (DM Millions)
1	SNI	11	715
2	IBM	4	243
3	Digital	2	129
4	Hewlett Packard	2	122
5	debis Systemhaus	1	72
6	Compunet Computer	1	72
7	Unisys	1	50
8	Reuters	1	50
9	Intergraph	1	50
10	Sligos	1	43
	Total Listed	24	1544
	Total Market	100	6450

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-132

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Italy 1995 (Lira Billions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Lira Billions)
1	Olivetti	25	270
2	IBM	8	87
3	Digital	7	80
4	Database Informatica	7	80
5	Sicit	4	48
6	Editrice	3	32
7	Intergraph	3	32
8	Reuters	3	32
9	Cerved	3	29
10	Cortis Lentini	2	24
	Total Listed	65	712
	Total Market	100	1090

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-133

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Austria 1995 (Sch Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Sch Millions)
1	SNI	11	505
2	IBM	4	202
3	Digital	4	182
4	Compunet Computer	4	182
5	Hewlett Packard	3	152
6	Unisys	3	152
7	Reuters	2	101
8	Software AG	2	81
9	Computervision	2	81
10	EDV	1	61
	Total Listed	37	1697
	Total Market	100	4550

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-134

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Belgium 1995 (BF Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (BF Millions)
1	Trasys	11	1176
2	Digital	4	441
3	IBM	4	441
4	Intergraph	4	441
5	Hewlett Packard	4	382
6	Getronics	3	353
7	Olivetti	3	294
8	Reuters	3	294
9	Origin	2	235
10	Dolmen	1	147
	Total Listed	39	4204
	Total Market	100	10880

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-135

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Denmark 1995 (DK Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (DK Millions)
1	IBM	4	83
2	Digital	1	28
3	Olivetti	1	28
4	Intergraph	1	28
5	Hewlett Packard	1	22
6	Cap Gemini Sogeti	1	22
7	ComputerVision	1	17
8	Origin	1	17
9	Reuters	1	17
10	Kommunedata	1	11
	Total Listed	13	271
	Total Market	100	2100

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-136

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Finland 1995 (FM Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (FM Millions)
1	Intergraph	8	65
2	IBM	5	43
3	Digital	5	43
4	Reuters	4	35
5	Origin	3	22
	Total Listed	26	208
	Total Market	100	800

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-137

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Greece 1995 (Dra Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Dra Millions)
1	Digital	6	948
2	IBM	6	948
3	Hewlett Packard	4	711
4	Reuters	3	474
5	Origin	3	474
	Total Listed	22	3555
	Total Market	100	16600

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-138

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Netherlands 1995 (Dfl Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Dfl Millions)
1	Getronics	11	112
2	Origin	10	96
3	IBM	6	64
4	Digital	6	56
5	SNI	6	56
6	Olivetti	5	48
7	Ordina	5	48
8	Intergraph	5	48
9	RAET	3	32
10	CMG	2	24
	Total Listed	59	584
	Total Market	100	990

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-139

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Norway 1995 (NK Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (NK Millions)
1	IBM	4	63
2	Origin	3	51
3	DEC	2	32
4	Intergraph	2	32
5	Olivetti	2	25
	Total Listed	12	202
	Total Market	100	1640

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-140

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Portugal 1995 (Esc Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Esc Millions)
1	Digital	7	596
2	Intergraph	5	447
3	IBM	5	447
4	Hewlett Packard	4	298
5	Olivetti	2	149
	Total Listed	24	1937
	Total Market	100	8200

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-141

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Spain 1995 (Ptas Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Ptas Millions)
1	Cap Gemini Sogeti	5	3025
2	Olivetti	4	2420
3	Intergraph	4	2178
4	Eritel	3	1936
5	Ibermatica	3	1815
6	Digital	2	1210
7	Hewlett Packard	2	1210
8	IBM	2	1210
9	Reuters	2	968
10	Software AG	1	605
	Total Listed	29	16577
	Total Market	100	58100

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-142

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Sweden 1995 (Sek Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (Sek Millions)
1	Sapia	22	530
2	Digital	7	166
3	IBM	4	99
4	Hewlett Packard	4	99
5	SNI	4	99
6	Reuters	4	99
7	Intergraph	4	99
8	Celsius	4	99
9	Industri-Matematik	4	86
10	WM Data	3	66
	Total Listed	59	1445
	Total Market	100	2450

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-143

**Leading Turnkey Systems Vendors,  
Switzerland 1995 (SF Millions)**

Rank	Company	Estimated Market Share (Per cent)	1995 Estimated Revenue (SF Millions)
1	SNI	8	46
2	Digital	3	17
3	IBM	3	17
4	Hewlett Packard	3	17
5	Intergraph	3	17
	Total Listed	19	115
	Total Market	100	600

Source: INPUT

**B**

**Logica**

Exhibit IV-144 presents a mapping of Logica’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-145 analyses Logica’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenue. Exhibit IV-146 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-144

**Logica — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

	<b>Logica</b>		
<i>Strong</i>	<i>Outsourcing</i>	<i>Systems Integration</i>	<i>Systems Products</i>
<i>Weak</i>	<i>IT Consultancy</i>	<i>Management Consultancy</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>
<i>Strong</i>			

- *IT Systems development strengths positioned around quasi-product solutions*
- *No operational capabilities – embryonic applications management services leveraged from SI contracts*
- *Strong IT technology orientation*
- *Sub-contract/development contractor ethos – not prime relationship contractor*
- *Concentration on key vertical markets, e.g. telecommunications, aerospace*
- *Focus on “repeatability” — leveraging existing solutions into new opportunities.*

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-145

### Logica – Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues

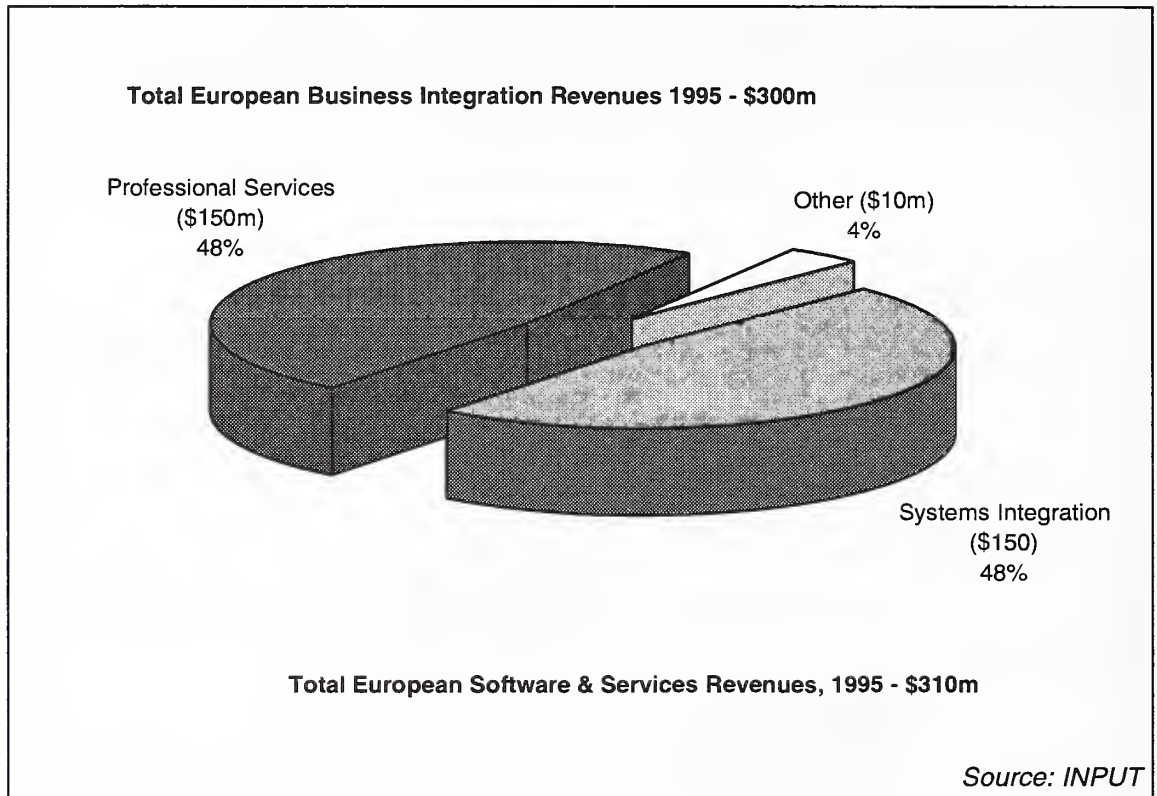
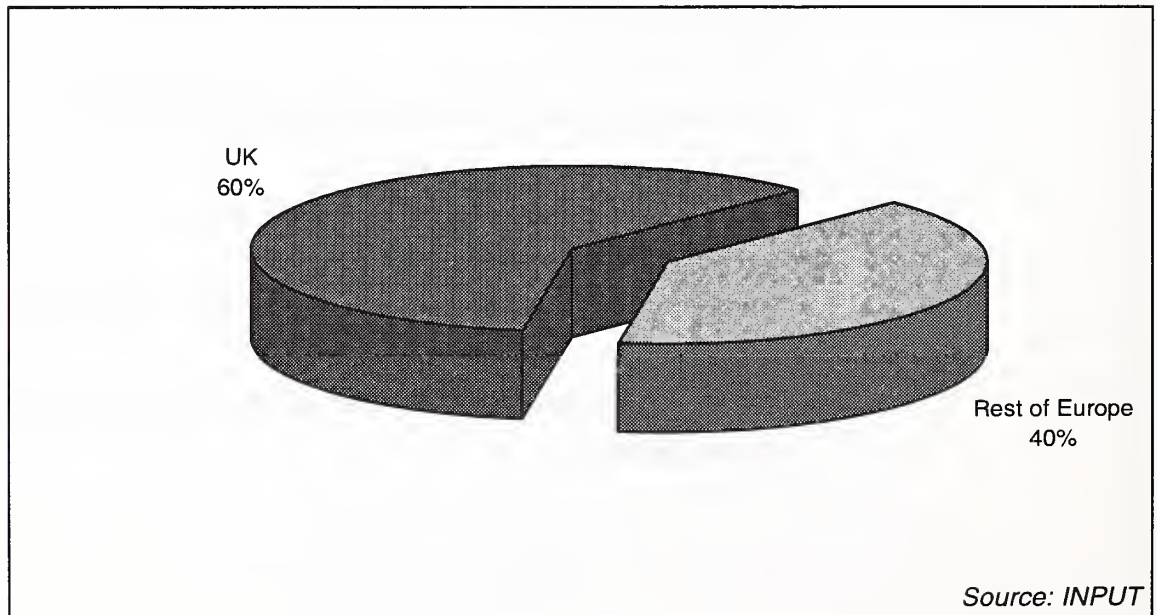


Exhibit IV-146

### Logica – Business Integration, Geographical Analysis



**C**

**Hewlett Packard**

Exhibit IV-147 presents a mapping of Hewlett Packard’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-148 analyses Hewlett Packard’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-149 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-147

**Hewlett Packard — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

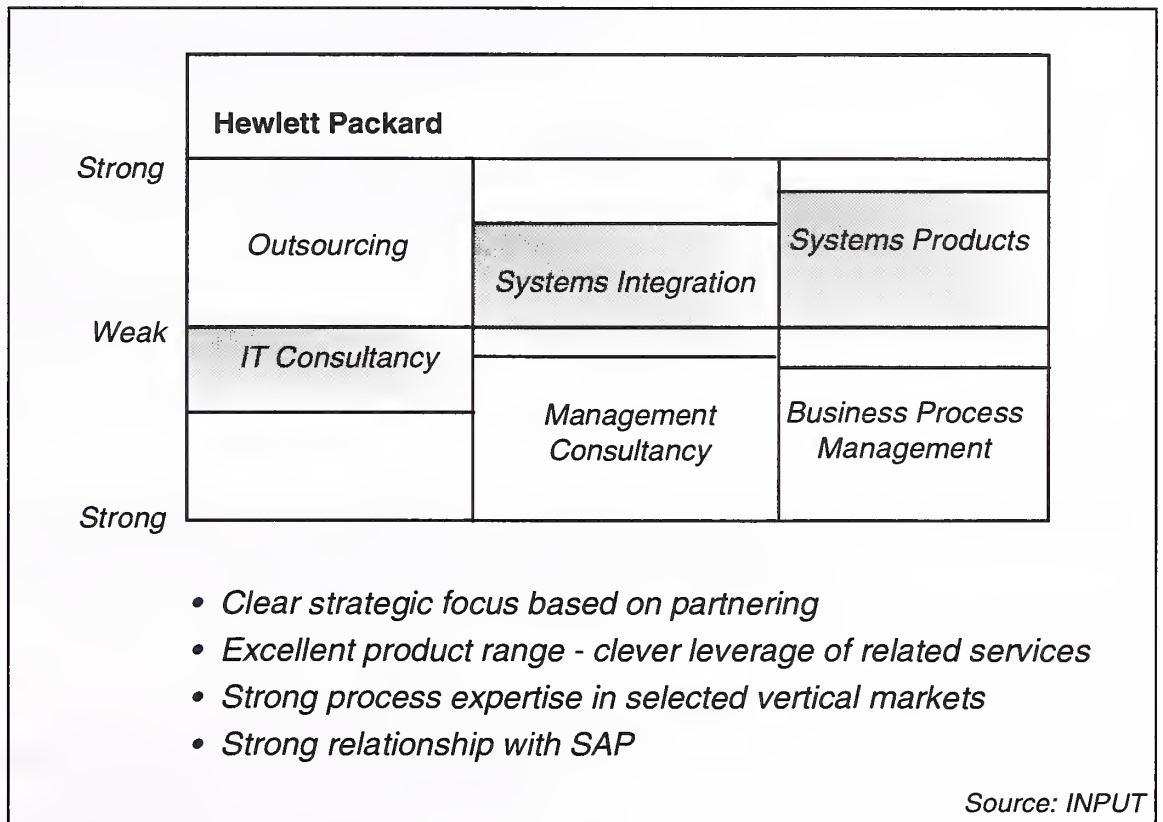




Exhibit IV-148

### Hewlett Packard — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues

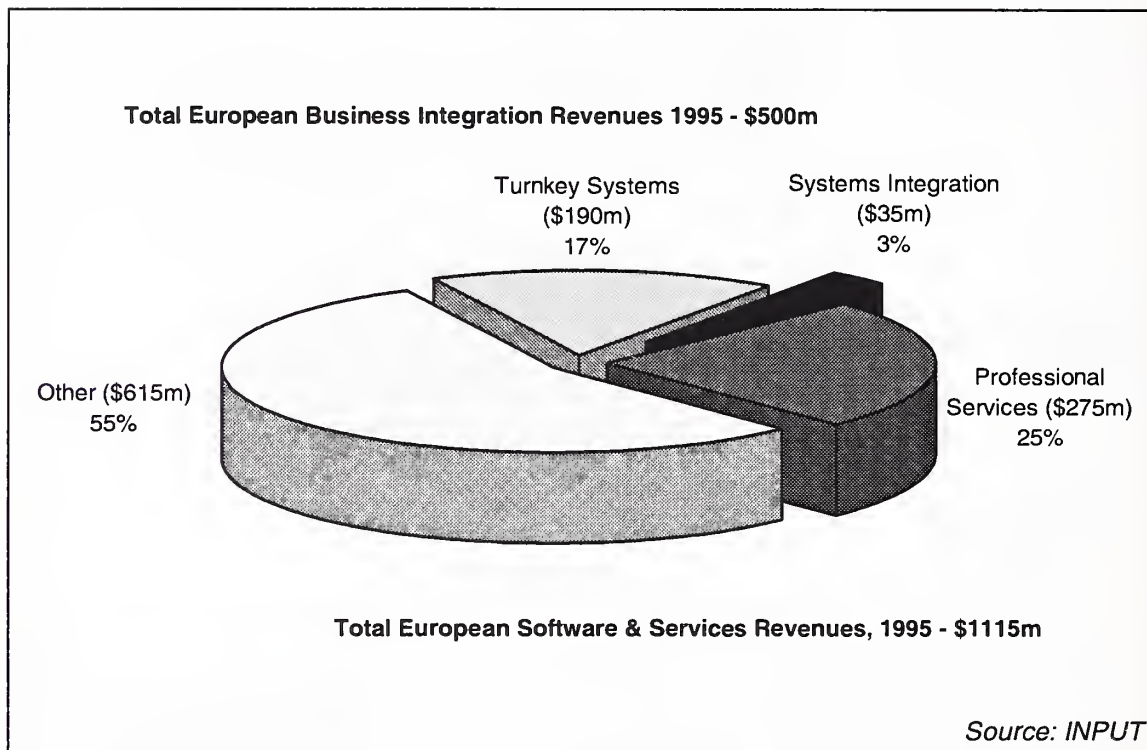
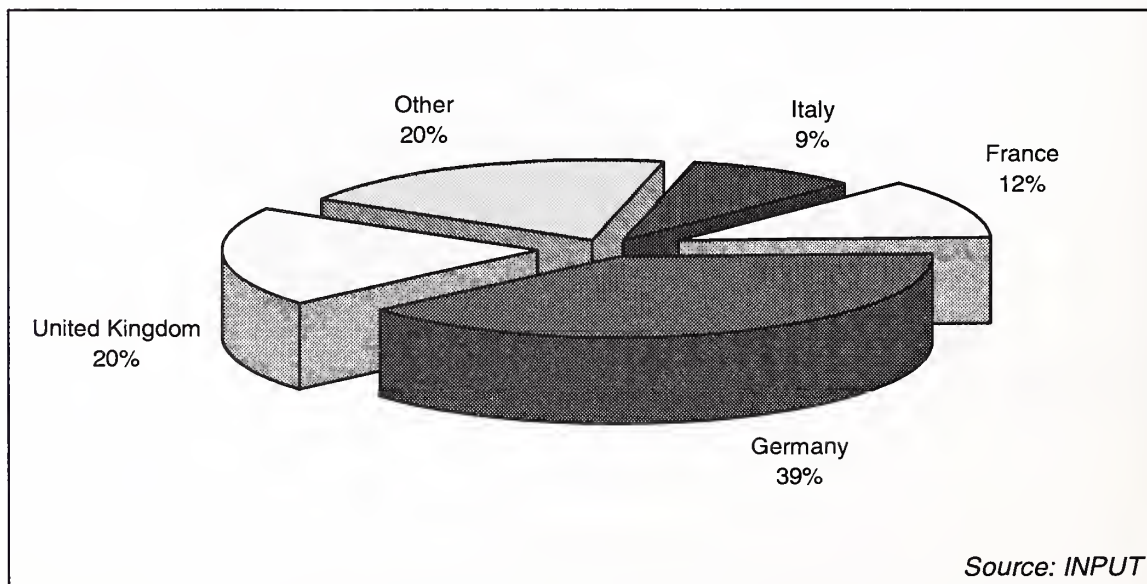


Exhibit IV-149

### Hewlett Packard — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis





**D**

**IBM**

Exhibit IV-150 presents a mapping of IBM’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-151 analyses IBM’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-152 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-150

**IBM — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

	<b>IBM</b>		
<i>Strong</i>			
	<i>Outsourcing</i>	<i>Systems Integration</i>	<i>Systems Products</i>
<i>Weak</i>	<i>IT Consultancy</i>	<i>Management Consultancy</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>
<i>Strong</i>			

- *Multi-faceted organisation operating symbiotically - contrasts with ICL model where units interact on a commercial basis*
- *Strong IT image leveraged into development and IT skill specific consultancy*
- *Computing services capability not yet developed into Business Process Management (BPM) offering*
- *Management consultancy embryonic*
- *IT Product orientation still dominates*
- *Still possesses greater resources than competitors to provide wide scope of technology*
- *Services a key area of focus — installed base still offering account management.*

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-151

### IBM — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues

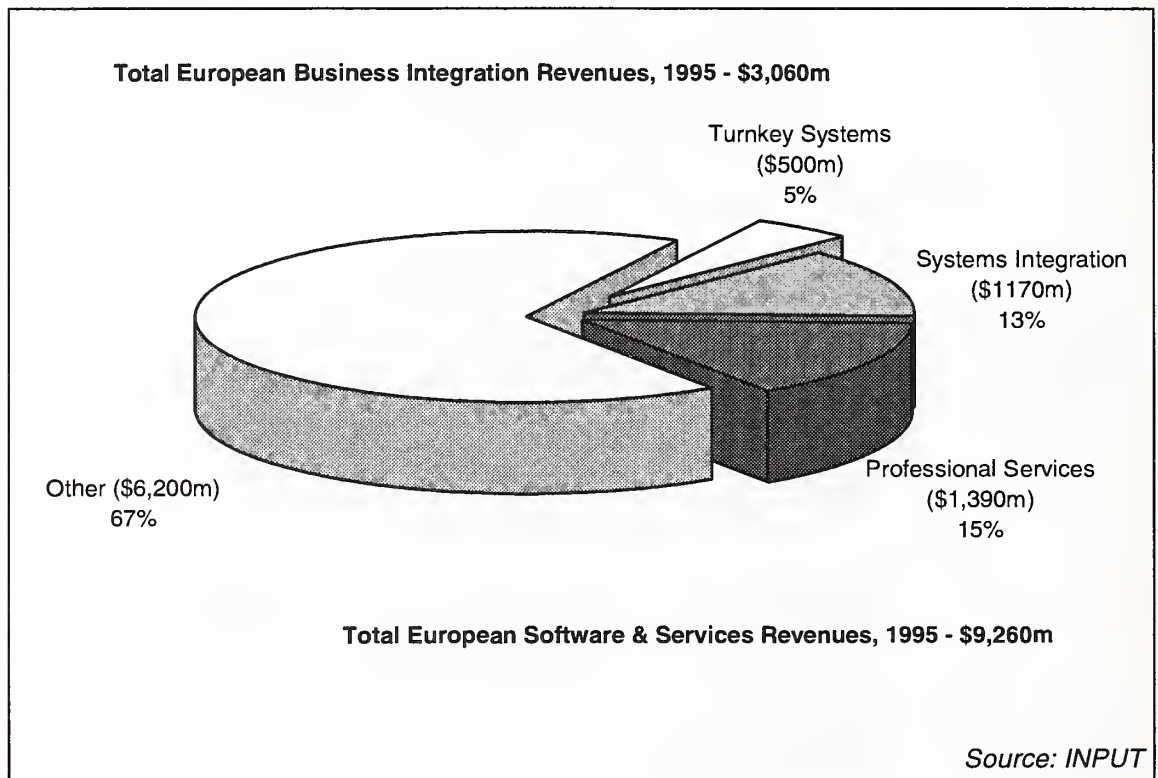
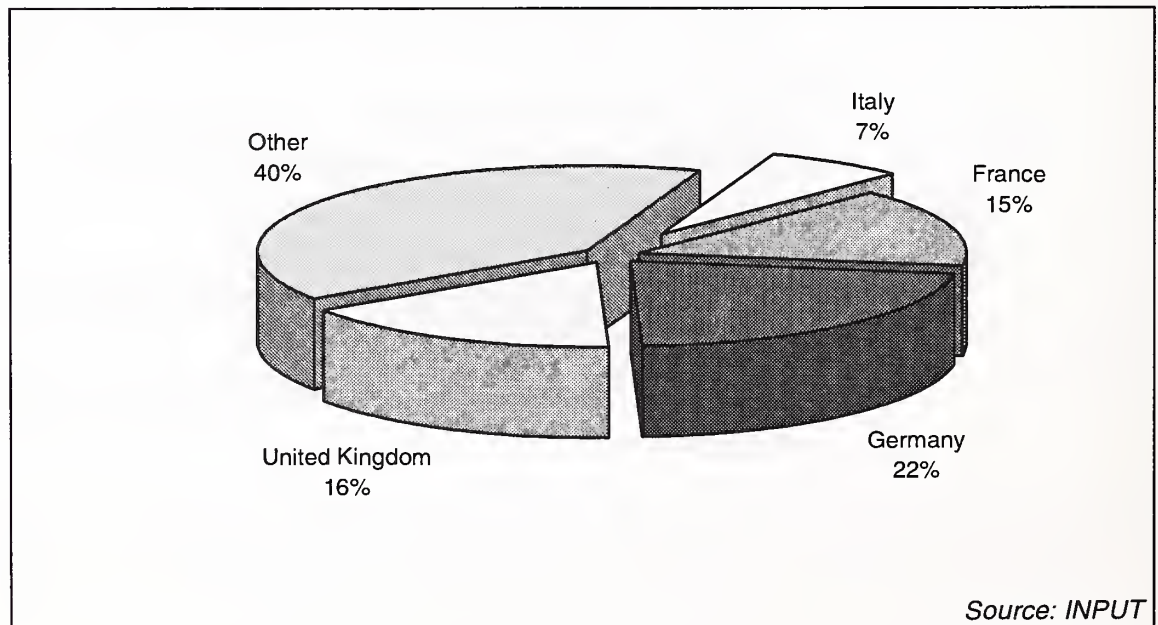


Exhibit IV-152

### IBM — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis



E

Cap Gemini Sogeti

Exhibit IV-153 presents a mapping of Cap Gemini Sogeti’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-154 analyses Cap Gemini Sogeti’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-155 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-153

Cap Gemini Sogeti — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services

	<b>Cap Gemini Sogeti</b>		
<i>Strong</i>			
	<i>Outsourcing</i>	<i>Systems Integration</i>	<i>Systems Products</i>
<i>Weak</i>	<i>IT Consultancy</i>		
		<i>Management Consultancy</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>
<i>Strong</i>			

- *Systems development and operations heritage*
- *Continuing issue of shift away from “body shopping”*
- *Needing to integrate Gemini to present seamless services a la Andersen Consulting - Gemini weakened by over-emphasis on strategy consulting*
- *IT product adverse culture*
- *Dominant French culture perceived internationally as a “negative”*
- *Strong “national” cultures still evident within the “federation”*
- *Plan to drop “Sogeti” from branding*

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-154

**Cap Gemini Sogeti — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues**

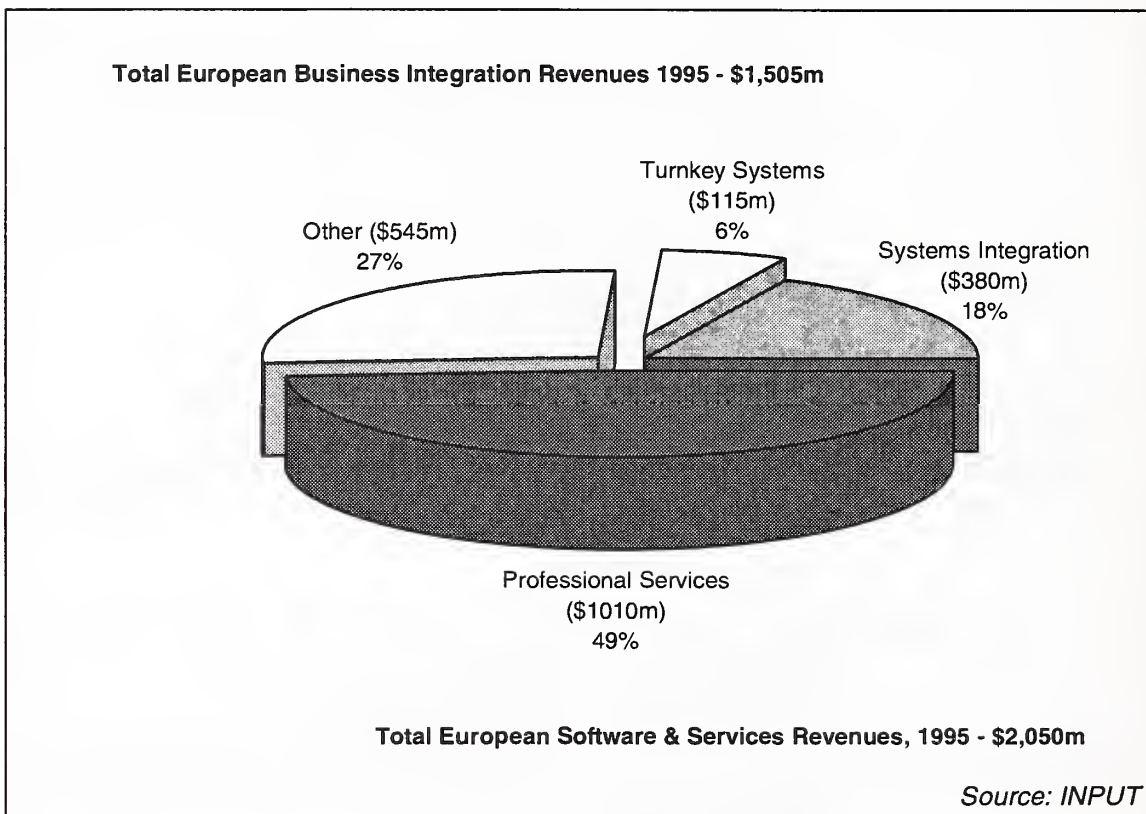
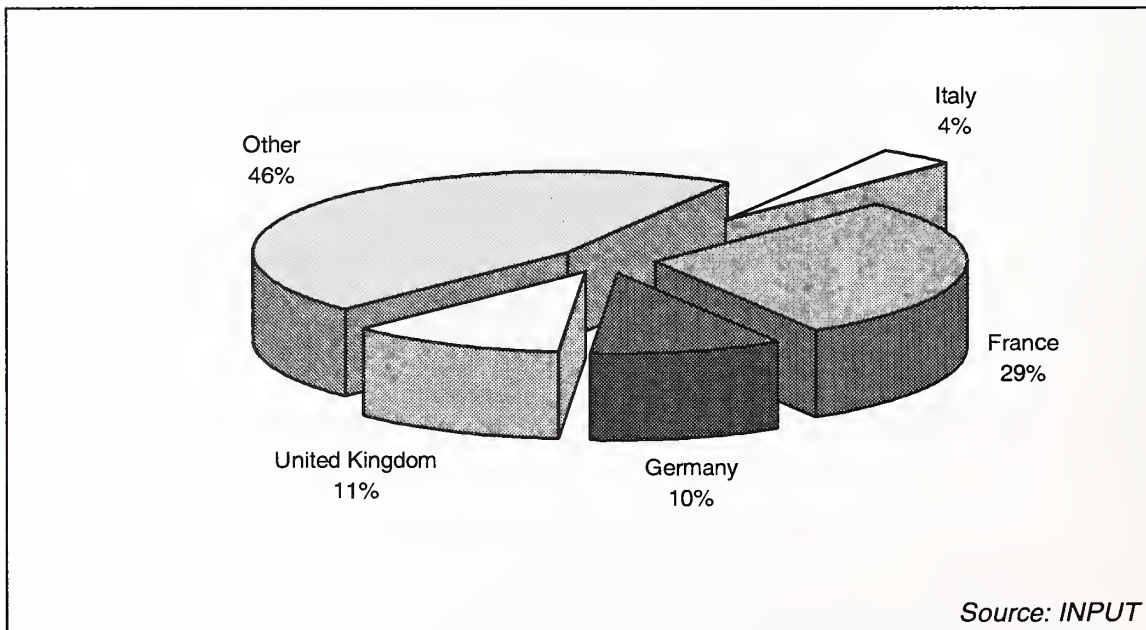


Exhibit IV-155

**Cap Gemini Sogeti — Business Integration, Geographic Analysis**



F

**Siemens Nixdorf**

Exhibit IV-156 presents a mapping of Siemens Nixdorf’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-157 analyses Siemens Nixdorf’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-158 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-156

**Siemens Nixdorf — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

<b>Siemens Nixdorf</b>		
<i>Strong</i>	<i>Outsourcing</i>	<i>Systems Products</i>
	<i>Systems Integration</i>	
<i>Weak</i>		
	<i>IT Consultancy</i>	<i>Management Consultancy</i>
<i>Strong</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>	

- *Presently undergoing massive internal change programme - of both culture and competencies*
- *Excellent product reputation being leveraged into the services marketplace*
- *Lagging in “internationalisation”*
- *Strong vertical market focus*
- *Focusing aggressively on application product centered development; becoming a leading SAP partner.*

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-157

**Siemens Nixdorf — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues**

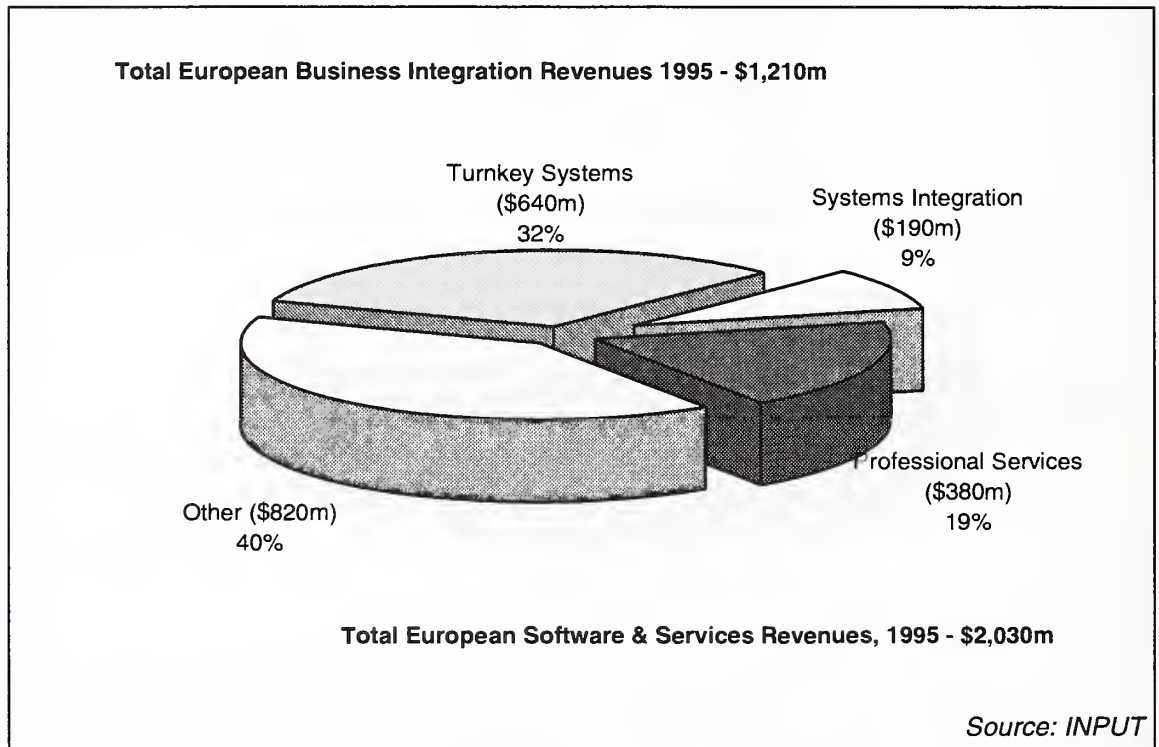
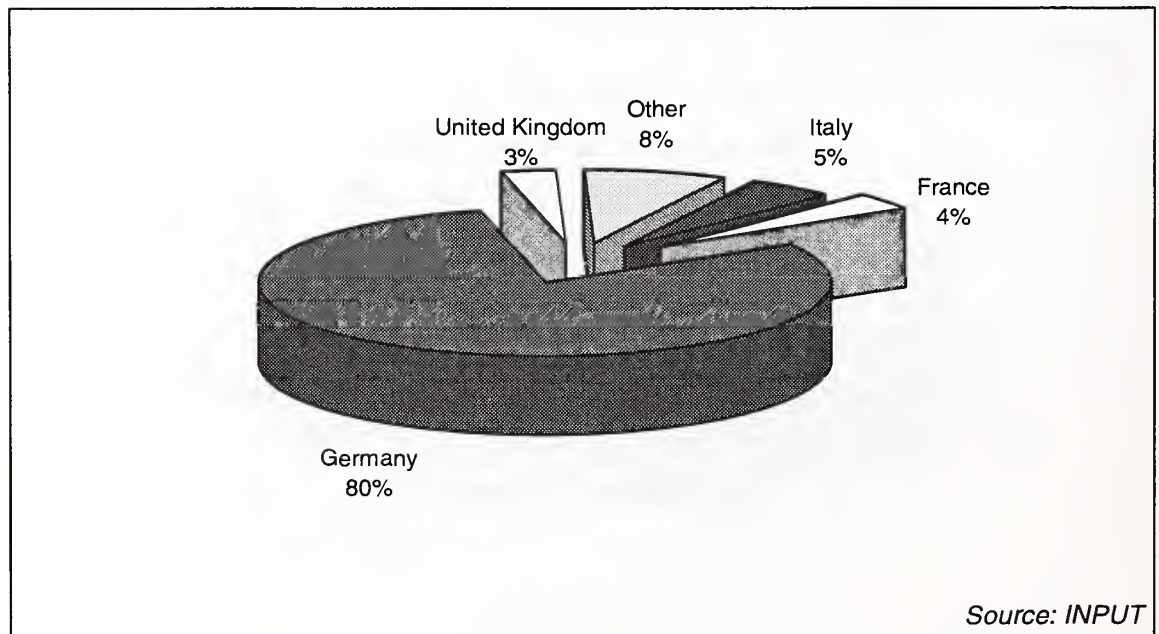


Exhibit IV-158

**Siemens Nixdorf — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis**



**G**

**Digital Equipment Corporation**

Exhibit IV-159 presents a mapping of Digital’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-160 analyses Digital’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-161 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-159

**Digital — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

	<b>DIGITAL</b>		
<i>Strong</i>	<i>Outsourcing</i>		<i>Systems Products</i>
		<i>Systems Integration</i>	
<i>Weak</i>			
	<i>IT Consultancy</i>	<i>Management Consultancy</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>
<i>Strong</i>			

- *Refocusing on three key vertical markets (Telco’s, Retail, Manufacturing)*
- *Strengthening services based relationship with Microsoft*
- *Withdrawing from “solutions” driven systems integration*
- *Leveraging off strong platform base as a “technical” SI player*
- *Heritage in distributed, mid size, multivendor environments*
- *Becoming a leading Internet player through success with Alta Vista — aims at being an Intranet Integrator.*

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-160

**Digital — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues**

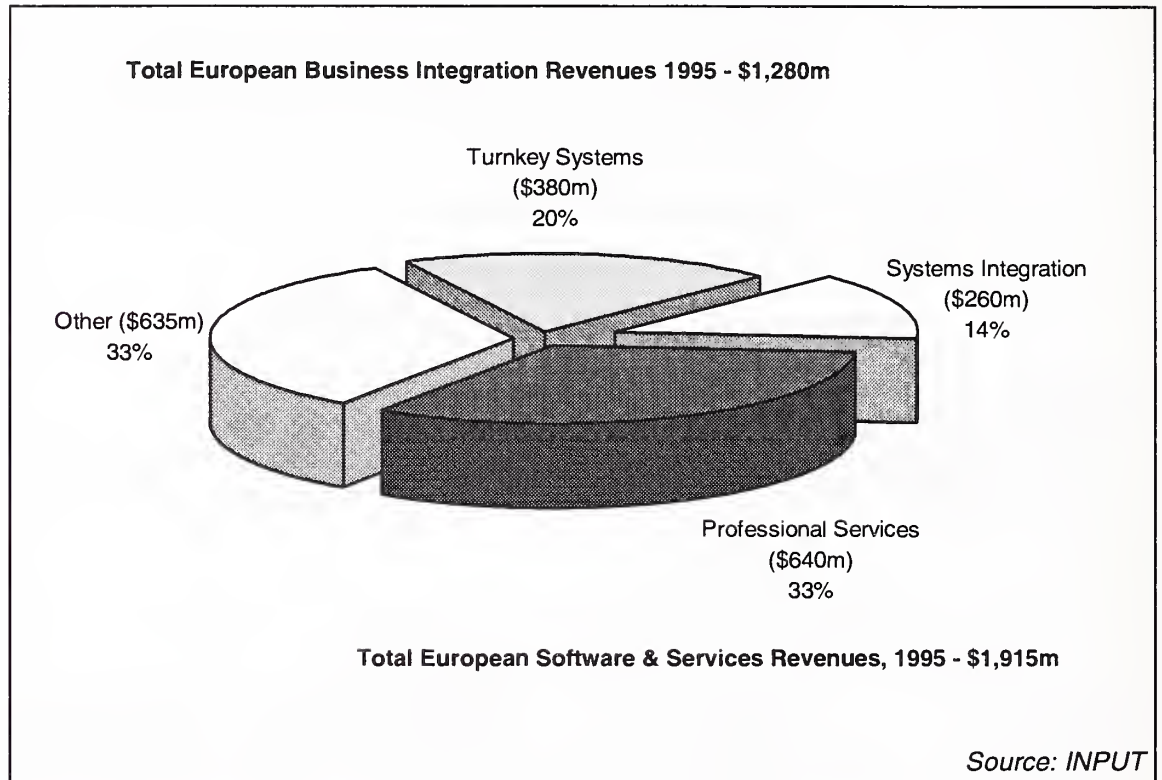
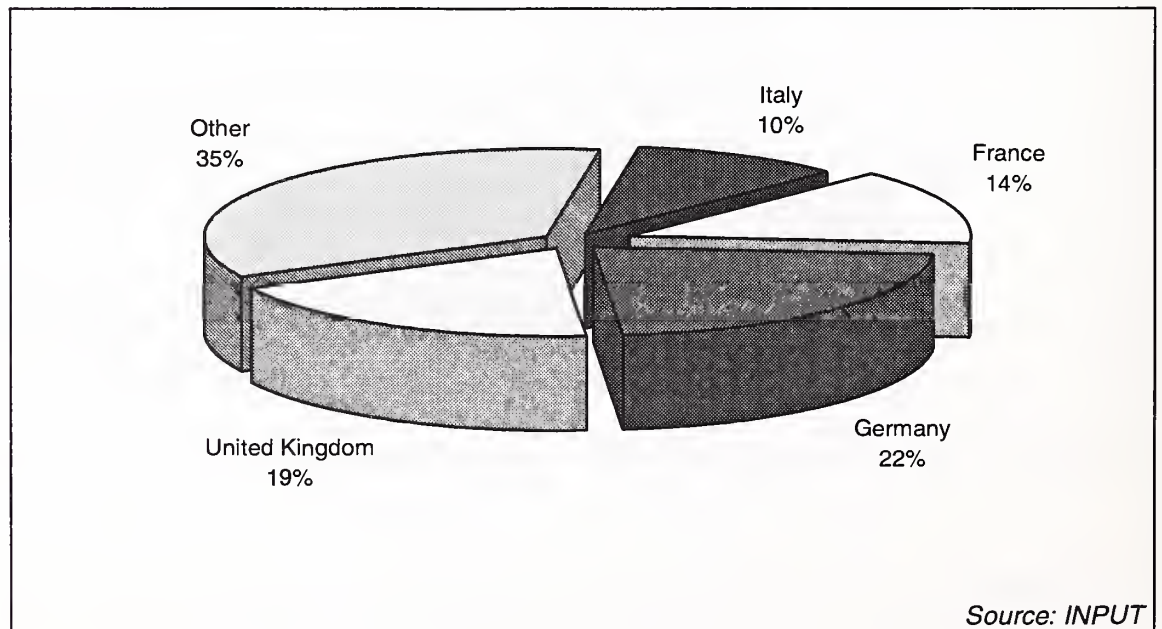


Exhibit IV-161

**Digital — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis**





H

EDS

Exhibit IV-162 presents a mapping of EDS's key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-163 analyses EDS's Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-164 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-162

**EDS — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

	<b>EDS</b>		
<i>Strong</i>			
	<i>Outsourcing</i>	<i>Systems Integration</i>	<i>Systems Products</i>
<i>Weak</i>	<i>IT Consultancy</i>		
		<i>Management Consultancy</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>
<i>Strong</i>			

- *Computing services image morphed into business process management services*
- *AT Kearney acquisition signals further drive to strengthen full life cycle relationship with client*
- *Focus on value based pricing*
- *Systems integration skills complement operational capability*
- *An IT technology user and facilitator (not an IT company)*
- *Independence from GM will enhance access to capital — signalling even more aggressive period of acquisition, PFI and outsourcing driven growth.*

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-163

### EDS — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues

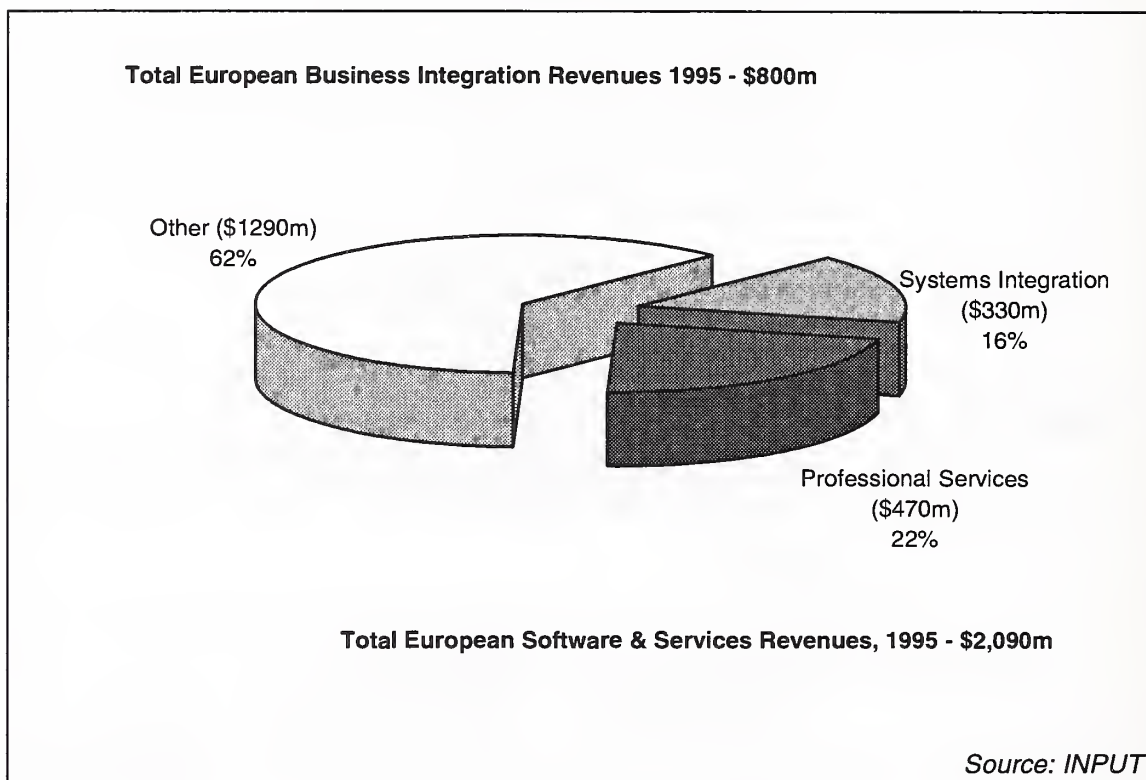
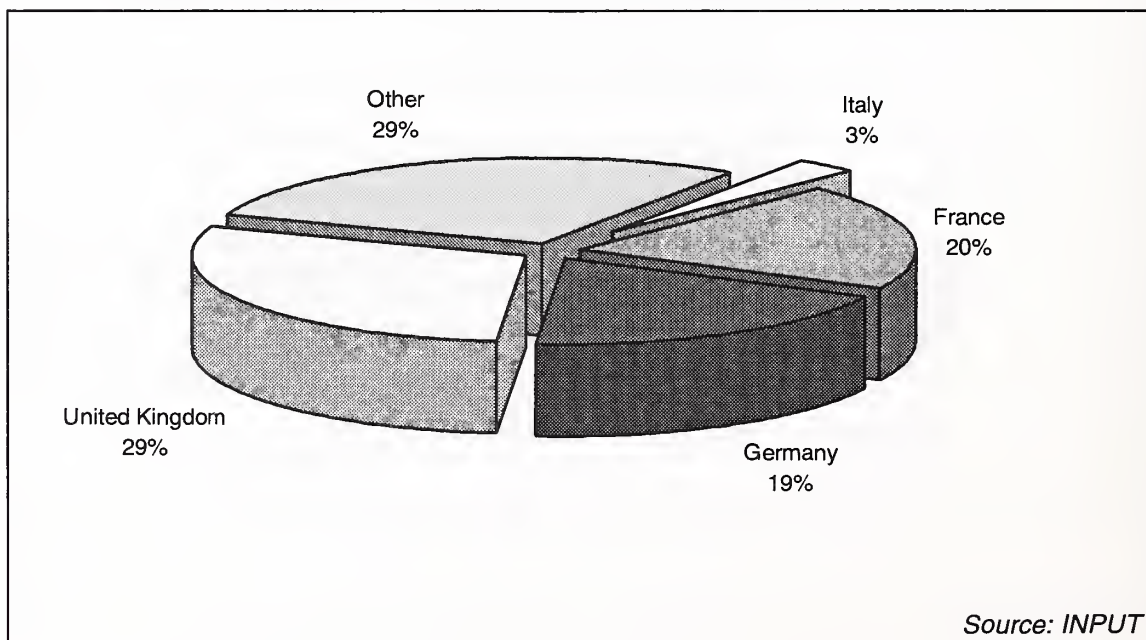


Exhibit IV-164

### EDS — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis





I  
ICL

Exhibit IV-165 presents a mapping of ICL’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-166 analyses ICL’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-167 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-165

**ICL — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

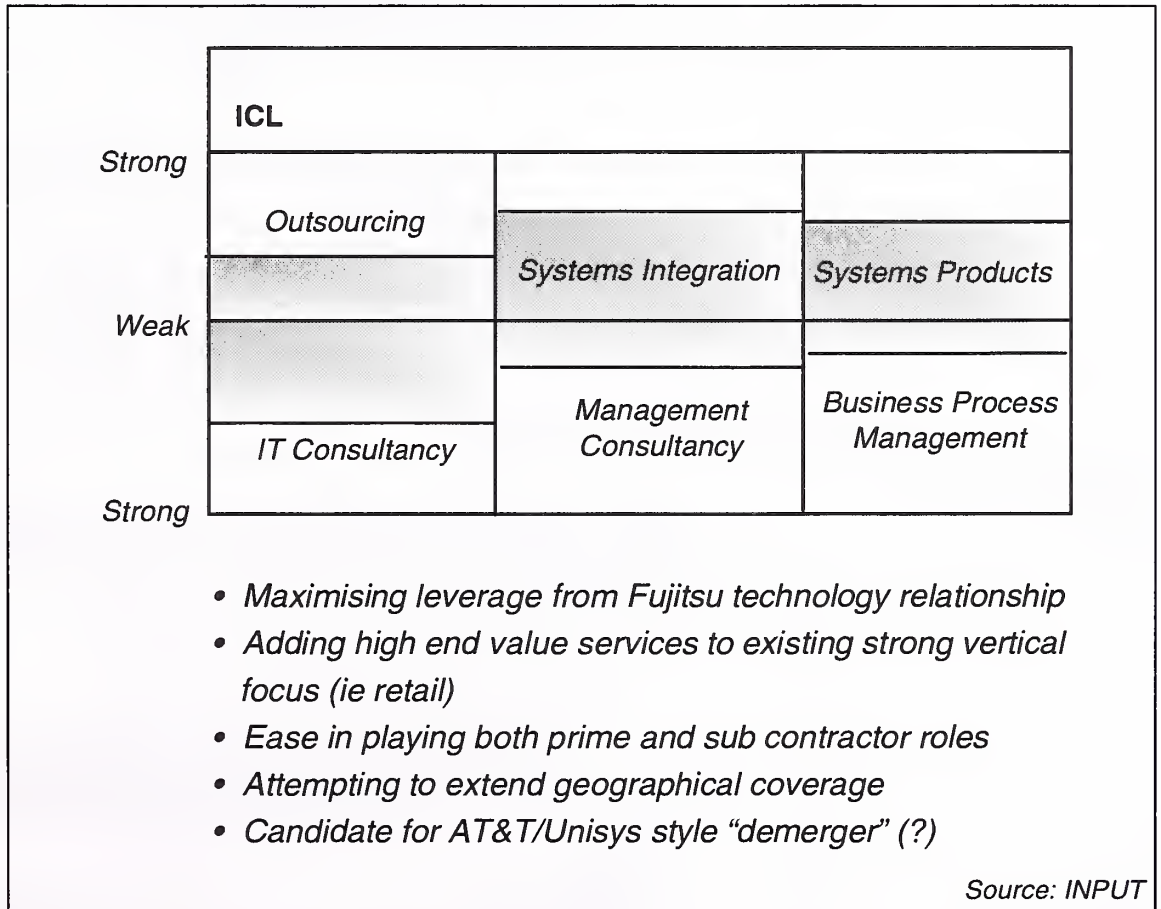


Exhibit IV-166

### ICL — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues

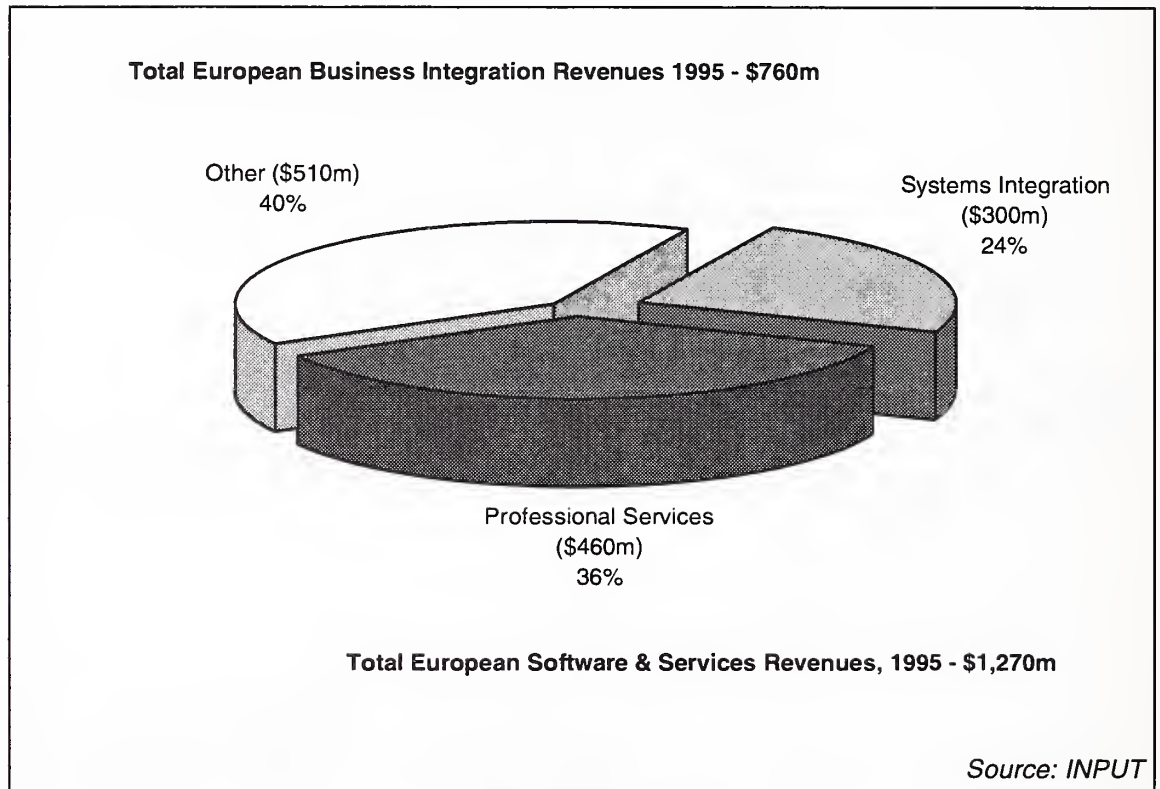
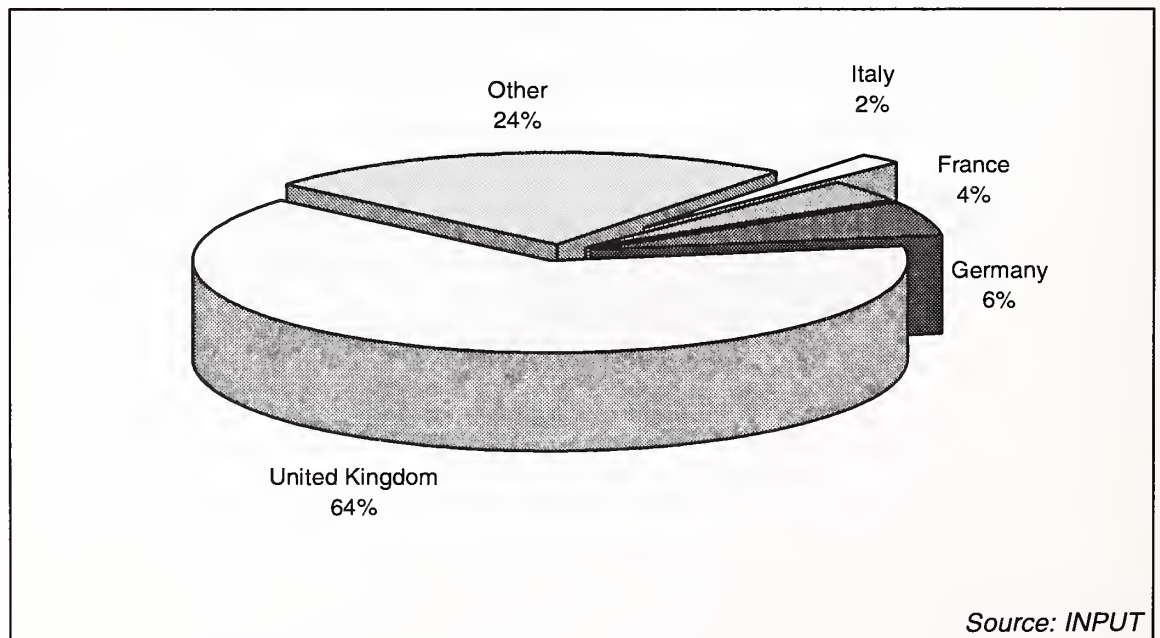


Exhibit IV-167

### ICL — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis



J

**Groupe Bull**

Exhibit IV-168 presents a mapping of Groupe Bull's key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-169 analyses Groupe Bull's Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-170 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-168

**Groupe Bull — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

	<b>Groupe Bull</b>		
<i>Strong</i>	<i>Outsourcing</i>		
		<i>Systems Integration</i>	<i>Systems Products</i>
<i>Weak</i>			
	<i>IT Consultancy</i>	<i>Management Consultancy</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>
<i>Strong</i>			

- Major push into high end systems integration
- Significant refocusing on services
- First rate development methodologies
- Sharp vertical market focus
- Focus on SAP in developing market places, ie. France and Italy offering re-training to existing staff.

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-169

**Groupe Bull — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues**

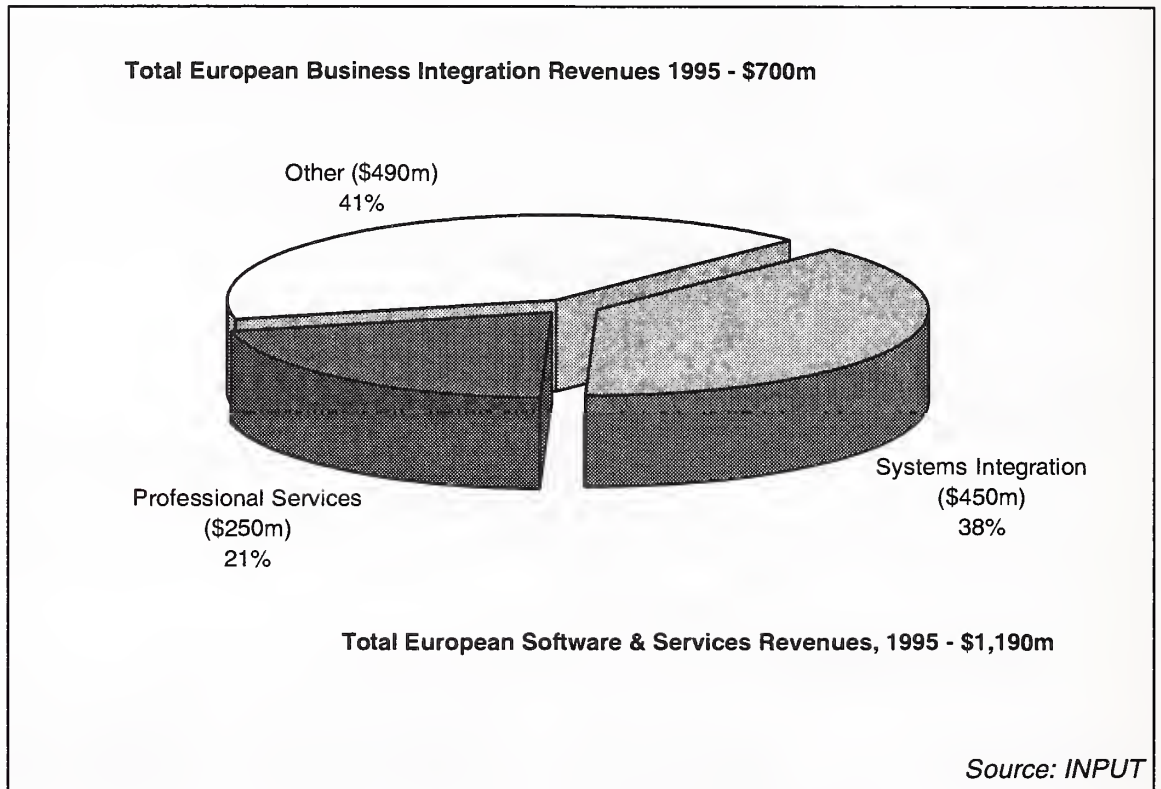
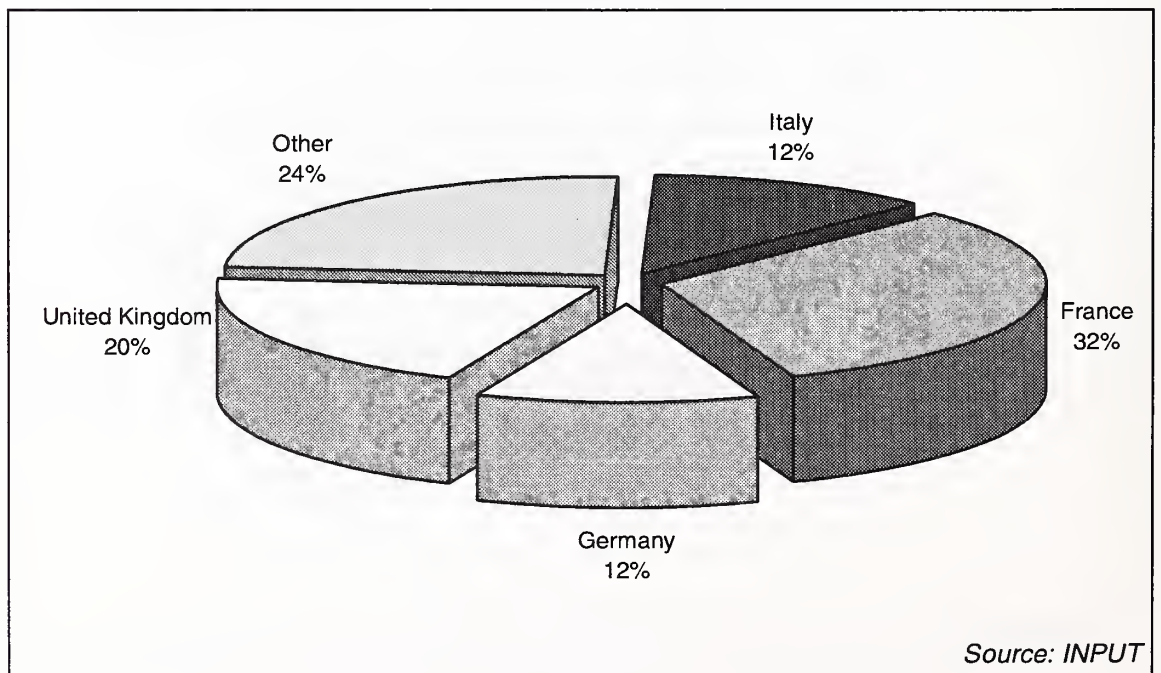


Exhibit IV-170

**Groupe Bull — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis**



K

**Andersen Consulting**

Exhibit IV-171 presents a mapping of Andersen Consulting’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-172 analyses Andersen Consulting’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-173 presents an analysis of its Business Integration related revenues by geographical coverage across Europe.

Exhibit IV-171

**Andersen Consulting — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

	<b>Andersen Consulting</b>		
Strong	<i>Outsourcing</i>	<i>Systems Integration</i>	<i>Systems Products</i>
Weak	<i>IT Consultancy</i>	<i>Management Consultancy</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>
Strong			

- *Love or loathe relationship perception*
- *Vision - building the services firm of the future (whatever it is?) delivering value to clients across a continuum of change*
- *Neither IT nor computing services oriented*
- *Shifting from internal day rate services to value added on outsourced services*
- *Capabilities have been built from within rather than through acquisitions*
- *Focus on PFI deals in the UK. Driving into “management services”; not consulting or advice but “doing”.*

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-172

**Andersen Consulting — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues**

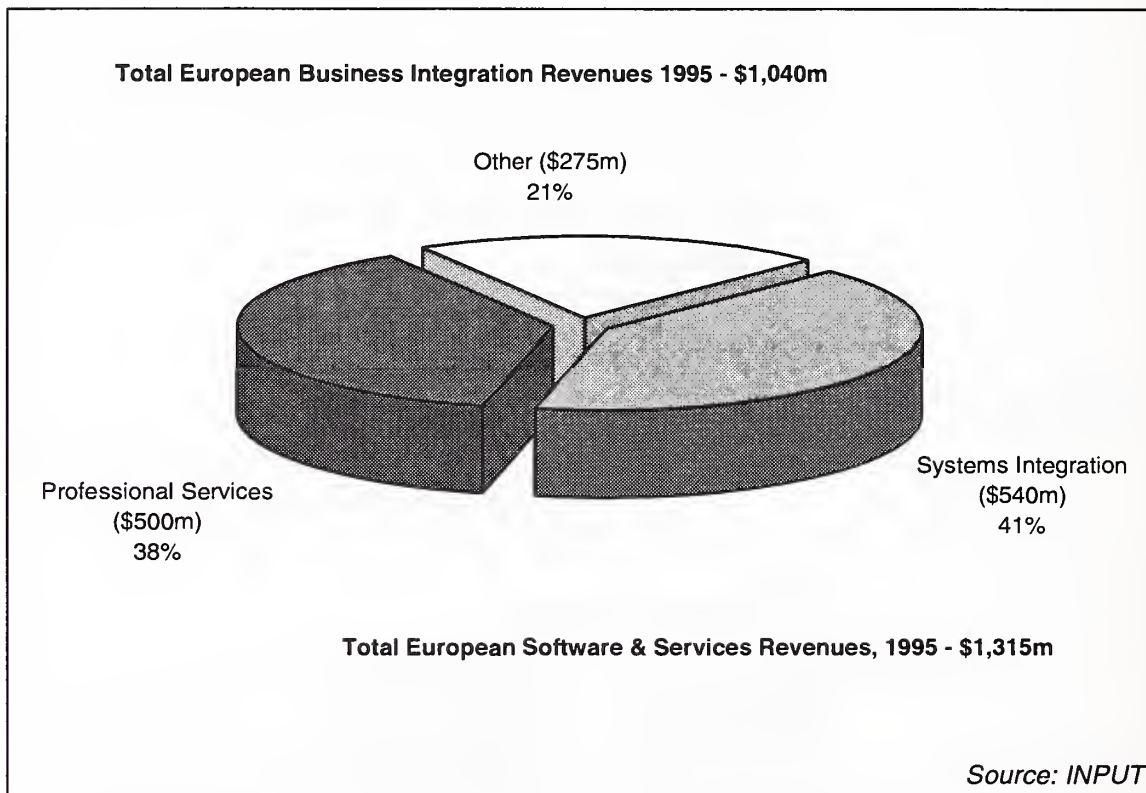
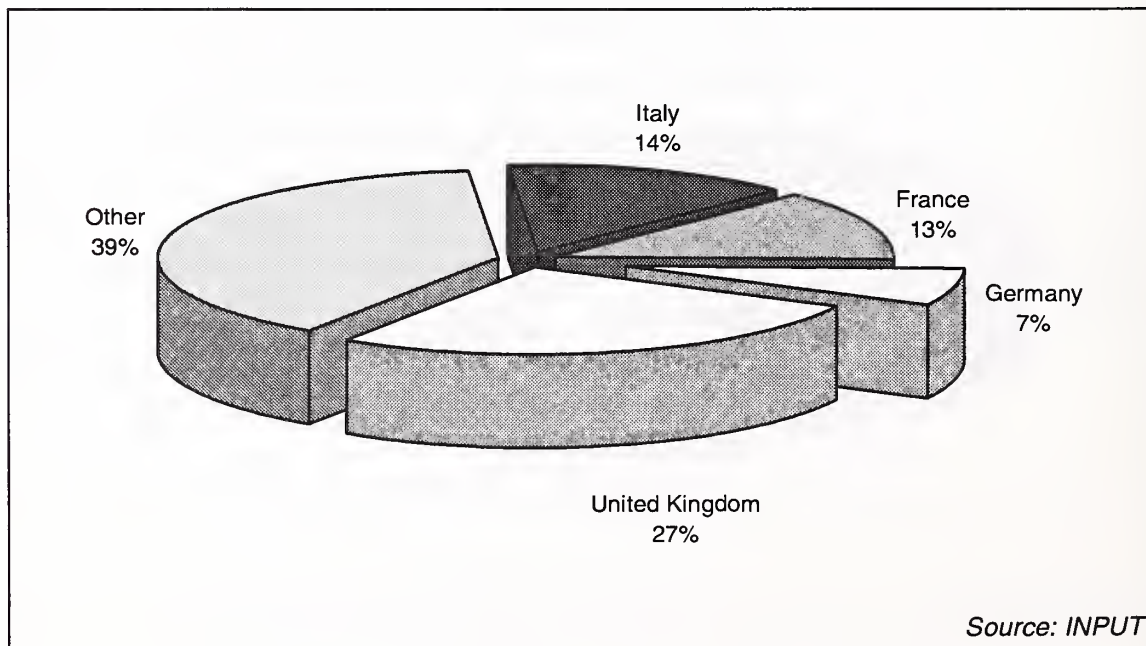


Exhibit IV-173

**Andersen Consulting — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis**



L

**Sema Group**

Exhibit IV-174 presents a mapping of Sema Group’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-175 analyses Sema Group’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-176 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-174

**Sema Group — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

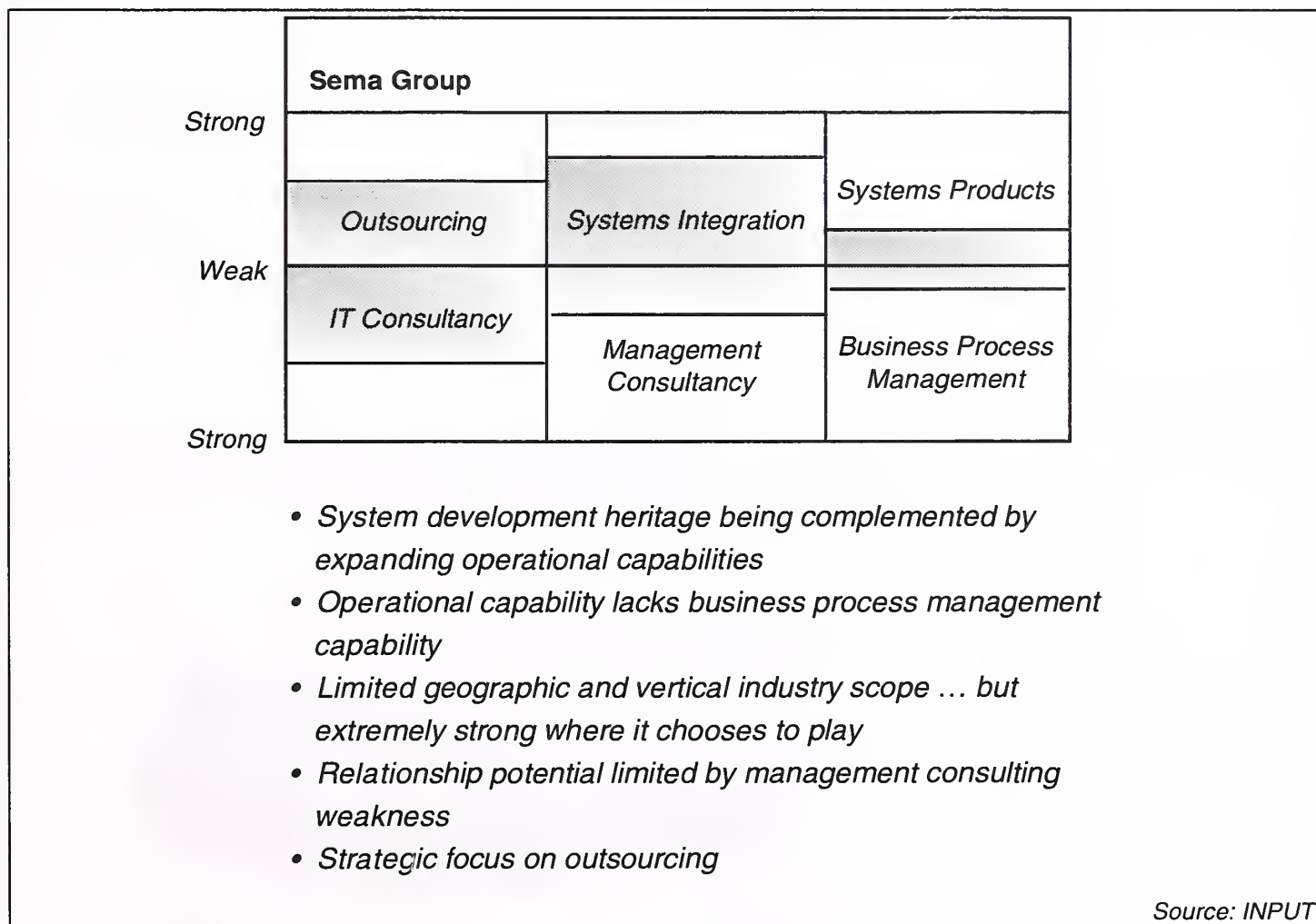


Exhibit IV-175

**Sema Group — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues**

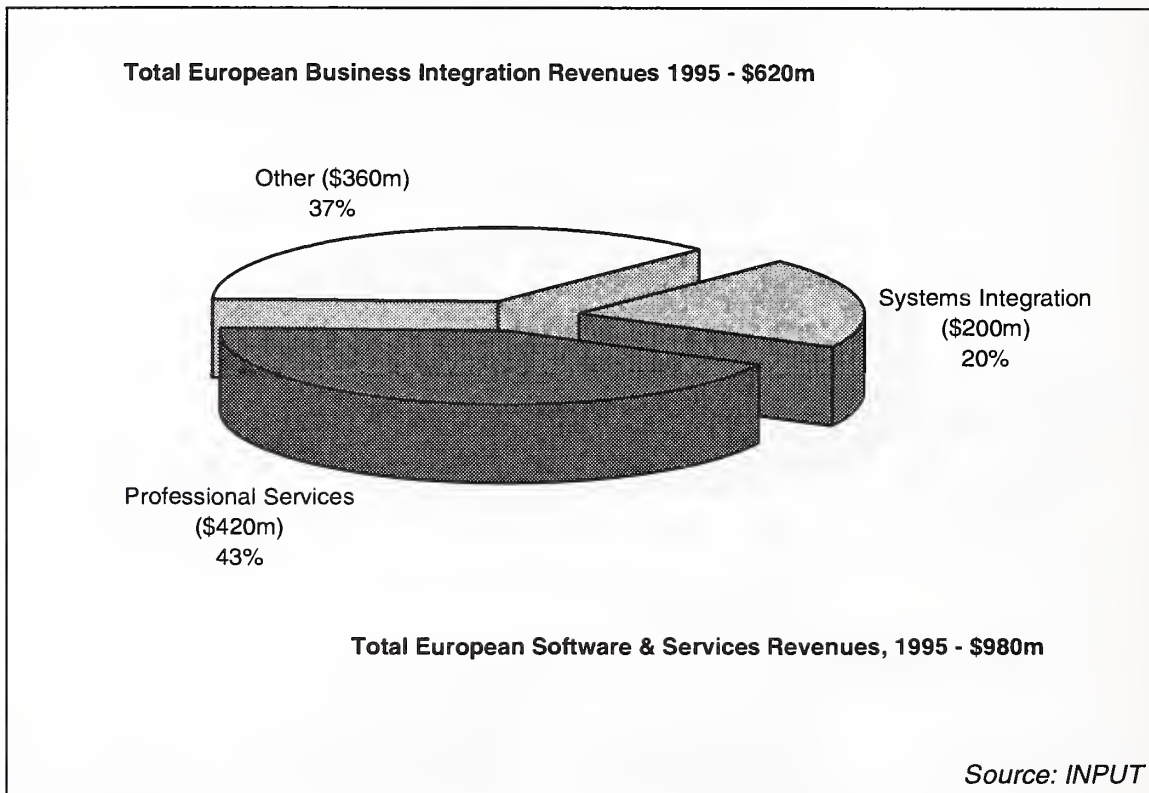
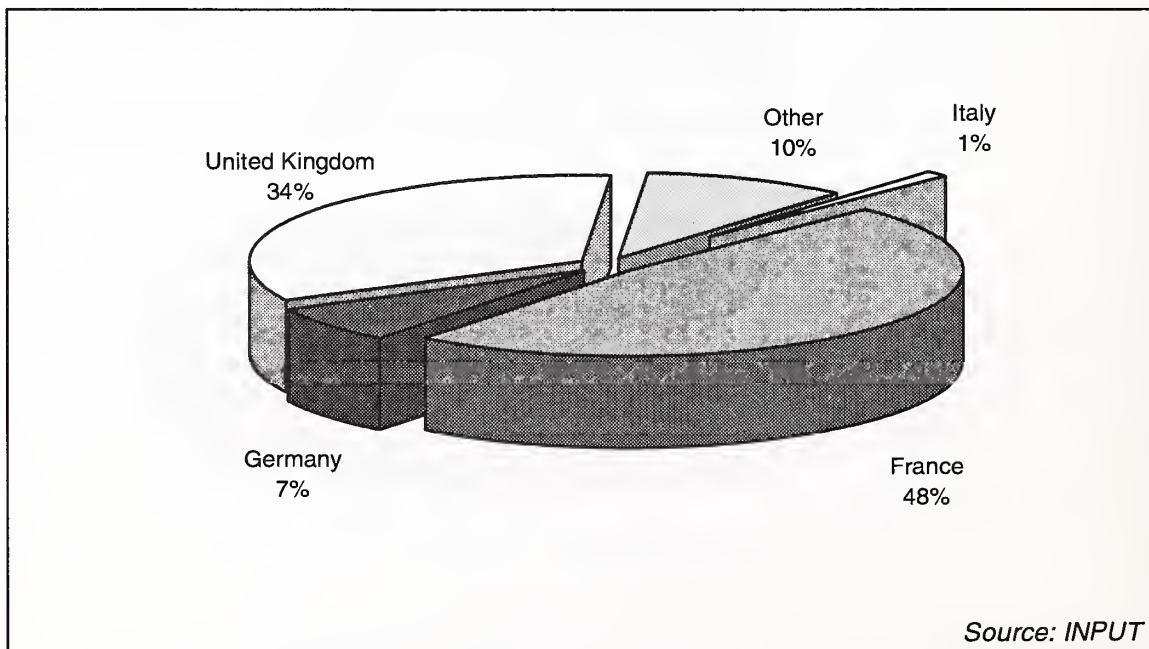


Exhibit IV-176

**Sema Groupe — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis**



M

CSC

Exhibit IV-177 presents a mapping of CSC’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-178 analyses CSC’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-179 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-177

**CSC— Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

	<b>CSC</b>		
<i>Strong</i>			
	<i>Outsourcing</i>	<i>Systems Integration</i>	<i>Systems Products</i>
<i>Weak</i>	<i>IT Consultancy</i>		
		<i>Management Consultancy</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>
<i>Strong</i>			

- *Strong system development and computing services heritage*
- *Business process management capabilities under-developed versus EDS*
- *Index represents the drive for higher value added - pushing out the envelope*
- *Like EDS an IT technology user and facilitator*

Source: INPUT



Exhibit IV-178

**CSC — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues**

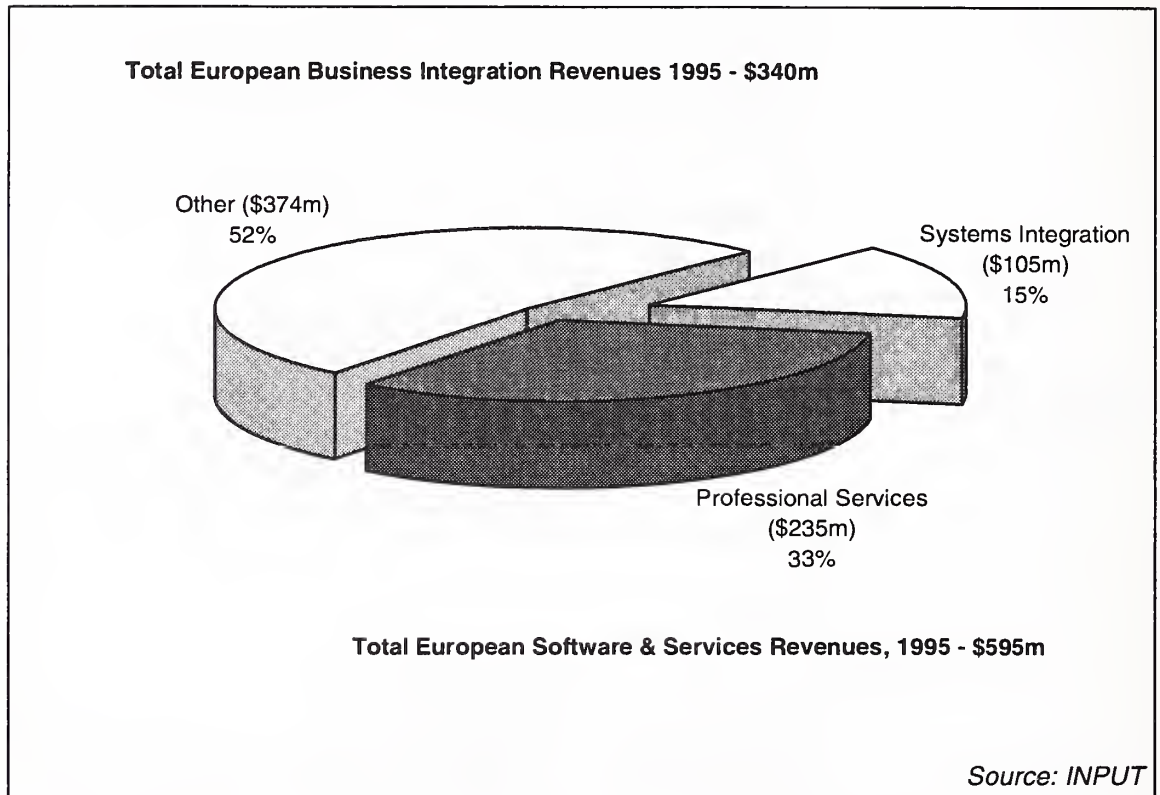
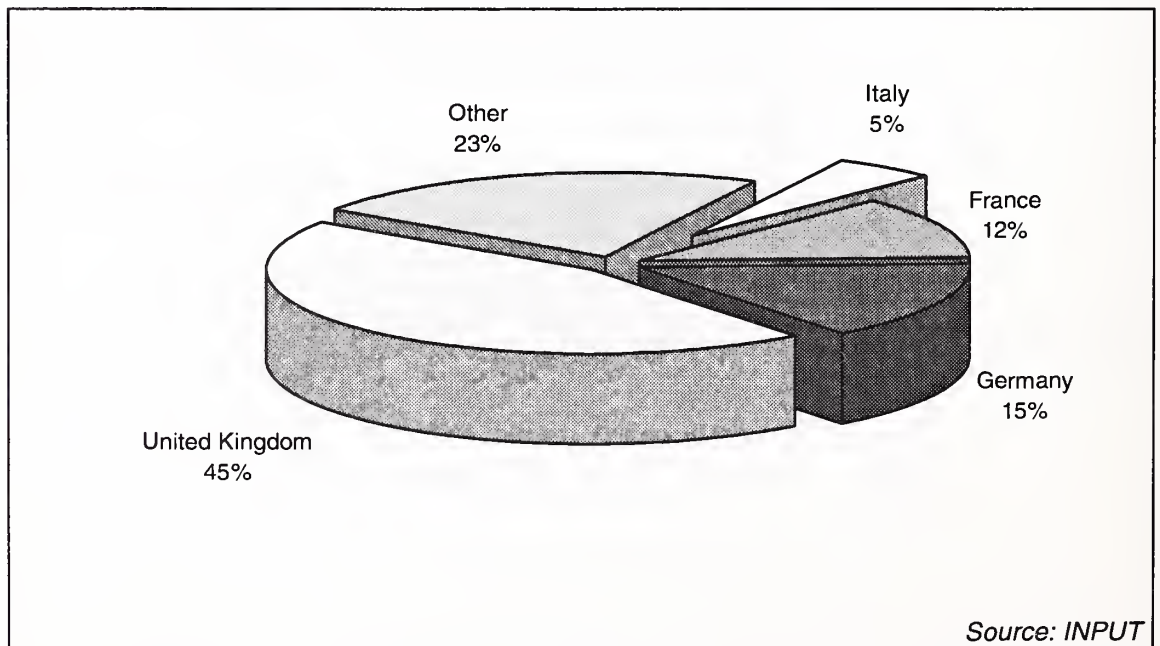


Exhibit IV-179

**CSC — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis**





N

Unisys

Exhibit IV-180 presents a mapping of Unisys’s key areas of competitive excellence within the Business Integration domain. Exhibit IV-181 analyses Unisys’s Business Integration revenues as a proportion of its overall revenues. Exhibit IV-182 presents an analysis of its Business Integration derived revenues by geographical coverage throughout Europe.

Exhibit IV-180

**Unisys — Key Competency Areas in Business Integration Services**

	<b>Unisys</b>		
<i>Strong</i>	<i>Outsourcing</i>	<i>Systems Integration</i>	
			<i>Systems Products</i>
<i>Weak</i>			
	<i>IT Consultancy</i>	<i>Management Consultancy</i>	<i>Business Process Management</i>
<i>Strong</i>			

- *Technology heritage*
- *Vertical market domain knowledge*
- *Portfolio of client services for entire business cycle from planning to operations management*
- *Recent “demerger” aims at unleashing services*

Source: INPUT

Exhibit IV-181

### Unisys — Business Integration Revenues in Relation to Overall Revenues

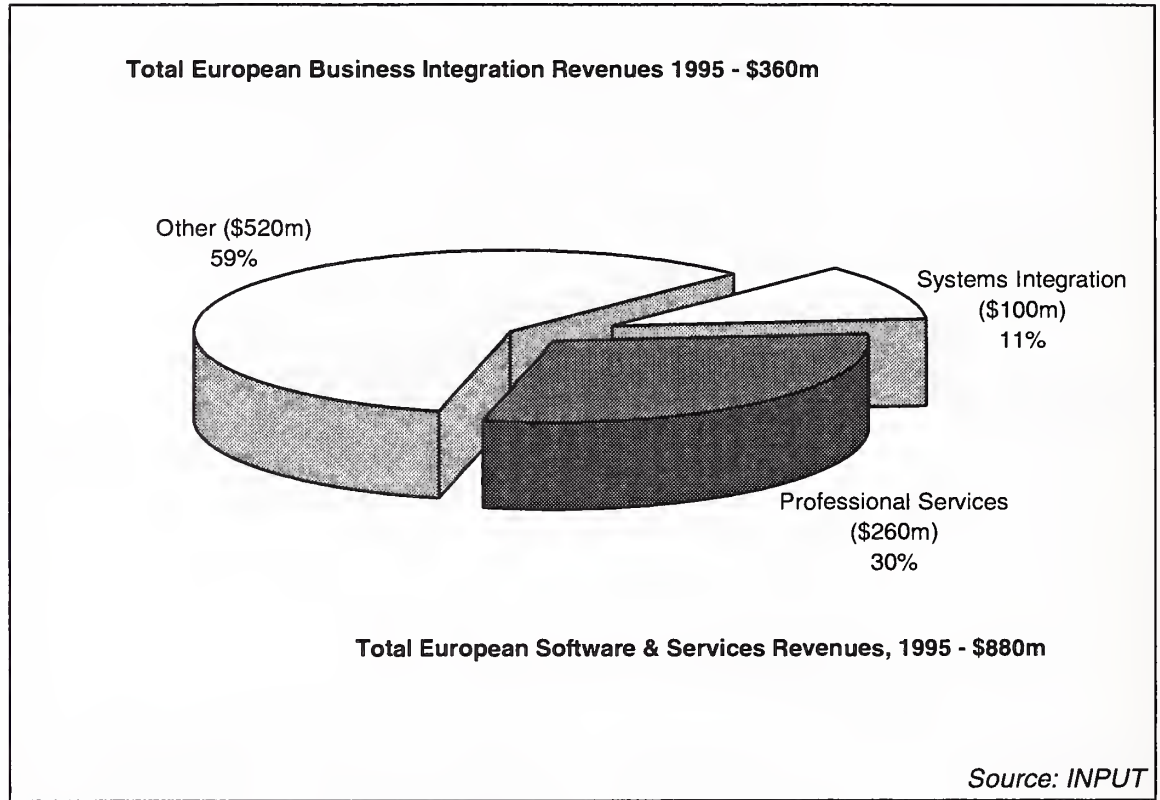
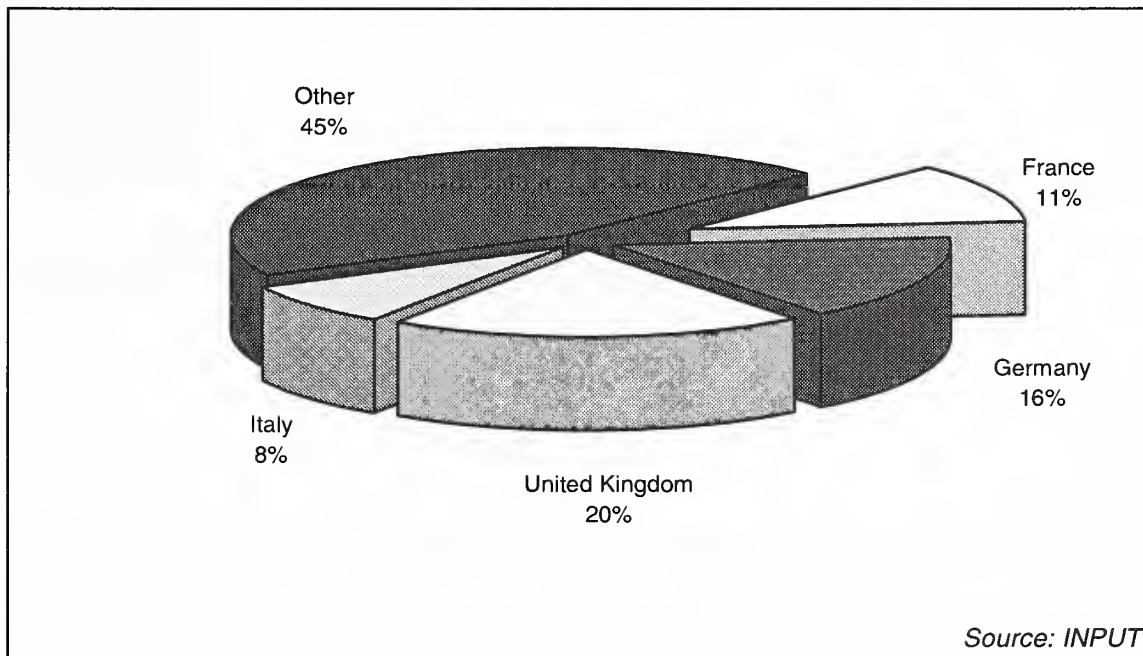
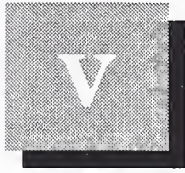


Exhibit IV-182

### Unisys — Business Integration, Geographical Analysis



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# Business Integration Market

## A Europe

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The following section provides INPUT's analysis of the market sizes of the European Business Integration. It also provides segmentation of market sizes by vertical markets. Lastly it presents INPUT's forecasts of growth over the next five years. These details are presented for all three Business Integration sub-delivery modes.

Exhibits V-1 compares the growth of Systems Integration markets in sixteen individual country markets between 1994 and 1995. Exhibit V-2 presents INPUT's forecast of growth in these countries between 1996 and 2001.



Exhibit V-1

**Systems Integration Markets by Country, Europe 1994-1995**

<b>Market Size (\$ Millions)</b>			
<b>Country</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1994-1995 Growth (%)</b>
France	1020	1115	9
Germany	873	980	12
United Kingdom	1390	1600	15
Italy	330	365	11
Sweden	50	60	20
Denmark	50	55	10
Norway	35	40	14
Finland	45	50	11
Netherlands	180	205	14
Belgium	170	195	15
Switzerland	160	175	9
Austria	55	65	18
Spain	200	230	15
Ireland	14	20	43
Portugal	15	20	33
Greece	8	15	88
Eastern Europe	410	470	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>5005</b>	<b>5660</b>	<b>13</b>

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit V-2

**Systems Integration Markets by Country, Europe 1995-2001**

Market Size (\$ Millions)				
Country	1995	1996	2001	1996-2001 CAGR (%)
France	1115	1309	2873	17
Germany	980	1220	3290	22
United Kingdom	1600	1840	3690	15
Italy	365	430	840	14
Sweden	60	73	217	24
Denmark	55	63	158	20
Norway	40	65	144	17
Finland	50	56	144	21
Netherlands	205	219	469	17
Belgium	195	220	395	12
Switzerland	175	196	348	12
Austria	65	75	150	15
Spain	230	264	577	17
Ireland	20	24	77	26
Portugal	20	25	64	21
Greece	15	19	59	25
Eastern Europe	470	535	1005	13
Total	5660	6630	14500	17

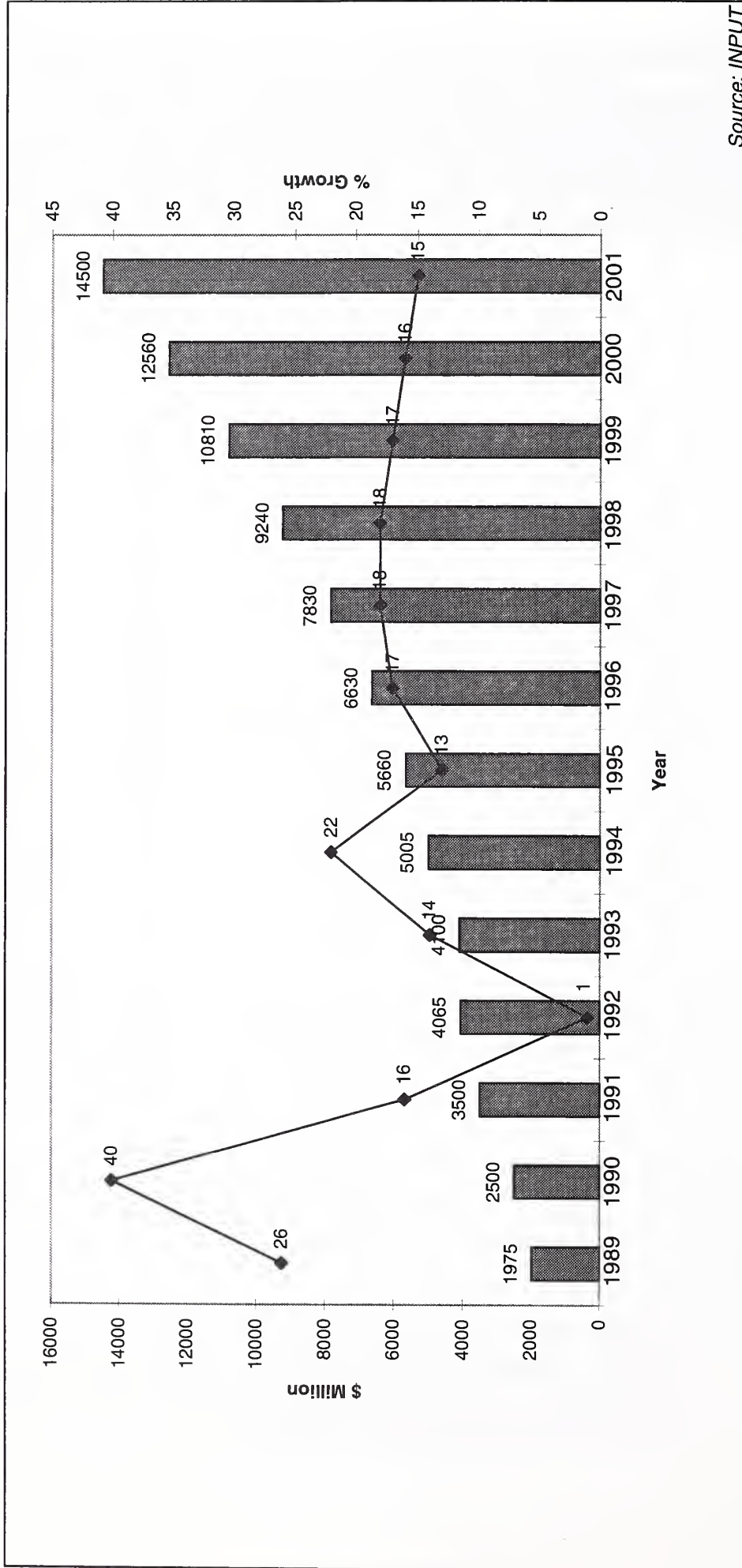
Numbers are rounded

Source: INPUT

The following two charts represent the development of the European Systems Integration market. Exhibit V-3 shows the size of the SI market and the year on year growth between 1989 and 2001. Exhibit V-4 presents purely the forecast element of Exhibit V-3.

Exhibit V-3

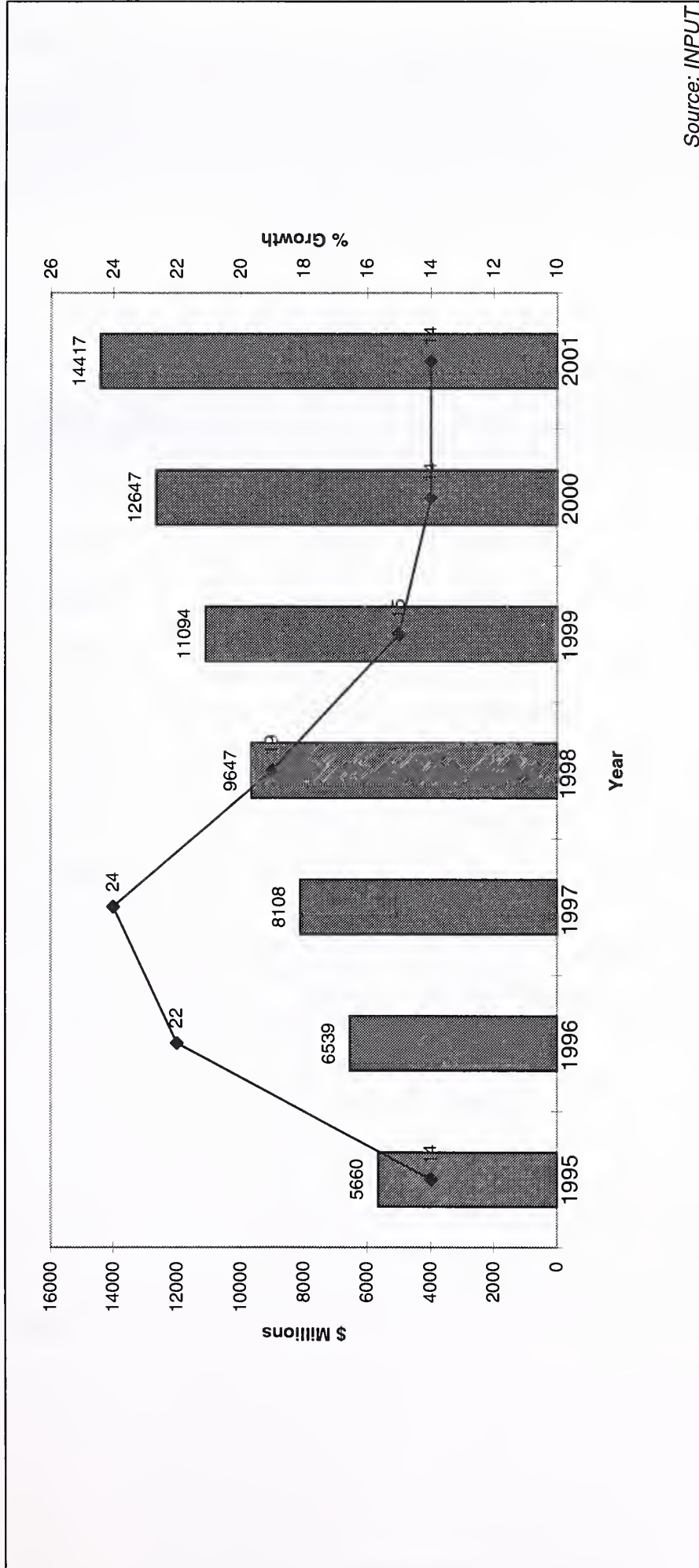
European Systems Integration Market and Percentage Growth, 1989-2001



Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-4

### European Systems Integration Market and Growth, 1995-2001



Source: INPUT



Exhibit V-5 provides a segmentation of the 1995 Systems Integration market by vertical market. Exhibit V-6 presents INPUT's forecast of likely growth within verticals over the period until 2001. Exhibit V-7 provides further analysis of this forecast for the component elements of the stems integration delivery mode, equipment, applications software and systems software and professional services.

Exhibit V-5

### Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, Europe 1995

Sector	Value (\$ Millions)	Proportion of Market (%)
<b>Government</b>	2095	37
- Defence	565	10
- Central	960	17
- Local	565	10
<b>Financial Services</b>	1075	19
- Banking & Finance	680	12
- Insurance	395	7
<b>Manufacturing</b>	680	12
- Process	340	6
- Discrete	340	6
Utilities	620	11
Transportation	340	6
Telecommunications	680	12
Distribution	170	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5660</b>	

Source: INPUT



Exhibit V-6

**Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, Europe 1995-2001**

Sector	1995	1996	2001	1996-2001 CAGR (%)
<b>Government</b>	2095	2455	5365	17
- Defence	565	665	1015	9
- Central	960	1125	2610	19
- Local	565	665	1740	22
<b>Financial Services</b>	1075	1260	2610	16
- Banking & Finance	680	795	1450	13
- Insurance	395	465	1160	21
<b>Manufacturing</b>	680	800	1310	11
- Process	340	400	655	11
- Discrete	340	400	655	11
Utilities	620	730	1160	10
Transportation	340	395	725	13
Telecommunications	680	795	2895	30
Distribution	170	200	435	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>5660</b>	<b>6630</b>	<b>14500</b>	<b>17</b>

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-7

**Systems Integration Market, Europe 1995-2001**

<b>Market Forecast (US \$ Millions)</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>	<b>2001</b>
Equipment	1350	1470	10	2390
Applications Software	1070	1320	25	3990
Systems Software	420	480	16	1030
Professional Services	2570	3120	16	6690
Other	240	260	10	420
<b>Total</b>	<b>5660</b>	<b>6630</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14500</b>

Source: INPUT

Exhibits V-8 compares the growth of Professional Services markets in sixteen individual country markets between 1994 and 1995. Exhibit V-9 presents INPUT's forecast of growth in these countries between 1996 and 2001.

Exhibit V-8

### Professional Services Markets by Country, Europe 1994-1995

Market Size (\$ Millions)			
Country	1994	1995	1994-1995 Growth (%)
France	5950	6135	3
Germany	4430	4475	1
United Kingdom	2970	3030	2
Italy	2100	2180	4
Sweden	1025	1100	7
Denmark	500	505	1
Norway	430	485	13
Finland	340	340	0
Netherlands	1356	1500	10
Belgium	760	800	5
Switzerland	740	730	-2
Austria	540	595	10
Spain	984	1035	5
Ireland	275	320	17
Portugal	168	235	40
Greece	163	195	20
Eastern Europe	75	100	36
Total	22800	23780	4

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-9

**Professional Forecast Services Markets by Country, Europe 1996-2001**

<b>Market Size (\$ Millions)</b>			
<b>Country</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>
France	6340	7790	4
Germany	4610	5180	3
United Kingdom	3060	3410	2
Italy	2220	3170	7
Sweden	1215	1965	10
Denmark	550	675	4
Norway	520	815	9
Finland	380	670	12
Netherlands	1645	2205	6
Belgium	825	965	3
Switzerland	765	905	3
Austria	670	1165	12
Spain	1140	1845	10
Ireland	370	690	13
Portugal	270	500	13
Greece	230	490	16
Eastern Europe	120	245	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>24930</b>	<b>32620</b>	<b>6</b>

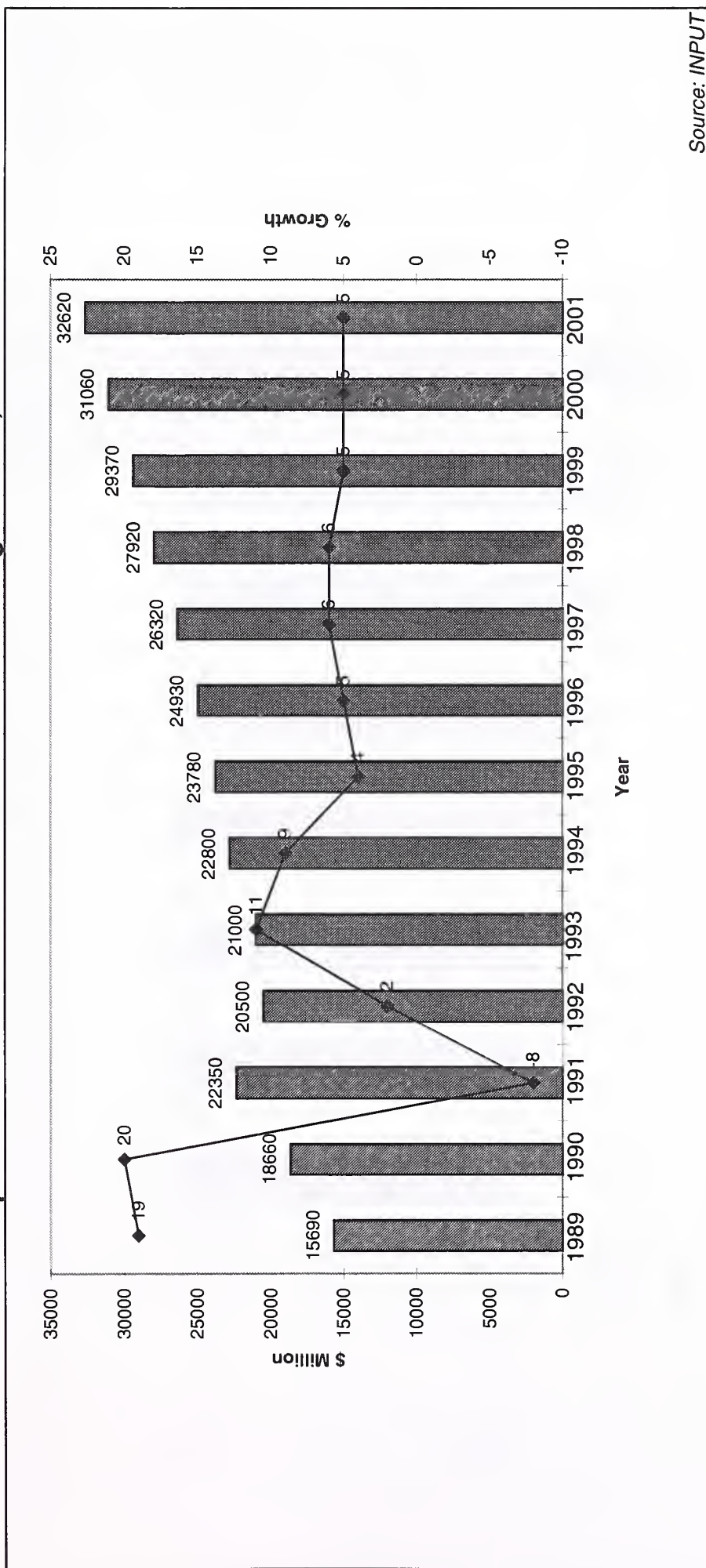
Source: INPUT



The following two charts graphically represent the development of the European Professional Services market. Exhibit V-10 shows the size of the PS market and the year on year growth between 1989 and 2001. Exhibit V-11 presents purely the forecast element of Exhibit V-10.

Exhibit V-10

**European Professional Services Market and Percentage Growth, 1989-2001**

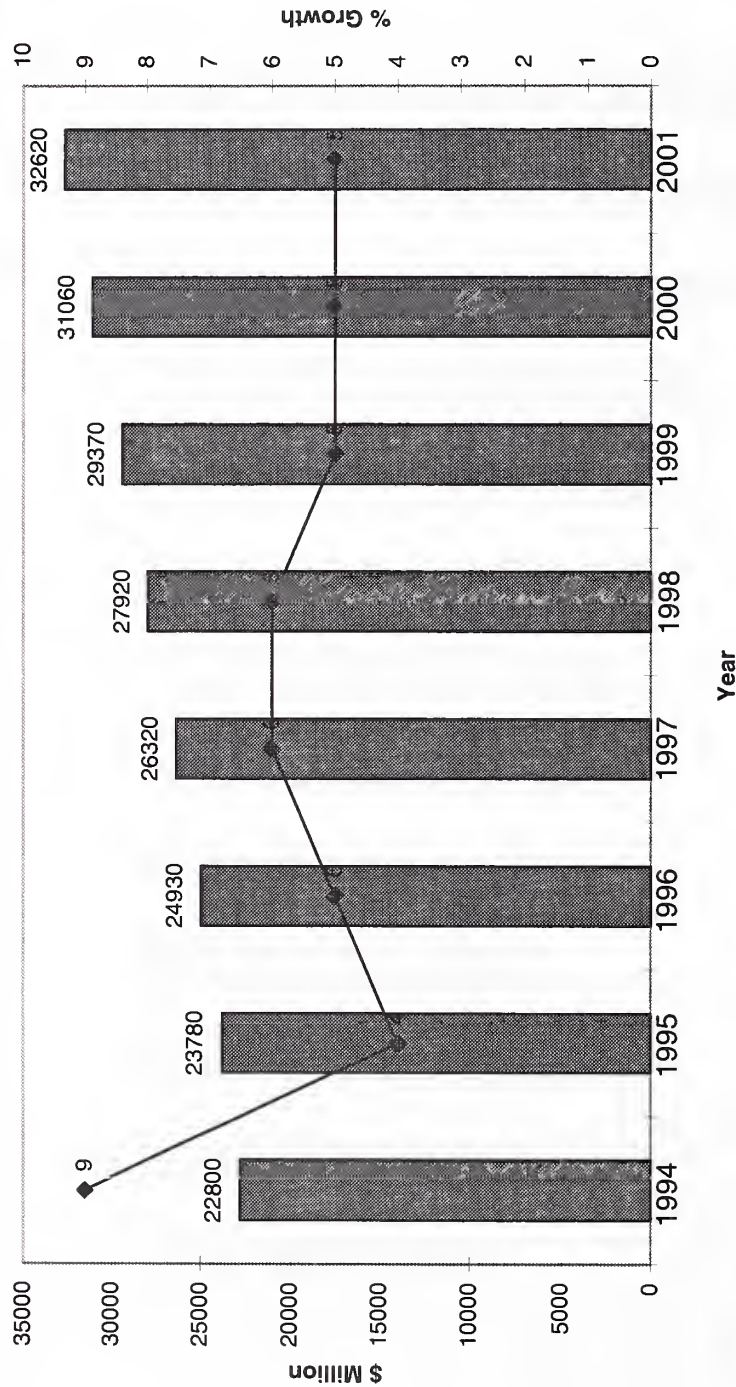


Source: INPUT



Exhibit V-11

### European Professional Services Market and Percentage Growth, 1994-2001



Source: INPUT

Exhibits V-12 compares the growth of Turnkey Systems markets in sixteen individual country markets between 1994 and 1995. Exhibit V-13 presents INPUT's forecast of growth in these countries between 1996 and 2001.

Exhibit V-12

### Turnkey Systems Markets by Country, Europe 1994-1995

Market Size (\$ Millions)			
Country	1994	1995	1994-1995 Growth (%)
France	1870	1965	5
Germany	4390	4510	3
United Kingdom	2140	2250	5
Italy	670	685	2
Sweden	350	370	6
Denmark	357	380	7
Norway	243	260	7
Finland	155	185	19
Netherlands	592	620	5
Belgium	335	370	10
Switzerland	481	520	8
Austria	375	450	20
Spain	429	480	11
Ireland	139	165	18
Portugal	40	55	37
Greece	57	70	20
Eastern Europe	27	40	52
Total	12650	13380	6

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-13

**Turnkey Systems Markets by Country, Europe 1996-2001**

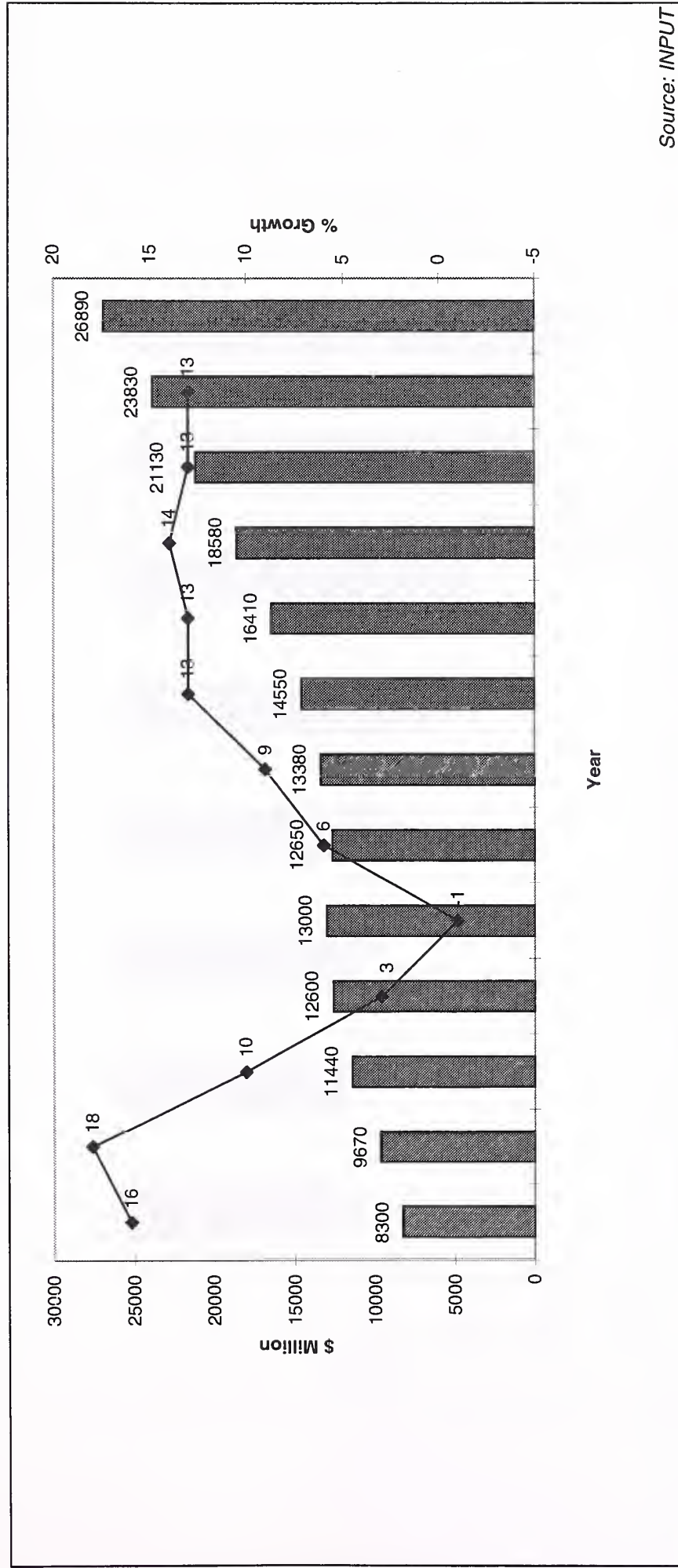
Market Size (\$ Millions)			
Country	1996	2001	1996-2001 CAGR (%)
France	2005	3495	12
Germany	4730	8410	12
United Kingdom	2590	4980	14
Italy	750	1520	15
Sweden	405	820	15
Denmark	440	830	14
Norway	295	530	12
Finland	215	375	12
Netherlands	715	1430	15
Belgium	400	610	9
Switzerland	575	1115	14
Austria	465	1020	17
Spain	560	960	11
Ireland	190	360	14
Portugal	90	165	13
Greece	80	180	18
Eastern Europe	45	90	15
Total	14550	26890	13

Source: INPUT

The following two charts graphically represent the development of the European Turnkey Systems market. Exhibit V-14 shows the size of the Turnkey market and the year on year growth between 1989 and 2001. Exhibit V-15 presents purely the forecast element of Exhibit V-14.

Exhibit V-14

**European Turnkey Systems Market and Percentage Growth, 1989-2001**

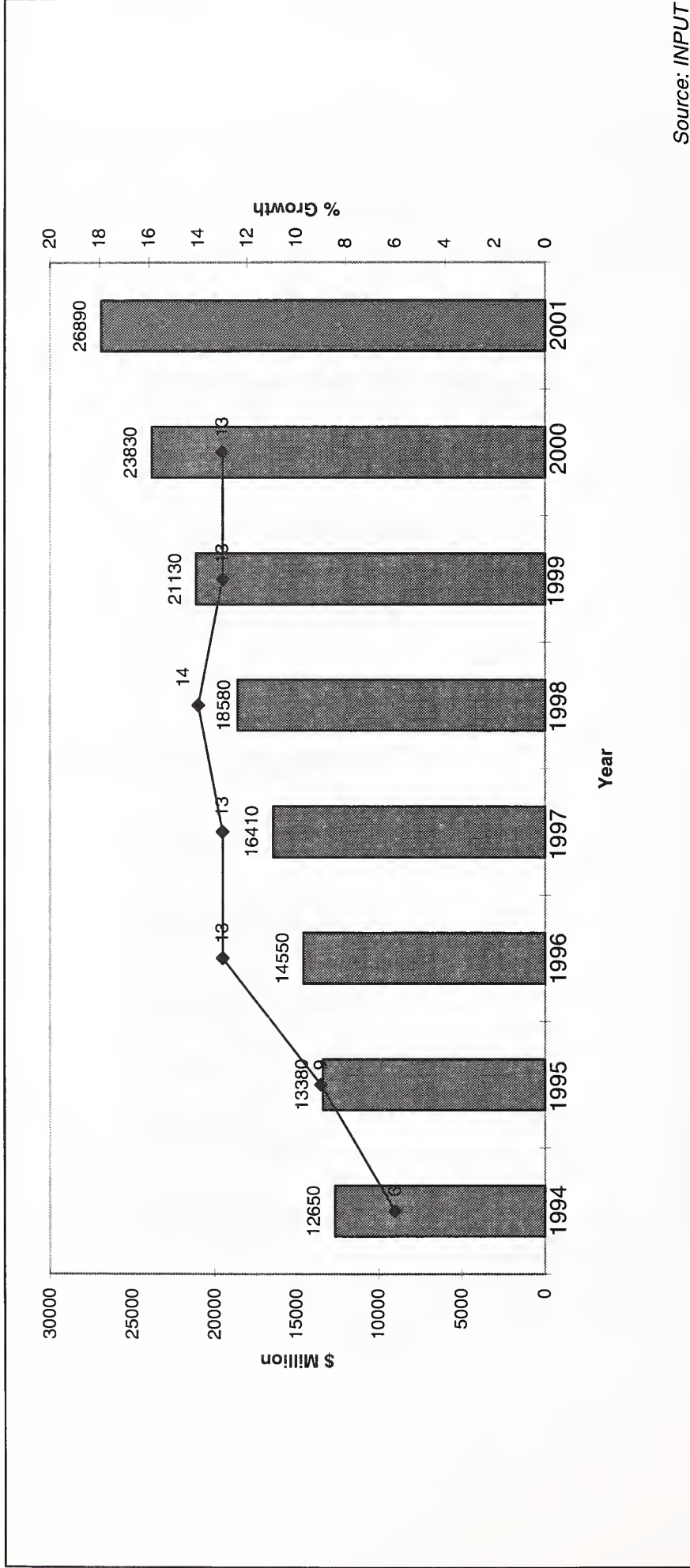


Source: INPUT



Exhibit V-15

**European Turnkey Systems Market and Percentage Growth, 1994-2001**



Source: INPUT



**B****France**

The following three charts present analysis of the Systems Integration market in France. Exhibit V-16 presents a segmentation of the market by vertical markets in 1995. Exhibit V-17 provides a forecast of this segmentation through to 2001 and Exhibit V-18 provides further analysis of this forecast for the component elements of the Systems Integration delivery mode; equipment, applications software and systems software, and professional services.

Exhibit V-16

**Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, France 1995**

Sector	Value (FFm)	Proportion of Market (%)
<b>Government</b>	2180	40
- Defence	655	12
- Central	1090	20
- Local	435	8
<b>Financial Services</b>	925	17
- Banking & Finance	545	10
- Insurance	380	7
<b>Manufacturing</b>	815	15
- Process	435	8
- Discrete	380	7
Utilities	435	8
Transportation	380	7
Telecommunications	545	10
Distribution	170	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5450</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-17

**Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, France 1996-2001**

<b>Market Size (FFm)</b>			
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>
<b>Government</b>	2560	5340	16
- Defence	765	1125	8
- Central	1280	2810	17
- Local	515	1405	22
<b>Financial Services</b>	1090	2810	21
- Banking & Finance	640	1405	17
- Insurance	450	1405	26
<b>Manufacturing</b>	960	2105	17
- Process	515	1125	17
- Discrete	445	980	17
Utilities	515	700	6
Transportation	445	700	10
Telecommunications	640	2105	27
Distribution	190	290	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6400</b>	<b>14050</b>	<b>17</b>

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit V-18

**Systems Integration Market, France 1995-2001**

<b>Market Forecast (FF Millions)</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>	<b>2001</b>
Equipment	1365	1500	12	2650
Applications Software	1035	1250	23	3500
Systems Software	435	500	18	1130
Professional Services	2510	3010	17	6490
Other	105	130	17	290
<b>Total</b>	<b>5450</b>	<b>6400</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14050</b>

*Source: INPUT*

## C

**United Kingdom**

The following three charts present analysis of the Systems Integration market in the United Kingdom. Exhibit V-19 presents a segmentation of the market by vertical markets in 1995. Exhibit V-20 provides a forecast of this segmentation through to 2001 and Exhibit V-21 provides further analysis of this forecast for the component elements of the Systems Integration delivery mode; equipment, applications software and systems software, and professional services.

Exhibit V-19

**Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, United Kingdom 1995**

Sector	Value (£ Millions)	Proportion of Market (%)
<b>Government</b>	445	43
- Defence	155	15
- Central	165	16
- Local	125	12
<b>Financial Services</b>	195	19
- Banking & Finance	135	13
- Insurance	60	6
<b>Manufacturing</b>	115	11
- Process	60	6
- Discrete	55	5
Utilities	80	8
Transportation	60	6
Telecommunications	105	10
Distribution	30	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-20

**Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, United Kingdom 1996-2001**

<b>Market Size (£ Millions)</b>			
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>
<b>Government</b>	510	880	12
- Defence	180	240	6
- Central	190	425	18
- Local	140	215	9
<b>Financial Services</b>	225	500	17
- Banking & Finance	155	260	11
- Insurance	70	240	28
<b>Manufacturing</b>	130	260	15
- Process	70	140	15
- Discrete	60	120	15
Utilities	95	120	5
Transportation	70	95	6
Telecommunications	120	450	30
Distribution	35	70	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>2375</b>	<b>15</b>

*Source: INPUT*



Exhibit V-21

**Systems Integration Market, United Kingdom 1995-2001**

<b>Market Forecast (£ Millions)</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>	<b>2001</b>
Equipment	235	260	8	385
Applications Software	195	245	24	715
Systems Software	70	80	16	170
Professional Services	500	565	13	1040
Other	30	35	13	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2375</b>

*Source: INPUT*

**D****Germany**

The following three charts present analysis of the Systems Integration market in Germany. Exhibit V-22 presents a segmentation of the market by vertical markets in 1995. Exhibit V-23 provides a forecast of this segmentation through to 2001 and Exhibit V-24 provides further analysis of this forecast for the component elements of the Systems Integration delivery mode; equipment, applications software and systems software, and professional services.

Exhibit V-22

**Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, Germany 1995**

Sector	Value (DM Millions)	Proportion of Market (%)
<b>Government</b>	420	30
- Defence	125	9
- Central	155	11
- Local	140	10
<b>Financial Services</b>	380	27
- Banking & Finance	240	17
- Insurance	140	10
<b>Manufacturing</b>	240	17
- Process	85	6
- Discrete	155	11
Utilities	85	6
Transportation	70	5
Telecommunications	170	12
Distribution	35	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-23

**Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, Germany 1996-2001**

<b>Market Size (DM Millions)</b>			
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>
<b>Government</b>	525	1315	20
- Defence	155	375	19
- Central	190	470	20
- Local	180	470	21
<b>Financial Services</b>	475	1175	20
- Banking & Finance	300	660	17
- Insurance	175	515	24
<b>Manufacturing</b>	300	705	19
- Process	105	375	29
- Discrete	195	330	11
Utilities	105	235	18
Transportation	90	235	21
Telecommunications	210	895	34
Distribution	45	140	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>1750</b>	<b>4700</b>	<b>22</b>

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit V-24

**Systems Integration Market, Germany 1995-2001**

<b>Market Forecast (DM Millions)</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR %</b>	<b>2001</b>
Equipment	360	380	14	740
Applications Software	310	360	30	1340
Systems Software	100	120	22	325
Professional Services	560	820	22	2210
Other	70	70	7	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>1750</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4705</b>

*Source: INPUT*

## E

## Italy

The following three charts present analysis of the Systems Integration market in Italy. Exhibit V-25 presents a segmentation of the market by vertical markets in 1995. Exhibit V-26 provides a forecast of this segmentation through to 2001 and Exhibit V-27 provides further analysis of this forecast for the component elements of the Systems Integration delivery mode; equipment, applications software and systems software, and professional services.

Exhibit V-25

## Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, Italy 1995

Sector	Value (Lira Billions)	Proportion of Market (%)
<b>Government</b>	208	36
- Defence	23	4
- Central	133	23
- Local	52	9
<b>Financial Services</b>	110	19
- Banking & Finance	75	13
- Insurance	35	6
<b>Manufacturing</b>	93	16
- Process	52	9
- Discrete	41	7
Utilities	52	9
Transportation	12	2
Telecommunications	93	16
Distribution	12	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: INPUT



Exhibit V-26

**Systems Integration Industry Sector Analysis, Italy 1996-2001**

<b>Market Size (Lira Billions)</b>			
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>
<b>Government</b>	250	425	11
- Defence	30	65	17
- Central	160	250	9
- Local	60	110	13
<b>Financial Services</b>	130	280	17
- Banking & Finance	90	160	12
- Insurance	40	120	25
<b>Manufacturing</b>	110	185	11
- Process	60	95	10
- Discrete	50	90	13
Utilities	60	105	12
Transportation	15	55	30
Telecommunications	110	240	17
Distribution	15	40	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>1330</b>	<b>14</b>

*Source: INPUT*

Exhibit V-27

**Systems Integration Market, Italy 1995-2001**

<b>Market Forecast (Lira Billions)</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>	<b>2001</b>
Equipment	139	155	8	230
Applications Software	110	145	21	370
Systems Software	41	50	14	95
Professional Services	279	330	13	615
Other	11	12	9	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1330</b>

*Source: INPUT*

The following charts, Exhibits V-28 through to V-39 provides analysis of Systems Integration markets for the other major country markets of Europe.

## F

### Austria

Exhibit V-28

#### Systems Integration Market, Austria 1995-2001

Market Forecast (Sch Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	157	170	7	240
Applications Software	150	185	21	480
Systems Software	59	65	9	99
Professional Services	275	320	15	645
Other	13	16	23	45
Total	650	760	15	1510

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-29

#### Systems Integration Market, Belgium 1995-2001

Market Forecast (BF Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	1319	1400	6	1850
Applications Software	1261	1500	18	3450
Systems Software	516	550	6	750
Professional Services	2407	2730	13	4950
Other	229	270	18	620
Total	5750	6450	12	11600

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-30

**Systems Integration Market, Denmark 1995-2001**

Market Forecast (DK Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	67	75	14	145
Applications Software	52	65	33	270
Systems Software	24	25	15	50
Professional Services	140	160	19	380
Other	21	22	7	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>875</b>

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-31

**Systems Integration Market, Eastern Europe 1995-2001**

Market Forecast (\$ Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	103	110	5	140
Applications Software	75	90	20	220
Systems Software	33	35	11	60
Professional Services	221	260	16	540
Other	38	40	3	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1005</b>

Source: INPUT



Exhibit V-32

**Systems Integration Market, Finland 1995-2001**

<b>Market Forecast (FM Millions)</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>	<b>2001</b>
Equipment	45	50	16	106
Applications Software	35	41	32	162
Systems Software	18	19	14	37
Professional Services	104	112	20	281
Other	15	17	17	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>625</b>

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-33

**Systems Integration Market, Greece 1995-2001**

<b>Market Forecast (Dra Millions)</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>	<b>2001</b>
Equipment	817	1000	22	2745
Applications Software	569	760	33	3200
Systems Software	284	345	22	940
Professional Services	1600	2000	25	6200
Other	284	345	22	940
<b>Total</b>	<b>3550</b>	<b>4450</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14025</b>

Source: INPUT



Exhibit V-34

**Systems Integration Market, Ireland 1995-2001**

Market Forecast (IR £ Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	3	4	12	7
Applications Software	2	2	45	13
Systems Software	1	1	32	4
Professional Services	6	7	26	22
Other	1	1	15	2
Total	13	15	26	48

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-35

**Systems Integration Market, Netherlands 1995-2001**

Market Forecast (Dfl Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	78	74	10	120
Applications Software	52	67	24	196
Systems Software	26	28	14	53
Professional Services	149	162	17	353
Other	23	21	7	30
Total	330	350	16	750

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-36

**Systems Integration Market, Norway 1995-2001**

Market Forecast (NK Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	60	90	9	137
Applications Software	41	70	27	228
Systems Software	21	33	14	64
Professional Services	113	189	18	437
Other	18	29	10	46
Total	255	410	17	910

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-37

**Systems Integration Market, Portugal 1995-2001**

Market Forecast (Esc Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	715	840	11	1440
Applications Software	477	660	31	2550
Systems Software	209	250	14	485
Professional Services	1370	1730	20	4360
Other	209	265	20	665
Total	2980	3750	20	9500

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-38

**Systems Integration Market, Spain 1995-2001**

Market Forecast (Ptas Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	4564	4792	9	7260
Applications Software	3175	3703	28	12584
Systems Software	1588	1742	14	3388
Professional Services	9128	10237	17	22748
Other	1389	1307	13	2420
Total	19844	21780	17	48400

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-39

**Systems Integration Market, Sweden 1995-2001**

Market Forecast (Sek Millions)				
Sector	1995	1996	1996-2001 CAGR (%)	2001
Equipment	89	95	17	212
Applications Software	59	73	36	345
Systems Software	30	34	22	93
Professional Services	167	203	25	610
Other	26	26	21	66
Total	371	431	25	1326

Source: INPUT

Exhibit V-40

**Systems Integration Market, Switzerland 1995-2001**

<b>Market Forecast (SF Millions)</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1996-2001 CAGR (%)</b>	<b>2001</b>
Equipment	46	50	5	64
Applications Software	30	38	23	105
Systems Software	16	16	12	28
Professional Services	94	104	12	185
Other	16	18	2	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>403</b>

*Source: INPUT*

(Blank)





## Market Data Base — Quantitative Data

### A

#### Data in US Dollars

Exhibit VI-1

#### Europe

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	5660	17	6630	7830	9240	10810	12560	14500	17
- Equipment	1350	9	1470	1610	1790	1990	2180	2390	10
- Applications Software	1070	23	1320	1650	2100	2610	3250	3990	25
- Systems Software	420	14	480	570	660	770	890	1030	16
- Professional Services	2570	21	3120	3720	4390	5100	5880	6690	16
- Other	240	8	260	280	310	330	370	420	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-2

## United Kingdom

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	1600	15	1840	2140	2500	2870	3300	3690	15
- Equipment	370	9	400	440	490	530	570	600	8
- Applications Software	306	24	380	474	590	730	908	1110	24
- Systems Software	112	11	124	148	171	202	233	264	16
- Professional Services	760	15	880	1020	1180	1340	1500	1610	13
- Other	48	13	54	61	69	78	89	100	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-3

## Italy

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	365	19	430	510	580	660	740	840	14
- Equipment	87	12	100	110	120	130	140	140	8
- Applications Software	69	32	91	113	138	164	195	233	21
- Systems Software	26	22	31	38	44	47	53	60	14
- Professional Services	175	18	210	240	280	310	350	390	13
- Other	7	9	8	8	9	10	11	12	9

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-4

## Germany

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	980	25	1220	1500	1850	2270	2730	3290	22
- Equipment	250	4	270	290	330	390	450	520	14
- Applications Software	215	17	252	325	430	563	731	937	30
- Systems Software	69	22	84	105	129	157	189	227	22
- Professional Services	390	46	570	730	900	1090	1310	1550	22
- Other	49	0	49	52	56	59	63	70	7

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-5

## France

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	1115	17	1310	1555	1850	2155	2485	2875	17
- Equipment	280	10	305	350	400	450	490	540	12
- Applications Software	211	21	256	317	399	491	593	716	23
- Systems Software	90	14	102	121	143	170	199	231	18
- Professional Services	515	20	615	730	870	1000	1155	1325	17
- Other	23	8819	27	32	37	43	50	60	17

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-6

**Austria**

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	65	17	75	86	100	116	134	150	15
- Equipment	16	8	17	19	20	22	23	24	7
- Applications Software	15	23	18	22	27	33	41	48	21
- Systems Software	6	10	6	7	8	9	9	10	9
- Professional Services	27	16	32	37	43	50	58	64	15
- Other	1	23	2	2	3	3	4	4	23

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-7

**Belgium**

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	196	12	220	249	283	318	359	395	12
- Equipment	45	6	48	51	55	58	61	63	6
- Applications Software	43	19	51	61	73	87	102	117	18
- Systems Software	18	7	19	20	21	23	25	26	6
- Professional Services	82	13	93	106	120	136	153	169	13
- Other	8	17	9	11	13	15	18	21	18

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-8

## Denmark

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	55	13	63	75	91	111	133	158	20
- Equipment	12	12	14	16	18	21	24	26	14
- Applications Software	9	25	12	15	21	28	37	49	33
- Systems Software	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	15
- Professional Services	26	14	29	35	42	50	59	69	19
- Other	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	6	7

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-9

## Eastern Europe

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	470	14	535	615	700	790	890	1005	13
- Equipment	103	7	110	120	125	130	135	140	5
- Applications Software	75	20	90	110	130	155	185	220	20
- Systems Software	33	6	35	40	45	50	55	60	11
- Professional Services	221	18	260	305	355	410	470	540	16
- Other	38	5	40	42	44	45	46	47	3

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-10

## Finland

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	50	12	56	66	80	99	120	144	21
- Equipment	11	11	12	13	15	17	21	25	16
- Applications Software	8	17	9	13	18	24	31	37	32
- Systems Software	4	6	4	5	6	6	7	9	14
- Professional Services	24	8	26	31	37	47	54	65	20
- Other	3	13	4	4	5	6	7	9	17

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-11

## Greece

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	15	25	19	24	30	37	47	59	26
- Equipment	3	22	4	5	6	8	10	12	22
- Applications Software	2	34	3	4	6	8	10	14	33
- Systems Software	1	21	1	2	2	3	3	4	22
- Professional Services	7	25	8	11	13	17	21	26	25
- Other	1	21	1	2	2	3	3	4	22

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-12

## Ireland

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	21	15	24	30	39	50	63	77	26
- Equipment	5	33	6	6	6	8	10	11	12
- Applications Software	3	0	3	6	10	13	16	21	45
- Systems Software	2	0	2	2	3	5	5	6	32
- Professional Services	10	17	11	14	18	22	29	35	26
- Other	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-13

## Netherlands

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	207	6	219	253	300	357	413	469	16
- Equipment	49	-5	47	48	55	57	66	75	10
- Applications Software	33	29	42	51	69	89	107	123	24
- Systems Software	16	8	18	20	21	25	29	33	14
- Professional Services	93	9	102	119	142	171	194	221	17
- Other	14	-9	13	15	15	14	16	19	7

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-14

## Norway

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	41	61	65	76	90	107	125	144	17
- Equipment	10	50	14	15	15	17	19	22	9
- Applications Software	7	71	11	15	20	26	31	36	27
- Systems Software	3	57	5	6	7	7	9	10	14
- Professional Services	18	67	30	36	42	52	60	69	18
- Other	3	61	5	5	5	5	6	7	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-15

## Portugal

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	20	26	25	30	37	45	53	64	20
- Equipment	5	17	6	6	7	8	9	10	11
- Applications Software	3	38	4	6	8	10	13	17	31
- Systems Software	1	20	2	2	2	3	3	3	14
- Professional Services	9	26	12	14	17	21	25	29	20
- Other	1	27	2	2	3	3	4	4	20

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-16

## Spain

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	230	15	264	303	349	407	480	577	17
- Equipment	53	8	57	61	66	70	77	85	8
- Applications Software	37	28	47	60	75	96	123	160	28
- Systems Software	18	12	21	23	26	29	33	39	13
- Professional Services	106	16	123	141	162	189	221	263	17
- Other	16	2	17	18	20	22	26	30	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-17

## Sweden

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	61	20	73	91	110	138	172	217	25
- Equipment	15	15	17	20	23	27	31	36	17
- Applications Software	10	33	13	17	23	32	43	59	36
- Systems Software	5	17	5	6	8	9	11	14	22
- Professional Services	27	22	33	42	52	64	79	100	25
- Other	4	4	4	5	6	7	7	9	14

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-18

## Switzerland

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	174	13	196	226	252	283	318	348	12
- Equipment	40	7	43	44	44	45	51	56	5
- Applications Software	26	27	33	43	58	68	83	91	23
- Systems Software	14	0	14	16	17	20	22	24	12
- Professional Services	82	11	91	107	119	136	146	161	12
- Other	14	13	16	16	15	14	16	17	2

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-19

## Europe

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	23780	5	24940	26330	27930	29380	31070	32630	6
- IS Consulting	3970	11	4390	4910	5500	6160	6870	7640	12
- Education & Training	2980	9	3240	3480	3730	3990	4290	4630	7
- Custom Software	16820	3	17290	17910	18460	19260	19820	20430	3

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-20

**United Kingdom**

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	3030	2	3100	3190	3270	3320	3350	3390	2
- IS Consulting	740	12	820	940	1060	1180	1290	1410	11
- Education & Training	320	5	330	350	360	370	380	390	3
- Custom Software	2000	-2	1900	1900	1800	1800	1700	1600	-4

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-21

**Italy**

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	2180	3	2260	2390	2580	2770	2960	3140	7
- IS Consulting	390	11	440	500	580	680	800	930	16
- Education & Training	170	5	180	200	230	260	300	340	13
- Custom Software	1610	2	1640	1690	1750	1800	1830	1870	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-22

## Germany

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	4475	2	4550	4690	4760	4900	5030	5170	3
- IS Consulting	900	7	960	1050	1150	1270	1380	1510	9
- Education & Training	980	7	1050	1120	1190	1260	1360	1470	7
- Custom Software	2600	-2	2550	2520	2450	2380	2310	2200	-3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-23

## France

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	6135	3	6340	6605	6935	7260	7505	7790	4
- IS Consulting	775	8	840	910	990	1085	1185	1290	9
- Education & Training	635	7	680	730	785	840	890	950	7
- Custom Software	4725	2	4815	4960	5155	5335	5440	5550	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-24

## Austria

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	595	13	670	755	855	965	1090	1165	12
- IS Consulting	89	17	104	122	143	167	194	216	16
- Education & Training	72	15	82	94	108	124	142	155	13
- Custom Software	435	12	485	540	605	675	750	795	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-25

## Belgium

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	800	3	825	850	880	910	950	965	3
- IS Consulting	144	11	159	176	194	215	237	256	10
- Education & Training	64	4	67	70	73	76	80	81	4
- Custom Software	590	1	600	605	610	620	635	625	1

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-26

## Denmark

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	505	9	550	580	615	630	660	675	4
- IS Consulting	98	13	110	123	136	146	159	172	9
- Education & Training	45	8	49	51	53	54	56	56	3
- Custom Software	360	8	390	405	425	435	440	450	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-27

## Eastern Europe

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	100	17	117	135	156	182	211	246	16
- IS Consulting	2	50	3	4	5	7	9	12	32
- Education & Training	58	17	68	79	92	108	126	147	17
- Custom Software	40	15	46	52	59	67	76	87	14

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-28

## Finland

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	340	13	385	430	475	530	600	680	12
- IS Consulting	62	17	72	83	96	111	130	153	16
- Education & Training	31	15	35	36	38	39	41	44	5
- Custom Software	250	12	280	310	345	380	430	485	12

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-29

## Greece

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	195	17	228	268	314	368	425	490	17
- IS Consulting	23	25	29	37	46	58	71	88	24
- Education & Training	16	12	18	20	22	25	27	30	11
- Custom Software	156	16	181	211	246	286	327	372	15

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-30

## Ireland

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	320	15	367	418	478	537	609	689	13
- IS Consulting	37	15	43	49	56	63	72	82	14
- Education & Training	30	11	34	38	42	46	51	56	11
- Custom Software	253	15	290	332	380	428	486	551	14

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-31

## Netherlands

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	1500	10	1645	1755	1875	1975	2095	2205	6
- IS Consulting	213	12	238	266	297	325	360	394	11
- Education & Training	187	29	241	258	276	298	322	351	8
- Custom Software	1100	6	1165	1230	1300	1350	1415	1465	5

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-32

## Norway

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	485	8	520	555	610	670	735	815	9
- IS Consulting	78	10	86	94	105	119	135	153	12
- Education & Training	64	9	69	75	83	94	105	118	11
- Custom Software	345	6	365	390	420	460	500	545	8

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-33

## Portugal

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	235	15	270	308	351	401	447	499	13
- IS Consulting	40	20	48	58	69	82	96	112	18
- Education & Training	24	15	27	31	36	41	46	51	14
- Custom Software	172	13	195	219	247	278	305	336	12

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-34

**Spain**

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	1035	10	1140	1230	1355	1490	1655	1845	10
- IS Consulting	166	17	194	228	265	310	368	434	17
- Education & Training	93	6	99	104	112	120	128	141	7
- Custom Software	775	9	845	900	975	1060	1155	1265	8

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-35

**Sweden**

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	1100	11	1215	1340	1485	1610	1810	1965	10
- IS Consulting	121	15	139	159	181	204	237	266	14
- Education & Training	77	8	83	89	95	100	109	115	7
- Custom Software	900	10	995	1095	1205	1305	1465	1585	10

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-36

## Switzerland

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	730	5	765	800	845	850	880	905	3
- IS Consulting	96	12	107	118	131	139	152	165	9
- Education & Training	117	1	118	122	126	126	126	126	1
- Custom Software	520	4	540	560	585	585	600	615	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-37

## Europe

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	13380	9	14560	16410	18590	21130	23840	26900	13
- Equipment	6340	6	6750	7390	8140	8950	9830	10940	10
- Application Software	2780	12	3120	3650	4270	5050	5880	6720	17
- System Software	720	11	800	910	1020	1140	1270	1390	12
- Professional Services	3530	10	3870	4440	5160	5960	6850	7840	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-38

## United Kingdom

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	2250	15	2590	3030	3490	3980	4450	4980	14
- Equipment	1100	15	1270	1470	1670	1870	2100	2340	13
- Application Software	410	17	470	570	680	780	880	970	15
- System Software	180	12	202	233	264	295	326	357	12
- Professional Services	560	16	650	760	890	1020	1150	1300	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-39

## Italy

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	685	9	750	860	980	1140	1320	1520	15
- Equipment	340	8	370	420	470	530	590	660	12
- Application Software	160	14	180	210	240	290	340	410	18
- System Software	14	11	15	18	20	24	27	31	15
- Professional Services	170	8	190	210	250	300	360	430	18

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-40

## Germany

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	4510	5	4730	5270	5920	6690	7460	8410	12
- Equipment	2120	1	2130	2270	2450	2620	2800	3150	8
- Application Software	900	9	980	1150	1360	1640	1920	2170	17
- System Software	271	15	311	353	392	427	465	503	10
- Professional Services	1220	7	1300	1480	1720	1990	2270	2590	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-41

## France

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	1955	2	2005	2170	2435	2760	3110	3495	12
- Equipment	940	1	950	1000	1095	1205	1320	1440	9
- Application Software	470	5	490	540	615	715	830	940	14
- System Software	39	2	40	43	48	55	64	70	12
- Professional Services	510	1	515	580	670	775	900	1035	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-42

## Austria

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	451	3	466	549	546	763	899	1021	17
- Equipment	212	2	215	249	287	333	384	427	15
- Application Software	99	11	110	137	171	213	265	318	24
- System Software	27	0	27	31	35	40	45	49	12
- Professional Services	113	1	114	133	154	177	205	228	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-43

## Belgium

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	370	9	404	439	479	522	571	610	9
- Equipment	170	6	181	191	201	211	225	232	5
- Application Software	85	14	97	109	124	141	160	177	13
- System Software	15	9	16	18	19	21	23	25	9
- Professional Services	100	10	110	122	135	149	164	177	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-44

## Denmark

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	380	16	441	504	578	659	742	829	13
- Equipment	171	13	193	216	241	267	293	318	10
- Application Software	76	19	91	107	126	146	170	194	17
- System Software	23	16	26	30	35	40	45	50	14
- Professional Services	110	18	130	152	177	206	235	267	16

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-45

## Eastern Europe

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	40	15	46	54	62	71	79	88	14
- Equipment	19	16	22	26	30	35	39	44	15
- Application Software	7	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	10
- System Software	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	25
- Professional Services	13	15	15	17	20	23	25	28	13

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-46

## Finland

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	185	19	219	244	274	307	341	380	12
- Equipment	83	15	96	105	114	125	135	147	9
- Application Software	39	22	47	54	62	72	82	95	15
- System Software	11	15	13	14	15	16	18	19	8
- Professional Services	52	20	62	72	82	94	106	121	14

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-47

## Greece

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	70	17	82	98	117	138	158	182	17
- Equipment	33	14	37	43	49	56	61	68	13
- Application Software	16	21	19	24	29	35	41	48	20
- System Software	3	18	3	4	5	5	6	7	17
- Professional Services	18	22	22	28	34	42	50	60	22

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-48

## Ireland

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	165	14	192	216	240	272	321	361	13
- Equipment	79	14	90	96	104	114	127	144	10
- Application Software	37	22	45	51	61	69	82	95	16
- System Software	3	0	3	5	5	6	8	8	20
- Professional Services	47	17	55	63	72	87	101	115	16

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-49

## Netherlands

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	620	15	713	819	932	1063	1225	1432	15
- Equipment	273	11	303	335	366	400	444	497	10
- Application Software	155	19	185	222	263	313	372	450	20
- System Software	38	15	43	50	58	66	76	89	16
- Professional Services	155	17	182	213	247	285	335	394	17

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-50

## Norway

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	260	13	295	330	370	418	473	530	12
- Equipment	127	11	142	155	170	188	208	233	10
- Application Software	55	19	65	76	89	105	123	138	16
- System Software	16	13	18	20	22	25	28	32	12
- Professional Services	62	13	71	79	89	100	113	127	12

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-51

## Portugal

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	55	62	89	101	114	130	148	167	13
- Equipment	25	51	38	41	45	48	53	60	9
- Application Software	12	77	21	25	30	35	41	47	17
- System Software	3	62	4	5	6	6	7	8	13
- Professional Services	15	68	25	29	33	40	46	52	16

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-52

## Spain

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	480	17	561	619	685	766	855	961	11
- Equipment	221	14	252	270	291	317	344	375	8
- Application Software	106	20	127	144	164	188	215	248	14
- System Software	24	17	28	31	34	38	43	48	11
- Professional Services	130	19	155	174	196	223	253	289	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-53

## Sweden

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	370	10	407	460	528	604	709	822	15
- Equipment	159	6	169	186	207	233	263	297	12
- Application Software	82	12	92	106	124	147	174	208	18
- System Software	22	5	23	26	28	31	35	39	11
- Professional Services	107	13	121	144	166	196	234	279	18

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-54

## Switzerland

US \$ Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	520	10	574	652	739	852	983	1113	14
- Equipment	270	9	293	319	356	400	451	513	12
- Application Software	79	18	92	111	126	153	177	201	17
- System Software	26	10	29	32	37	43	49	56	14
- Professional Services	146	10	161	189	223	256	304	345	16

Source: INPUT

**B****Data in ECUs**

Exhibit VI-55

**Europe**

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	6863	22	8374	10381	12352	14205	16193	18460	17
- Equipment	1647	7	1759	1972	2223	2415	2591	3138	12
- Application Software	1304	28	1675	2284	2965	3693	4534	5169	25
- System Software	480	22	586	727	865	994	1134	1292	17
- Professional Services	3157	25	3936	4879	5682	6392	7125	8122	16
- Other	275	53	419	519	618	710	810	738	12

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-56

## United Kingdom

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	1250	15	1440	1670	1950	2240	2570	2880	15
- Equipment	290	9	320	350	380	410	440	470	8
- Application Software	239	24	297	370	461	570	709	867	24
- System Software	87	11	97	115	133	158	182	206	16
- Professional Services	600	15	680	790	920	1040	1170	1260	13
- Other	38	13	42	48	54	61	69	78	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-57

## Italy

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	290	19	340	400	460	520	580	660	14
- Equipment	70	12	80	80	90	100	110	110	8
- Application Software	54	32	71	89	108	128	153	182	21
- System Software	20	22	25	30	34	37	42	47	14
- Professional Services	140	18	160	190	220	250	270	300	13
- Other	5	9	6	6	7	8	8	9	9

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-58

## Germany

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	770	25	960	1170	1450	1780	2130	2570	22
- Equipment	200	4	210	230	260	300	350	400	14
- Application Software	168	17	197	254	336	440	571	732	30
- System Software	54	22	66	82	101	123	148	178	22
- Professional Services	310	46	450	570	700	850	1020	1210	22
- Other	38	0	38	41	44	46	49	55	7

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-59

## France

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	869	17	1020	1212	1443	1682	1938	2241	17
- Equipment	217	10	239	271	311	351	383	422	12
- Application Software	164	21	199	247	311	382	462	558	23
- System Software	70	14	80	94	112	132	155	180	18
- Professional Services	401	20	480	571	680	782	900	1035	17
- Other	17	19	21	25	29	34	39	46	17

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-60

## Austria

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	53	17	62	70	82	95	109	122	15
- Equipment	13	8	14	15	16	18	19	20	7
- Application Software	12	23	15	18	22	27	33	39	21
- System Software	5	10	5	6	6	7	8	8	9
- Professional Services	22	16	26	30	35	41	47	52	15
- Other	1	23	1	2	2	3	3	4	23

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-61

## Belgium

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	153	12	171	194	220	248	280	308	12
- Equipment	35	6	37	40	43	45	48	49	6
- Application Software	33	19	40	48	57	68	80	92	18
- System Software	14	7	15	16	17	18	19	20	6
- Professional Services	64	13	73	82	94	106	119	132	13
- Other	6	17	7	9	10	12	14	16	18

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-62

## Denmark

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	43	13	49	59	71	87	104	123	20
- Equipment	10	12	11	12	14	16	19	21	14
- Application Software	7	25	9	12	16	22	29	38	33
- System Software	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	15
- Professional Services	20	14	23	27	33	39	46	54	19
- Other	3	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	7

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-63

## Eastern Europe

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	602	14	685	788	896	1012	1140	1287	13
- Equipment	132	7	141	154	160	167	173	179	5
- Application Software	96	20	115	141	166	198	237	282	20
- System Software	42	6	45	51	58	64	70	77	11
- Professional Services	283	18	333	391	455	525	602	691	16
- Other	49	5	51	54	56	58	59	60	3

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-64

## Finland

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	41	12	45	54	65	81	98	118	21
- Equipment	9	11	10	10	12	14	17	20	16
- Application Software	7	17	8	11	15	19	25	30	32
- System Software	3	6	4	4	5	5	6	7	14
- Professional Services	20	8	21	25	30	38	44	53	20
- Other	3	13	3	3	4	5	6	7	17

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-65

## Greece

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	12	25	15	19	24	30	38	48	26
- Equipment	3	22	3	4	5	6	8	9	22
- Application Software	2	34	3	3	5	6	8	11	33
- System Software	1	21	1	1	2	2	3	3	22
- Professional Services	6	25	7	9	11	14	17	21	25
- Other	1	21	1	1	2	2	3	3	22

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-66

## Ireland

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	16	15	19	24	30	39	49	60	26
- Equipment	4	33	5	5	5	6	8	9	12
- Application Software	3	0	3	5	8	10	13	16	45
- System Software	1	0	1	1	3	4	4	5	32
- Professional Services	8	17	9	11	14	18	23	28	26
- Other	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-67

## Netherlands

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	161	6	171	198	234	278	322	366	16
- Equipment	38	-5	36	38	43	45	51	59	10
- Application Software	25	29	33	40	54	69	83	96	24
- System Software	13	8	14	16	17	20	22	26	14
- Professional Services	73	9	79	93	110	133	151	172	17
- Other	11	-9	10	12	12	11	13	15	7

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-68

## Norway

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	32	61	51	60	70	84	98	113	17
- Equipment	8	50	11	11	12	14	15	17	9
- Application Software	5	71	9	12	15	20	24	28	27
- System Software	3	57	4	5	6	6	7	8	14
- Professional Services	14	67	24	28	33	40	47	54	18
- Other	2	61	4	4	4	4	5	6	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-69

## Portugal

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	16	26	20	24	29	35	42	50	20
- Equipment	4	17	4	5	6	6	7	8	11
- Application Software	3	38	3	5	6	8	10	13	31
- System Software	1	20	1	2	2	2	2	3	14
- Professional Services	7	26	9	11	13	16	19	23	20
- Other	1	27	1	2	2	2	3	3	20

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-70

## Spain

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	172	15	198	227	262	305	360	433	17
- Equipment	40	8	43	46	49	53	58	64	8
- Application Software	28	28	35	45	56	72	92	120	28
- System Software	14	12	16	17	20	22	25	29	13
- Professional Services	80	16	92	106	122	142	166	197	17
- Other	12	2	12	14	15	17	19	22	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-71

## Sweden

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	47	20	57	71	86	107	135	170	25
- Equipment	12	15	13	16	18	21	24	29	17
- Application Software	8	33	10	14	18	25	34	46	36
- System Software	4	17	4	5	6	7	9	11	22
- Professional Services	21	22	26	33	40	50	62	78	25
- Other	3	4	3	4	5	5	6	7	14

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-72

## Switzerland

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	136	13	153	177	198	221	249	272	12
- Equipment	32	7	34	34	34	36	40	44	5
- Application Software	20	27	26	33	46	53	65	71	23
- System Software	11	0	11	12	14	16	17	19	12
- Professional Services	64	11	71	84	93	106	115	126	12
- Other	11	13	12	12	12	11	12	14	2

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-73

## Europe

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	31013	5	32694	34516	36931	39146	41102	43157	6
- IS Consulting	4962	12	5558	6213	7017	8221	9043	9926	12
- Education & Training	3722	5	3923	4487	4801	5089	5343	6042	9
- Custom Software	21709	4	22559	23126	24374	25053	25894	26326	3
- Application Management	620	5	654	690	739	783	822	863	6

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-74

## United Kingdom

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	2330	2	2400	2500	2600	2610	2610	2600	2
- IS Consulting	580	12	640	730	820	920	1010	1100	11
- Education & Training	250	5	260	270	280	290	300	300	3
- Custom Software	1500	-2	1500	1500	1400	1400	1300	1200	-4

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-75

## Italy

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	1700	3	1800	1900	2000	2200	2300	2500	7
- IS Consulting	310	11	340	390	460	530	620	730	16
- Education & Training	140	5	140	160	180	200	230	260	13
- Custom Software	1300	2	1300	1300	1400	1400	1400	1500	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-76

## Germany

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	3500	2	3600	3700	3700	3800	3900	4000	3
- IS Consulting	700	7	750	820	900	990	1080	1180	9
- Education & Training	770	7	820	870	930	980	1070	1150	7
- Custom Software	2000	-2	2000	2000	1900	1900	1800	1700	-3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-77

## France

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	4785	3	4945	5150	5405	5660	5855	6075	4
- IS Consulting	606	8	654	710	774	846	925	1005	9
- Education & Training	495	7	529	571	611	654	693	742	7
- Custom Software	3685	2	3755	3870	4020	4165	4240	4330	3

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-78

**Austria**

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	485	13	545	615	695	785	885	950	12
- IS Consulting	73	17	85	99	116	136	158	176	16
- Education & Training	58	15	67	77	88	101	116	126	13
- Custom Software	355	12	395	440	490	550	615	650	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-79

**Belgium**

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	625	3	640	665	685	710	740	750	3
- IS Consulting	113	11	124	137	152	167	185	200	10
- Education & Training	50	4	52	55	57	59	62	63	4
- Custom Software	460	1	465	470	475	485	495	490	1

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-80

## Denmark

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	395	9	430	450	480	495	515	530	4
- IS Consulting	76	13	86	96	106	114	124	134	9
- Education & Training	35	8	38	40	41	43	44	44	3
- Custom Software	280	8	305	315	330	340	345	350	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-81

## Eastern Europe

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	128	17	150	173	200	233	270	315	16
- IS Consulting	3	50	4	5	6	9	12	15	32
- Education & Training	74	17	87	101	118	138	161	188	17
- Custom Software	51	15	59	67	76	86	97	111	14

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-82

**Finland**

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	280	13	315	350	390	430	490	555	12
- IS Consulting	50	17	58	68	78	90	106	125	16
- Education & Training	25	15	29	30	31	32	34	36	5
- Custom Software	200	12	225	250	280	310	350	395	12

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-83

**Greece**

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	159	17	186	218	255	300	346	399	17
- IS Consulting	19	25	24	30	38	47	58	71	24
- Education & Training	13	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	11
- Custom Software	127	16	148	172	200	233	266	303	15

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-84

## Ireland

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	250	15	286	326	373	419	475	538	13
- IS Consulting	29	15	33	38	44	49	56	64	14
- Education & Training	24	11	26	29	33	36	39	44	11
- Custom Software	198	15	226	259	296	334	379	430	14

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-85

## Netherlands

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	1170	10	1285	1370	1465	1540	1635	1720	6
- IS Consulting	166	12	186	208	234	254	281	308	11
- Education & Training	146	29	188	201	215	232	251	274	8
- Custom Software	860	6	905	960	1015	1055	1100	1140	5

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-86

## Norway

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	375	8	410	435	475	525	575	635	9
- IS Consulting	61	10	67	74	82	93	105	120	12
- Education & Training	50	9	54	59	65	73	82	92	11
- Custom Software	270	6	285	305	330	360	390	425	8

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-87

## Portugal

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	183	15	210	240	274	313	349	390	13
- IS Consulting	31	20	38	45	54	64	75	88	18
- Education & Training	18	15	21	24	28	32	36	40	14
- Custom Software	134	13	152	171	192	216	238	262	12

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-88

**Spain**

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	775	10	855	925	1015	1115	1240	1380	10
- IS Consulting	124	17	146	171	199	233	276	326	17
- Education & Training	70	6	75	78	84	90	96	106	7
- Custom Software	580	9	630	675	730	795	865	950	8

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-89

**Sweden**

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	860	11	950	1045	1160	1255	1410	1535	10
- IS Consulting	95	15	109	124	142	159	185	208	14
- Education & Training	60	8	65	70	74	78	85	90	7
- Custom Software	705	10	775	855	940	1020	1145	1235	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-90

## Switzerland

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	570	5	600	625	660	665	685	705	3
- IS Consulting	75	12	84	92	102	109	119	130	9
- Education & Training	91	1	92	95	99	99	99	99	1
- Custom Software	405	4	420	440	455	460	470	480	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-91

## Europe

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	17494	8	18894	20783	23275	26534	30778	35703	14
- Equipment	8222	6	8691	9352	10008	11144	12311	13567	9
- Application Software	3674	8	3968	4572	5353	6368	7695	9283	19
- System Software	1050	8	1134	1039	1164	1327	1539	1785	10
- Professional Services	4549	12	5101	5819	6750	7695	9234	11068	17

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-92

## United Kingdom

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	1760	15	2020	2360	2730	3100	3470	3880	14
- Equipment	860	15	990	1150	1300	1460	1640	1830	13
- Application Software	320	17	370	440	530	610	680	760	15
- System Software	141	12	158	182	206	230	255	279	12
- Professional Services	440	16	510	590	690	800	900	1020	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-93

## Italy

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	540	9	590	670	770	890	1030	1190	15
- Equipment	270	8	290	330	370	410	460	510	12
- Application Software	120	14	140	160	190	230	270	320	18
- System Software	11	11	12	14	16	18	21	24	15
- Professional Services	130	8	150	170	190	230	280	330	18

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-94

## Germany

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	3520	5	3690	4110	4630	5220	5830	6570	12
- Equipment	1660	1	1670	1780	1910	2050	2190	2460	8
- Application Software	700	9	770	900	1070	1280	1500	1690	17
- System Software	211	15	243	276	306	333	363	393	10
- Professional Services	950	7	1020	1160	1343	1560	1780	2030	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-95

## France

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	1531	2	1563	1691	1898	2153	2424	2728	12
- Equipment	732	1	742	782	854	941	1029	1125	9
- Application Software	366	5	383	423	479	558	646	734	14
- System Software	30	2	31	34	38	43	49	55	12
- Professional Services	397	1	401	453	522	605	702	807	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-96

## Austria

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	367	3	379	447	526	621	733	832	17
- Equipment	172	2	175	203	234	271	313	348	15
- Application Software	81	11	89	112	139	173	216	259	24
- System Software	22	0	22	25	28	32	36	40	12
- Professional Services	92	1	93	108	125	145	167	186	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-97

## Belgium

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	289	9	315	342	373	407	446	476	9
- Equipment	133	6	141	149	157	165	175	181	5
- Application Software	67	14	76	85	97	110	125	138	13
- System Software	12	9	13	14	15	17	18	19	9
- Professional Services	78	10	86	95	105	116	128	138	10

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-98

## Denmark

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	296	16	344	393	451	514	579	647	13
- Equipment	134	13	151	169	188	209	228	248	10
- Application Software	60	19	71	83	98	114	133	152	17
- System Software	18	16	21	24	27	31	35	39	14
- Professional Services	86	18	102	119	138	161	183	209	16

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-99

## Eastern Europe

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	51	15	59	69	79	91	101	113	14
- Equipment	24	16	28	33	38	45	50	56	15
- Application Software	9	14	10	12	13	14	15	17	10
- System Software	1	0	1	3	3	3	4	4	25
- Professional Services	17	15	19	22	26	29	32	36	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-100

## Finland

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	150	19	178	199	224	250	278	310	12
- Equipment	68	15	78	86	93	102	110	119	9
- Application Software	32	22	39	44	51	58	67	77	15
- System Software	9	15	10	11	12	13	14	15	8
- Professional Services	42	20	51	58	67	76	87	99	14

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-101

## Greece

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	57	17	67	80	95	112	129	148	17
- Equipment	27	14	30	35	40	45	50	55	13
- Application Software	13	21	16	19	23	28	33	39	20
- System Software	2	18	3	3	4	4	5	6	17
- Professional Services	15	22	18	23	28	34	41	49	22

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-102

## Ireland

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	131	14	150	169	188	213	250	281	13
- Equipment	61	14	70	75	81	89	99	113	10
- Application Software	29	22	35	40	48	54	64	74	16
- System Software	3	0	3	4	4	5	6	6	20
- Professional Services	36	17	43	49	56	68	79	90	16

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-103

## Netherlands

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	483	15	556	639	727	830	956	1117	15
- Equipment	213	11	237	261	286	312	347	388	10
- Application Software	121	19	144	173	205	244	290	351	20
- System Software	29	15	34	39	45	52	60	69	16
- Professional Services	121	17	142	166	193	222	261	308	17

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-104

## Norway

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	203	13	230	258	289	327	369	414	12
- Equipment	100	11	111	121	133	147	162	182	10
- Application Software	43	19	51	59	69	82	96	108	16
- System Software	12	13	14	15	17	20	22	25	12
- Professional Services	49	13	55	62	69	78	89	99	12

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-105

## Portugal

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	43	62	69	78	89	101	115	130	13
- Equipment	20	51	30	32	35	37	41	47	9
- Application Software	9	77	17	20	23	27	32	36	17
- System Software	2	62	3	4	4	5	6	7	13
- Professional Services	12	68	19	23	26	31	36	40	16

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-106

## Spain

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	360	17	421	464	514	574	641	720	11
- Equipment	166	14	189	203	218	238	238	258	8
- Application Software	79	20	95	108	123	141	161	186	14
- System Software	18	17	21	23	26	29	32	36	11
- Professional Services	97	19	116	130	147	167	190	216	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-107

## Sweden

ECU Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	289	10	318	359	412	471	554	642	15
- Equipment	125	6	132	145	162	182	205	232	12
- Application Software	64	12	72	83	97	115	136	162	18
- System Software	17	5	18	20	22	24	27	31	11
- Professional Services	84	13	94	112	130	153	183	218	18

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-108

**Switzerland**

ECU Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	408	10	449	510	578	667	769	871	14
- Equipment	211	9	230	249	278	313	353	402	12
- Application Software	61	18	72	87	99	120	138	157	17
- System Software	20	10	22	25	29	33	38	44	14
- Professional Services	115	10	126	148	174	200	238	270	16

Source: INPUT

## C

## Data in Local Currencies

Exhibit VI-109

## United Kingdom

£ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	1030	15	1185	1380	1610	1850	2120	2375	15
- Equipment	238	9	260	285	315	340	365	385	8
- Application Software	238	9	260	285	315	340	365	385	8
- System Software	197	24	245	305	380	470	585	715	24
- Professional Services	492	15	565	655	760	860	965	1040	13
- Other	31	13	35	40	45	51	57	65	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-110

## Italy

Lira Billions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	580	19	690	810	930	1050	1180	1330	14
- Equipment	139	12	155	170	185	200	215	230	8
- Application Software	110	32	145	180	220	260	310	370	21
- System Software	41	22	50	60	70	75	85	95	14
- Professional Services	279	18	330	385	440	500	555	615	13
- Other	11	9	12	13	14	16	17	19	9

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-111

## Germany

DM Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	1400	25	1750	2150	2650	3250	3900	4700	22
- Equipment	364	4	380	415	475	555	645	740	14
- Application Software	308	17	360	465	615	805	1045	1340	30
- System Software	98	22	120	150	185	225	270	325	22
- Professional Services	560	46	820	1040	1280	1560	1870	2210	22
- Other	70	0	70	75	80	85	90	100	7

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-112

## France

FF Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	5450	17	6400	7600	9050	10550	12150	14050	17
- Equipment	1364	10	1500	1700	1950	2200	2400	2650	12
- Application Software	1032	21	1250	1550	1950	2400	2900	3500	23
- System Software	437	14	500	590	700	830	970	1130	18
- Professional Services	2510	20	3010	3580	4260	4900	5640	6490	17
- Other	109	19	130	155	180	210	245	290	17

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-113

**Austria**

Sch Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	650	17	760	870	1010	1170	1350	1510	15
- Equipment	157	8	170	185	200	215	230	240	7
- Application Software	150	23	185	225	275	335	410	480	21
- System Software	59	10	65	71	78	86	94	99	9
- Professional Services	275	16	320	370	430	500	580	645	15
- Other	13	23	16	20	25	31	38	45	23

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-114

**Belgium**

BF Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	5750	12	6450	7300	8300	9350	10550	11600	12
- Equipment	1320	6	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1850	6
- Application Software	1260	19	1500	1800	2150	2550	3000	3450	18
- System Software	515	7	550	590	630	680	720	750	6
- Professional Services	2410	13	2730	3100	3520	3990	4480	4950	13
- Other	230	17	270	320	380	450	530	620	18

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-115

## Denmark

DK Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	305	13	345	415	505	615	735	875	20
- Equipment	67	12	75	85	100	115	130	145	14
- Application Software	52	25	65	85	115	155	205	270	33
- System Software <sup>24</sup>	24	4	25	30	35	40	45	50	15
- Professional Services	140	14	160	190	230	275	325	380	19
- Other	21	5	22	24	26	28	30	31	7

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-116

## Eastern Europe

\$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	470	51	708	758	818	892	972	1050	8
- Equipment	103	44	149	144	139	152	165	179	4
- Application Software	75	60	120	152	180	214	253	273	18
- System Software	33	51	50	53	57	54	68	74	8
- Professional Services	221	51	333	356	385	419	428	462	7
- Other	38	51	57	53	57	54	58	63	2

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-117

## Finland

FM Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	215	12	240	285	345	430	520	625	21
- Equipment	45	11	50	54	62	73	88	106	16
- Application Software	35	17	41	57	80	103	135	162	32
- System Software	18	6	19	23	24	26	31	37	14
- Professional Services	104	8	112	134	159	202	234	281	20
- Other	15	13	17	18	21	26	31	37	17

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-118

## Greece

Dra Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	3550	25	4450	5600	7050	8850	11150	14050	26
- Equipment	817	22	1000	1225	1500	1835	2245	2745	22
- Application Software	569	34	760	1010	1350	1800	2400	3200	33
- System Software	284	21	345	420	515	630	770	940	22
- Professional Services	1600	25	2000	2500	3150	3950	4950	6200	25
- Other	284	21	345	420	515	630	770	940	22

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-119

## Ireland

IR £ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	13	15	15	19	24	31	39	48	26
- Equipment	3	33	4	4	4	5	6	7	12
- Application Software	2	0	2	4	6	8	10	13	45
- System Software	1	0	1	1	2	3	3	4	32
- Professional Services	6	17	7	9	11	14	18	22	26
- Other	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-120

## Netherlands

Dfl Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	330	6	350	405	480	570	660	750	16
- Equipment	78	-5	74	77	87	91	105	120	10
- Application Software	52	29	67	81	111	142	171	196	24
- System Software	26	8	28	32	34	40	46	53	14
- Professional Services	149	9	162	190	226	273	310	353	17
- Other	23	-9	21	24	24	23	26	30	7

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-121

## Norway

NK Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	255	61	410	480	565	675	790	910	17
- Equipment	60	50	90	91	96	108	118	137	9
- Application Software	41	71	70	96	125	162	197	228	27
- System Software	21	57	33	38	45	47	55	64	14
- Professional Services	113	67	189	226	267	324	379	437	18
- Other	18	61	29	29	34	34	39	46	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-122

## Portugal

Esc Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	2980	26	3750	4530	5500	6680	7920	9500	20
- Equipment	715	17	840	950	1070	1200	1310	1440	11
- Application Software	477	38	660	870	1150	1520	1960	2550	31
- System Software	209	20	250	290	335	385	430	485	14
- Professional Services	1370	26	1730	2100	2550	3100	3660	4360	20
- Other	209	27	265	320	390	475	560	665	20

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-123

## Spain

Ptas Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	27800	15	31900	36600	42200	49200	58100	69800	17
- Equipment	6400	8	6900	7400	7900	8500	9300	10300	8
- Application Software	4453	28	5700	7200	9100	11600	14900	19400	28
- System Software	2226	12	2500	2800	3150	3550	4050	4700	13
- Professional Services	12801	16	14800	17000	19600	22800	26700	31800	17
- Other	1948	2	1995	2200	2400	2700	3100	3600	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-124

## Sweden

Sek Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	400	20	480	600	730	910	1140	1440	25
- Equipment	96	15	110	130	150	175	205	240	17
- Application Software	64	33	85	115	155	210	285	390	36
- System Software	30	17	35	42	51	62	76	94	22
- Professional Services	180	22	220	275	340	420	525	660	25
- Other	28	4	29	33	38	43	49	57	14

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-125

**Switzerland**

SF Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Systems Integration	200	13	225	260	290	325	365	400	12
- Equipment	46	7	49	50	50	52	58	64	5
- Application Software	30	27	38	49	67	78	95	105	23
- System Software	16	0	16	18	20	23	25	28	12
- Professional Services	94	11	104	123	136	156	168	185	12
- Other	16	13	18	18	17	16	18	20	2

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-126

**United Kingdom**

£ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	1950	2	1995	2055	2105	2140	2160	2185	2
- IS Consulting	475	12	530	605	680	760	830	905	11
- Education & Training	205	5	215	225	235	240	245	250	3
- Custom Software	1270	-2	1250	1225	1190	1140	1085	1030	-4

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-127

## Italy

Lira Billions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	3500	3	3600	3800	4100	4400	4700	5000	7
- IS Consulting	624	11	695	790	925	1080	1265	1480	16
- Education & Training	277	5	290	320	365	415	475	535	13
- Custom Software	2566	2	2615	2695	2775	2860	2915	2975	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-128

## Germany

DM Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	6400	2	6500	6700	6800	7000	7200	7400	3
- IS Consulting	1280	7	1370	1495	1645	1810	1975	2155	9
- Education & Training	1408	7	1500	1600	1700	1800	1950	2100	7
- Custom Software	3711	-2	3650	3600	3500	3400	3300	3150	-3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-129

**France**

FF Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	30000	3	31000	32300	33900	35500	36700	38100	4
- IS Consulting	3800	8	4100	4450	4850	5300	5800	6300	9
- Education & Training	3100	7	3315	3580	3830	4100	4345	4650	7
- Custom Software	23100	2	23550	24250	25200	26100	26600	27150	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-130

**Austria**

Sch Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	6010	13	6780	7630	8630	9730	10990	11790	12
- IS Consulting	901	17	1050	1230	1440	1680	1960	2180	16
- Education & Training	720	15	830	950	1090	1250	1430	1560	13
- Custom Software	4387	12	4900	5450	6100	6800	7600	8050	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-131

**Belgium**

BF Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	23500	3	24200	25000	25900	26800	27900	28300	3
- IS Consulting	4235	11	4680	5170	5710	6300	6960	7520	10
- Education & Training	1880	4	1960	2050	2140	2230	2330	2380	4
- Custom Software	17405	1	17600	17800	18000	18300	18600	18400	1

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-132

**Denmark**

DK Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	2800	9	3050	3200	3400	3500	3650	3750	4
- IS Consulting	540	13	610	680	750	810	880	950	9
- Education & Training	250	8	270	280	290	300	310	310	3
- Custom Software	2000	8	2150	2250	2350	2400	2450	2500	3

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-133

**Eastern Europe**

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	97	58	153	182	215	251	292	337	17
- IS Consulting	2	58	3	4	4	8	9	13	35
- Education & Training	56	58	89	107	127	148	172	199	18
- Custom Software	38	58	60	69	82	93	108	121	15
- Application Management	1	58	2	2	2	3	3	3	17

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-134

**Finland**

FM Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	1480	13	1670	1860	2070	2300	2600	2960	12
- IS Consulting	266	17	310	360	415	480	545	665	16
- Education & Training	132	15	152	156	162	170	179	190	5
- Custom Software	1077	12	1210	1340	1490	1650	1860	2100	12

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-135

**Greece**

<b>Dra Millions</b>									
<b>Sub-Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>95-96 %</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>96-2001 CAGR %</b>
Professional Services	46200	17	54100	63400	74300	87200	100700	116100	17
- IS Consulting	5546	25	6950	8700	10900	13650	16850	20750	24
- Education & Training	3697	12	4150	4660	5230	5870	6470	7120	11
- Custom Software	36972	16	43000	50000	58200	67700	77400	88200	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-136

**Ireland**

<b>IR £ Millions</b>									
<b>Sub-Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>95-96 %</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>96-2001 CAGR %</b>
Professional Services	200	15	229	261	298	335	380	430	13
- IS Consulting	23	15	27	31	35	40	45	51	14
- Education & Training	19	11	21	24	26	29	32	35	11
- Custom Software	158	15	181	207	237	267	303	344	14

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-137

**Netherlands**

<b>Dfl Millions</b>									
<b>Sub-Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>95-96 %</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>96-2001 CAGR %</b>
Professional Services	2400	10	2630	2810	3000	3160	3350	3530	6
- IS Consulting	340	12	380	425	475	520	575	630	11
- Education & Training	298	29	385	412	441	476	514	561	8
- Custom Software	1762	6	1860	1970	2080	2160	2260	2340	5

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-138

**Norway**

<b>NK Millions</b>									
<b>Sub-Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>95-96 %</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>96-2001 CAGR %</b>
Professional Services	3050	8	3300	3500	3850	4250	4650	5150	9
- IS Consulting	490	10	540	595	665	750	850	965	12
- Education & Training	400	9	435	475	525	590	660	745	11
- Custom Software	2175	6	2300	2450	2650	2900	3150	3450	8

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-139

## Portugal

Esc Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	35000	15	40200	45900	52300	59700	66600	74400	13
- IS Consulting	5952	20	7170	8570	10240	12240	14320	16750	18
- Education & Training	3502	15	4040	4630	5300	6070	6800	7620	14
- Custom Software	25561	13	29000	32650	36750	41350	45500	50050	12

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-140

## Spain

Ptas Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	125000	10	138000	149000	164000	180000	200000	223000	10
- IS Consulting	20037	17	23500	27500	32000	37500	44500	52500	17
- Education & Training	11272	6	12000	12500	13500	14500	15500	17000	7
- Custom Software	93926	9	102000	109000	118000	128000	140000	153000	8

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-141

## Sweden

Sek Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	7290	11	8070	8890	9830	10660	11990	13020	10
- IS Consulting	802	15	920	1050	1200	1350	1570	1760	14
- Education & Training	511	8	550	590	630	660	720	760	7
- Custom Software	5980	10	6600	7250	8000	8650	9700	10500	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-142

## Switzerland

SF Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Professional Services	840	5	880	920	970	980	1010	1040	3
- IS Consulting	110	12	123	135	150	160	175	190	9
- Education & Training	134	1	135	140	145	145	145	145	1
- Custom Software	596	4	620	645	670	675	690	705	3

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-143

## United Kingdom

£ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	1450	15	1670	1950	2250	2560	2865	3205	14
- Equipment	710	15	815	945	1075	1205	1350	1510	13
- Application Software	261	17	305	365	435	505	565	625	15
- System Software	116	12	130	150	170	190	210	230	12
- Professional Services	363	16	420	490	570	660	740	840	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-144

## Italy

Lira Billions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	1090	9	1190	1360	1565	1815	2100	2420	15
- Equipment	543	8	585	665	750	840	940	1045	12
- Application Software	250	14	285	330	385	460	545	645	18
- System Software	22	11	25	28	33	38	43	49	15
- Professional Services	273	8	295	335	395	475	570	680	18

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-145

## Germany

DM Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	6450	5	6760	7530	8470	9560	10670	12030	12
- Equipment	3030	1	3050	3250	3500	3750	4000	4500	8
- Application Software	1290	9	1400	1650	1950	2350	2750	3100	17
- System Software	387	15	445	505	560	610	665	720	10
- Professional Services	1741	7	1860	2120	2460	2850	3250	3710	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-146

## France

FM Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	9600	2	9800	10600	11900	13500	15200	17100	12
- Equipment	4589	1	4650	4900	5350	5900	6450	7050	9
- Application Software	2294	5	2400	2650	3000	3500	4050	4600	14
- System Software	191	2	195	210	235	270	310	345	12
- Professional Services	2485	1	2510	2840	3270	3790	4400	5060	15

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-147

## Austria

Sch Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	4550	3	4700	5540	6520	7700	9080	10310	17
- Equipment	2135	2	2170	2510	2900	3360	3880	4310	15
- Application Software	1000	11	1105	1380	1720	2145	2675	3210	24
- System Software	275	0	275	310	350	400	450	490	12
- Professional Services	1135	1	1150	1340	1550	1790	2070	2300	15

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-148

## Belgium

BF Millions

Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	10880	9	11870	12900	14070	15340	16790	17920	9
- Equipment	5005	6	5300	5600	5900	6200	6600	6800	5
- Application Software	2500	14	2850	3200	3650	4150	4700	5200	13
- System Software	435	9	475	520	570	625	680	730	9
- Professional Services	2935	10	3240	3580	3950	4360	4810	5190	10

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-149

## Denmark

DK Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	2100	16	2440	2790	3200	3650	4110	4590	13
- Equipment	947	13	1070	1195	1335	1480	1620	1760	10
- Application Software	421	19	500	590	695	810	940	1075	17
- System Software	126	16	146	168	193	220	247	275	14
- Professional Services	610	18	720	840	980	1140	1300	1480	16

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-150

## Eastern Europe

US \$ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	41	80	74	79	86	93	103	112	9
- Equipment	20	77	35	36	38	41	44	48	7
- Application Software	7	91	14	15	16	18	21	22	10
- System Software	1	141	3	3	3	3	4	4	9
- Professional Services	13	75	22	25	27	32	34	37	11

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-151

## Finland

FM Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	800	19	950	1060	1190	1330	1480	1650	12
- Equipment	361	15	415	455	495	540	585	635	9
- Application Software	168	22	205	235	270	310	355	410	15
- System Software	48	15	55	60	65	70	76	82	8
- Professional Services	225	20	270	310	355	405	460	525	14

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-152

## Greece

Dra Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	16600	17	19500	23300	27700	32600	37400	43100	17
- Equipment	77797	14	8850	10200	11650	13200	14550	16050	13
- Application Software	3815	21	4600	5600	6800	8200	9600	11250	20
- System Software	663	18	780	930	1100	1290	1470	1680	17
- Professional Services	4313	22	5250	6550	8100	9900	11800	14100	22

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-153

## Ireland

IR £ Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	105	14	120	135	150	170	200	225	13
- Equipment	49	14	56	60	65	71	79	90	10
- Application Software	23	22	28	32	38	43	51	59	16
- System Software	2	0	2	3	3	4	5	5	20
- Professional Services	29	17	34	39	45	54	63	72	16

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-154

## Netherlands

Dfl Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	990	15	1140	1310	1490	1700	1960	2290	15
- Equipment	436	11	485	535	585	640	710	795	10
- Application Software	248	19	295	355	420	500	595	720	20
- System Software	60	15	69	80	92	106	122	142	16
- Professional Services	248	17	290	340	395	455	535	630	17

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-155

## Norway

NK Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	1643	13	1864	2088	2339	2643	2986	3350	12
- Equipment	805	11	895	981	1076	1189	1314	1474	10
- Application Software	345	19	410	480	561	661	776	871	16
- System Software	99	13	112	125	140	159	179	201	12
- Professional Services	394	13	447	501	561	634	717	804	12

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-156

## Portugal

Esc Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	8200	62	13250	15000	16950	19300	22000	24850	13
- Equipment	3770	51	5702	6144	6773	7142	7922	8950	9
- Application Software	1803	77	3183	3746	4403	5212	6162	6970	17
- System Software	410	62	663	749	847	965	1100	1240	13
- Professional Services	2213	68	3713	4346	4911	5984	6822	7700	16

Source: INPUT



Exhibit VI-157

## Spain

Ptas Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	58100	17	67900	74900	82900	92600	103400	116200	11
- Equipment	26717	14	30500	32700	35200	38300	41600	45400	8
- Application Software	12777	20	15300	17400	19800	22700	26000	30000	14
- System Software	2904	17	3400	3750	4150	4650	5200	5850	11
- Professional Services	15681	19	18700	21000	23700	26900	30600	34900	13

Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-158

## Sweden

Sek Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	2450	10	2700	3050	3500	4000	4700	5450	15
- Equipment	1055	6	1120	1230	1370	1540	1740	1970	12
- Application Software	539	12	605	700	820	970	1155	1375	18
- System Software	147	5	155	170	185	205	230	260	11
- Professional Services	711	13	800	950	1100	1300	1550	1850	18

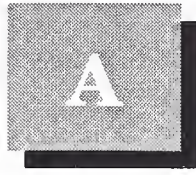
Source: INPUT

Exhibit VI-159

**Switzerland**

SF Millions									
Sub-Sector	1995	95-96 %	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	96-2001 CAGR %
Turnkey Systems	600	10	660	750	850	980	1130	1280	14
- Equipment	310	9	337	366	409	460	518	590	12
- Application Software	90	18	106	127	145	176	203	231	17
- System Software	30	10	33	37	43	49	56	64	14
- Professional Services	168	10	185	217	256	294	349	397	16

Source: INPUT



# Questionnaire

**A**

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## User Questionnaire

*Business Integration (BI) revenues include all project related revenues in the area of systems integration, turnkey systems development, and professional services, whether on a time and materials, fixed price, or other basis.*

*However, it specifically excludes all activity undertaken as part of an outsourcing contract, maintenance contract, or a processing services contract. It also excludes software product sales not undertaken as part of wider project activity, for example shrink wrapped software.*

### Questionnaire Respondent Details

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_

Respondent Name \_\_\_\_\_

Job Title \_\_\_\_\_

Total Annual Turnover \_\_\_\_\_

(Please state Currency) \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of Staff \_\_\_\_\_

Industry Sector \_\_\_\_\_

1. Are you planning to undertake large scale systems development or integration projects over the course of the next year ?

Yes

\_\_\_\_\_

No

\_\_\_\_\_

Currently Considering

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What applications do you intend implementing over the course of the next year ?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you intend to use external IT service vendors to assist in these initiatives ?

Yes

\_\_\_\_\_

No

\_\_\_\_\_

Currently Considering

\_\_\_\_\_

4. If "yes" or "currently considering" what type of external service vendor will you use ?

System Integrator (i.e. IBM, EDS, CSC)

\_\_\_\_\_

Outsourcer

\_\_\_\_\_

Systems House (i.e. Logica, CGS)

\_\_\_\_\_

Management Consultancy

\_\_\_\_\_

Other (please describe)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What are the key objectives of your current, or planned, major project developments ?

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6. Over the last year has your proportion of overall IT spend on external development or integration services increased, decreased or remained static ?

Increased \_\_\_\_\_

Decreased \_\_\_\_\_

Remained static \_\_\_\_\_

7. What are the current priorities of your external IT spend ?  
*(Please rate on a scale of 1 - 5 where 1 = low priority and 5 = high priority)*

If possible, can you detail what percentage of your overall IT spend is on these external services ?

	Priority	Proportion of Spend
Systems Integration	_____	_____
Application Development	_____	_____
Outsourcing	_____	_____
Training & Education	_____	_____
Consultancy	_____	_____
Other (please describe)	_____	

---



8. What proportion of your external IT budget is spent on application development/integration projects and infrastructure development/integration projects respectively ?

Application related \_\_\_\_\_

Infrastructure related \_\_\_\_\_

9. To what extent do you expect the following business pressures to impact on your organisation's IT operation over the next two years ?

*(Please rate on a scale of 1 - 5 where 1 = not at all and 5 = very strongly)*

Regulatory Control \_\_\_\_\_

Cost Reduction Requirement \_\_\_\_\_

Downsizing \_\_\_\_\_

Being a potential acquisition target \_\_\_\_\_

Increase in product/service development timescales \_\_\_\_\_

Need to improve customer service levels \_\_\_\_\_

Improved customer/supplier interworking \_\_\_\_\_

European Community harmonisation \_\_\_\_\_

Continuing high interest rates \_\_\_\_\_

Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

10. To what extent is your IT operation currently focused on the following issues ?

*(Please rate on a scale of 1-5 where 1 = not at all and 5 = very strongly)*

Integrating systems \_\_\_\_\_

Cutting IT costs \_\_\_\_\_

Changing IT platforms \_\_\_\_\_

Creating a new information architecture \_\_\_\_\_

Improving systems development processes \_\_\_\_\_

Developing cross-functional information systems \_\_\_\_\_

Reengineering business processes using IT \_\_\_\_\_

Developing decentralised systems \_\_\_\_\_

Educating non-IT staff on IT \_\_\_\_\_

Establishing IT connectivity to suppliers/customers \_\_\_\_\_

Using IT for competitive advantage \_\_\_\_\_

Using leading edge technology \_\_\_\_\_

Improving IT Human Resources \_\_\_\_\_

Integrating IT and corporate aims \_\_\_\_\_

Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

11. To what extent is your IT spend directed towards the following business functions ?

Customer Service \_\_\_\_\_

Finance/Accounting \_\_\_\_\_

Delivery/Logistics \_\_\_\_\_

Sales	_____
Marketing	_____
Manufacturing/Operations	_____
Inventory	_____
Administration/Support Functions	_____
Logistics	_____
IT Infrastructure	_____
Research and Development	_____
Other (please describe)	_____

12. Which of these business processes do you most need implementation or integration assistance with both presently and for planned projects?

*(Please rate on a scale of 1-5 where 1 = not at all and 5 = very strongly)*

	Presently	Planned
Customer Service	_____	_____
Finance/Accounting	_____	_____
Delivery/Logistics	_____	_____
Sales	_____	_____
Marketing	_____	_____
Manufacturing/Operations	_____	_____
Inventory	_____	_____
Administration/Support Functions	_____	_____
Logistics	_____	_____

IT Infrastructure \_\_\_\_\_

Research and Development \_\_\_\_\_

Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

---

13. Which of the following technologies is your organisation either using, implementing, piloting, researching, or not active in ?

*(Please rate on a scale of 1-5 where 5 = using, 4 = implementing, 3 = piloting, 2 = researching, 1 = not active)*

Client-Server \_\_\_\_\_

LANs \_\_\_\_\_

WANs \_\_\_\_\_

MANs \_\_\_\_\_

Data Warehousing \_\_\_\_\_

OLAP (On-line analytical processing) \_\_\_\_\_

Object-orientated development \_\_\_\_\_

Video-conferencing \_\_\_\_\_

CD-Roms \_\_\_\_\_

Groupware (i.e. Lotus Notes) \_\_\_\_\_

On-line databases (FT Profile, Dialog) \_\_\_\_\_

Internet \_\_\_\_\_

Intranet \_\_\_\_\_

Java \_\_\_\_\_

Rapid Application Tools \_\_\_\_\_

Distributed Databases \_\_\_\_\_

RISC technology	_____
Software reengineering	_____
Platform Integration	_____
Other (please describe)	_____

---

14. Which of these technologies do you most need external service assistance with ?

(Multiple responses accepted)

Client-Server	_____
LANs	_____
WANs	_____
MANs	_____
Data Warehousing	_____
OLAP (On-line analytical processing)	_____
Object-orientated development	_____
Video-conferencing	_____
CD-Roms	_____
Groupware (i.e. Lotus Notes)	_____
On-line databases (FT Profile, Dialog)	_____
Internet	_____
Intranet	_____
Java	_____
Rapid Application Tools	_____



Distributed Databases \_\_\_\_\_

RISC technology \_\_\_\_\_

Software reengineering \_\_\_\_\_

Platform Integration \_\_\_\_\_

Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

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15. Does your IT operation have direct board level representation ?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

Currently considering \_\_\_\_\_

If "no" is it represented indirectly through the FD or Operations Director ?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

Currently considering \_\_\_\_\_

16. In large scale systems development/integration projects what form of contract pricing does your organisation favour ?

Fixed price \_\_\_\_\_

Time & materials \_\_\_\_\_

Value based \_\_\_\_\_

Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

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17. Do you have requirements which are not currently being met by systems integration/professional services vendors overall ?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, can you briefly describe them ?

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18. (a) Can you list any vendor(s) you consider capable or suitable to assist your organisation with systems development or integration projects?

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18. (b) Can you indicate how capable or suitable you consider the following IT services organisations are, or would be, to assist your organisation with future systems development or integration projects ?

*(Please rate on a scale of 1-5 where 1 = no perception and 5 = extremely capable / suitable)*

Vendor	Perception of Capability
EDS	
IBM	
CSC	
Digital	
Logica	
Cambridge Technology (CTP)	
Finsiel	
Oracle	
Syseca	
Unisys	
Hewlett Packard	
BSO	
Getronics	
debis	
Sun Microsystems	
Arancia	
Groupe Bull	
Syntegra	
Sema Group	
Olivetti	
CGS	
Siemens Nixdorf	
Andersen Consulting	
ICL	

**Thank you very much for your time and assistance with this  
questionnaire**

**B****Vendor Questionnaire**

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*Business Integration (BI) revenues include all project related revenues in the area of systems integration, turnkey systems development, and professional services, whether on a time and materials, fixed price, or other basis.*

*However, it specifically excludes all activity undertaken as part of an outsourcing contract, maintenance contract, or a processing services contract. It also excludes software product sales not undertaken as part of wider project activity, for example shrink wrapped software.*

**Questionnaire Respondent Details**

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_

Respondent Name \_\_\_\_\_

Job Title \_\_\_\_\_

Total Annual Turnover (Please state Currency) \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of Staff \_\_\_\_\_

1. What were your organisation's overall European BI revenues in 1995?  
[Please state currency used]

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2. What does this represent in terms of percentage growth over 1994 ?

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3. What were your European BI professional staff numbers in 1995 ?

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4. What does this represent in terms of percentage growth over 1994 ?

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---

5. Have you included subcontractor revenues within your 1995 figure ?

Yes

\_\_\_\_\_

No

\_\_\_\_\_

If yes, what proportion of your BI revenues are accounted for by  
payments to subcontractors ?

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6. Does your 1994 figure include subcontractor revenues ?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, what proportion ?

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7. Which of the following components have you included within your BI revenues ?

Equipment	total value	yes	no
	commission	yes	no
Third-party software products	total value	yes	no
	commission	yes	no
Services	own organisation	yes	no
	subcontractor	yes	no

8. What was the mix of products and services for your organisation's overall 1995 BI revenues ?

Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and how you see it changing in 1996 ?

Component	Proportion of 1995 BI Revenues (%)	Growth Over 1994 (%)	Projected Growth for 1996 (%)
Equipment			
Packaged system software			
Packaged application software			
Management Consulting			
IS Consulting			
Software Development			
Technical Integration/Implementation			
Education & Training			
Other			
Overall			

9. If your organisation was involved in implementing packaged application software, can you detail what these were ?

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10. Which companies do you consider your closest competitors ?

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11. How do you differentiate your systems integrations/professional services offerings from those of your competitors ?

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12. What proportion of your overall BI revenues were delivered on each of the following pricing bases ? Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and how you see it changing in 1996 ?

Pricing Basis	Proportion of 1995 BI Revenues (%)	Growth Over 1994 (%)	Projected Growth for 1996 (%)
Time and Materials			
Fixed Price			
Value Based			
A combination of the above			

13. Where contracts included an element of value based pricing, what proportion did this represent of the overall contract ?

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14. For what proportion of projects delivered on a fixed price or value based pricing basis was your organisation the prime contractor ?

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15. How would you describe your pricing strategy (e.g. premium, competitive, low cost etc.)

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16. Would you please break down your European BI revenues for 1995 by country ? Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and how you see it changing in 1996 ?

Country	Proportion of 1995 BI Revenues (%)	Growth Over 1994 (%)	Projected Growth for 1996 (%)
France			
Germany			
United Kingdom			
Italy			
Sweden			
Denmark			
Norway			
Finland			
Netherlands			
Belgium			
Switzerland			
Austria			
Spain			
Eastern Europe			
Overall			

17. Would you please also supply similar breakdowns by industry sector ?  
Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and  
how you see it changing in 1996 ?

Industry Sector	Proportion of 1995 BI Revenues (%)	Growth Over 1994 (%)	Projected Growth for 1996 (%)
Banking and Finance			
Insurance			
Process Manufacturing			
Discrete Manufacturing			
Retail Distribution			
Wholesale Distribution			
Utilities			
Transportation			
Telecommunications			
Defence			
Central Government			
Local Government			
Healthcare			
Business Services			
Overall			



18. Would you, if possible, please provide proportions (in percentage terms) of your 1995 BI revenues by industry sector in country markets ?

	Financial Services	Manufacturing	Distribution	Utilities	Transport	Government	Telco
France							
Germany							
United Kingdom							
Italy							
Sweden							
Denmark							
Norway							
Finland							
Netherlands							
Belgium							
Spain							
Switzerland							
Austria							
Portugal							
Greece							
Ireland							
Eastern Europe							

19. Would you please provide a breakdown of your 1995 BI services revenues by the nature of the project ? Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and how you see it changing in 1996 ?

Nature of Project	Proportion of 1994 BI revenues (%)	Growth over 1993 (%)	Projected Growth for 1995 (%)
Networking/Infrastructure led			
Application/Business Solution led			
Other			
Overall			

20. Does your BI offering specialise in any particular applications or technologies ? If so, which ones ?

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21. Which of the following technologies is your organisation either using, implementing, piloting, researching, or not active in, on client engagements?

*(Please rate on a scale of 1-5 where 5 = using, 4 = implementing, 3 = piloting, 2 = researching, 1 = not active)*

Client-Server	_____
LANs	_____
WANs	_____
MANs	_____
Object-orientated development	_____
Video-conferencing	_____
CD-Roms	_____
Groupware (i.e. Lotus Notes)	_____
Workflow	_____
Internet/Intranet	_____
Rapid Application Tools	_____
Distributed Databases	_____
RISC technology	_____
Software reengineering	_____
Digital Switching (i.e. ATM)	_____
Electronic Imaging	_____

Artificial Intelligence \_\_\_\_\_

Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

22. What percentage of your BI projects are performed utilising rapid application development methodologies ?

23. Would you please supply a break down of your 1995 BI services revenues by project value ? [Project value being the total value of the project throughout its life, rather than revenues accrued in 1995] Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and how you see it changing in 1996 ?

Value of Project	Proportion of 1995 BI revenues (%)	Growth over 1994 (%)	Projected Growth for 1996 (%)
< \$500K			
\$500K < \$2 million			
\$2m < \$10 million			
> \$10 million			
Overall			

24. What was the average length of 1995 BI contracts by value of project? Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and how you see it changing in 1996 ?

Value of Project	Average Project Length (Months)	Growth over 1994 (%)	Projected Growth for 1996 (%)
< \$500K			
\$500K < \$2 million			
\$2m < \$10 million			
> \$10 million			
Overall			

25. What proportion of your 1995 BI revenues were derived from client/server based projects ? Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and how you see it changing in 1996 ?

	Proportion of 1995 BI revenues (%)	Growth over 1994 (%)	Projected Growth for 1996 (%)
Client/server based			

26. What proportion of your 1995 BI revenues were derived from internet or intranet based projects ? Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and how you see it changing in 1996 ?

	Proportion of 1995 BI revenues (%)	Growth over 1994 (%)	Projected Growth for 1996 (%)
Internet/intranet based			

27. What proportion of your 1995 BI revenues were derived from business process reengineering led assignments ? Can you also indicate how this has changed in relation to 1994 and how you see it changing in 1996 ?

	Proportion of 1995 BI revenues (%)	Growth over 1994 (%)	Projected Growth for 1996 (%)
Business process reengineering led			

28. What are the most important trends you see in the systems integration/professional services market currently and over the next three years ?

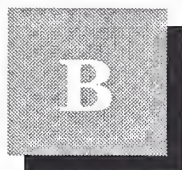
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**Thank you very much for your time and assistance with this questionnaire**



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## Business Integration Defined

### A

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#### Definitions are in Reality, “Conceptual Models”

Business Integration, as defined by INPUT, is a “meta” term which reflects the increasingly embedded role technology plays in business processes as shown in Exhibit B-1.

From the point of view of tracking vendors’ Business Integration revenues, this meta term has three delivery sub-modes, Systems Integration (SI), Turnkey Systems (TK) and Professional Services (PS). Exhibit B-2 illustrates how these sub-modes fit into INPUT’s mapping of the overall software and services industry.

The complexity of mapping definitions to the nature of the “real world” is such that it is unrealistic to completely mirror the complexity of supply and demand in the marketplace. This complexity is especially evident in the areas INPUT tracks within its Business Integration Programme. It is necessary, therefore, to regard INPUT’s definitions as, to some extent, conceptual models of marketplace activity.

Exhibit B-3 illustrates the primary difference between the turnkey systems delivery mode and the systems integration delivery mode. The major difference between the two delivery modes is one of customisation. SI projects are defined as being more than 50% customised. Clearly, the 50% cut off line is an arbitrary figure.

However, there are **real** differences in the marketplace between these two delivery modes. Exhibits B-4 and B-5 provide more detailed analyses of these differences.

The purpose of presenting the three delivery modes or conceptual modes within the broad term “Business Integration” in this report is to offer vendors the ability to use the analysis in a variety of ways.

Combining the SI and TK delivery modes may be appropriate for certain country markets but inappropriate in others; for example, it is appropriate to combine the delivery modes in German market whereas it is inappropriate to do this in other country markets such as the UK and France and particularly at a European level where this combination would contort a true picture of marketplace competition.

The provision of data and analysis under the meta level allows users of this report the freedom to combine the basic data provided in any way that they see fit and present their own vision of marketplace competition.

Exhibit B-1

### Integration of IT and Business Processes

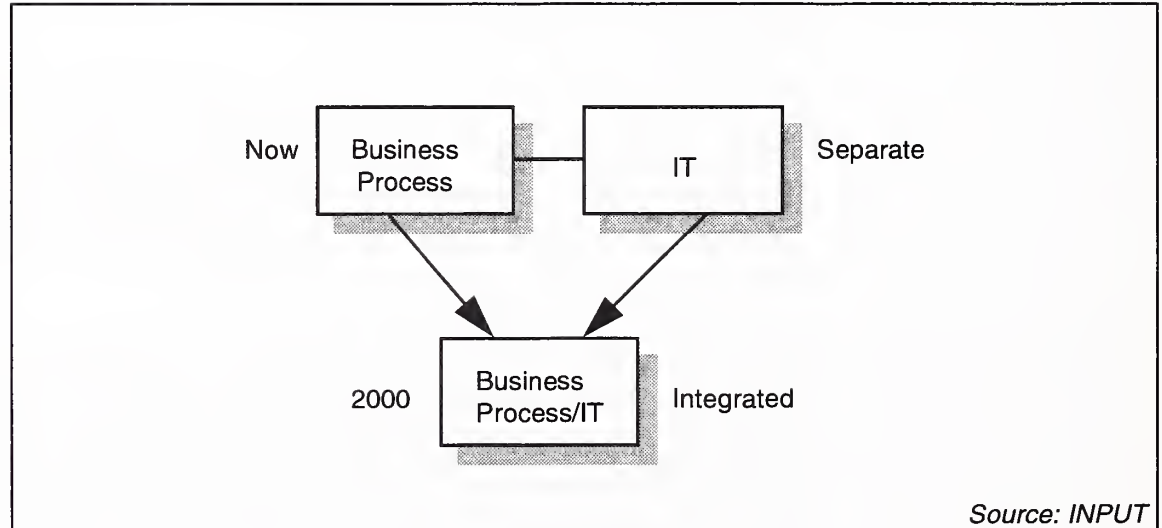


Exhibit B-2

### Information Services Industry Structure

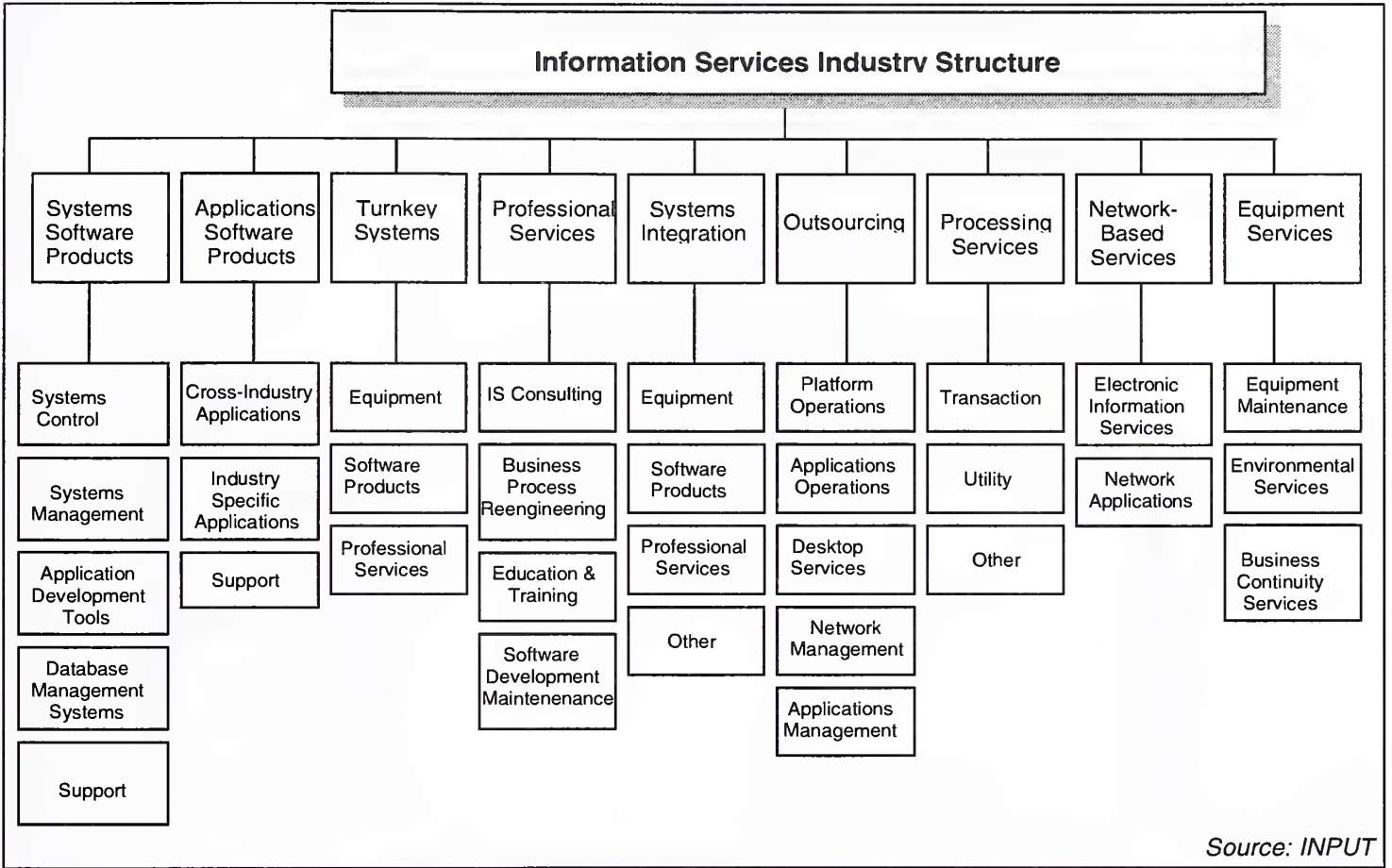


Exhibit B-3

### The Customisation Spectrum

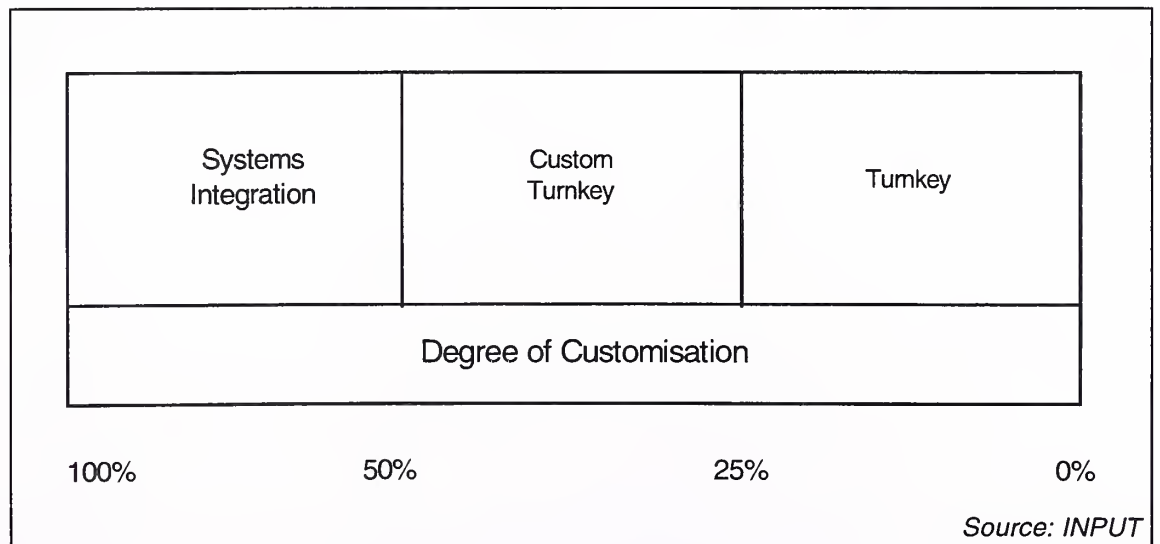
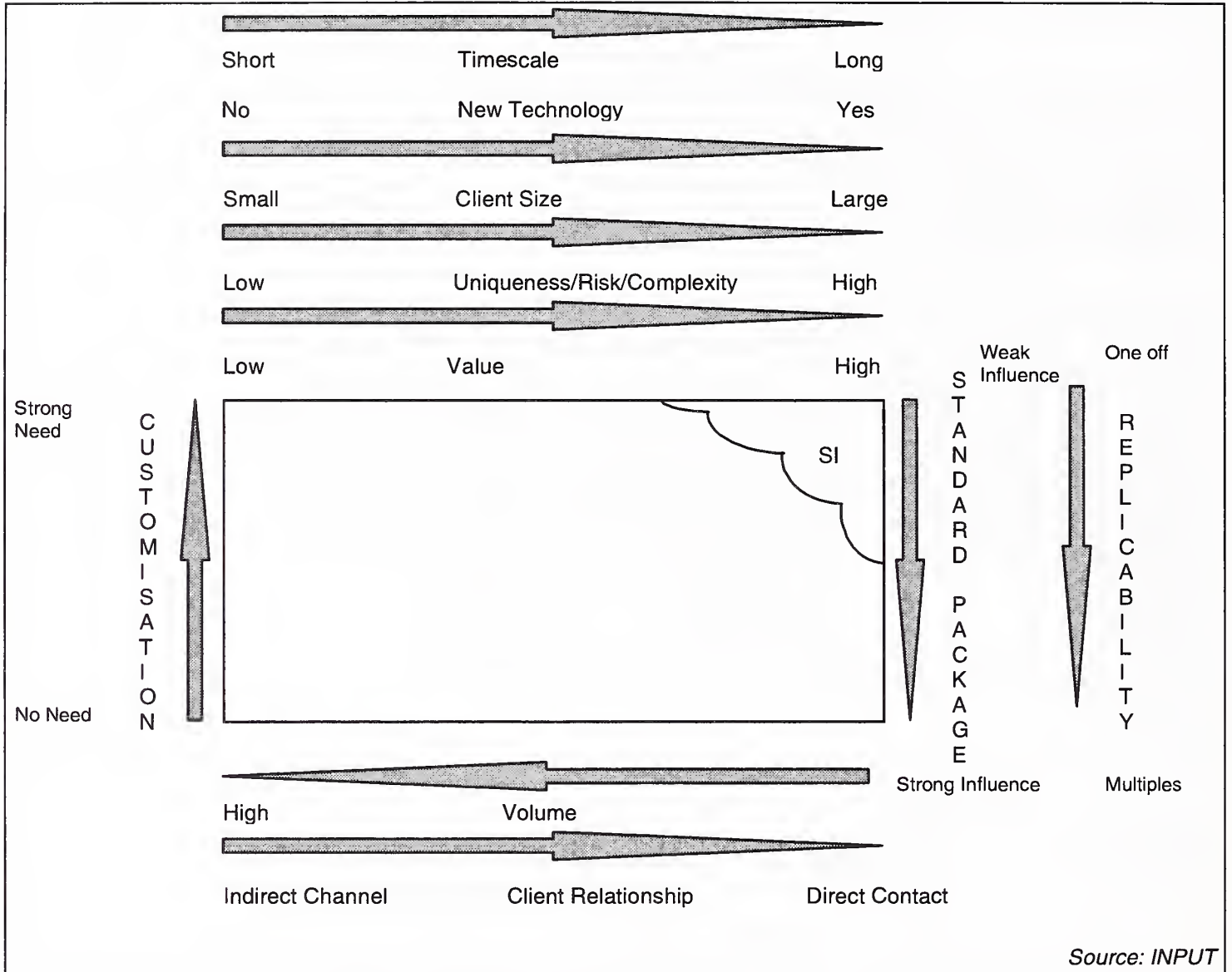


Exhibit B-4

### Systems Integration and Turnkey Mapping

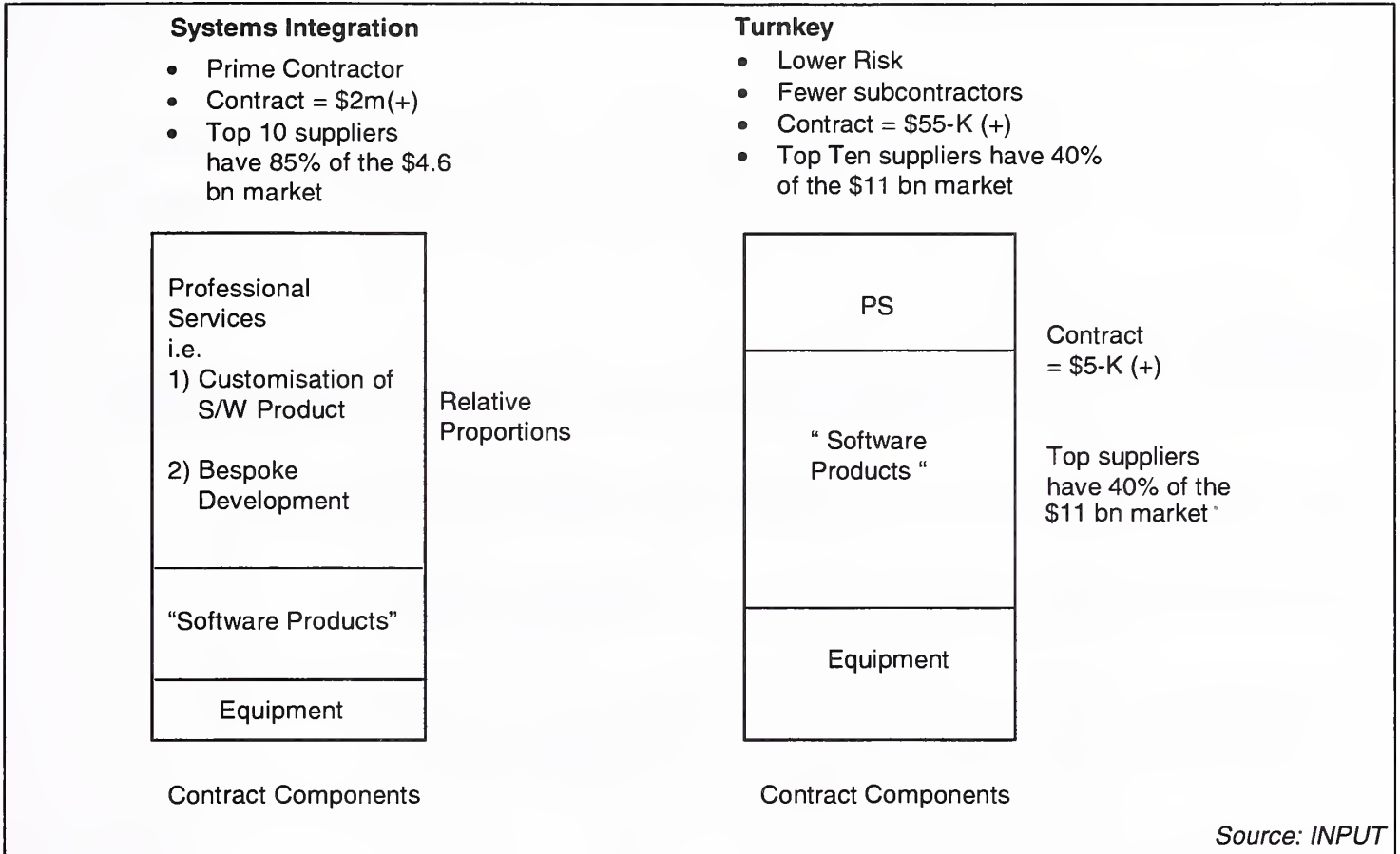


Source: INPUT



Exhibit B-5

### Similarity/Differences Between Systems Integration and Turnkey Systems

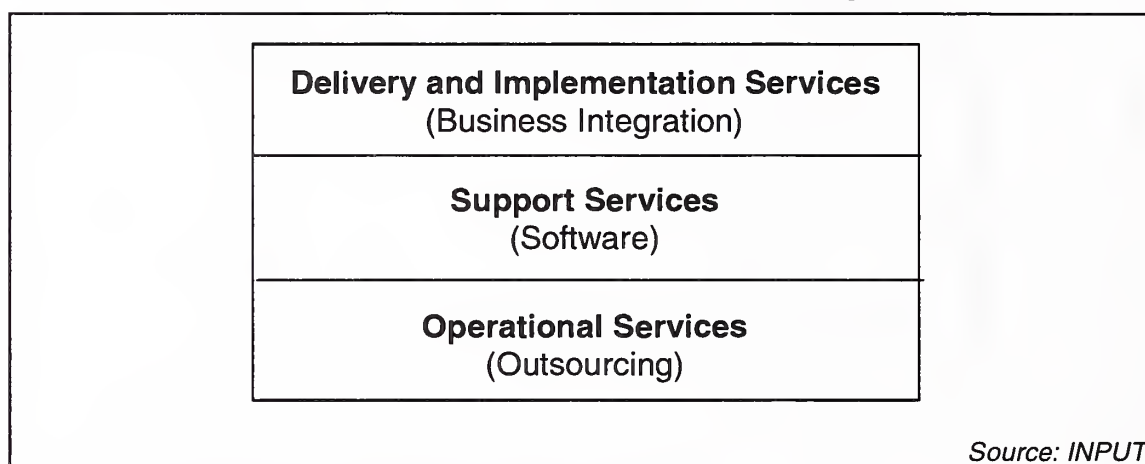


Source: INPUT

**B****Evolving Service Models**

As the information services industry continues to develop there is a constant influx of new firms impelled by technological developments on the one hand and entrepreneurial responses to new user needs on the other.

Exhibit B-6

**Fundamental Information Services Industry Structure**

However, despite the significant level of flux that can be observed in the vendor community, currently characterised by a significant level of merger and acquisition activity, service fundamentals remain immutable and consistent over the long term.

Consequently it is possible to identify at a high level three fundamental areas of service activities from which the total information services business is based. This fundamental structure is shown in Exhibit B-7.

In essence it can be observed that information services firms or major distinct divisions of larger organisations are separately targeting three distinct areas of activity viewed at this meta level:

1. The *delivery channel* through which *complete* systems are introduced and installed into the customer environment. In the early years of the industry this sector was represented largely by professional services (that tended to support direct product sales channels) and turnkey

systems. Today, *systems / business integration* has also become a significant delivery channel.

2. The *support* infrastructure that ensures that the fundamental software and hardware technology carries out the functions assigned - once represented by the hardware maintenance sector - is becoming increasingly concerned with *software product support* and whole system environment support.
3. The *operations* environment, manifested in the early years as the bureau business, is, of course, the focus of much greater interest as *outsourcing* continues to remain one of the key topics and issues in the approach to the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Each of these areas has its own particular and enduring characteristics:

- The *delivery* sector is by its very nature event driven and exhibits the need for particular skills, notably project management
- The *support* sector requires the existence of logistics networks and, particularly today, the provision of sophisticated call monitoring systems and rapid response deployment infrastructure
- The *operations* sector has fundamentally been distinguished by the ownership of assets; computer bureaux operate physical and IT intellectual assets to provide remote services while outsourcing vendors are typically more fully integrated into the infrastructure of the client organisation; but both types of vendor do require an operational skills focus.

Recent reorganisations have served to underline the enduring nature of these fundamentally different services business models.

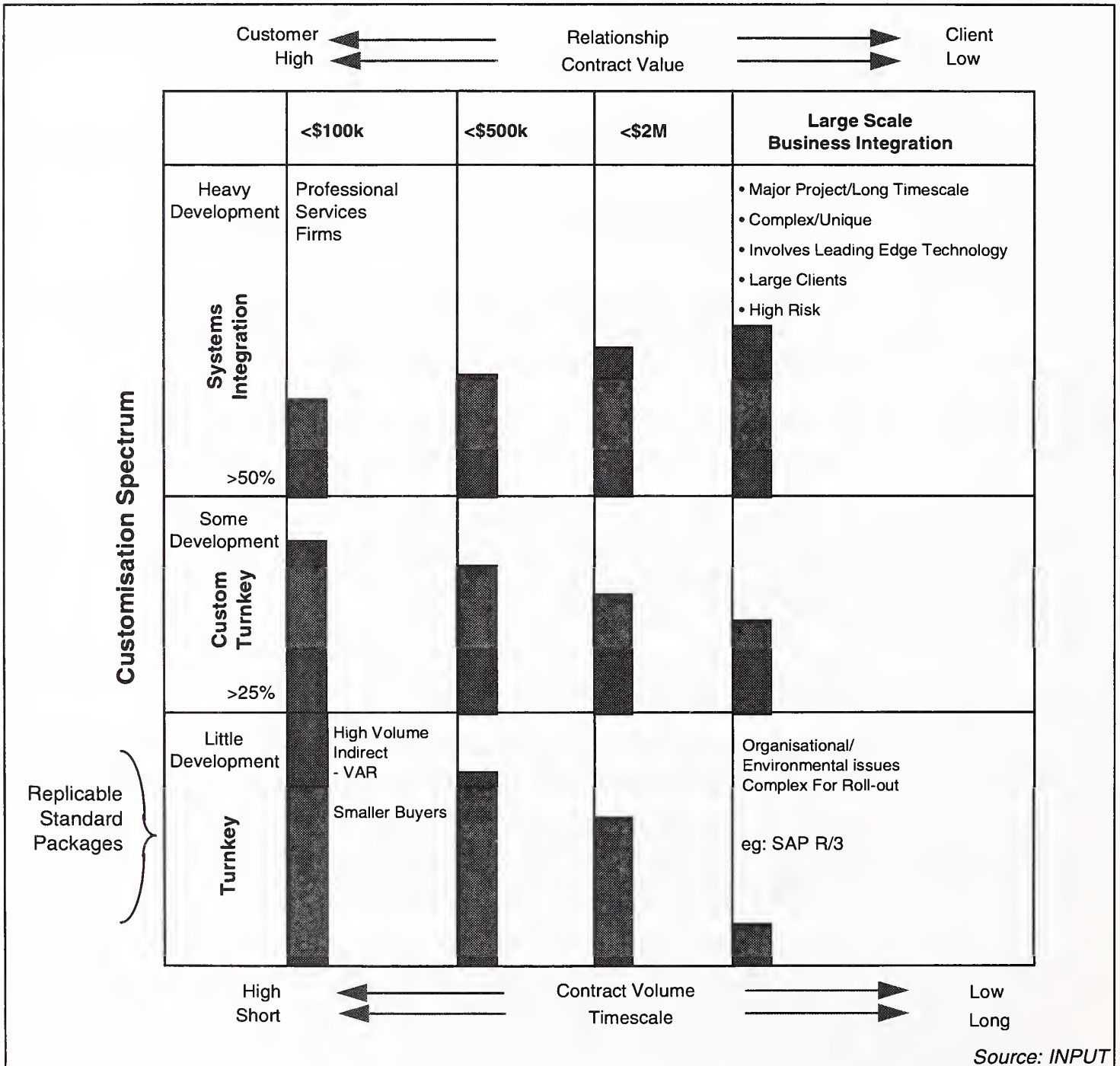
For example, the 1995 Unisys reorganisation created three distinct and separate operating entities. The largest incorporates the hardware and software product division, the other two focus on services - integration (*delivery*) services and global *support* services. Services within Unisys now account for 27% of revenue and are its single largest business area.

ICL's internal structure has adopted this model for some years. ICL Enterprises and Technology plc is essentially ICL's *delivery* mechanism, CFM is its *operations* arm and ICL Sorbus offers system and software *support*.

It needs to be recognised that each of these service meta-levels can be analysed further into important sub-sectors, some of which again have significant differentiation between them with regard to the skill levels and management competence required. This is particularly true of the delivery sector, which resulting from commoditisation of products has been invaded by a variety of new delivery modes necessary for targeting different levels of customer needs and wants.

Exhibit B-7

**Characteristics of the Delivery and Implementation Services Matrix**



Source: INPUT



The character of the delivery services level is further analysed in Exhibit B-7. The bar charts represent the significance of the market in terms of contract potential.

Firms are compelled to address the opportunity represented by specific cells characteristics - the further away from these 'optimised cells' (core competencies) they stray, the weaker their offer.

## C

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### Defining the Information Services Business Boundaries

Having established the basic framework of the services part of the industry it is then possible to extend this model to a wider view of the business, incorporating parts of the computer and communications industry.

Exhibit B-8 shows the conceptual model for the boundaries of the information services business.

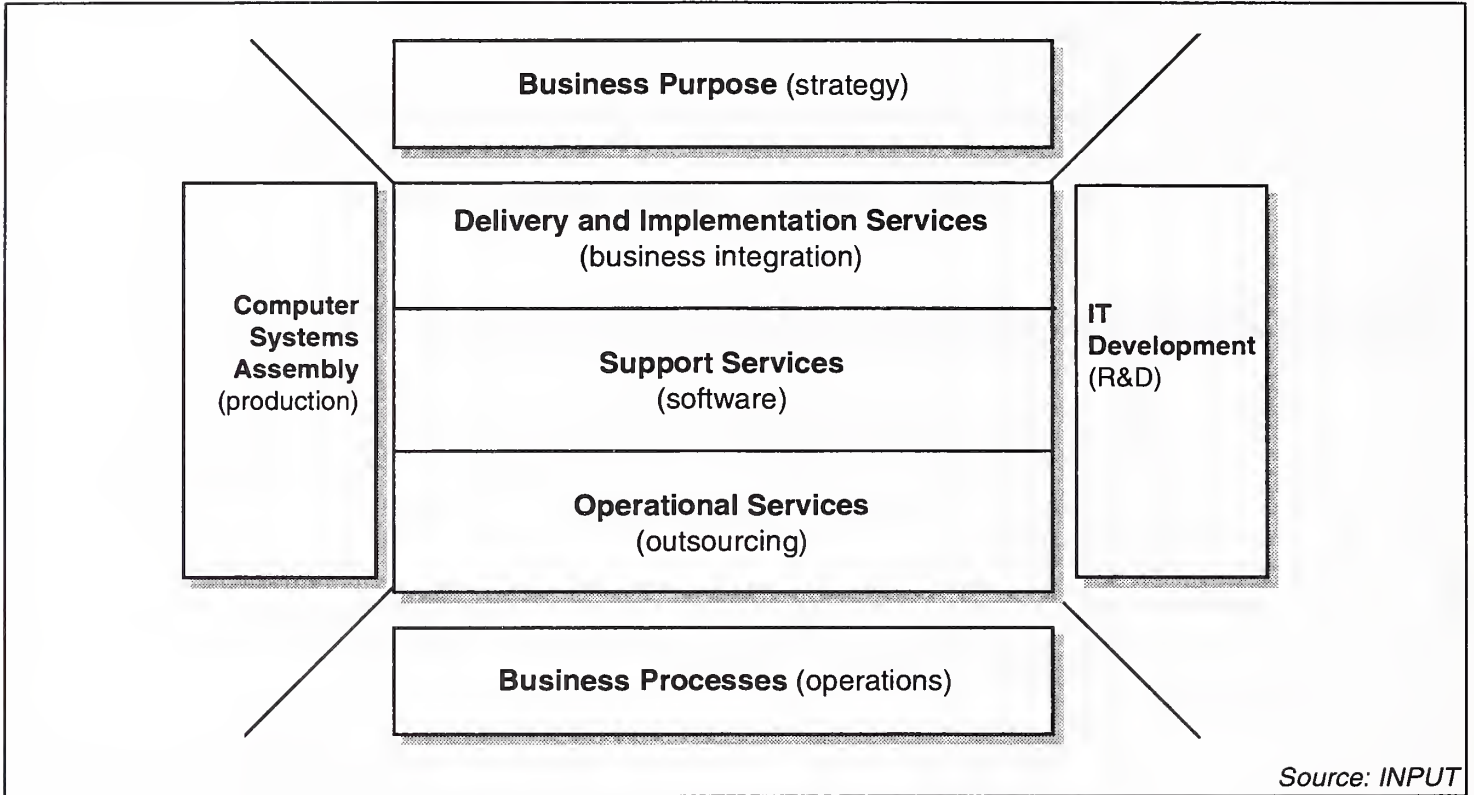
It can be seen that in each case as we move from the defined central area we encroach into domains that are distinctly different and not part of the market for IT services or support functions of any kind.

However, over the last three years there has been tremendous growth in offering consultancy for *all* elements of the business, using IT as an enabling factor to improve business processes in the areas of production, R&D, procurement, logistics - and other elements along the value chain. Consultancy and education and training are services not mapped onto this domain since they are pervasive and could relate to any or all sectors.

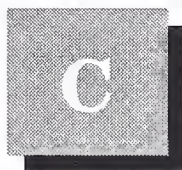


Exhibit B-8

**Information Services Industry Boundaries**



Source: INPUT



## Exchange Rates

Exhibit D-1

### US Dollar and ECU Exchange Rates 1996

Country	Currency	US Dollar	ECU
Europe	\$	1	0.781
France	FF	4.89	6.27
Germany	DM	1.43	1.83
United Kingdom	PS	0.644	0.825
Italy	Lira (K)	1.59	2.03
Sweden	Sek	6.63	8.49
Denmark	DK	5.54	7.10
Norway	NK	6.32	8.09
Finland	FM	4.34	5.33
Netherlands	Dfl	1.6	2.05
Belgium	BF	29.4	37.70
Switzerland	SF	1.15	1.47
Austria	Sch	10.1	12.40
Spain	Ptas	121	155.00
Ireland	IP	0.624	0.800
Portugal	Esc	149	191.00
Greece	Dra	237	291.00
Eastern Europe	\$	1	0.781

Source: Financial Times January 1996

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