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Nitty Gritty Proposal Series

Webinar Agenda



- How are proposals really scored
- Evaluation scores and readability
 - Relationships, trust, & credibility matter
 - Customer focus
 - 4 Cs
 - Making it easy
 - MS Office tools
- Q&A



Poll Question

What are the greatest "speed bumps" that proposal evaluators cite when evaluating a response? Answer two.



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How are Proposals Really Scored



- Formal, regulated methods for evaluation and scoring
- 2 Informal methods and approaches for evaluating bids or proposals

Proposals are Scored by Humans

Evaluators have preferences, biases, and feelings

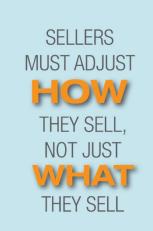


















Many Scoring Systems Can Be Used

NUMERICAL	ADJECTIVAL	COLOR	ORDINAL
10			
9	Outstanding		1st
8			
7			
6	Good		2nd
5			
4	Marginal		3rd
3	Widigital		310
2			
1	Unsatisfactory		4th
0			

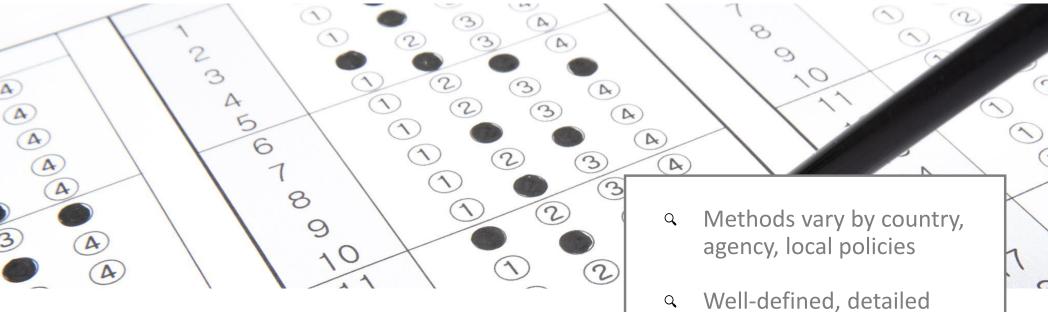
Source: FAR 15.305(a)



The Sad Reality of *Evaluation Column Fodder*

----- Bidders A – E ------

Requirements	Α	В	С	D	E
					Huh?



Formal, Regulated **Evaluation Methods**

- rules and guidelines
- Compliance vs compelling
 - Answer the mail
 - Be persuasive

Only "a few" Regulations to Consider with U.S. Federal

An official website of the United States Government.



Data Initiatives Regulations . Tools . Policy Network .

Regulations



Federal Acquisition Regulation



Navy Marine Corps Acquisition Regulation Supplement



Department of State Acquisition Regulation



Housing and Urban Development Acquisition Regulation



Chapter 99 (CAS)

CFR Title 48 Chapter 99



Special Operations Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement



Department of Treasury Acquisition Regulation



Broadcasting Board of Governors Acquisition Regulation



Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement



Transportation Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement



Department of Education Acquisition



Justice Acquisition Regulation



Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement PGI



Agriculture Acquisition Regulation



Environmental Protection Agency Acquisition Regulation



Life Insurance Federal Acquisition Regulations



Army Federal Acquisition Regulation



USAID Acquisition Regulation



Federal Employee Health Benefits Acquisition Regulation

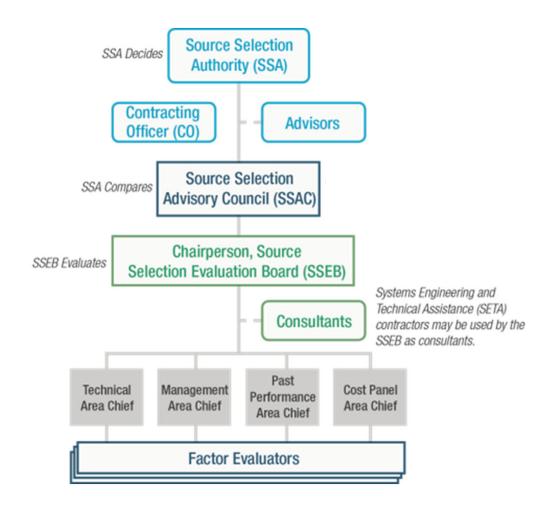


NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation

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Example of Complex Evaluation Team



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Example: Combined *Technical/Risk* Rating Method

Color Rating	Adjectival Rating	Description
Blue	Outstanding	Proposal indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements and contains multiple strengths, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low.
Purple	Good	Proposal indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements and contains at least one strength , and risk of unsuccessful performance is low to moderate.
Green	Acceptable	Proposal meets requirements and indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.
Yellow	Marginal	Proposal has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is high.
Red	Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet requirements of the solicitation, and thus, contains one or more deficiencies , and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is unacceptable . Proposal is unawardable .

Source: Department of Defense Source Selection Procedures



Example: Technical Rating Method

Color Rating	Adjectival Rating	Description		
Blue	Outstanding	Proposal indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements and contains multiple strengths.		
Purple	Good	Proposal indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements and contains at least one strength.		
Green	Acceptable	Proposal indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements.		
Yellow	Marginal	Proposal has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements.		
Red	Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet requirements of the solicitation and, thus, contains one or more deficiencies and is unawardable.		

Source: Department of Defense Source Selection Procedures



Example: Technical Risk Rating Method

Adjectival Rating	Description			
Low	Proposal may contain weakness(es) which have little potential to cause disruption of schedule, increased cost or degradation of performance. Normal contractor effort and normal Government monitoring will likely be able to overcome any difficulties.			
Moderate	Proposal contains a significant weakness or combination of weaknesses which may potentially cause disruption of schedule, increased cost or degradation of performance. Special contractor emphasis and close Government monitoring will likely be able to overcome difficulties.			
High	Proposal contains a significant weakness or combination of weaknesses which is likely to cause significant disruption of schedule, increased cost or degradation of performance. Is unlikely to overcome any difficulties, even with special contractor emphasis and close Government monitoring.			
Unacceptable	Proposal contains a material failure or a combination of significant weaknesses that increases the risk of unsuccessful performance to an unacceptable level.			

Department of Defense Source Selection Procedures



Example: Past Performance Relevancy Rating Method

Adjectival Rating	Description			
Very Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved essentially the same scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.			
Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.			
Somewhat Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved some of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.			
Not Relevant Present/past performance effort involved little or none of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.				

Source: Department of Defense Source Selection Procedures



Example: Performance Confidence Assessments Rating Method

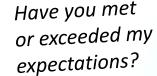
Adjectival Rating	Description		
Substantial Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, there is a high expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.		
Satisfactory Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, there is reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.		
Neutral Confidence Neutral Confidence No recent/relevant performance record is available or the offeror's performance record is available or the offeror's performance so sparse that no meaningful confidence assessment rating can be reasoned by the offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on the factor or performance.			
Limited Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the there is low expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.		
No Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, three is no expectation that the offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.		

Source: Department of Defense Source Selection Procedures

Evaluating Strengths and Weaknesses

- Strength is an aspect of a proposal that has merit
 or exceeds specified performance or capability
 requirements in a way that will be advantageous to
 the Government during contract performance.
- Weakness means a flaw in the proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance.
- **Significant Weakness** in the proposal is a *flaw that* appreciably increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance.









Source: FAR 15.001



The Evaluation Value Box

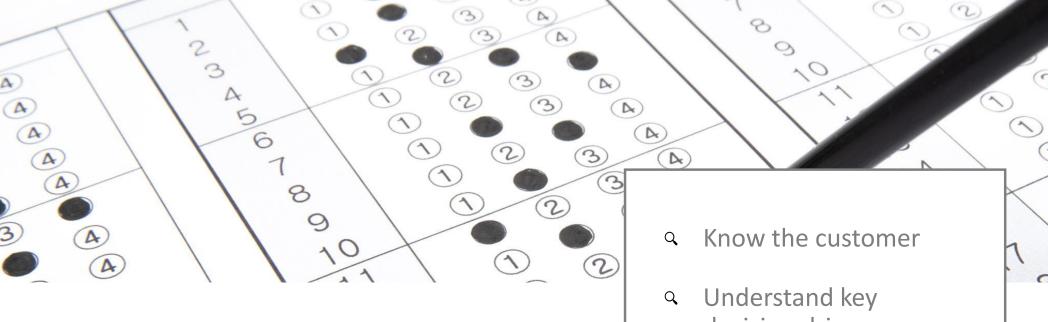


Improved Mission
Effectiveness or
Performance

Improved Efficiency

Reduced Cost Improved Quality

Reduced Risk



Informal, Less **Regulated Evaluation** Methods

decision drivers

- Relationships matter
- Avoid incumbenitis



Informal Evaluation Methods

- Handshake deals
- Back of the proverbial napkin
- Friends and family
- Numeric comparisons
- Ranking
- Single stakeholder decisions
- Bidder comparison
- Consultants, committees

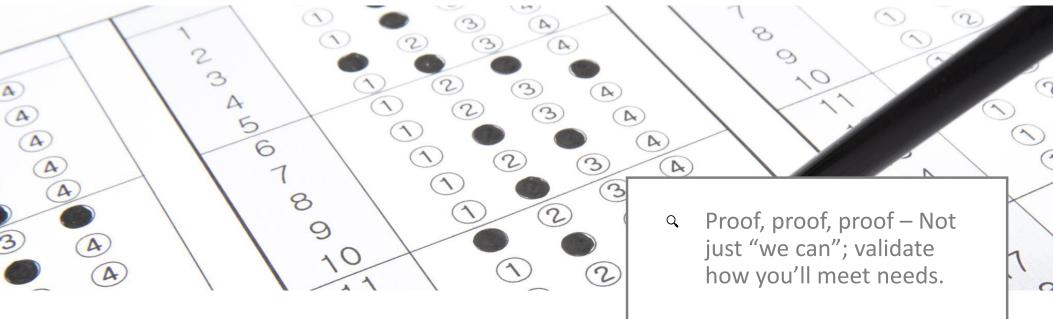




Again, Avoid Being Column Fodder

------ Bidders A – E ------

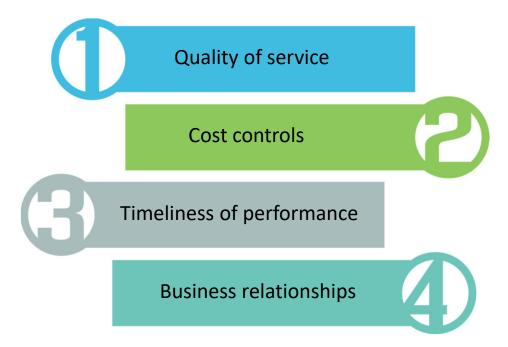
Requirements	Α	В	С	D	E
		?			Huh?



What Really Influences Evaluation Scores

- Relationships matter
- Readability: Make it easy
 - Clear, concise, correct, compelling
 - **Customer focus**

Proof of Past Performance





Past performance evaluations assess multiple aspects of performance risk that are considered when making contract awards.



Relationships

An evaluation reality

- Evaluators are human
- Positioning and shaping matter
- Trust is a critical factor
- Asking good questions
- Active listening
- Being present

"When the trust account is high, communication is easy, instant, and effective."

— Stephen R. Covey









"It takes 20 years to build a reputation and five minutes to ruin it."

— Warren Buffett





Readability in Proposals



Improving readability enhances evaluation scores by being clear, concise, correct, and compelling.



From a real customer...

2. OFFEROR RESPONSIBILITY TO SUBMIT AN UNAMBIGUOUS, CONVINCING **PROPOSAL**

It is the Offeror's responsibility to draft a logical, unambiguous proposal that contains all pertinent information in sufficient detail so that the evaluators are able to meaningfully evaluate the Offeror's proposed approach and price.

An Offeror's proposal must clearly and convincingly demonstrate that the Offeror has an accurate understanding of the requirements, the associated risks, and otherwise sufficiently addresses all aspects of the solicitation. An Offeror's proposal must clearly and convincingly demonstrate that the Offeror's proposed approach is viable for the evaluated requirements.



Elevating Evaluation Scores with Improved Readability





Leverage, with caution, AI and Language Modeling

Pros and benefits

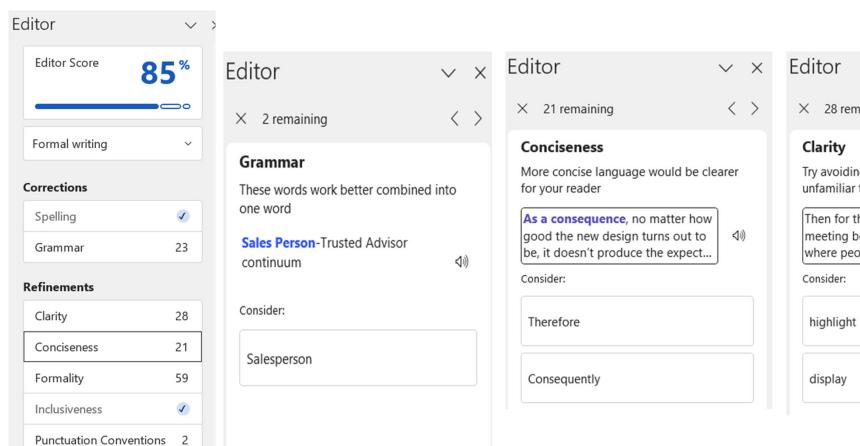
- Quick, easy, and broad access to content
- Source to brainstorm ideas
- Quick first drafts with industry terminology
- Customer and competitor research

Cons and cautions

- Multi-source data
- Avoid adding any confidential information in any tool
- May be dated or wrong needs verifying
- May contain biased content
- May lack contextual knowledge
- Could shirk responsibility (accountability)
- Could lead to over-zealous, reckless, and inadvertent misuse and mistakes
- Could conflict with reality/truth

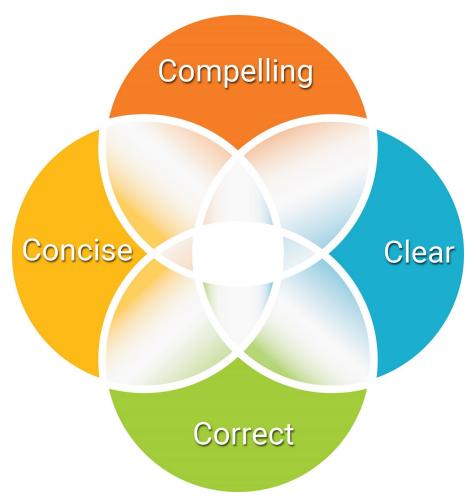


Use the Tools You Already Have



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Be Clear, Concise, Correct, and Compelling





Please, please... Make it easy for me.

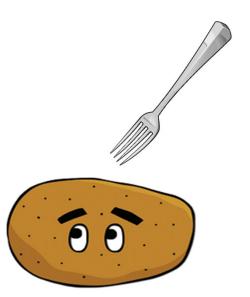


Be Clear

Answer the mail

Before: "I utilized a multi-tined metal tool to process a starch resource."

After: "I used my fork to eat a potato."



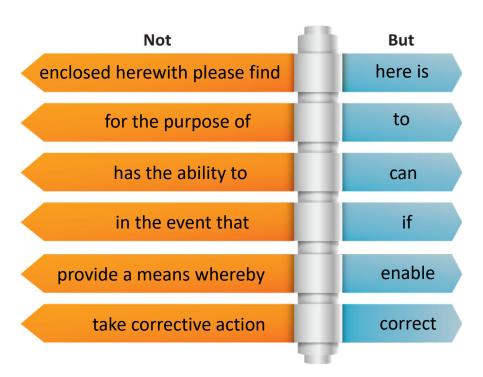


Don't make me guess what you're trying to tell me.



Be Concise

- Watch sentences, paragraphs, and word choice
- Leverage AI for more concise wording





I don't need to be overwhelmed by your technical and wordy fluff.



Be Correct

- Formulas, figures, data, sources
- Word choices:
 - They're there their them
 - Affect effect
 - Lose loose
 - That which
 - Ensure assure
 - To too
 - Lie lay
 - Anyway any way





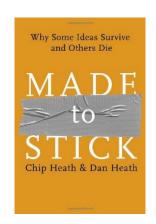
- Persuasive
- Key words are searchable in many evaluations
- "Tell us and show us how"
- Proposal organization matters
 - Follow instructions
 - Bottom line up front (BLUF)
 - Themes and subject lines
 - Use headings to guide evaluator to key responses
 - Group similar ideas







J FKFB INAT OUP SNA SAI RS



Made to Stick: Why Some Ideas Survive and Others Die

By: Chip Heath and Dan Heath

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JFK FBI NATO UPS NASA IRS



Made to Stick: Why Some Ideas Survive and Others Die

By: Chip Heath and Dan Heath

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Always Be Evaluator-Focused



How to score higher

Name the customer before us.

Name the customer more often than us.

03

Mention and address the customer's main buying objective.

04

Link the buying objective to our offer.

05

Address customer "hot button" issues in prioritized order.

06

List **benefits** before features.

Validate all claims and leverage your strengths.

Organize as instructed and for ease of evaluation (group ideas).

09

Make our value proposition apparent to the customer.

Be consistent, clear, compelling, and concise.



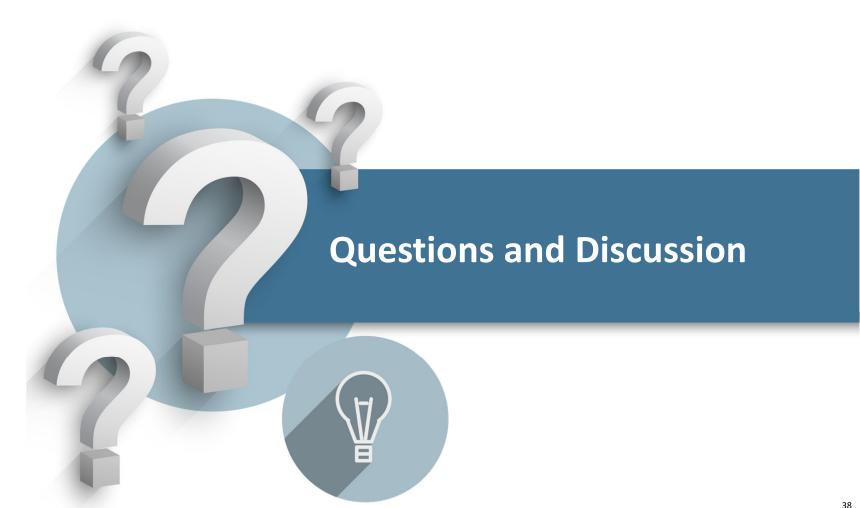
Webinar Summary



- Q Understand the evaluation process
- Know your customer
- Avoid being column fodder
- Leverage existing tools and technology
- Focus on the 7 pillars
- Stay evaluator-focused







Our Next Free Webinars









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