Record Nr. UNINA9910453399603321 Autore Bals Lydia Titolo Sourcing of services [[electronic resource]]: international aspects and complex categories / / Lydia Bals. With a foreword by Christopher Jahns Wiesbaden, : Gabler, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa 3-8349-8146-X **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (128 p.) Einkauf, Logistik und Supply Chain Management Collana Disciplina 658.4058 Soggetti Contracting out Offshore outsourcing International business enterprises - Management Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [101]-117). Offshoring: Dimensions and Diffusion of a New Business Concept --Nota di contenuto Barriers of Purchasing Involvement in Marketing Service Procurement --A Theoretical Approach to Problems in Buying Agency Services. Companies are increasingly sourcing services from third party Sommario/riassunto providers on a global level. Nevertheless, the academic research on phenomena such as offshoring, international purchasing and the sourcing of certain specific categories is still scarce. Lydia Bals provides terminological clarity regarding the field of offshoring. She identifies different types of offshoring, concluding that the buy option of offshore outsourcing versus hybrid or make options is directly related to purchasing. Her in-depth analysis specifically focuses on the sourcing of marketing services. In this context, the investigations of purchasing/marketing integration provide a conceptual model of barriers to purchasing involvement in sourcing of services. Moreover, the author seeks to shed light on issues of providing incentives for advertising agencies from an agency theory perspective. The case study illustrates that the measures taken against an initially problematic

situation in the purchase of advertising agency services correspond

with the theoretically identified solution mechanisms.