



# CBT UX Enhancements for SWABIZ R4+: Part 1

SWA UX Design

December 18, 2018

January 15, 2019

# Objective

What problem are we trying to solve?

## Questions:

- *What are the high-value user-facing features and UX enhancements for SWABIZ R4+?*
- *What are their parameters and UI considerations?*
- *How do they map to the SWABIZ roadmap?*

## Sources:

- SWABIZ SME Booking Channel Workshop Pre-Read
- CBT Benchmarking Consolidated Report
- Discussions with SWABIZ team
- UX Design analysis

# Recommended SWABIZ Enhancements

Recommendations have been made for new SWABIZ features

Suggested enhancements include:

- Omni-Channel UX
- Multi-Pax booking enhancements
- Enhanced Duty of Care features
- Enforce and track traveler policy compliance
- Enhanced reporting features
- More third-party integration
- Other enhancements

## Enhancements: Current Discussion

To keep the discussion's scope manageable, this presentation (Part 1) will focus on:

- ✓ Omni-Channel UX Reviewed 12-18-18
- ✓ Multi-Pax booking enhancements Reviewed 12-18-18
- Enhanced Duty of Care features
- Enforce and track traveler policy compliance

Other features will be evaluated and discussed in subsequent presentations.

## Summary: Booking tool and reporting design principles

Survey and research insights help to surface a few 'principles' that can guide decisions related to booking channel

SWABIZ should exhibit these key design principles:

1. **CTM one-stop shop:** SWABIZ will serve as the primary CTM access point for Southwest's SME offering.
2. **Value-oriented:** Focus on value-added CTM services, build trust so that CTMs feel they are receiving the best value.
3. **Set and forget:** Travel management in SWABIZ is not a daily task for someone in the Travel Administrator role. Allow Travel Administrator to set policies and enter one-time data without dealing with daily minutia.
4. **Invest where it matters (and not where it doesn't):** Focus on features that add value to customer, build Southwest brand, and contribute to the bottom line.
5. **Traveler experience consistent with .com:** As part of the Customer Journey, deliver the right functionality at the right time in the right channel. This seamless in-brand experience will include Southwest.com

**Enhancement**

**Omni-Channel UX Strategy**

# Executive Summary: Omni-Channel UX Strategy

Per 12-18-18 Discussion

Omni-Channel UX Strategy delivers the right functionality at the right time and in the right channel as part of the Customer journey.

Different channels offer different capabilities and are used in different contexts. We can leverage these to deliver unique experiences that are consistent, "in-brand", and seamless parts of the overall Southwest Customer Experience.

Customer and user research to inform and validate this Omni-Channel UX Strategy is critical.



# Omni-Channel UX Strategy

What are we trying to solve?

Deliver the right functionality at the right time in the right channel as part of the Customer Journey. This results in a consistent, seamless, “in-brand” experience for users across all channels.

Doesn't mean all channels support all tasks for all users at all times.

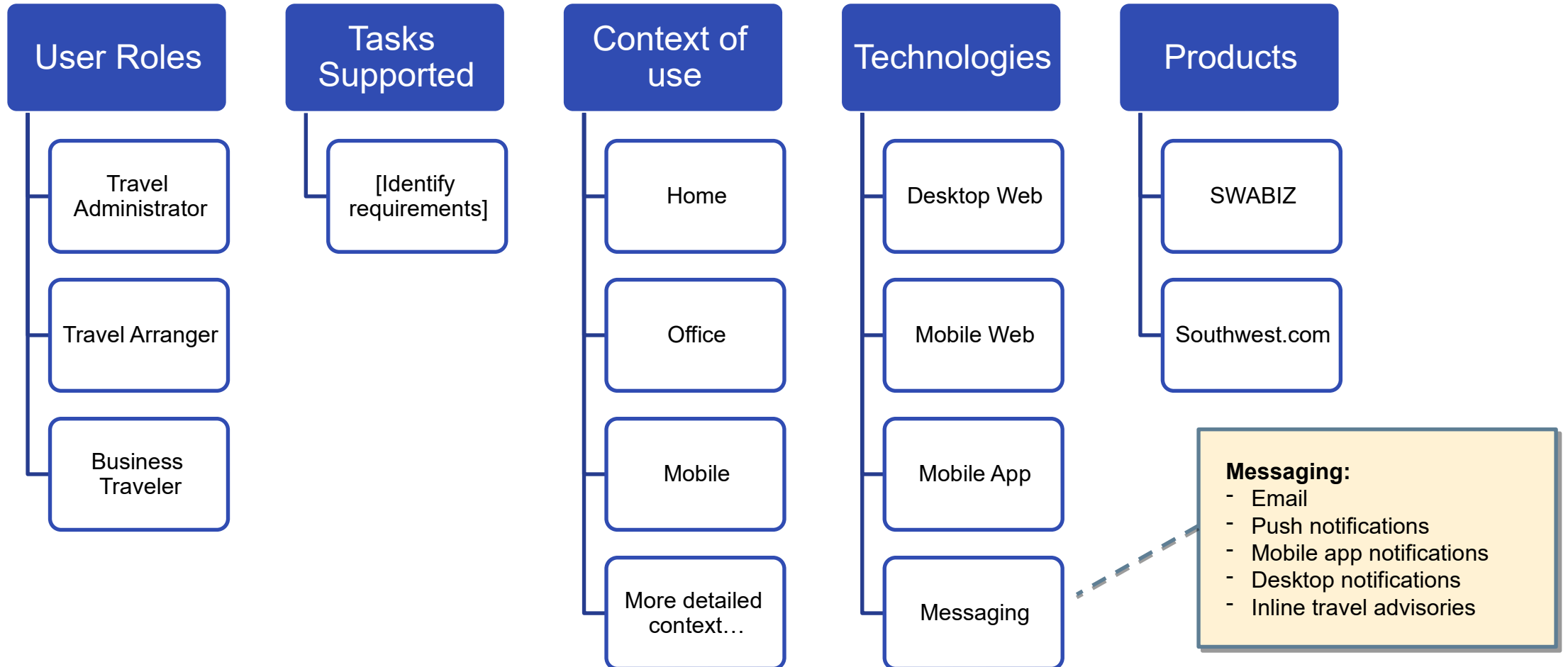
This strategy considers:

- Users' roles, attributes, and goals
- Channels' SWA product (Leisure, Business)
- Channels' technology



# Omni-Channel UX Strategy

Consider these factors for omni-channel Southwest business booking/travel strategy.



# Omni-Channel UX Strategy

## Potential Tasks

User: **Travel Administrator**

Product: **SWABIZ**

Different channels have different **Contexts of Use** and **Technology Capabilities**.

Additional detail can be found in Appendix 1A:  
Potential User Tasks by Channel

Channel	Task
Desktop Web	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create and modify Traveler bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li><li>• Manage Traveler, Travel Arranger, Ghost Card, IRN</li><li>• View and redeem Corporate RR Points</li><li>• Generate Reports</li><li>• Manage travel policy and enforcement</li></ul>
Mobile Web	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create and modify Traveler bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li></ul>
Mobile App	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create and modify Traveler bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li></ul>
Messaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As configured:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Receive TRM alerts, including Flight In Trouble (FIT).</li><li>• Violations of fare/class policy?</li></ul></li></ul>

# Omni-Channel UX: Technology Context of Use

Environment an important factor in channel design.

What are the CTM's needs in this environment? What are our opportunities?

Examples:

Channel	Location	Requirements	Usage Notes
Desktop Web	Desktop: Office, home Laptop: Office, home, remote	Web access	Remote laptop use has overhead: connectivity, power, space (seated/standing), time.
Mobile App	Anywhere	Mobile data	Overhead: app installation

Details for all channels can be found in Appendix 1B: Technology Context of Use

# Omni-Channel UX: Technology Capabilities

Different channels support different types of interactions.

What types of interactions does the channel support? What are its strengths? What unique capabilities does it offer?

Examples:

Channel	Display	Input	UI Rules	Other Resources	Awareness, w/permission
Desktop Web	Desktop or laptop	Keyboard, mouse/touchpad	Desktop browser	Desktop web, desktop, mobile web, mobile	Location (limited)
Mobile App	Mobile	Touch keyboard or STT, touch	Mobile OS	Mobile web (limited), mobile (limited)	Location, other sensors, WiFi, Bluetooth, NFC

Details for all channels can be found in [Appendix 1C: Technology Capabilities](#)

**Enhancement**

**Multi Pax Booking Improvements**

# Executive Summary: Multi-Pax Booking Enhancements

Per 12-18-18 Discussion

True multi-pax booking gives us the opportunity to examine a key SWABIZ assumption about how multi-passenger corporate travel is funded:

*Does corporate travel billing work the same as leisure travel, where a single Traveler pays for all Travelers' tickets?*

Switching to a multi-PNR model where each Traveler pays for her respective travel could better map to corporate travel billing practices and offer benefits in trip management and Traveler privacy.

The proposed model is one potential solution for one potential problem. Customer and user research to gauge pain points and validate decisions is critical.



# Multi Pax Booking

What are we trying to solve?

In the current SWABIZ multi pax booking model, all Passengers in a trip are assigned a single PNR. All of the Passengers' travel is paid for by a single ("Primary") Passenger.

Is this built upon valid assumptions about SME business travel?

Multi passenger travel booking may be more similar to individual single pax bookings. Passengers share O&D + Date/Time, but each Passenger is responsible for payment of his/her own travel.

What are the implications of shifting to a multi pax, individual PNR booking solution?

# Multi Pax Booking: Assumption

Methods of payment

Assumption: A Primary Passenger *is fiscally responsible for/shares fiscal responsibility with all other passengers.*

Southwest.com:

Primary Passenger is the booking passenger (“Mom or Dad Booking”).

SWABIZ:

Due to technical limitations, Travel Arrangers have booked travel as a proxy for the Primary Passenger. When we implement true third-party booking (including multi-pax) for Travel Arrangers, does Primary status reflect a real relationship?



# Single PNR Booking: Southwest.com

	User	Books a trip for	Using FOP
	Passenger A	Passenger A	Passenger A
<b><i>Mom or Dad Booking</i></b>	Passenger A	Passenger A Passenger B Passenger C Passenger D	Passenger A

All of these Passengers share a single PNR.

# Single PNR Booking: SWABIZ

User	Books a trip for	Using FOP
Passenger A	Passenger A	Passenger A
<b>CTM Proxy for</b> Passenger A	Passenger A	Passenger A
<b>CTM Proxy for</b> Passenger A	Passenger A Passenger B Passenger C Passenger D	Passenger A

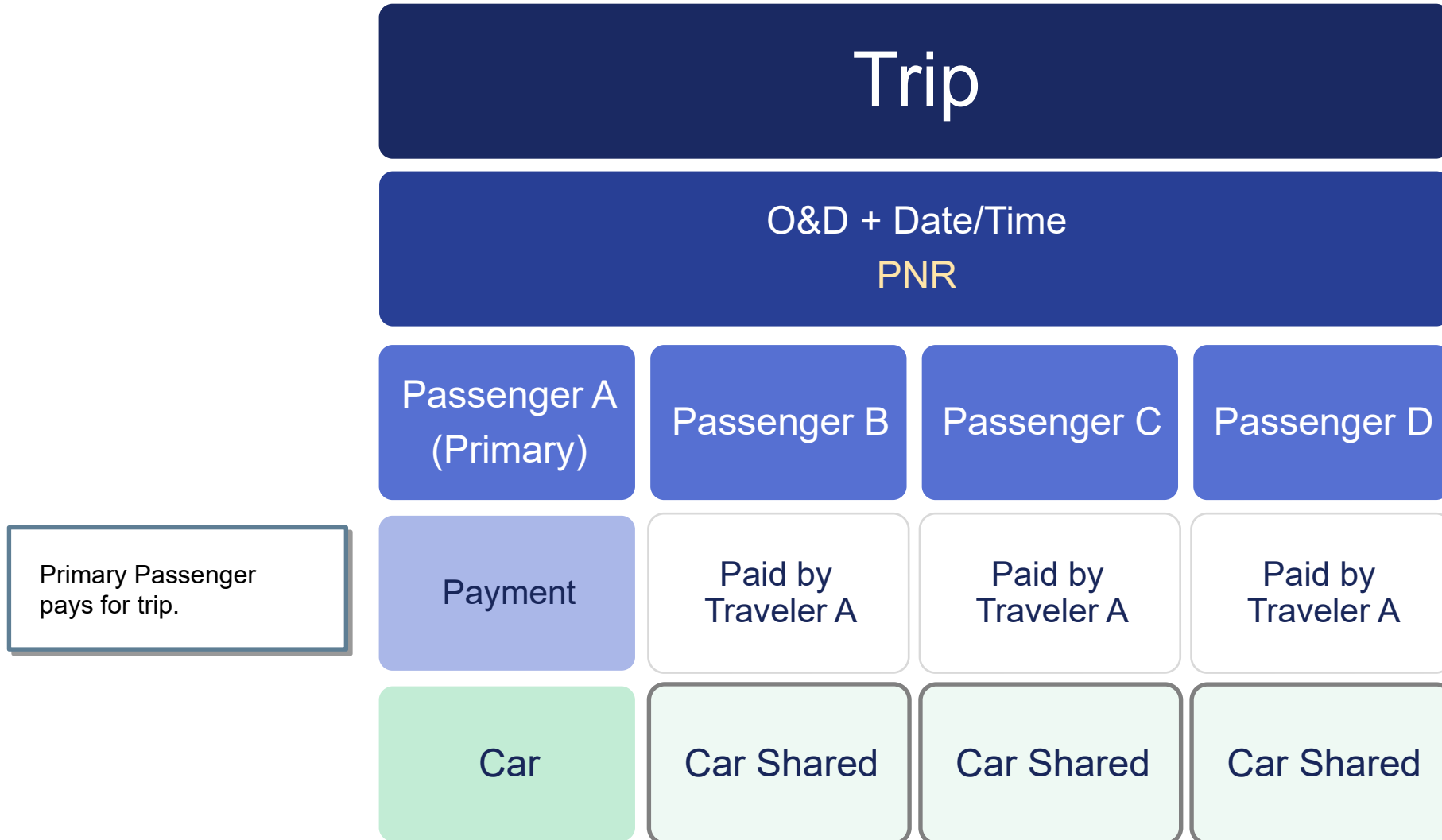
***Is this valid for business travel?***

**All of these Passengers share a single PNR.**

Early proposals for potential booking flow can be found in Appendix 3: Potential Multi Pax Booking Flows

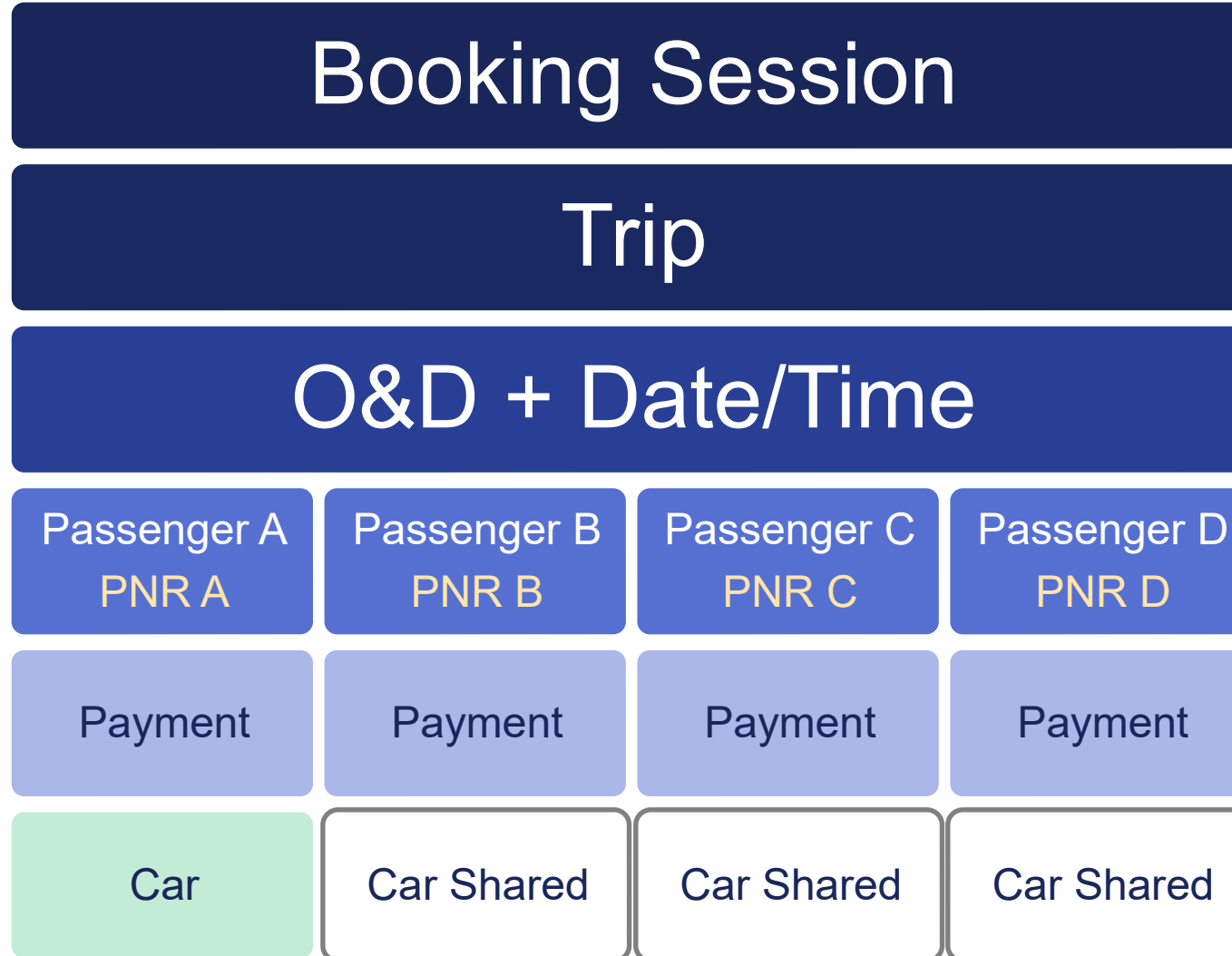
# Multi Pax with Single PNR

Current Conceptual Model



# Multi Pax with Individual PNRs

New Conceptual Model



Each passenger pays for own trip.  
Exception: Car

# Multi Pax with Individual PNRs

New Conceptual Model, Multiple Trips



When O&D and/or Date/Time are modified for one or more Passengers, SWABIZ splits those passengers' travel into a separate trip.

When a change splits the changed flights into a new Trip, SWABIZ provides the option to book another car.

# Potential Benefits

## Advantages to multiple pax booking with individual PNRs

More closely aligns to SME booking/funding practices. Each Passenger pays for and expenses his/her own travel.

Each Passenger receives his/her own confirmation and itinerary via email. This is an important privacy concern.

Travel Arranger can change origin/departure, date/time for one or more passengers online through SWABIZ without calling a SWABIZ representative on the phone to split it into a new PNR. This reduces SWABIZ's call volume, and the accompanying expense.

# Potential Challenges

## Considerations for multiple pax booking with individual PNRs

The PNR is used by the Travel Arranger and Passengers for functionality that applies to everyone in the travel "party". If these are to be retained, alternate methods must be implemented. Examples:

- Travel Arranger accessing/modifying a trip
- One passenger checking in for all passengers

Assuming that multiple Passengers share use of a car, a car is unique in that it's a shared resource in business travel.

- How does a Travel Arranger determine who "pays" for a car on a multi pax business trip?
- Why do car rental companies require a single form of payment for business travel booked for multiple travelers?
- Has the rise of alternate transportation (Uber/Lyft, hotel shuttles) impacted car bookings in business travel?

Hotel bookings may also be a shared resource.

This proposal is one potential solution to one potential problem in multi-pax booking. Further analysis is due.

**Enhancement**

**Expanded Duty of Care**



# Expanded Duty of Care

What are we trying to solve?

Duty of Care is a company's moral and legal responsibility for the well-being of its employees. A company's Travel Risk Management Program ensures that the company meets its obligations for Duty of Care while their employees are on business travel.

Enhancements to SWABIZ would help our customers meet their Duty of Care obligations to their employees as a part of their Travel Risk Management Program.

Potential new features:

- Traveler tracking system
- Traveler contact information
- Alerts to Travel Administrators, Travel Arrangers and Travelers
- Heatmap Representation of Traveler locations and/or incident areas

# Travel Risk Management Maturity Model (TRM3)

Our Customers have a responsibility to protect their employees from foreseeable harm. Failure to meet their obligations presents many risks, including:

- Fines
- Business interruptions
- Loss of stock value
- Litigation
- Potential bankruptcy

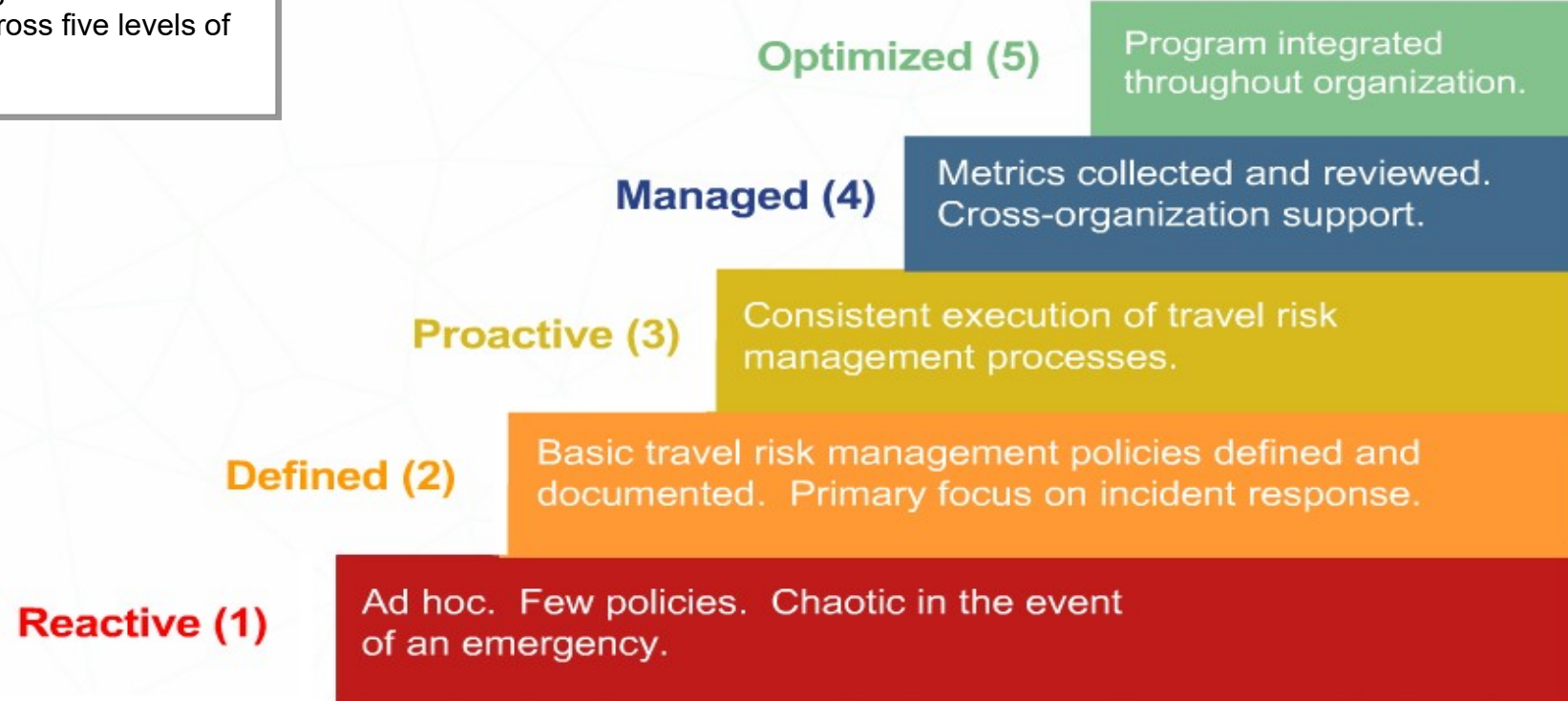
The Travel Risk Maturity Model (TRM3) by the Global Business Travel Association (GBTA) provides assessment and structured guidance for corporate Travel Risk Management programs over time.

# Travel Risk Management Maturity Model (TRM3™)

Five levels of Travel Risk Management Program maturity








## TRM3 Measuring Program Maturity

This model provides assessment and structured guidance for corporate Travel Risk Management programs over time. KPAs are assessed across five levels of maturity:



## Duty of care – Airline CBTs

As a baseline, airlines offer opt-in alerts and provide travel waivers; some airlines partner with Concur to offer additional duty of care solutions for mutual<sup>1</sup> customers

Airline CBT	Provided services	During emergencies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opt-in flight notifications</li> <li>• Complimentary rebooking or travel waiver issued during irregular operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adhere to typical policy<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opt-in flight notifications</li> <li>• Travel waivers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership with Concur<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opt-in flight notifications</li> <li>• Travel waivers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership with Concur</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opt-in flight notifications</li> <li>• Traveler report aggregation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership with Concur</li> </ul>

1. Mutual customers are the airline's corporate customers who also subscribe to Concur.



2. Typical policy is defined as, no specific difference between corporate and leisure travelers

3. Mutual customers can take advantage of Concur's duty of care solution (ex. fwd-ing itineraries to TripIt), even if they book outside preferred channels (dot com or 3<sup>rd</sup> party)

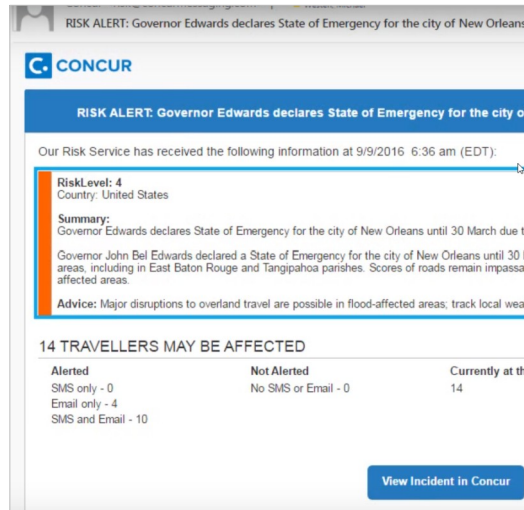
Sources: Corporate websites, Concur

# Concur's duty of care solution

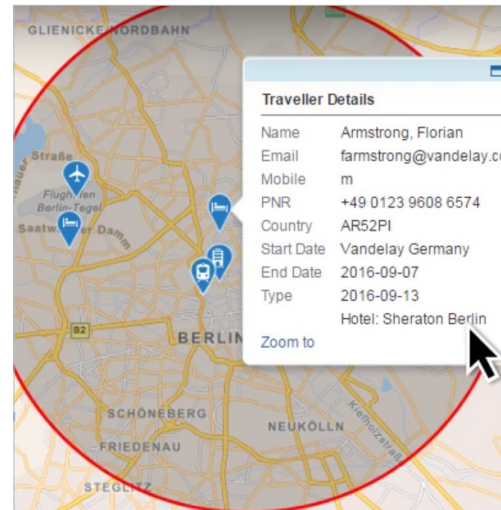
A comprehensive risk management platform that integrates several technology capabilities to keep travelers safe and simplify travel managers' jobs

	Before trip	During travel	Crisis management
<b>Travel</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Send itinerary to Triplt</li> <li>Update contact information and opt-in to notifications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>View latest itineraries</li> <li>Request trip changes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Request assistance during emergencies</b></li> </ul>
<b>Mana</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggregate traveler itineraries (flights, hotels, cars, etc.)</li> <li><b>Group multiple travelers</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update traveler itineraries</li> <li>Monitor for potential disruptions</li> <li><b>Real-time location tracking</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mass notifications<sup>1</sup> to travelers</li> <li>Dispatch proper emergency services</li> </ul>

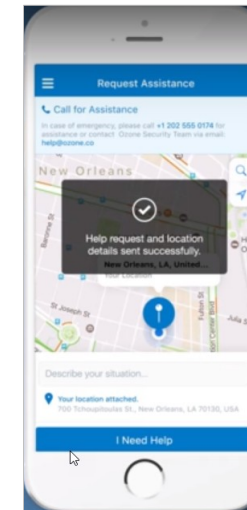
## Example technological capabilities



Grouping travelers helps to simplify itinerary management, particularly if a risk pops up



Confirm location of travelers (via scheduled itineraries) during crises



Send location during emergencies

1. Mass notifications are the ability to broadcast alerts and messages to all affected travelers. During crises, travel managers have the option to override default notification settings.

Sources: Concur website, Triplt

# Potential Benefits

## Advantages to enhanced TRM features

Increase in SWABIZ adoption, bookings due to:

- Higher awareness of corporate responsibilities of managing traveler safety and upholding Duty of Care.
- SWABIZ becoming an option for SMEs with mature Travel Risk Management Programs.
- Encouraging SMEs to implement a Travel Risk Management Program, leveraging SWABIZ as one of its tools.

Empowering our Customers to minimize the risks associated with failure to meet their duty of care obligations.

# Potential Challenges

## Considerations for enhanced TRM features

**In internal and external discussions, Southwest should refer to these features as “Travel Risk Management” or “TRM” features, instead of “Duty of Care” features.**

Subject matter expertise on Travel Risk Management is critical.

Our Customers’ legal obligations are changing (generally expanding), and vary by locale.

For displaying a Passenger’s location/status/etc., a tabular display is optimal. Maps and heatmaps as a primary display don’t meet accessibility requirements.

Determine information that would be shared if an event occurs aboard a Southwest flight (locked manifest).

More upfront and ongoing support effort is required from Southwest for:

- Deeper integration into existing TRM processes and systems
- Customers with more mature TRM programs, per TRM3.

SWABIZ is a single-airline CBT. Consider the Customer overhead involved in splitting TRM tasks between SWABIZ and other booking tool(s).

# Enhanced TRM features

Three potential options

Lightweight Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minimum TRM support features</li><li>• Traveler Tracking widget (tabular)</li><li>• Enhanced reporting?</li><li>• No integration into particular TRM processes</li></ul>
Full-Featured Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Integrate into existing TRM systems</li><li>• Make raw data available to aggregator such as Concur</li><li>• Similar to other airlines' solutions; would allow rich TRM support as a “one-stop shop” for Travel Administrators/Travel Arrangers for multiple airlines' bookings</li></ul>
Hybrid Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Offer both Lightweight and Full-Featured Solutions</li><li>• Lightweight can provide quick information “at a glance” for non-emergency contact</li><li>• Lightweight serves SMEs with less mature TRM processes; Full-Featured serves those with more mature processes</li><li>• Scales as SME moves up the TRM Maturity Model.</li></ul>



**Enhancement**

**Enforce and Track Travel Policy  
Compliance**

# Enforce and Track Travel Policy Compliance

What problem are we trying to solve?

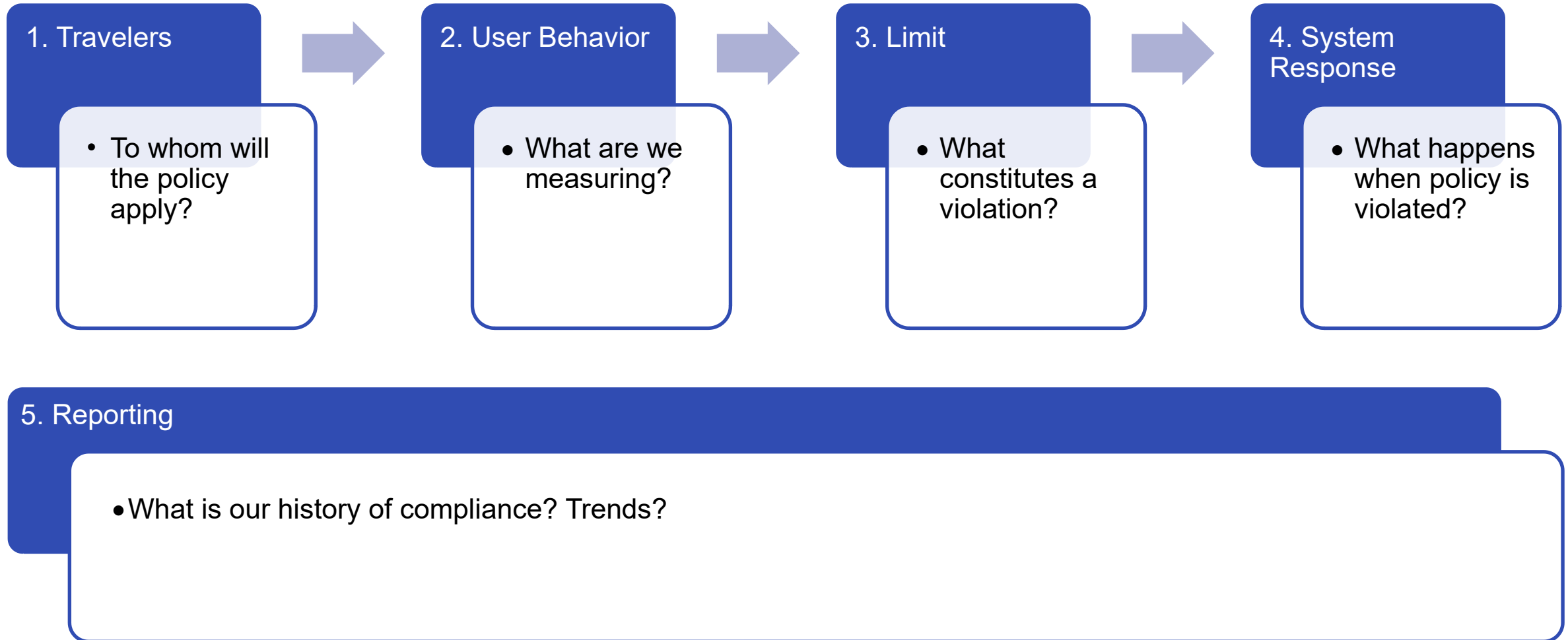
Allow Travel Administrator to manage company travel policies and track travel policy compliance.

Potential features:

- Traveler policy compliance reporting
- Enforce and track compliance on rules such as:
  - Selection of specific fare class(es)
  - Total fare must be below a set limit
  - Selection of flights with lowest fare
  - Selection of ancillaries (e.g. EarlyBird, WiFi)
  - Selection of specific car/hotel providers
  - Car/hotel daily cost must be below a set limit
  - Hotel: Restrict prepaid/nonrefundable?

# Enforce and Track Travel Policy Compliance

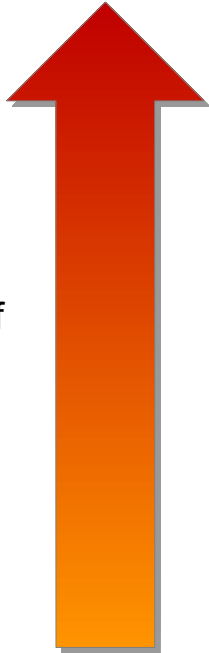
Components of policy in SWABIZ



# Enforce and Track Travel Policy Compliance

To whom does the policy apply?

Estimated complexity of solution

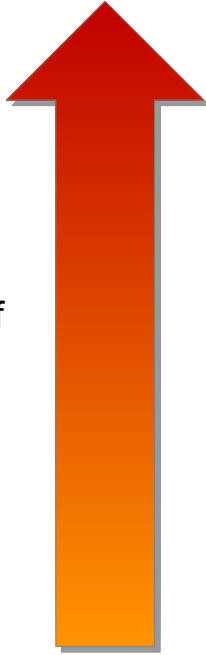


Travelers	SWABIZ Implication
Travelers meeting combinations of the below criteria.	Boolean logic, builder UI.
Travelers in a specific group.	Group creation and management (LDAP?)
Travelers with specific roles.	Role creation and management (LDAP?)
Users above/below a salary grade.	Add salary grade to of user profile (LDAP?)
All of the Company save for specific users (exceptions).	User selection
Specific users within the Company.	User selection
Everyone in the Company.	

# Enforce and Track Travel Policy Compliance

What happens in response to a violation?

Estimated  
complexity of  
solution



System Response	SWABIZ Implication
Send alert and initiate approval flow, including non-CTMs such as management (escalation).	Alerting and approval system with cross-user workflow.
Send alert to Travel Arranger, require approval before proceeding.	Alerting and approval system.
Send alert to Travel Arranger	Alerting system.
Warn Traveler of non-compliance, flag for reporting	Keep a record of non-compliance.
Prohibit action	Ability to lock out features.
Allow action	Ability to lock out features.

If it is possible for the booking Travel Arranger/Passenger to "unlock" the prohibited option, display the option and disable it.

If it is **not** possible for the booking Travel Arranger/Passenger to "unlock" the prohibited option, hide the prohibited option.

# SAP Concur Free Expense Policy Template Builder

A quick study

<https://www.concur.com/en-us/expense-policy-builder>

This tool does:

- Offer a very simple experience, configuration of a few fixed parameters.
- Construct a barebones Corporate Expense Policy document.
- Allow users to further customize that document.

It does not:

- Specify actions for Corporate Expense Policy violations.
- Build policies/rules for use by the CBT.

Corporate Expense Policy ≠ CBT Travel Policy

- Corporate Expense Policy lives outside the CBT; any configuration tool in the CBT UI would allow the Travel Administrator to configure rules that reflect this Policy.

All screenshots can be found in Appendix 4: SAP Concur “Free Policy Template Builder” Wizard Screens

# SAP Concur Free Expense Policy Template Builder

## High-level view

**Flights and Rail**  
Are employees entitled to book business or 1st class tickets?

No, only standard or economy tickets  
 Only if traveling longer than 8 hours  
 Only if you can get a lower price

**Taxis**  
Are taxi or Uber rides taken during business trips reclaimable?

No  
 Yes, up to \$ 200 dollars per trip

*You can add clauses like "only when public transportation isn't viable" at the end.*

**Meals and Entertainment**  
When traveling for business, employees are entitled to reclaim up to the following amounts per meal:

Breakfast: \$ 15  
Lunch: \$ 15  
Dinner: \$ 25

Not permissible/conditions apply

**Mileage**  
Can employees reclaim for vehicle mileage traveled on business, and if so, at what rate?

No  
 Yes, up to \$ 53.5 per mile

*The standard reimbursement rate in the US is 53.5 per mile.*

**Hotels**  
How should employees book accommodation for business trips?

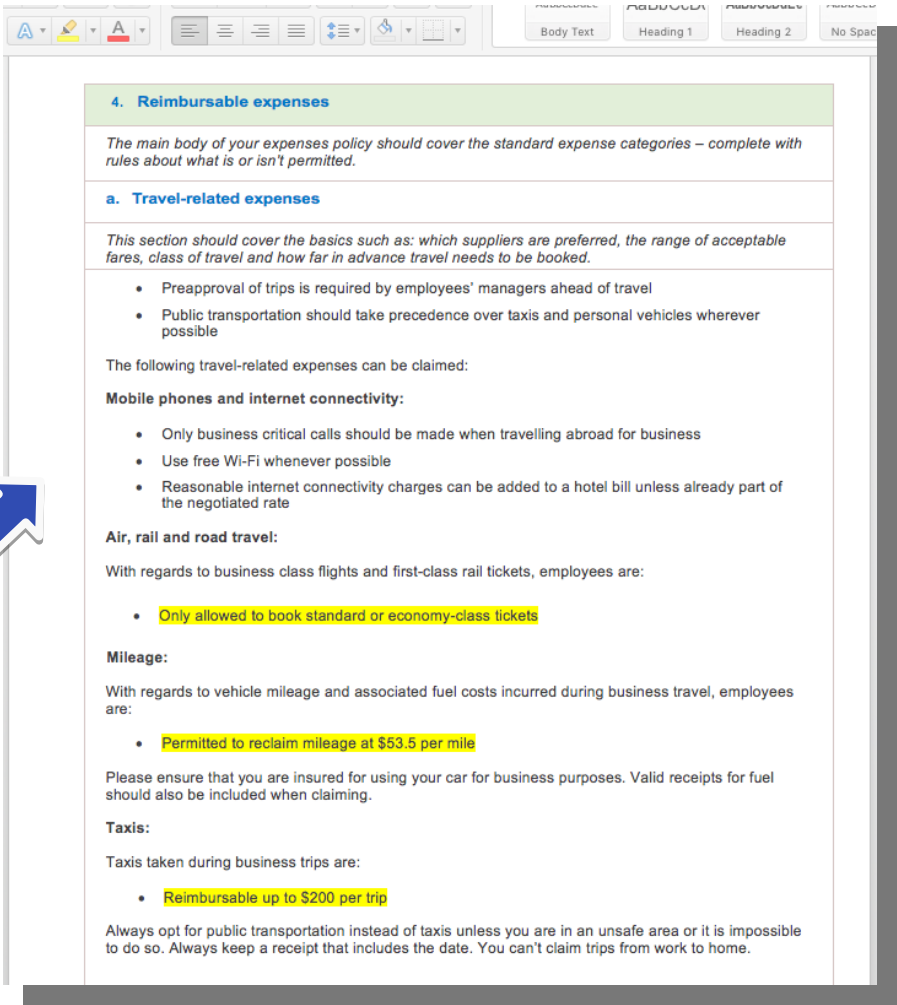
*(Tick all that apply)*

**Exceptions**  
What are employees not allowed to reclaim at any time?

*(Tick all that apply)*

None  
 Laundry and dry cleaning  
 Mini-bar purchases  
 Bar bills

The result is a Word document that the user downloads and can further customize.



# Potential Benefits

Advantages to enforcing and tracking travel policy compliance

Increase in SWABIZ adoption, bookings due to:

- Allowing Travel Administrator to set criteria for fare cost and other metrics.
- Providing reports for tracking travel compliance.



# Potential Challenges

Considerations for enforcing and tracking travel policy compliance

Subject matter expertise on Travel and Expense (T&E) is necessary.

Corporate T&E policy exists outside of SWABIZ. Corporate T&E is a mature, multidisciplinary field that touches many departments in a company.

Need to determine level of integration into existing T&E processes and systems.

SWABIZ is a single-airline CBT. Consider the Customer's overhead involved in splitting its travel policies and T&E tasks between SWABIZ and other booking tool(s).

# Enforce and Track Travel Policy Compliance

Three potential options

Lightweight Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minimum Travel Policy definition and enforcement</li><li>• Limits on fares, total spend, booking class</li><li>• Single-tier (Travel Arranger or Administrator) approval</li><li>• Reporting on approvals and warnings</li><li>• No integration into T&amp;E tools</li></ul>
Full-Featured Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Integrate into existing T&amp;E systems and processes</li><li>• Make raw data available to aggregator such as Concur</li><li>• Similar to other airlines' solutions; would allow rich T&amp;E support as a “one-stop shop” for Travel Administrators/Travel Arrangers for multiple airlines' bookings</li></ul>
Hybrid Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Offer both Lightweight and Full-Featured Solutions</li><li>• Lightweight serves SMEs with simple T&amp;E processes; Full-Featured serves those with more sophisticated systems and processes</li><li>• Scales with an increase in SME's T&amp;E needs</li></ul>

# Generalizations

# Generalizations: Omni-Channel UX

## What are we learning?

Omni-channel UX will provide a consistent, fluid experience across Southwest booking channels.

- The experience won't be the same for every channel. It will be a cohesive overall experience, where data is shared from channel to channel where appropriate.
- Research is necessary to determine what features add value to the customer for a given platform.
- User profiles and goals, context of use, platform characteristics, and Leisure Vs. Corporate Travel positioning must be considered.
- Design of all features for all platforms must follow this strategy.

SWA has the resources and expertise to build and implement a world-class Omni-Channel UX Strategy.

# Generalizations: Multi-Pax Booking

## What are we learning?

The SWABIZ third-party booking flow is implemented as a "proxy booking" overlay over Southwest.com leisure-style booking. This decision was driven by a technical limitation, not a business requirement. Booking by proxy must be abandoned for true multi-passenger booking. Abandoning proxy booking allows us to consider the right way to do it.

The current "proxy booking" flow for third-party passenger booking may be relatively sound.

- Switching from "booking as" to "booking for" allows us to address privacy issues inherent to proxy.
- We must still examine the flow and remove artefacts of proxy booking, including terminology.

In the Southwest.com payment model, one Passenger is responsible for payment for all of the passengers' travel. This may not be valid for business travel - we must examine this assumption.

Each passenger paying his or her own way on a business trip requires some considerations, including:

- Issuing multiple PNRs; one PNR per passenger.
- Rolling a PNR up to a "trip" in order for a Travel Arranger to access multiple PNRs at once, and for a Passenger to check in multiple PNRs at once
- Determining which Passenger will pay for a shared car.
- Splitting off modified PNRs to form a new "trip" (which would eliminate costly calls to SWABIZ)

# Generalizations: TRM and Travel Policy Enforcement

What are we learning?

Leveraging subject matter expertise on **Travel Risk Management** and **Travel and Expense** is vital..

Need to scope features clearly and manage users' expectations carefully. **What these features do** and **what they don't do**.

Must assess target SMEs' TRM and T&E processes and systems in order to scope potential solutions.

Southwest may want to consider relying upon partner(s), given:

- Complexity of both domains (technical, logistical, regulatory, liability, etc.)
- Availability of existing tools and use by other airlines
- SWABIZ is a single-airline portal
- Cost to develop in-house, given that SWABIZ is offered at no charge

Potential solutions include:

- A minimal solution within SWABIZ for smaller/less mature SMEs (and for TRM, traveler status at a glance).
- A full-featured solution that could involve using an aggregator like Concur.
- A hybrid including both solutions, for smaller/less mature SMEs and larger/more mature SMEs.

**Remember to invest where it matters!**

# Summary

## Omni-Channel UX

- We can and should do this.
- SWA has the expertise and resources to deliver a world-class experience.

## Multi-Pax booking enhancements

- Opportunity for enhancements.
- Further research is necessary to question our assumptions.

## Enhanced Duty of Care features

- Corporate TRM is a rich domain: Complex, dynamic civil/legal implications for SMEs.
- SMEs that fly with other airlines use OAs tools.
- What are SMEs' needs, current TRM practices/tools?
- Consider partnership with tool(s) such as Concur.
- **Invest where it matters.**

## Enforce and track traveler policy compliance

- How does this fit into T&E practices?
- T&E policy resides outside CTM tools.
- SMEs that fly with other airlines use OAs tools.
- Consider partnership with tool(s) such as Concur.
- **Invest where it matters.**

## Next Steps

- Socialize with Marketing and Corporate Sales
- Inform R4+:
  - Further research
  - Scoping and roadmap
  - Design and validation
- Proceed with evaluation of other features





Southwest

Southwest.com

N8705

**Appendix 1A.**

**Omni-Channel UX Strategy:  
Potential User Tasks by Channel**

# Omni-Channel UX: Tasks, Travel Administrator

## Examples

Technology	SWABIZ	Southwest.com
<b>Desktop Web</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create and modify Traveler bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li> <li>• Manage Traveler, Travel Arranger, Ghost Card, IRN</li> <li>• View and redeem Corporate RR Points</li> <li>• Generate Reports</li> <li>• Manage travel policy and enforcement</li> </ul>	Login to Southwest.com desktop site with Travel Admin credentials redirects to SWABIZ.com desktop site hot state.
<b>Mobile Web</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create and modify Traveler bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li> </ul>	Login to Southwest.com mobile site with Travel Admin credentials redirects to SWABIZ.com mobile site.
<b>Mobile App</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create and modify Traveler bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li> </ul>	?
<b>Messaging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As configured:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receive TRM alerts, including Flight In Trouble (FIT).</li> <li>• Violations of fare/class policy?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	?



# Omni-Channel UX: Tasks, Travel Arranger

## Examples

Technology	SWABIZ	Southwest.com
Desktop Web	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create and modify Traveler bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li><li>• Potential TRM and Travel Policy tasks</li></ul>	Login to Southwest.com desktop site with Travel Arranger credentials redirects to SWABIZ.com desktop site.
Mobile Web	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create and modify Traveler bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li></ul>	Login to Southwest.com mobile site with Travel Arranger credentials redirects to SWABIZ.com mobile site.
Mobile App	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create and modify Traveler bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li></ul>	?
Messaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Duty of Care: Flight In Trouble (FIT) alerts.</li></ul>	?

# Omni-Channel UX: Tasks, Business Traveler

## Examples

Technology	SWABIZ	Southwest.com
<b>Desktop Web</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Per policy, create and modify own bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li> <li>Check in for SWABIZ-booked flights.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upon login, ask traveler if she wants to book/manage personal or business travel:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal: Continue on Southwest.com</li> <li>Business: Redirect to SWABIZ.COM hot landing page or flow.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Mobile Web</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Per policy, create and modify own bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li> <li>Check in for SWABIZ-booked flights.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upon login, ask traveler if she wants to book/manage personal or business travel:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal: Continue on Southwest.com Mobile.</li> <li>Business: Redirect to SWABIZ.COM Mobile hot landing page or flow</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Mobile App</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Per policy, create and modify own bookings; incl. ancillaries, car, and hotel</li> <li>Check in for SWABIZ-booked flights.</li> </ul>	?
<b>Messaging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receive Duty of Care alerts, including Flight In Trouble (FIT) alerts.</li> <li>Other native notifications from mobile app.</li> </ul>	?

**Appendix 1B.**

**Omni-Channel UX Strategy:  
Technology Context of Use**

# Omni-Channel UX: Technology Context of Use

## Examples

Technology	Location	Requirements	Usage Notes
Desktop Web	Desktop: Office, home Laptop: Office, home, remote	Web access	Remote laptop use has overhead: connectivity, power, space (seated/standing), time.
Mobile Web	Anywhere	Mobile data	More difficult to access than a mobile app.
Mobile App	Anywhere	Mobile data	Overhead: app installation
Email	Anywhere	Mobile data or Web access	Reactive: A user may initiate an action from/upon receipt of a notification.
Push Notifications	Anywhere	Mobile data	Reactive: A user may initiate an action from/upon receipt of a notification.
Mobile App Notifications	Anywhere	Mobile data	Reactive: A user may initiate an action from/upon receipt of a notification.
Desktop Notifications	Desktop: Office, home Laptop: Office, home, remote	Desktop: Web access Laptop: Mobile data or Web access	Reactive: A user may initiate an action from/upon receipt of a notification.

**Appendix 1C.**

**Omni-Channel UX Strategy:  
Technology Capabilities**



# Omni-Channel UX: Technology Capabilities

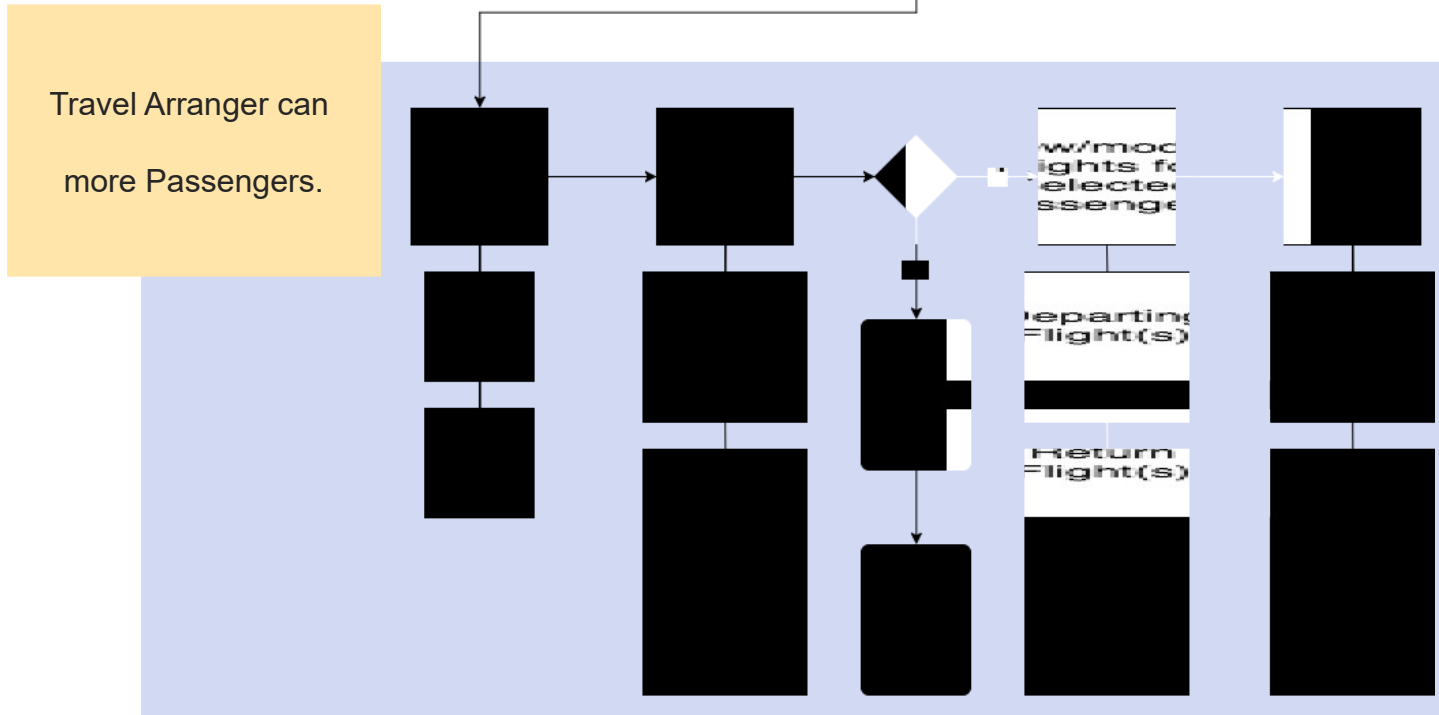
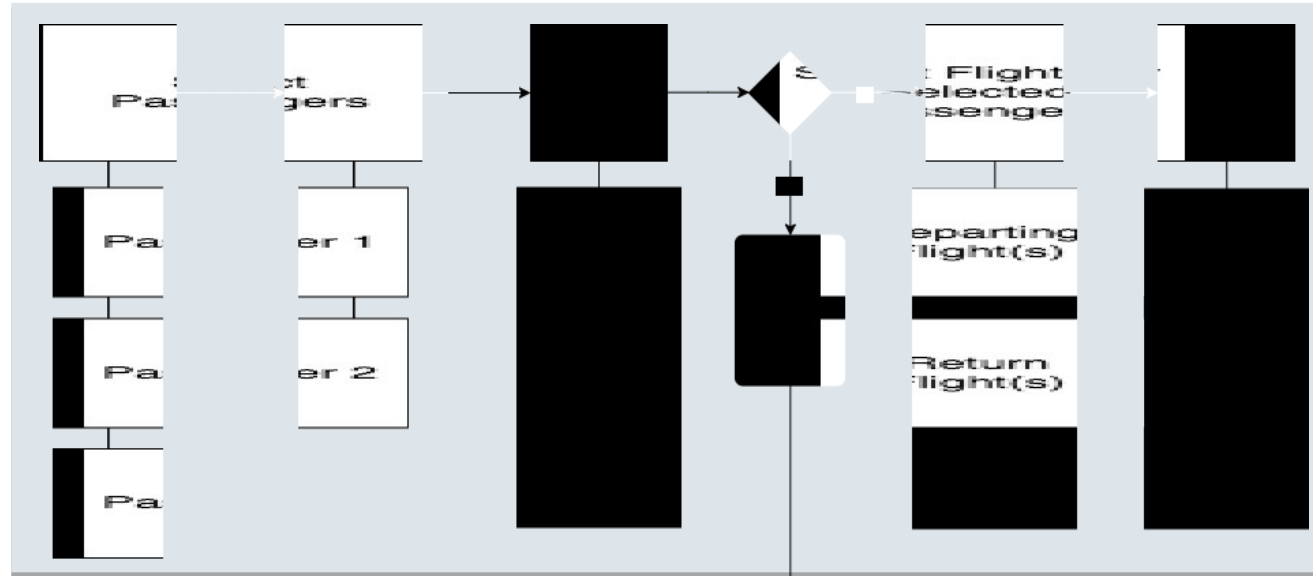
## Examples

Technology	Display	Input	UI Rules	Other Resources	Awareness, w/permission
Desktop Web	Desktop or laptop	Keyboard, mouse/touchpad	Desktop browser	Desktop web, desktop, mobile web, mobile	Location (limited)
Mobile Web	Mobile	Touch keyboard or STT, touch	Mobile browser	Mobile web (limited), mobile (limited)	Location
Mobile App	Mobile	Touch keyboard or STT, touch	Mobile OS	Mobile web (limited), mobile (limited)	Location, other sensors, WiFi, Bluetooth, NFC
Email	Desktop or laptop, Mobile	Mouse/touchpad, touch	Static email format	Desktop: Desktop web, desktop, mobile web, mobile Mobile: Mobile web (limited), mobile (limited)	None
Push Notifications	Mobile	Touch	Mobile OS push notifications	Mobile web (limited), mobile (limited)	None
Mobile App Notifications	Mobile	Touch	Mobile OS	Mobile web (limited), mobile (limited)	None
Desktop Notifications	Desktop	Mouse/touchpad	Desktop OS	Desktop web, desktop, mobile web, mobile	None

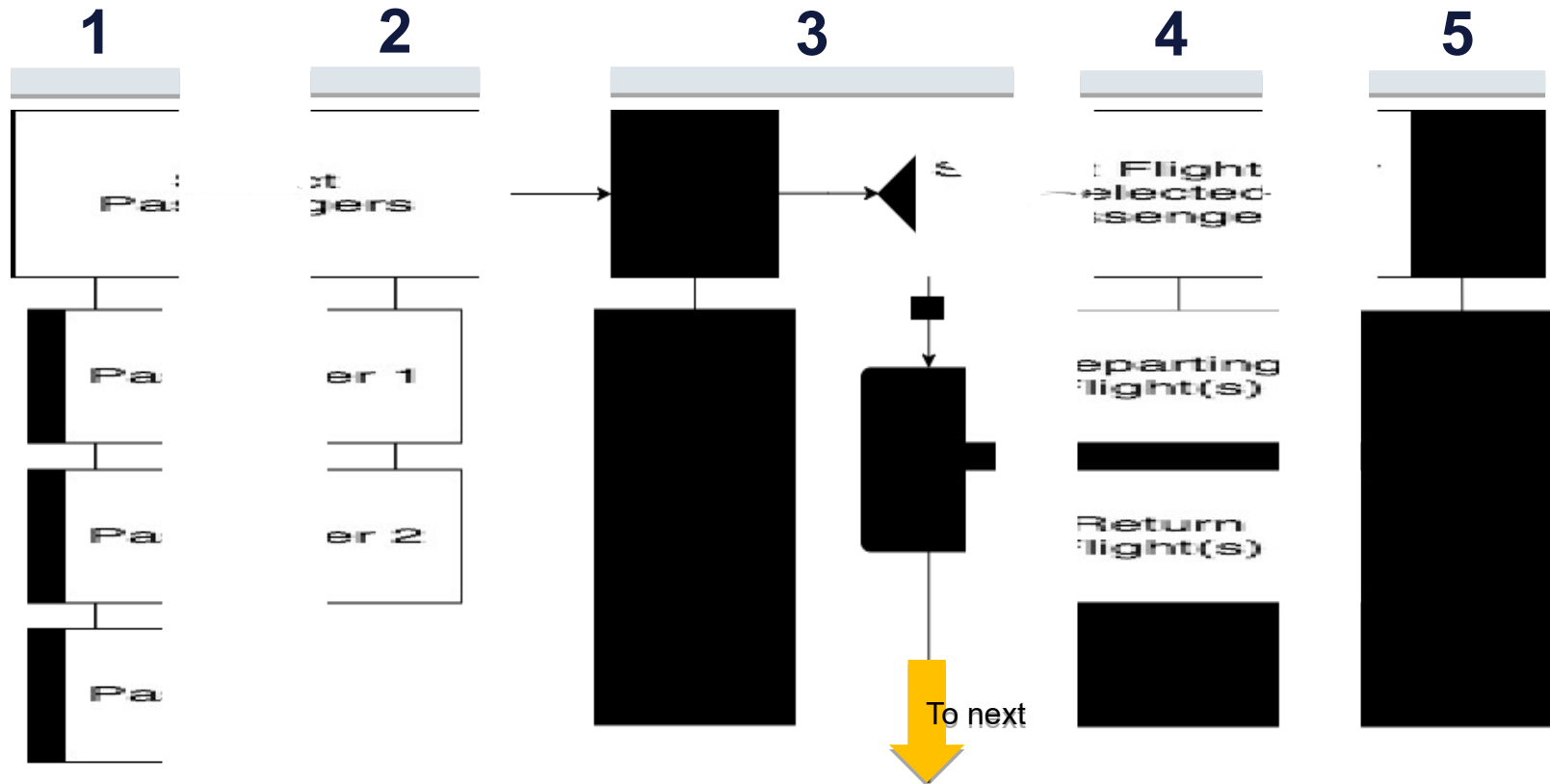
**Appendix 2.**

**Multi Pax Booking Improvements:  
Potential Multi Pax Booking Flows**

# Multi-Pax Booking with Individual PNRs: Flow

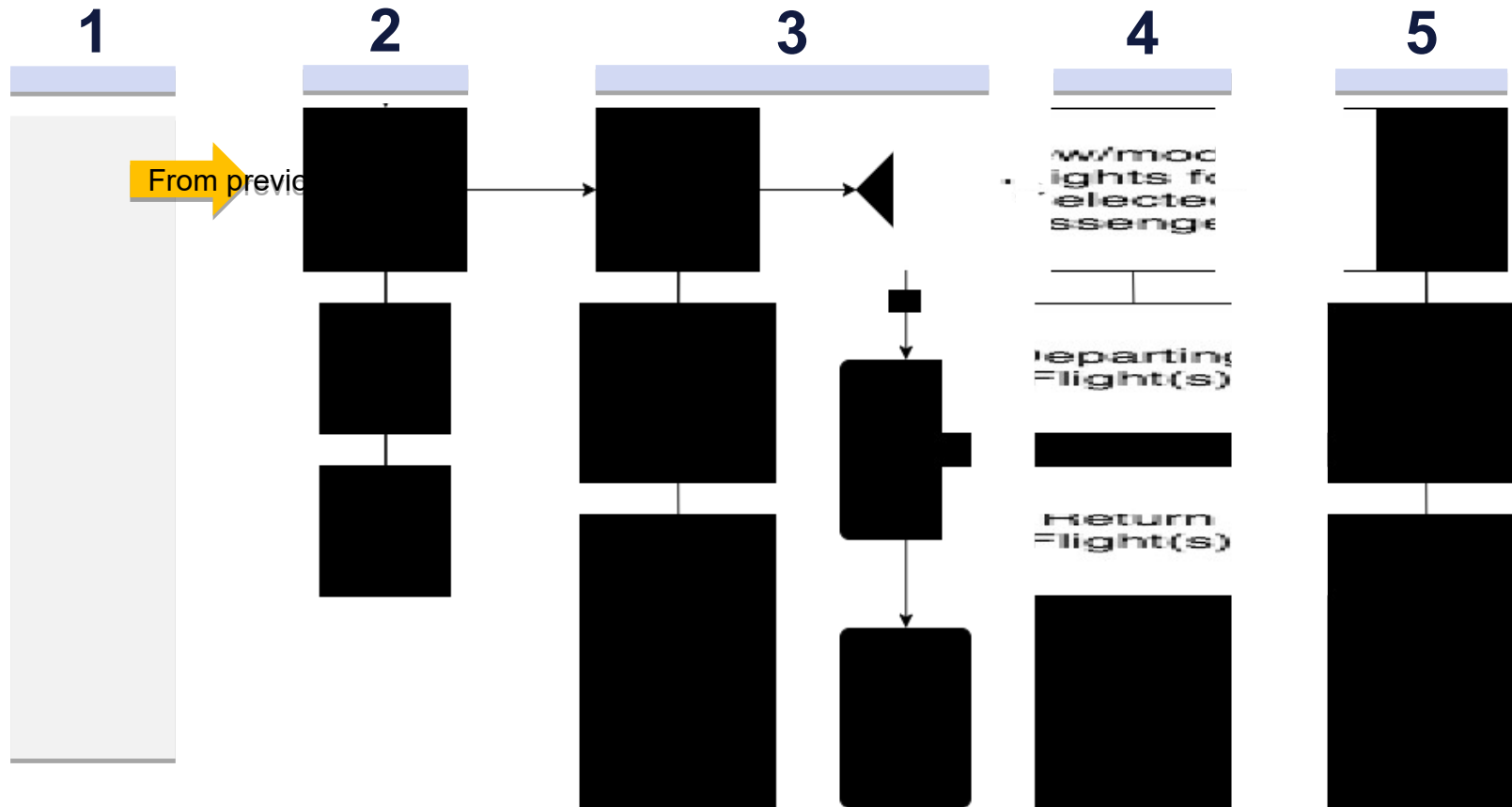


## Multi-Pax Booking with Individual PNRs Flow: Initial Booking



- 1 Multi-pax selection without "Primary" designation. Supports Travelers and Guests.
- 2 Unchanged.
- 3 CTM may change flights for one or more passengers. These will be split into new Trip(s).
- 4 Each Passenger is associated with that Traveler's stored payment info.
- 5 Total displayed for each passenger's travel. Each passenger issued a unique PNR and confirmation email.

## Multi-Pax Booking with Individual PNRs Flow: Editing flights during initial booking



- 1 Passengers were selected from Trip and Price Details.
- 2 Current flights pre-selected (not current Modify flow).
- 3-5 If new flights were selected, they were split into Trip B.

## Appendix 3.

Expanded Duty of Care:

**SAP Concur “Free Policy Template Builder”**

**Wizard Screens**

# Concur Free Expense Policy Template Builder: 1

The screenshot shows the SAP Concur Expense Policy Template Builder interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SAP Concur logo, links for PRODUCTS, SOLUTIONS, ABOUT US, and RESOURCES, and buttons for TEST DRIVE and LOGIN. A search icon and the SAP logo are also present. Below the navigation bar, there is a progress indicator with 'START' on the left and 'FINIS' on the right. The main content area is titled 'Flights and Rail' and contains the question: 'Are employees entitled to book business or 1st class tickets?'. Below the question, it says '(Tick all that apply)'. There are five radio button options: 'No, only standard or economy tickets' (checked), 'Only if traveling longer than 8 hours', 'Only if you can get a lower price by booking in advance', 'Only if salary band is above \$100,000 per annum', and 'Other' with a text input field 'type here...'. Below the options, there is a lightbulb icon and the text 'You can edit or add to your policy at the end.'. At the bottom of the main content area, there is a blue button labeled 'Next Step →'. On the right side of the interface, there is a green vertical button labeled 'CHAT WITH SALES'. At the bottom of the page, there are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Google+.

# Concur Free Expense Policy Template Builder: 2

The screenshot displays the SAP Concur Expense Policy Builder interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SAP Concur logo, menu items for PRODUCTS, SOLUTIONS, ABOUT US, and RESOURCES, and buttons for TEST DRIVE and LOGIN. The main heading is "EXPENSE POLICY BUILDER". A progress bar at the top shows the current step as "START" and the next step as "FINISH".

The current step is titled "Mileage" and asks: "Can employees reclaim for vehicle mileage traveled on business, and if so, at what rate?". There are two radio button options: "No" (unselected) and "Yes, up to \$ 53.5 per mile" (selected). A lightbulb icon indicates a tip: "The standard reimbursement rate in the US is 53.5 per mile." Below the options is a "Next Step" button with left and right arrows.

On the right side, there is a vertical green chat button labeled "CHAT WITH SALES".

The footer contains social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Google+, a "COUNTRY SELECTOR" dropdown, and a copyright notice: "© Copyright 2018 Concur Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved. | Privacy Policy | Terms of Use | Cookie Preferences".



# Concur Free Expense Policy Template Builder: 3

The screenshot displays the SAP Concur Expense Policy Builder interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SAP Concur logo, menu items for PRODUCTS, SOLUTIONS, ABOUT US, and RESOURCES, and buttons for TEST DRIVE and LOGIN. The main heading is "EXPENSE POLICY BUILDER". A progress bar at the top shows the current step is "START", with "FINISH" at the end. A vertical "CHAT WITH SALES" button is on the right. The main content area features a "Taxis" section with a taxi icon. The question is "Are taxi or Uber rides taken during business trips reclaimable?". There are two radio button options: "No" (unselected) and "Yes, up to \$ 200 dollars per trip" (selected). A tip icon and text suggest adding clauses like "only when public transportation isn't viable" at the end. A "Next Step" button is at the bottom right of the question area. The footer contains social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Google+, a list of links (SERVICE STATUS, CONTACT SALES, REQUEST A QUOTE, SUPPORT), a COUNTRY SELECTOR, and a copyright notice for 2018 Concur Technologies, Inc.

# Concur Free Expense Policy Template Builder: 4

The screenshot displays the SAP Concur Expense Policy Builder interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SAP Concur logo, menu items for PRODUCTS, SOLUTIONS, ABOUT US, and RESOURCES, and buttons for TEST DRIVE and LOGIN. The main heading is "EXPENSE POLICY BUILDER". A progress bar at the top shows the current step is "START" and the final step is "FINIS". A vertical green button on the right says "CHAT WITH SALES".

The current step is titled "Hotels" and asks: "How should employees book accommodation for business trips?". Below the question is the instruction "(Tick all that apply)".

The options are:

- Corporate booking tool
- Travel management company (TMC)
- Internal HR/Travel team
- Book independently

Below the options is a tip: "You can set a limit for how much employees can spend per night in your policy." At the bottom of the step is a "Next Step" button with left and right arrows.

At the bottom of the page, there are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Google+.

# Concur Free Expense Policy Template Builder: 5

The screenshot displays the SAP Concur Expense Policy Builder interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SAP Concur logo, menu items for PRODUCTS, SOLUTIONS, ABOUT US, and RESOURCES, and buttons for TEST DRIVE and LOGIN. The main heading is "EXPENSE POLICY BUILDER". A progress bar at the top shows the current step, with "START" on the left and "FINIS" on the right. A green chat button labeled "CHAT WITH SALES" is on the right side.

The main content area is titled "Meals and Entertainment" with a fork and knife icon. It contains the text: "When traveling for business, employees are entitled to reclaim up to the following amounts per meal:". To the right, there are input fields for meal amounts: Breakfast: \$ 15, Lunch: \$ 15, and Dinner: \$ 25. Below these is a checkbox labeled "Not permissible/conditions apply". A lightbulb icon is followed by the text: "Client entertainment can be higher and you can set limits for this type of entertainment in your policy." At the bottom of the main area is a blue button labeled "Next Step" with left and right arrows.

At the bottom of the page, there are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Google+.

# Concur Free Expense Policy Template Builder: 6

The screenshot shows the SAP Concur Expense Policy Builder interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SAP Concur logo, links for PRODUCTS, SOLUTIONS, ABOUT US, and RESOURCES, and buttons for TEST DRIVE and LOGIN. The main heading is "EXPENSE POLICY BUILDER". A progress bar at the top indicates the current step is "START" and the final step is "FINISH".

The main content area is titled "Exceptions" with a warning icon. The question is "What are employees not allowed to reclaim at any time?". Below the question, it says "(Tick all that apply)".

The list of exceptions includes:

- None
- Laundry and dry cleaning
- Mini-bar purchases
- Bar bills
- Movies, online entertainment and newspapers

Below the list, there is a lightbulb icon and the text: "You can add more exceptions to your policy document." At the bottom, there are two buttons: a back arrow and a green "FINISH" button.

On the right side, there is a vertical green button labeled "CHAT WITH SALES".