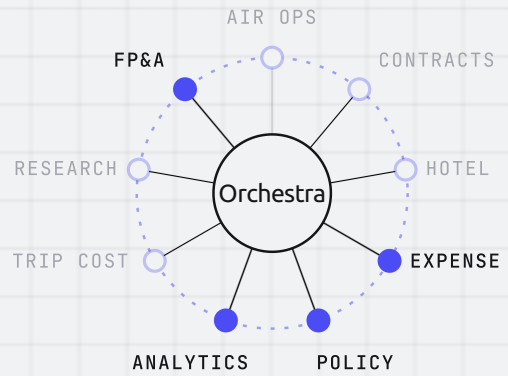


Policy *Optimisation*

Your travel policy hasn't changed in three years. Spend patterns have. Where is the policy leaking money, what would fixing it save, and what would it cost your travellers in friction?



METHOD

Optimise Policy

TIME TO DELIVERABLE

Minutes, not weeks

CADENCE

On demand · re-run after every policy change

Process

- 01 **Set the baseline.** Upload your travel policy; the team reads it as the standard everything is measured against.
- 02 **Diagnose the leaks.** Advance-booking violations, cabin-class exceptions, out-of-channel bookings, non-preferred supplier drift, ranked by cost.
- 03 **Model the fix, in parallel.** The FP&A Analyst models the savings baseline for each candidate change while Traveler Analytics models who feels it: which teams, routes and traveller groups.
- 04 **Discovery Checkpoint.** The trade-offs surface before recommendations are written: savings vs friction, by population.
- 05 **Deliver.** A recommendation pack: ranked policy changes, modelled savings per change, org-impact assessment.

The team on this project

- Project Manager** COORDINATES
- Policy Compliance Specialist:** Leak diagnosis against your policy
- Expense Analyst:** Quantifies out-of-policy spend
- FP&A Analyst:** Savings baseline per change
- Traveler Analytics:** Organisational impact modelling
- Validation Agent:** Audits before delivery
- Report Writer:** The recommendation pack

Outcome

A policy revision proposal that finance and HR can both sign: every recommendation carries its savings model and its traveller-impact assessment, cited to your actual booking behaviour, not industry averages.

Return on investment

% 3–7%

Of programme spend commonly lost to policy leakage. The diagnosis alone typically pays for the programme

↘ \$100k+

Consulting policy review replaced by a re-runnable project you own

↻ Re-run

After every change, to verify the fix actually landed. The follow-up consultants never do