

Leading Practice Features Global HR Design

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GlobalHRDesign@cabinetoffice.gov.uk

Global HR Design: Setting the standard for future focused, technology enabled and user centric HR services in Government

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Leading Practice HR Process Features

Purpose and contents



Purpose

- The purpose of this document is to provide an outline of leading practice HR process features. The document focuses on the processes currently being reviewed under the agreed scope.
- The Leading Practice Features (LPFs) are categorised as follows:

Gold	
Silver	
Bronze	

Pioneering measures to provide an **excellent** service Enhanced measures to provide a **good** experience Minimum measures to provide a **satisfactory** experience

Contents and scope

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HR3 Joining Work

HR3 Joining Work (1/5)

Gold Silver Bronze

Pioneering measures to provide an **excellent** service Enhanced measures to provide a **good** experience Minimum measures to provide a **satisfactory** experience

Recruitment (Executive, Specialist, Volume, Apprentice)

	All recruitment activities are conducted in line with Civil Service Recruitment principles
	There is a consistent and modern candidate experience throughout attraction, recruitment and all Onboarding activities
	Recruitment proposition(s) are built and defined with relevant recruitment users in mind
	Recruiters are upskilled to partner with hiring managers
	There are clear links between policies and procedures, which are consistent at all stages of design
	There is a low level of recruitment bureaucracy, which is underpinned by a process controls framework
	The employment brand 'pulls' candidates and differentiates from competition
	Outreach campaigns are considered to educate and attract candidates
	The employee value proposition is communicated to the workforce
Design Recruitment	Processes are designed to cater for the differences between internal and external recruitment
Processes, Tools & Programmes	Talent acquisition activities are centralised to gain benefit of scale and efficiency and to create a strong and competitively differentiated candidate experience
	There is a focus on a recruitment 'talent' community, sharing knowledge and leading practice, which maximises value creation
	Recruitment continuous improvement initiatives are underpinned by robust data and insights
	The candidate and hiring manager are front and centre in the talent acquisition process, tailoring the candidate experience around the moments that matter in the talent acquisition journey
	All recruitment activities for candidates have a mobile interface
	Talent acquisition technology platforms are used to manage CV parsing and sourcing, video interviewing, interview management, candidate relationship management, and Onboarding
	Cognitive technologies are used to support and guide candidates through the application process
	Predictive analytics are used to prioritise recruiting workflows, conduct workforce planning, evaluate different recruiting sources, assess quality chire and use pre-hire assessment
	Flexibility is built into recruitment processes to effectively manage changes in recruitment demand
	Job descriptions are competency based to support the selection process
Create/Edit Job	The use of contingent workers (the "gig" economy) is considered to provide a flexible talent pool
Description /	Recruitment Specialists are responsible for preparing the job description based on standard templates
Requisition	Job descriptions focus on the needs of the candidates
	Job descriptions can be reimagined in video format
	Job posting aggregators are used to post roles quickly and widely at click of a button
Close Job Description /	A key step involves closing a requisition and informing candidates
Requisition	When an active requisition is closed, any active candidates in the pipeline are notified by the Recruitment Specialist

HR3 Joining Work (2/5)

Gold Silver Bronze

Pioneering measures to provide an **excellent** service Enhanced measures to provide a **good** experience Minimum measures to provide a **satisfactory** experience

Recruitment (Executive, Specialist, Volume, Apprentice)

	Attracting skilled resources is no longer the responsibility of HR alone - it is a top concern for business leaders
Attract & Source Candidates	Social media and alternative channels are used to source and attract a wider candidate pool (including Twitter, Facebook, Glassdoor, Pinterest, Quota, LinkedIn, etc.)
	Employee referrals through the HCM system are leveraged as a sourcing channel, aligned to a global policy
	Recruitment is designed both for attracting current and future potential
	The Recruitment Specialist is responsible for making decisions on the sourcing method, with the hiring manager consulted throughout the process
	Recruitment Specialists partner with hiring managers throughout the search process to understand their business requirements, leveraging their networks, success criteria and any cultural needs
	Social media aggregation uses data sets to source candidates at a click of a button
	Simulations and gaming are used to connect with talent
	There is one recruitment platform used by all within the organisation
	Recruitment data is consistent and aligned to government standards
	Recruitment platform(s) are linked with other systems to drive seamless transactions
Craata/I Indata	Internal candidates have access to the application process through the HCM system
Create/Update Candidate Profile	There is accurate recruitment data, enabling improved decision-making
Candidate Frome	Recruitment Specialists are able to create candidate profiles on behalf of candidates where they do not have access themselves
	A mobile platform is used, allowing candidates to apply and track applications
	Automation is embedded where possible
	Candidates receive real-time feedback and decisions
	Candidates in internal talent pools are proactively considered for new roles
Managa Candidata	Recruitment Specialists have access to talent pools in the HCM system and are able to pro-actively search through them
Manage Candidate Pool	Previous candidates who are part of candidate talent pools have their information retained in line with data protection laws
PUUI	There is Civil Service-wide talent pooling in place, which can flex to meet recruitment demand
	Candidate pools are engaged on an ongoing basis
Reinstatement	There is a fair and transparent experience for candidates, which is maintained at all times
Reinstatement	The candidate experience is tailored to key interactions/moments that matter to them

HR3 Joining Work (3/5)

Gold Silver Bronze

Pioneering measures to provide an **excellent** service Enhanced measures to provide a **good** experience Minimum measures to provide a **satisfactory** experience

Recruitment (Executive, Specialist, Volume, Apprentice)

	Consideration is given to rejecting candidates without damaging brand and reputation - rejected candidates are provided with timely feedback and coaching
Withdrawal/ Candidate Withdrawal	There is effective and ongoing communication with the candidate throughout the recruitment process
	There is effective communication at all levels of HR, removing duplication of activity
Manage Job Offer	There is clarity and transparency around activity ownership and accountability
	There are coherent and consistent roles across all points of interaction throughout the candidate journey
Employment Checks	Common, standard definitions are used across the organisation, unless clear business need requires variation
Conduct Pre-	All standards and recruitment offerings are consistent
Contract	The Operating Model is designed to drive rapid offer management
Manage Job Offer /	There are minimal and early approvals to create efficiency at the offer stage
Select Calididate	A candidate shortlist is provided to the hiring manager
Select Candidate	Candidates sourced through employee referrals are assessed using the same selection criteria as through other channels
	Chat bots are used to automate the recruitment process and act as first point of contact for standard queries
	All and video interviews are used to better identify promising candidates, saving money and reducing time-to-hire
	A fair and transparent experience for candidates is maintained at all times
Ocicen Candidate	All applications are recorded in the HCM system
Screen Candidate	Recruitment platform(s) support multiple aspects of recruitment (e.g. sourcing, video interviewing, Onboarding)
	There is consistency of recruitment training, delivered to line managers to make them more empowered
	There is defined criteria for all points of candidate assessment, driving transparency and clarity for candidates
	Selection tools correspond to roles and support effective job selection

HR3 Joining Work (4/5)

Recruitment (Fast Track, Fast Stream)



Checks	Common, standard definitions are used across the organisation, unless clear business need requires variation
Pre-Employment	All additional security clearance checks are centrally tracked and managed
	All standards and recruitment offerings related to Fast Stream and Fast Track are consistent
	Fast Stream posts are under continuous review with Fast Streamers' Cohort Leaders, to maintain posts' suitability for Fast Streamers
Management	Minimal and early approvals are used to create efficiency at the offer stage
Offer & Contract	Relevant approvals are built within the HCM system
	For all centrally managed Fast Streamers, the salary is also agreed and paid centrally
	All centrally managed Fast Stream posts are subject to a quality assurance process approved by the Fast Stream
	Gamification and assessments are considered throughout the candidate selection process
	Top talent is engaged by making assessment enjoyable, stimulating, quicker and more effective
	and autonomy for the Fast Streamer to be accountable for their decisions
Candidates	All Fast Stream scheme postings offer challenging objectives and opportunity to strengthen competencies whilst providing enough responsibility
Screen & Select	Fast Streamers are matched to appropriate roles based on their individual development needs
	A fair and transparent experience for Fast Track and Fast Stream candidates is maintained at all times, including both internal and external applicants
	Centrally managed Fast Stream posts are filled by submitting a bid
	Recruitment platform(s) support multiple aspects of recruitment (e.g. sourcing, video interviewing, Onboarding)
	All candidate sourcing activities maintain the organisational commitment to diversity
Source Candidates	Social media and alternative channels are used for sourcing/attracting a wider candidate pool
	All candidate sourcing activities maintain equivalent quality standards for internal and external recruitment
	Sourcing and selection activities are conducted in line with Recruitment, Fast Stream and CS Fast Track Apprenticeship Scheme policies

HR3 Joining Work (5/5)

On-boarding



	New Hire Integration practices are aligned with strategic drivers and realigned as needed based on outcome metrics (e.g. retention/turn over among critical posts, job performance, etc.)
	New Hire Integration processes are evaluated for efficiency and effectiveness (from both the hiring manager and new hire perspectives)
Manage New Hire	Time to productivity and new employee tasks are measured as part of the New Hire Integration program
aage . tene	New Hire Integration differentiates and prioritises the needs of various cohorts (e.g., diversity, critical workforce targets, etc.)
	There are seamless handoffs between all roles within the candidate journey
	Technology enables candidates to be tracked from entering the recruitment process throughout their career
	Augmented reality technology is used to improve candidate experience post-offer
	Consistent messaging is used for Onboarding across all departments
	Onboarding and induction are viewed as part of recruitment
	New Hire Integration objectives and results are evaluated through select metrics (e.g. retention/turnover, engagement, performance,
	satisfaction, etc.)
	New Hire Integration programs (e.g. buddy and social networking) are evaluated quarterly and adjusted as needed to increase program
	success, new hire effectiveness, retention, etc.
	Onboarding involves the holistic engagement of the employee from offer acceptance to an agreed time after the individual has started (e.g. first performance review/3 - 6 months after joining)
Manage Onboarding	Probation periods are consistently recorded and tracked in the HCM systems, with automatic alerts and notifications
a.i.ago enizoai aii.ig	Strategic Onboarding goes beyond paperwork and welcomes the new hire, introduces the culture and mission of the organisation, and facilitates meeting colleagues and mentors
	IT hardware/business cards can be selected pre-joining through the Onboarding portal/app
	Onboarding welcome videos are available featuring leadership figures
	There is an intelligent, integrated portal, which identifies all elements of the employee journey and links systems automatically
	Learning programmes are available for new joiners, and are integrated and tailored as part of the Onboarding programme
	Onboarding apps and tools are available for new hires and hiring managers
	Onboarding checklists are automated
Manage Induction	Line managers play a key role within the delivery model
Manage No Shows	Managers have the capability, capacity and tools to self-serve, across recruitment activities where appropriate



HR4 Building the Workforce

HR4 Building the Workforce (1/5)

Learning and Development



	All processes, tools and programmes are reviewed periodically to ensure that learning and development materials and interventions are
	aligned to wider strategy and are fit for purpose
	The learning strategy is driven by business priorities and integrated with the overall talent strategy
	Learning is provided and is accessible to everyone in the organisation
	Managers are held accountable for training and supporting individuals
	Logistical support is provided for classroom training
	Demand for courses is monitored by HR Operations
	The CoE plays a primarily consultative role
Desired services	Learning technology creates an 'always on', collaborative, curated learning experience
Design Learning	Learning is curated by employees, managers and HR
Processes, Tools &	There is a move away from training toward curation, creation, context, and bringing people together
Programmes	Investment is in cross-functional and interdisciplinary programmes
	Internal and external learning content is seamlessly integrated into platforms
	Learning environments feel like a consumer website that provides videos, courses, content, and access to experts
	Employees are able to access training material from outside the organisation's site and overseas
	Mobile, social, and web-based platforms that can deliver on-demand learning content are utilised
	Training is experiential, relying on simulations, case studies, and flipped classrooms
	Traditional LMS systems are complemented with new technologies for content curation, delivery, video distribution and mobile use
	Careers 'go in every direction' through multiple 'career pathways'; with tailored learning based on career path
	People learn all the time, through micro-learning, courses, classrooms, and groups
	The CoE uses multiple sources to conduct learning needs analyses
Conduct Conchility 9	HR Business Partners leverage knowledge of specific business areas / departments to identify business requirements
Conduct Capability & Learning Needs	Organisations, including Government Functions as well as departments, create high-level learning frameworks that outline broad
Analysis	capabilities
Allalysis	Government Functions conduct learning needs analyses which span across the organisations
	Competencies and proficiency levels are used at all levels to identify/measure learning needs and create plans

HR4 Building the Workforce (2/5)

Learning and Development



Develop Apprentices	Switching from an employer-centric "push" approach to a learner-centric "pull" approach, with learners seeking out opportunities to learn and develop
	Formal mentoring and coaching programs with quantified goals and joint accountability are in place
	Individuals identified as 'high potential' are nominated to participant in accelerated learning and development opportunities
	Following a learning needs analysis, gaps are identified in the existing catalogue and updates are approved
	The design of Professional learning content adheres to the Profession's associated body and any accreditations
	The learning and development CoE and HR Operations specialists manage the development of learning content and create a useful learning experience
Develop Learning	Employees are viewed as customers whose needs must be met, rather than as students using traditional methods
Content	Learning professionals are specialists who are experts in their particular field
	Training plans and materials are validated with key stakeholders to gain approval and/or feedback
	Learning is practical and connected to "real work"
	Digital learning platforms are utilised
	Learning channels include 'micro-learning', e.g. 3 minute videos, sound bites
	Employees decide what to learn based on their team's needs and their individual career goals
	Employees learn how to learn through facilitation and coaching
	All online and digital learning platforms are secure
	Employees enrol on courses through self-service
Deliver Learning	Employees are able to register an interest in existing courses that are currently unavailable, and are notified if a space becomes available
	HR Operations are able to enrol an employee on learning on their behalf if necessary
	HR Operations are able to enrol multiple employees via a mass upload
	HR Operations coordinate the logistics associated with delivering training
	User-generated content, and peer-to-peer collaboration is fully integrated into the experience
	Organisational culture reflects the goal of enabling employees to get the learning they need, when they need it, at every stage in their careers
Update Learning	Learning strategy is driven by business priorities and integrated into the overall talent strategy
Curriculum	Learning programme metrics are clearly defined and drive ROI measurement
	Learning is an "environment" and an "experience," leveraging experts, content, and materials sourced and recommended by external communities, employees and internal experts (not just internal L&D)

HR4 Building the Workforce (3/5)

Learning and Development



	HR Operations administer and report on activities such as enrolment, waitlists, cancellations, rosters, etc.
	HR Operations plas a key role in analysing feedback, and provide insights to the CoE and HRBPs
	There is consistency around charging / learning costs
	Employees can enrol in courses via self-service including searching, selecting and associated approvals
	Logistical support is provided for classroom training
	Employees and line managers discuss the course to understand how it will support their development
	Training is evaluated from both an employee and financial perspective
Manage Enrolments	Managers are able to view their team's enrolments on their manager dashboard
and Completion	The learning approach focuses less on developing content and more on the month-by month, day-by-day, and hour-by-hour experience of the learner
	Emerging technologies which offer new measures of development are used (e.g. number of hours spent on learning platforms); this data is collected and leveraged
	Promoted employees are added to the appropriate forums and groups based on their interest, and other employee attributes, automatically
	Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is used to automate management of training certifications
	Learning is automatically pushed for significant life / career events or based on job / location preferences
	RPA is used to identify old / outdated courses which need updating in the learning catalogue
	Cancellation requests can come from either HR or the employee
Manage Cancellations	HR Operations are responsible for reporting on course cancellations and communicating this to the CoE/owner
Mariage Caricellations	Training metrics are analysed and programme adjustments are made accordingly
	Courses are cancelled if there is a lack of interest or facilitator availability
Manage Off-	Employees are able to submit a request for a course that is not already in the catalogue
Catalogue Requests	HR Operations manage requests through regular reporting
Cataloguo Moquosis	CoE is responsible for assessing and advising on appropriateness (cost vs impact etc.)

HR4 Building the Workforce (4/5)

Gold Silver Bronze

Pioneering measures to provide an **excellent** service Enhanced measures to provide a **good** experience Minimum measures to provide a **satisfactory** experience

Talent & Succession [SLS, FLS, Fast Stream, FastTrack, HDPS, IDP, Apprentice]

	Trend analysis is used to inform future tactical talent initiatives
Design Talent	Deep HR functional domain experts, with a strong understanding of business imperatives and industry leading practices, demonstrate 'thought
Processes, Tools & Schemes	leadership' through their industry knowledge, research, design, analytics and programme and process development
	The CoE consults with the business, the HRBP and the customer (e.g. Line Manager) throughout Talent processes in order to embed practices within the business
	Talent analytics are leveraged to demonstrate the ROI and business impact of Talent initiatives
	Leadership development metrics are aligned to Succession processes
	Individuals identified as 'high potential' are flagged and continually engaged at critical stages
	Talent gaps are closed with a robust succession plan
	Talent analytics are used to identify potential future issues, gaps, and opportunities
Manage Succession	Critical roles and workforce segments at all levels throughout the organisation attract focus, rather than solely the leadership positions
Plan	Talent review meetings are held frequently to discuss potential successors and readiness
	Employees are notified if they are placed on a succession plan
	Report generation and the formatting and distribution of succession plans is automated
	Multi-scenario predictive analytics are used to inform all processes and functions within the Talent Portfolio and Talent Strategy
	Job architecture is reviewed and roles clearly support the organisation's future strategy
	The Line Manager conducts regular talent discussions with employees
	Differences between Potential, Performance and Readiness are understood
Conduct Talent Review	Talent Reviews are used to assess readiness for the next career development opportunity, and to identify talent and put measures in place to
& Identify Talent	enhance performance in individuals' current positions The data required for Talent Review meetings is available in the HCM System
	Employees use the HCM System to outline their career aspirations, mobility etc.
	Line Managers are able to view career profiles of their direct reports through the HCM System
Manago Talont	Line managers are able to view career profiles of their direct reports through the Flow System
Manage Talent Moderation	Aggregated, metric-based talent ratings/markings across employee groups are used for reporting and appropriate comparisons

HR4 Building the Workforce (5/5)



Pioneering measures to provide an **excellent** service Enhanced measures to provide a **good** experience Minimum measures to provide a **satisfactory** experience

Talent & Succession [SLS, FLS, Fast Stream, FastTrack, HDPS, IDP, Apprentice]

	Talent networks are kept up to date, relevant and informed
Manage Talent Pool / Network	Talent pools and networks are managed through the HCM system
	Patterns of mobility are evaluated to help develop more progressive programmes with development and rotational assignments for the organisation's talent pool
	The Alumni network is actively engaged and communicated with, regarding upcoming opportunities within the organisation
	An external network of identified specialists is maintained to develop a potential recruitment pipeline ensuring recruitment agility
	Meetings are agreed on an ad hoc basis as determined by mentee and mentor
	Formal mentoring and coaching programmes have been developed with quantified goals and joint accountability in place
Mentoring & Outreach	External mentoring is provided to different potential talent pools, improving the employer brand, engagement and creating opportunities for a more diverse talent base
	There is a culture where the leadership coaches employees and mentors them throughout their careers
	Interns are introduced to the team and assigned a buddy
	The internship provides the intern with insights into how the organisation operates and its challenges. The intern is given business awareness / insight and is invited to meetings and events that support this
	A plan is created by the intern's assigned manager which includes planned activities to ensure the intern is given a solid understanding of the job and/or profession
	The internship provides the intern with opportunities for networking – internal & external events are considered that would be suitable for the intern to attend
	Regular feedback is given and an end of internship review takes place
	The intern attends organisational training where appropriate
Manage Internships	The internship scheme is linked in with the organisation's wider Talent, Recruitment & Diversity strategies
	High performing interns are encouraged to consider career opportunities and may be fast tracked through role recruitment processes where appropriate
	Interns are kept in touch with and sent role notifications if requested and appropriate
	There is a system which automatically assigns interns to potential recruitment campaigns, providing notifications and including feedback / assessment notes
	Interns have a profile created on the HCM system enabling them to self-serve, where appropriate
	There is an online system in place which helps to administer feedback for the intern
	There is an intern database which highlights interns' skills, experiences and preferences, and provides recommendations of potential
	interns to appropriate business areas and managers
Manage Talent	Updates are regularly collated from the relevant Talent programmes and communicated to business leadership and the wider organisation
Schemes	Predictive analysis is used to identify areas for attention
	Talent analytics are leveraged to demonstrate the ROI and business impact of Talent initiatives



HR5 Managing the Workforce

HR5 Managing the Workforce (1/21)

Manage Performance



	Performance management timelines and guidance are developed by the CoE and are communicated to the businesses by the HRBP
	Each employee owns and drives their own development with support from their line manager
	The HRBP is responsible for communication to the organisation on associated tools/programmes, with support from the CoE and HR Operations as required
	The performance tools and systems are aligned to the wider strategy and related HR activity
	Communication plans are developed for the new processes/tools
	Career development programmes are aligned to a framework of competencies
	Compensation levels are transparent and frequently reviewed
Daaissa Daufassaasa	Performance management processes inform rewards, promotion and succession activity
Design Performance Processes & Tools	Performance processes build in continuous improvement as standard, based on the customer and HR feedback, and industry best practice
1 100e33e3 & 100i3	The HR leadership is involved in periodic reviews of performance related tools
	There is a flexible, agile, and transparent approach to objective/goal setting
	Traits and indicators of high performing individuals, teams and leaders are studied to find ways to incorporate and encourage their practices across the Civil Service
	There are periodic reviews to ensure progress and tools are aligned to Civil Service and organisational strategy, and HR purpose
	Performance tools should be incorporated into everyday work
	Tools that recommend new roles based on individuals' experience and job mobility etc. are utilised
	Artificial intelligence and data and analytics tools are used to assess performance through automated processes and send suggestions to managers to encourage a coaching culture
	Goals/objectives are transparent, with an increased focus on key achievements
	Employees have a shared understanding along with their line manager on the wider objectives of the Civil Service
	Team/organisational objectives are taken into consideration when individuals develop their personal objectives and are cascaded to employees by their line managers
	Line managers give feedback and discuss amendments to individual objectives as circumstances change
	Objectives cover essential outputs relating to the employee's role plus any special projects that the individual may be required to carry out
Create, Develop and	Realistic timeframes for objectives are agreed by both the line manager and employee
Refresh Objectives	Employees understand what actions need to be taken to achieve the objectives
	Objectives follow the SMART framework (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time bound)
	Objectives are captured in the appropriate HCM system
	Employees are responsible for developing personal performance and development objectives; these do not necessarily require formal Line Manager approval
	Goal/objective setting is social and transparent with colleagues setting, sharing and collaborating on goals online
	Regular goal-setting occurs in an open, collaborative process

HR5 Managing the Workforce (2/21)

Manage Performance



Create & Manage Development Plans	There are clear links between the annual performance process and appropriate career development plans for all employees, regardles
	of grade, performance level or experience
	Plans are created in line with organisational and team strategy
	Employees understand the difference between setting performance objectives and career development planning
	Plans are captured within the appropriate HCM system for assessment and tracking
	Line managers focus on coaching and developing people
	A range of colleagues, management and stakeholders contribute to an individual's performance evaluation; evaluations draw heavily on data
	Performance reviews should be conducted with input from the line manager, coach and mentor
	Check-ins are conducted at least quarterly
	Managers are evaluated by their employees through 360 feedback
	Conversations should be consistent with an overall performance management framework
	There is line manager training on how to conduct performance conversations
Conduct Performance	Real time conversations on performance take place on an ongoing basis
Reviews	When an employee transfers to another Civil Service department, their performance and career development information is transferred onto their new record
	Outcomes of performance conversations are documented and are transparent to both the employee and line manager
	Employees are rated on a quantitative scale, which is reported upon; rankings are considered, not forced
	Periodic team surveys help managers evaluate team engagement and effectiveness and offer insights about when and why certain teams are underperforming or feeling unhappy
	Feedback is collected continuously and is easily reviewable at the end of the year using appropriate tools
	There is a tool for employees to provide real time feedback to management
	Suggested actions, reminders and next steps are built within the HCM system, allowing the manager responsible for performance conversations to be informed about potential actions for consideration
	There is a clear framework of competencies that employees are able to map their objectives and career development to, linked to recruitment and talent management
	Competencies are utilised to match role requirements to the workforce and individuals' performance/expertise
Manage	Individual skills, competency and experience reviews take place as part of the performance review process
Competencies	The CoE is responsible for assigning and managing competencies and will liaise with appropriate leads to validate these
'	Competencies are linked to performance and development discussions where relevant
	Competencies are stored in the HCM system and assigned to roles
	Professional competencies are reviewed on an ongoing basis

HR5 Managing the Workforce (3/21)

Manage Performance



	Where an employee's performance is below expected levels, the manager puts in place a developmental performance improvement plan
	The line manager documents all performance discussion and reviews
	A regular meeting schedule is agreed up front between the employee and line manager
Manage Performance	Clear timeframes for expected improvement are communicated to the employee
Improvement	Performance improvement is dealt with informally by the line manager in the first instance
	The HRBP is notified and oversees the performance improvement plan, ensures compliance and takes steps to mitigate and legal or regulatory
	risks
	Performance improvement plans are documented and tracked in the appropriate HCM system
	Employees are not able to see disciplinary/sanction information recorded on the HCM system (e.g. warnings) without the related approvals; only the
	line manager and HR will be able to see warnings applied in an individual's record
	There is an accredited list of investigation managers who have the relevant skills, experience and any certifications required to support
	management of cases appropriately
	The appeal manager is responsible for managing appeals
	The appeal manager is responsible for coordinating with the employee and HRBP (where involved). HR Operations specialists support casework
	and are informed of case progress via the case management system
Manage Poor	Warnings and other sanctions have an expiry date set within the HCM system. They are only editable by the relevant HR Operations specialist team
Performance	supporting the management of the case
	The HR Operations specialist team are able to view the status of all sensitive cases by running a report/analytics directly from the case management system
	The HR Operations specialist team are able to view and access all cases related to the employee together with status and sanctions/decisions
	given, and conduct a 360 review
	The manager responsible for managing sensitive issues (such as poor performance) always records actions taken on the case management
	solution
	Suggested actions, reminders and next steps are built within the system, allowing the manager responsible for managing sensitive issues to be
	informed about potential actions for consideration
	A clear probation period is set, which is understood by both the line manager and new employee
Manage Probation	Clear guidelines on what is expected of the employee are sent to the employee before they join
Period	Line managers are responsible for documenting probation conversations and outcomes e.g. if the probation period has been extended for any
	reason, on the HCM system

HR5 Managing the Workforce (4/21)

Absence, Health and Wellbeing



	Strategy is developed in line with workforce regulations for Absence, Health and Wellbeing and to improve the satisfaction of the workforce
	Strategies addressing employee wellbeing in the workplace are consulted and discussed with the HR Leadership team
	Objectives and initiatives are consulted with employee groups on an ongoing basis to seek feedback, gain an insight into their needs and improve the service
	Communication shared with employees is clear and transparent with the facility for them to ask questions and open dialogue
	An Occupational Health team or provider is in place to support absence processes
	Line manager training is provided for managing all types of absence
Davidan Frankria	Absence and leave reporting requirements are communicated to line managers and monthly reminders are pushed out where necessary
Develop Employee Wellbeing Initiatives	Line managers are responsible for ensuring their staff are aware of the latest process guidance and are informed of appropriate changes. The information should be easily accessible via the HR portal
	Line managers have the responsibility for monitoring absence behaviour and escalating it as appropriate, with support from the HR Operations team
	Strategy is compared and benchmarked on an ongoing basis against other leading practice organisations who have been recognised for achievements in this space
	Objectives and initiatives are consulted with specialised focus groups - for example, third party providers and employee assistance programme providers
	Feedback on the success of employee wellbeing initiatives should be sought at least once a year from various employee groups. This feedback will be assessed by focus groups and necessary changes will be discussed by the CoE and implemented by the relevant project and operations teams
	Absence data is recorded through manager and employee self-service in the HCM system
	Validation and approval of absences is completed in the HCM system
	Where self-service is not available for a particular business reason, employees can contact the HR Operations team to request that an absence be recorded in the HCM system on their behalf
	Leave of absence digital forms are available as an alternative where employees do not have HCM system access
	Where approval of the leave of absence is taking place in the HCM system, an automated notification informs the initiator of the outcome
	Where an absence in recorded in the HCM system, a conversation has taken place between the employee and the line manager / HR Operations, prior to it being recorded
Manage Leave of Absence	Employee self-service (portal, HCM system, and case management system) is accessible 24/7 to allow employees to submit absence requests at a convenient time
	Leave requests are routed directly to the line manager for approval. Where the system recognises that the line manager is on leave, in their absence a delegated manager can approve the leave
	Absences impacting payroll are automatically calculated based on data from HCM system
	Coherent and consistent two-way communication exists across all points of interaction throughout the leave period
	Line managers and the HR Operations team continuously update each other on the expected timeframes of return of the employee via the case management system
	All parties receive automated notifications/reminders to ensure activity is fulfilled
	Integrations between the HCM and any workforce management/attendance systems are in place, enabled by RPA

HR5 Managing the Workforce (5/21)

Absence, Health and Wellbeing



	Short-term absence due to sickness is recorded and processed
	Absence data is recorded in manager and employee self-service in the HCM system
	Validation and approval of absences are completed in the HCM system
	Where self-service is not available, employees are required to contact the HR Operations team to request that an absence be recorded in the HCM system on their behalf
	Where an absence is recorded in the HCM system, a conversation also takes place between the employee and the line manager or HR Operations team to verify the reason for absence
	The line manager can input short-term sickness absence on behalf of an employee where required
Record Short Term	Employee self-service (portal, HCM system, and case management system) is accessible 24/7 to allow employees to submit absence
Sickness	requests at a convenient time
	A mobile HCM app allows the employee to record sickness and notify their manager straight from their phone
	The HCM system is used to submit sickness self-certification notes. The system is integrated with the document management solution Line managers can access and monitor their team's sickness absence to identify repeat occurrences and manage accordingly
	, ,
	Repeated absence triggers are built into the system and prompt the manager and HR Operations team to review the absence when a threshold is reached
	Automated integrations are in place, feeding relevant absence data to downstream systems and processes (e.g. payroll, benefits)
	Integrations between HCM and any time and attendance systems are in place, enabled by RPA

HR5 Managing the Workforce (6/21)

Absence, Health and Wellbeing



	Long-term absence due to sickness is recorded and processed in the HCM system
	The definition of "short term" and "long term" sickness is defined across the organisation and appropriate trigger points are built within
	the HCM system
	Absence data is recorded in manager and employee self-service in the HCM system
	Validation and approval of absences is completed in the HCM system
	Where self-service is not available, employees are required to contact the HR Operations team to request that an absence be recorded in the HCM system on their behalf
	Where an absence in recorded in the HCM system, a conversation also takes place between the employee and the line manager or HR Operations team to verify the reason for absence
December 7	Employees are responsible for providing relevant documentation (e.g. doctor's notes) and uploading them on the HCM system.
	Managers are also able to do this on their behalf
Record Long Term Sickness Absence	An employee assistance programme is available to all employees and to support line managers
Sickness Absence	The manager and employee are both able to view the stage of sickness online, i.e. absent, long term leave, returning to work etc.
	The line manager is able to seek support from the HR Operations specialist team at all stages of managing the sickness absence, via the case management tool, webchat or other approved channels
	Where a new position is created to back-fill a role, the employee's existing position is temporarily frozen
	Online checklists are available and include the activities required whilst managing long term sickness leave
	The HCM system is used to submit sickness self-certification and doctor notes. The system is integrated with the document management
	solution allowing secure storage of the employee's documentation
	Repeated absence triggers are built into the system and prompt the manager and HR Operations team to review the absence when a threshold is reached
	The HR case management solution holds all relevant information and issues updates on progress with the case and actions taken
	Integrations between the HCM and time and attendance systems are in place, enabled by RPA

HR5 Managing the Workforce (7/21)

Absence, Health and Wellbeing



	Line managers complete actions relating to a return to work following an employee being absent, including day 1 and follow up activities
	The employee and line manager maintain an agreed, appropriate level of contact during the absence
	Line managers have a responsibility for keeping in touch with employees who are absent long term
	Return to work dates are recorded on the HCM system
Manage Return to	Employees have a return to work date in the system if they are on long term leave, which is editable as required
Work	The HR Operations team are responsible for notifying Facilities, IT and Security in advance of the return to work date
VVOIK	The line manager consults with the HR Operations specialist team to help facilitate wellbeing and flexibility for the returning employee
	Where an employee determines not to return to work, voluntary leaving processes are followed
	The HCM system notifies the line manager when the employee is approaching their return to work date
	The system triggers suggested wellbeing content, visible on the HR portal for both line manager and employee
	Reports are available from the HCM system on employee long-term absence and return to work dates
	Integrations between the HCM and any time and attendance systems are in place, enabled by RPA
	Leave types are predefined
	Employees initiate leave requests through the HCM system
	Leave of absence digital forms are available as an alternative where employees do not have HCM system access
	An employee may not be on more than one type of leave at any given time
	Annual leave balances are applied and employees are able to view their balance on the HCM system
	The employee's line manager reviews and approves/rejects annual leave requests on the HCM system
	Line managers provide a reason when rejecting leave requests
Administer Leave	Employees have the responsibility to obtain approval from their line manager for annual leave requests
	An automated workflow tool is used to support document and query management, with receipts of information being issued
	Audit functionality is enabled so that changes to records can be monitored
	If a transaction is approved or rejected an automatic notification is sent to the relevant approval chain
	Data within the system is periodically reviewed to ensure all employee records are accurate and complete - a gap report may be easily
	run from the system
	The HR Operations team have access to scheduled reports to monitor pending leave requests
	Integrations between the HCM and any time and attendance systems are in place, enabled by RPA

HR5 Managing the Workforce (8/21)

Absence, Health and Wellbeing



Manage Flexible Working	Standard processes, and common process variations, are defined and operated consistently across the organisation
	Flexible working discussions are arranged by the manager or the employee
	Other teams (e.g. payroll, IT) are notified of changes to working pattern, allowing for adjustments to be made
	The HCM or a time and attendance system is used to record flexible working information
	Automated integrations are in place, feeding relevant data changes to downstream systems and processes (e.g. payroll)
	Line managers receive notifications where there has been no response to an ongoing query e.g. the approval / rejection of annual leave
	request within the agreed SLA period
	Referrals to occupational health, along with assessments and the provision of reports suggesting recommended workplace adjustments
	are administered
A dissiplicate in	Occupational health services are available to all employees, including contingent workers
Administer Occupational Health	The HR Operations team facilitate the occupational health referral process, with HRBP involvement in exceptional circumstances
Referral	Employees ideally discuss with their line manager upfront before initiating the request, however it is not a formal requirement
	A fair, transparent and inclusive experience for employees is maintained at all times
	Occupational health reports are stored in the document management system and case management system with access to records
	being restricted to appropriate HR professionals

HR5 Managing the Workforce (9/21)

Employee Changes



	Employees are responsible for their own personal data, its accuracy and keeping it up-to-date
	The process may be initiated when an employee has a life event and identifies a need to change personal data in the system as a result;
	employees are prompted to review their personal data on an annual basis and identify incorrect data
	Where possible/appropriate, all relevant approvals are completed in the HCM system
	Changes to employee personal data are to be approved by HR where there is a legal or regulatory requirement to do so (i.e. where
	documentation is required)
	Employee self-service (HCM system) allows the employee to initiate changes to their personal data, including changing address, adding
	dependents, changing their name, changing bank details, etc.
	The HCM system prevents the employee from submitting updates without attaching required information or attachments.
Change Employee	Where an employee does not have access to self-service, HR Operations enter the data on their behalf via an agreed method
Personal Data	Data within the system is periodically reviewed to ensure all employee records are accurate and complete. A report can be run from the
	system to easily conduct audit
	Employee signatures are only requested where there is a legal or regulatory requirement to do so - the use of e-signatures is enabled
	where possible
	HR Operations teams are notified when contract addendums or other legal documentation are required to be sent to the employee in
	order for a data change to be made, if this cannot be automatically generated by the system
	If changes to employee data have an impact on benefit entitlements, the employee will be automatically notified by the system and a
	defined enrolment window will open for them to select benefits
	Automated integrations are in place, feeding relevant employee personal data changes to downstream systems and processes (e.g.
	payroll, finance, benefits)
	Where possible/appropriate, all relevant approvals are completed in the HCM system
	Line manager approval is required for any change in working schedules
Ob 14/ 1	Manager self-service (HCM system) allows the manager to initiate requests to change work schedules
Change Work	If a change is made to a position, the work schedule data change should automatically update on the relevant employee record
Schedules	The HCM system automatically calculates any amendments required to annual leave and public holiday entitlements plus any shift
	enhancements
	Automated integrations are in place, feeding relevant changes to work schedules to downstream systems and processes (e.g. payroll,
	finance, benefits)

HR5 Managing the Workforce (10/21)

Employee Changes



Line managers can action promotions, demotions and lateral moves in HCM systems
All relevant approvals are completed in the HCM system
Line managers are responsible for initiating all promotions, demotions and lateral moves (incl. work data changes) for all employees to
whom they have a direct reporting relationship
Conversations with the employee and/or receiving manager (lateral move) take place before the transaction is completed in the HCM
system
Receiving managers are not required to approve a transfer (lateral move) - they are notified
For changes outside reward policy, additional approvals are required. The HRBP is responsible for managing these approvals and
obtaining the relevant sign-off prior to approving in the system
Any salary changes that exceed the threshold will require approval from the line management chain or organisational lead as
appropriate.
Line managers are responsible for ensuring their new employees are aware of the latest process guidance and are informed of
appropriate training courses related to line manager responsibilities
Employees are responsible for undertaking all relevant department training associated with their promotion, as advised by their manager
in a timely manner
The HR portal holds all relevant policy information and guidance for the employee and manager related to administering promotions,
demotions and lateral moves
If the change to the employment status or promotion affects other changes (i.e. salary adjustment), the manager will receive one
notification with all the changes instead of multiple notifications throughout the process
If a transaction is approved or rejected an automatic notification will be sent to the approval chain

HR5 Managing the Workforce (11/21)

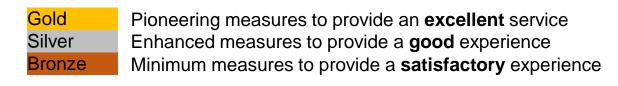
Employee Changes



A line manager initiates a change to the employee's employment status on the HCM system
Where possible/appropriate, all relevant approvals are completed in the HCM system
Segregation of duties prevents individuals performing multiple roles
Other teams impacted by the employment status change are automatically notified of changes in employment status e.g. payroll and
benefits
If the change to the employment status or promotion affects other changes (i.e. salary adjustment), the manager will receive one
notification with all changes instead of multiple notifications throughout the process
The HCM system automatically calculates any amendments required to annual leave and public holiday entitlements plus any shift
enhancements
Mass data changes are completed directly within the HCM system
Data reports can be easily run from the system for audit purposes
Before the mass data change is submitted, the information to be amended is flagged for review
All necessary follow-on actions after the mass data system update remain the same as the individual process being uploaded e.g.
documentation provided, checklists required
The HR Operations team review the mass data change request submitted by the requestor for completeness and accuracy
Access to the functionality to make mass data changes is restricted to a specialist team
A form will be required for line managers / HRBP / CoEs to submit a request to HR Operations for a mass upload. The form is available
on the HR portal and auto-creates a case to HR Operations
Any changes to employee data following the mass data change are communicated and fed to any impacted systems (incl. any payroll
and benefit providers) via an automatic interface
All documentation is stored electronically
Electronic documents are hosted by HR Operations
HRBPs have access to relevant documents from employees' files
A document management solution allows for easy scanning, upload and receiving of documents for the employee in question
All departments have suitable retention and destruction policies in place for handling information throughout the employee lifecycle
The document management solution allows the information to be archived in line with data retention policy, whilst being easily retrievable
and accessible
All documentation submitted on any HR system will be automatically added to the online employee file through integration with the
document management solution
Integration between all HR systems and the document management solution allows seamless storage of documentation

HR5 Managing the Workforce (12/21)

Global Mobility



Start Loans	A fair and transparent experience for the employee is maintained at all times
	All relevant approvals are completed in the HCM system
	Relevant fields within the HCM system record the loan start and end dates
	Employees are able to research the process via the HR portal and find relevant guidance in no more than 4 clicks
	If a transaction is approved or rejected an automatic notification is sent to the approval chain
	Where possible/appropriate, all relevant approvals are completed in HCM system
Extend Loans	Online approval is needed before confirmed loan end dates are altered
Exterio Loans	If a transaction is approved or rejected an automatic notification will be sent to the approval chain
	Notifications ensure that extended loan dates are communicated to all parties involved in a timely manner
	A fair and transparent experience for employee is maintained at all times
Manage End of Loans	If a transaction is approved or rejected an automatic notification is sent to the approval chain
	The system flags when the loan end date is approaching. The notification will be sent to both the 'home' and host organisation
	Where possible/appropriate, all relevant approvals are completed in the HCM system
	Relevant fields within the HCM system record the secondment start and end dates
	Approvals are captured online in order to streamline the processes and retain an audit history
	The employee's original position remains available for their return or an alternative approach is agreed up front
Manage Secondments	A fair and transparent experience for the employee is maintained at all times
	Reward decisions related to secondments are owned by the organisation in question and authorised by the line manager, with the Reward CoE engaged in an advisory capacity where required
	An automated workflow tool is used to support document and query management
	The system flags when the end of the secondment is approaching. The notification will be sent to both the 'home' and host organisation
	Changes will be triggered by the Line Manager or the employee
Manage	Where possible/appropriate, all relevant approvals are completed in the HCM system
Loan/Secondment	A fair and transparent experience for the employee is maintained at all times
Changes	If a transaction is approved or rejected an automatic notification is sent to the approval chain

HR5 Managing the Workforce (13/21)

Global Mobility



Manage Relocation	Reward decisions related to relocation are owned by the organisation in question and authorised by the line manager, with the Reward CoE engaged in an advisory capacity where required
	Where possible/appropriate, all relevant approvals are completed in the HCM system
	The employee has a dedicated point of contact to support them throughout the relocation management
	If a transaction is approved or rejected an automatic notification is sent to the approval chain
	An automated workflow tool is used to support document and query management
	Upon relocation, an HCM system record will transfer accordingly, maintaining all information related to training completed,
	warnings/sanctions given, performance reviews completed. Where necessary the information will be fed from one HCM system to another using RPA
Manage TUPE & COSoP	HR Operations are able to retrieve critical information required to manage the TUPE process appropriately, i.e. terms & conditions, directly from the HCM system
	Approvals are captured online in order to streamline the processes and retain an audit history
	Where possible/appropriate, all relevant approvals are completed in the HCM system
	If a transaction is approved or rejected an automatic notification is sent to the entire approval chain
	An automated workflow tool is used to support document and query management

HR5 Managing the Workforce (14/21)

Global Mobility



	The employee accesses guidance on the transfer process via the HR portal to understand their responsibilities
	A simple online form allows the employee and line manager to complete relevant information related to the transfer
	Approved, indicative timeframes for transfer are communicated via the HR portal in a clear and concise way
	There is clarity about all roles and responsibilities involved in the transfer process
	A simple online form allows the employee and line manager to complete relevant information related to the transfer
	A fair and transparent experience for the employee is maintained at all times
	Reward decisions related to permanent transfers are owned by the organisation in question and authorised by the line manager, with the Reward CoE engaged in an advisory capacity where required
	Approvals are captured online in order to streamline the processes and retain an audit history
	The HR Operations team supporting transfers are able to view all required employee data relevant to the transfer
	The exporting organisation's manager is sent reminders if they do not complete all relevant information within specified timeframes
	Alerts, notifications and reminders are built into the system, reminding involved parties to complete relevant actions/flag actions that are overdue
OGD Transfers	Notifications are distributed to all parties concerned with the transfer, including current and new line managers, and third party service providers
	Integrations between management tools (such as case management tools, reporting systems etc.) increase efficiency of the process
	If a transaction is approved or rejected, an automatic notification is sent to the approval chain
	Upon completion of the initial staff data form by the employee, the remaining part is automatically sent to their current line manager for completion
	The importing manager, exporting manager and employee involved in the transfer process are informed when pre-employment checks are complete
	The HR Operations team use a case management tool when communicating with other parties involved in the process (i.e. external payroll providers, recruitment, pensions), in order to request information required to progress the transfer
	Shared terminology is agreed with all parties, including definitions of key terms, to ensure language is used consistently across
	organisations. This includes cross-functional activity, including definitions used within HR
	Upon transfer, an employee's HCM system record will transfer accordingly, maintaining all information related to training completed, warnings/sanctions given and performance reviews completed, etc. Where possible, the information is fed from one HCM system to another using RPA
	The employee, importing and exporting manager can easily view the status and progress of the transfer (high level information only)
Manage Reserve	The reservist and their line manager accesses guidance via the HR portal to research and understand their responsibilities
Commitments	An automated workflow tool is used to support document and query management

HR5 Managing the Workforce (15/21)

Contingent and other types of workers



	Using contractors and 'gig' employees allows a continuum of available talent
	Relevant data fields within the HCM system allow tracking and reporting on the number of contingent workers employed across the organisation
	Upon contracting a contingent worker a minimum record is created in the HCM system for position and people management purposes
	A consistent definition of contingent worker exists across all organisations and is adhered to
Contract Contingent	A contingent worker flag exists in the HCM system, pre-defining the level of access to other systems and HCM functionality for the contingent worker
Worker	Start and end dates of contingent worker contracts are held within the HCM system
	Start and end dates of contingent worker contracts are easily reportable
	Upon contracting a contingent worker, the individual is provided with access to all mandatory training/learning
	Workforce planning focuses beyond the full-time workforce, assessing options that may also include contingent workers
	HR has a role to facilitate and orchestrate the redesign of jobs and train the augmented workforce which may include contingent workers
End Contingent Worker	The HCM system flags to the relevant line manager when a contingent worker's contract end date approaches
Contract	Automated integrations are in place, feeding relevant contingent worker contract end information to downstream systems and processes (i.e. IT, security), thereby triggering relevant actions
	Relevant data fields within the HCM system allow tracking and reporting on the number of fee paid and seasonal workers employed across the organisation
Manage Fee Paid &	Upon contracting a fee paid or seasonal worker, a minimum record is created for them within the HCM system
Seasonal Workers	A fee/seasonal worker flag exists in the HCM system, pre-defining the level of access to other systems and HCM functionality for the contingent worker
	Seasonal workers records can be managed via a mass data change process with relevant approvals and reviews within the HCM system

HR5 Managing the Workforce (16/21)

Employee Engagement



	Strategy is developed in line with workforce regulations and to improve satisfaction of the workforce
	Strategic objectives are consulted on and discussed and agreed with the HR Leadership
	Feedback on the success of Employee Engagement initiatives is sought at least once a year from various employee groups. This feedback is assessed by focus groups and necessary changes are discussed by the CoE and implemented by the relevant project and operations teams
	Communications with employees about initiatives are clear and transparent, with the facility for them to ask questions and open dialogue
Design Engagement	Line managers are responsible for ensuring their staff are aware of the latest initiatives and procedures, and are informed of changes. The information should be easily accessible via the portal
Process, Tools & Programmes	HRBPs support the development of Employee Engagement initiatives and approaches by providing views and inputs on how they might be applied and/or improved
	Objectives and initiatives are consulted on with specialised focus groups - for example, third party providers and employee assistance programme providers
	Objectives and initiatives are consulted on with employee groups on an ongoing basis to seek feedback, gain an insight into their needs and improve the service
	Strategy is compared and benchmarked against other leading organisations who have been recognised for achievements in this space on an ongoing basis
	There is an integrated focus on the entire employee experience, bringing together all workforce, HR and management practices
	The responsibility to design and deliver the intended employee experience is assigned to senior business leadership
	There is a focus on understanding and continuously improving the employee journey/experience across all interactions with HR
Managa Employee	Compensation, benefits and recognition are designed to enhance employees' engagement at work
Manage Employee Engagement Activities	The concept of 'design thinking' is used to study, listen to and learn what employees are doing every day and discover new ways to work simply and improve productivity, performance and engagement
	Regular pulse surveys and open feedback systems that move beyond annual or biannual engagement surveys are used
	An employee net promoter score to yield a value on the employee experience is generated
	Employee satisfaction and experience are measured on an ongoing basis using appropriate tools

HR5 Managing the Workforce (17/21)

Employee Engagement



Manage Employee Surveys	Amendments to the question list are made by the CoE. The CoE will then consult with all relevant stakeholders to ensure that the survey content is appropriate.
	The HR Operations team administer employee engagement surveys / activities to employees
	Survey responses are confidential and identifying references i.e. names, locations, are removed.
	The line manager is responsible for communicating the consolidated feedback to their employees / teams
	Workers Council negotiations must be approved by the business leadership prior to any engagement
	Workers Council representative contacts are available across all HRBP populations
	Relationships with labour representation bodies are managed and coordinated
	Engagement is initiated when: a new legal requirement has arisen; there is a business case which impacts an employee population; the
Engage & Consult	Workers Council wishes to engage; agreement with the Workers Council has expired or is due for review / renewal
Workers' Councils	Legal advice is sought as required
	An agreement reached as a result of negotiation is communicated to business leadership before the Workers Council is officially informed
	HRBPs represent their respective areas/departments
	The consultation process covers local changes such as redundancies and restructures, as well as large scale change programmes
	Reporting and analytics are system enabled to support negotiation preparations

HR5 Managing the Workforce (18/21)

Industrial Relations



Understand Legal &	Specialist advice and guidance is made available to line managers to support resolution of issues
	The CoE reviews and manages external regulatory requirements
	An approach is developed to ensure policy and programmes are compliant with rules and regulations
	CoEs are responsible for confirming compliance with all employment and labour laws and regulations
Regulatory	All parties stick to principles of timely and effective communication including a focus on positive behaviour and outcomes
Environment	The impact of business specific compliance and regulation requirements on people strategies and plans, policies, procedures and
	processes is measured
	Employee Relations-related professional competencies include two-way communication - dialogue and listening, consultation, surveying, interpretive attitudes and spotting potential signs of conflict and seeking early resolution.
	The CoE provides expertise on collective bargaining agreement issues and policy interpretation
	The CoE, in conjunction with business leaders, identifies needs for collective agreement
	The CoE defines the collective agreement approach and communication channels
Managa Callactiva	The CoE and leadership communicate with relevant parties (employee representatives/unions)
Manage Collective Agreements	Positive relationships are managed with representatives
Agreements	The actions and interventions required from collective agreement and bargaining are identified
	Decisions are communicated to all stakeholders, and ongoing collaboration is maintained
	CoEs provide workforce insights based, on data, and convert these into actions
	CoEs leverage the collective voices of stakeholders across teams, locations and levels to design new solutions
	Union representative contacts are available across all HRBP populations
Engage 9 Consult	There is ongoing relationship management and coordination with labour representation bodies
	Union consultation and collaboration policies are developed
Engage & Consult Unions	Legal advice is sought as required
Unions	Agreements reached as a result of negotiation are communicated to business leadership before the union is officially informed
	HRBPs represent their respective areas / organisations where required
	Reporting and analytics are system enabled to support negotiation preparations

HR5 Managing the Workforce (19/21)

Discipline & Conduct



	sent to the employee to their personnel file
	new line managers Integration between the document management solution and case management system is in place, automatically adding relevant letters
	Refresher courses/videos on managing sensitive cases are available on the learning HCM system and are automatically suggested to
	The HR Operations specialist team are able to view the status of all sensitive cases by running a report/analytics directly from the case management system
	actions for consideration
	Suggested actions, reminders and next steps are built within the system, allowing the responsible manager to be informed about potential
	When an employee or manager consults a policy related to a sensitive issue, a portal triggers an automatic alert with a suggestion to contact the HR team for support, including relevant contact details or a link to webchat
	manager
	Where a case is made against a line manager, the employee may raise the case via the HR Operations team to circumnavigate the line
and Dispute	The manager responsible for managing sensitive issues records all actions taken on the case management system
Manage Grievance	The 'Investigating Manager' could be a line manager, senior manager and/or an HRBP
	has arisen
	The line manager always manages employee cases unless they are in some way impacted by or involved in the issue or where conflict
	interacts with one point of support throughout the case
	A single point of contact from the HR Operations specialist team is assigned to each sensitive case to ensure the responsible person
	Standard templates are in place for casework (e.g. grievance checklist, grievance outcome letters)
	Line managers are responsible for ensuring their staff are informed of the latest process guidance and appropriate training courses
	Relevant case management system statuses are used to appropriately manage the case throughout all of its stages
	required to appropriately support the management of cases
	Efforts are made to resolve grievances informally There is an accredited list of investigation managers who have the relevant skills, experience and - where applicable - certifications
	An 'Investigating Manager' manages grievances
	Key HR Operations specialist contacts are clearly signposted on portal pages outlining casework policies and information

HR5 Managing the Workforce (20/21)

Discipline & Conduct



Manage Discipline and	HRBPs are able to access reports related to sanctions given for their relevant teams/organisations directly within the HCM system
Conduct	Key HR Operations specialist contacts are clearly signposted on portal pages outlining casework policies and information
	Employees are not able to see sanction information recorded on the HCM system; only the line manager and HR will be able to see sanctions applied in the individual's record
	Line managers are responsible for ensuring their staff are informed of the latest process guidance and appropriate training courses
	Sanctions have an expiry date set within the HCM system. They are editable only by the relevant HR Operations specialist team supporting the management of the case
	Key HR Operations specialist contacts are clearly signposted on portal pages outlining casework policies and information
	Standard templates are in place for casework (e.g. disciplinary checklist, disciplinary outcome letters)
	Relevant case management system statuses are used to appropriately manage the case throughout all of its stages
	HRBPs support cases as required
	Legal advice is sought by HR throughout the case as appropriate
	Decisions on whether to terminate someone's employment are defined by the appropriate policy
	The 'Investigating Manager' could be a line manager, senior manager and/or an HRBP
	When an employee transfers to another Civil Service organisation, the sanction information may be requested to transfer onto their new record
	The HR Operations specialist team are able to view the status of all sensitive cases by running a report/analytics directly from the case management system
	Suggested actions, reminders and next steps are built within the system, allowing the responsible manager to be informed about potential actions for consideration
	The HR Operations specialist team are able to view and access all cases related to the employee together with the status, sanctions applied and any decisions given to conduct 360 review
	Integration between the document management solution and case management system is in place, automatically adding relevant letters sent to the employee to their personnel file
	Refresher courses/videos on managing sensitive cases are available on the learning HCM system and are automatically suggested to new line managers

HR5 Managing the Workforce (21/21)

Discipline & Conduct



	Relevant case management system statuses are used to appropriately manage the case throughout all of its stages
	Standard templates are in place for casework (e.g. appeal checklist, appeal outcome letters)
	Line managers are responsible for ensuring their staff are informed of the latest process guidance and appropriate training courses
	Key HR Operations specialist contacts are clearly signposted on portal pages outlining casework policies and information
	An 'Appeals Manager' manages appeals
	The appeals process may be initiated when, for example, an employee is being made redundant; a grievance is successfully made
	against an individual; or when an employee disagrees with the decision of a a disciplinary case
Manage Appeals	The Appeal Manager is responsible for coordinating with the employee and HRBP (where involved). HR Operations specialists support
	casework and are informed of case progress via the case management system. The HR Operations team escalate cases raised to them
	as appropriate
	Suggested actions, reminders and next steps are built within the system, allowing the responsible manager to be informed about potential
	actions for consideration
	Refresher courses/videos on managing sensitive cases are available on the learning HCM system and are automatically suggested to
	new line managers
	Integration between the document management solution and case management system is in place, automatically adding relevant letters sent to the employee to their personnel file
	Whistleblowing is considered a highest priority category case type
	The process for reporting severe issues is clearly signposted on portal pages
Manage Formal	Policies and guidelines are easily available on the HR portal with clear links
Whistleblowing	All whistleblowing cases are reported to the Commission for management
Arrangements	Following the submission of the case, the employee is not able to see the details of their query within the case management system
	The case highlighted as whistleblowing is routed for review and management to the relevant team via the case management system
	Employees are able to report the whistleblowing confidentially, using self-service



HR6 Rewarding the Workforce

HR6 Rewarding the Workforce (1/4)

Manage Compensation



	Compensation is regularly assessed with a view to being market competitive and relevant as employee demographics and workplace needs shift
Gather Industry	HRBPs are involved in the process to provide specific context as required
Compensation	The CoE own the relationship with providers as appropriate
Comparisons	The CoE analyse compensation programmes against benchmarks, survey data, etc. and recommend programme adjustments based on insights
	Report generation, formatting & distribution of compensation benchmark data is automated
	Compensation, benefits, rewards and recognition are designed to make people's lives better, and balance financial and non financial benefits
	Rewards also include non financial rewards: meals, vouchers and leave policy, fitness and wellness programmes
	Reward systems are consistent with engagement, achievement and retention goals
	Organisational culture encourages transparency of information about who is hired, who gets promoted, and what
	behaviours/performance will be rewarded with compensation or (fair) promotion
	HRBPs and other key stakeholders are identified and consulted throughout the design of compensation plans, providing input to the
	strategy
	The CoE consult with HR Operations throughout design to ensure the future-state vision aligns to practical and technical capabilities
Design Compensation	
Plans	The CoE design short and long term reward strategies for different worker groups that align with overall business/talent objectives and improve the Employee Value Proposition
	The CoE develop and monitor the budget, in coordination with Finance
	Leaders are empowered to provide input to compensation plan designs (e.g. salary budgets, incentive performance measures)
	Compensation packages are tailored for critical workforce segments, including sought after professional groups
	Managers are provided with guidance and training to facilitate the process
	Team leaders' compensation is linked to their team members' engagement and performance, driving a sense of accountability
	Compensation analytics are integrated with other workforce analytics
	Compensation plans are standardised and simplified where possible, while allowing for variation to incentivise critical workforce segments.

HR6 Rewarding the Workforce (2/4)

Manage Compensation



	Job evaluation is transparent and consistent. The basis upon which a job is graded is clear
	Equal pay considerations are always made when evaluating roles
	There is a clear, consistent and transparent grading structure in place
	Job evaluation is completed objectively with the intention to grade the role rather than 'price' it
Analyse & Evaluate	Assessment is of the job and not the person currently holding the role
Jobs	Market comparisons are factored into job evaluations
	Clear and consistent communication is provided to impacted roles
	Following job architecture, appropriate compensation is assigned to each role within the organisation
	Job analysis is completed in line with changes to the organisation's structure; changing demands of the affected roles are reflected
	An HCM system is utilised that will integrate data and support consistent levelling and job structures
	Compensation levels are transparent and frequently discussed
	Performance management is optimised around 'team performance' and 'team leadership' rather than focussing solely on individual
	performance. People are rewarded for project results, collaboration and helping others.
	Clear and consistent communications are provided to employees around compensation process milestones and key dates (i.e.
	compensation plan summaries and payroll dates)
Manage Annual	Managers receive appropriate training and preparation (i.e. job aids, documentation, etc.) prior to compensation planning
Compensation Review	Compensation review processes are driven through MSS functionality
	Design sessions are conducted to understand the current structure and future state vision
	Bots are used to intake, review and aggregate annual compensation submissions, then enter the information into the appropriate
	compensation or HCM system
	RPA is used to automate auditing and data quality checks before, during and after annual processes
	Chat bots are used to assist managers when completing processes
	Final compensation statements are made available upon completion of the process and employees are able to access them individually
	Managers support with communications, and are provided with clear guidance to assist team members
Notify Employee of Compensation	Pre written notifications and follow ups are sent by RPA during compensation processes. For example during the annual award process,
	bots may be used to send out communications according to the programme schedule, and follow up with managers on outstanding submissions
	RPA is used to automate letters and other document generation. Bots may be configured to send out pre-written notifications during and after the annual compensation review

HR6 Rewarding the Workforce (3/4)

Manage Compensation



	There are clear processes of data gathering, eligibility, calculation and payroll administration
Managa Allawanaaa	Supporting HCM or compensation systems are used to ease administration of allowances
Manage Allowances	RPA is used to automate letters and other document generation
	There is a focus on employee experience which is enhanced by using mobile technology
Manage Off Cycle	HR Operations manage requests for exceptions following clear guidelines from the CoE
Compensation	HR Operations specialists process off-cycle compensation adjustments that cannot be handled via self-service
Changes & One time	Short term incentive plans and one off payments are reviewed each year to inform compensation strategies
Payments	RPA is used to automate salary change letters and other document generation based on pre–approved templates

HR6 Rewarding the Workforce (4/4)

Manage Benefits



	Regular cost evaluations and sourcing is conducted to ensure fiduciary responsibilities are met
	Benefit offerings are regularly assessed with a view to being market competitive and relevant as employee demographics and workplace needs shift
Gather Industry Benefit	The CoE owns the benefit comparison process with an operational analyst supporting with data collection
Comparisons	HR Operations provides reports to internal/external parties to support benefit comparisons and effectiveness reviews
	CoE specialists monitor and analyse the effectiveness of benefit programs by using metrics such as benchmark data, health trends, costs and health outcomes
	Formatting and distribution of benefit benchmark data is automated
	The benefits programme strategy is aligned with the organisation's values, goals and talent initiatives
	Complex benefits rules have been eliminated unless legally required
	Vendor Management and continuous improvement is embedded in daily processing
Design Benefits	The HR portal can be accessed using mobile functionality to enhance the employee experience
Processes, Tools & Programmes	Transactional processes have been centralised, standardised, automated across appropriate HR functional areas – this may include outsourced services
	There is a high degree of workflow automation and self-service both internally and with outsourced and third party applications
	Access to benefits is harmonised across government departments
	There is a central repository for information on benefit plans that is easily accessible by all employee groups
	Benefits eligibility for different employee populations is automated
Manage Pension,	Moments that matter for employees are incorporated into pension and benefits management to enhance the employee experience
Benefit Enrolment &	Auditing and data checks are automated through RPA
Amendments	Bots are used to send pre-written notifications and follow ups during benefits processes and enrolments.
	RPA is used to automate letters and other document generation
	Data for benefits eligibility is validated and configured on the HCM portal (i.e. location, profession, employment status, dependents, etc.)
	There is a clear framework for who is responsible for accounting and monitoring benefits limits
Process Benefit Costs	HR Operations provide reports to internal/external parties to support benefit cost reviews
	Benefits accounting is of a high quality to remove the risk of costly errors
	Bots are used to intake, review and aggregate benefits invoices and billing to help automate these tasks in partnership with vendors



HR7 Leaving Work

HR7 Leaving Work (1/2)

Exiting



	Written confirmation of resignation is submitted by the Employee to their Line Manager
	The line manager is able to confirm the employee's departure in the HCM system
Manage Voluntary Leaving	Written confirmation of resignation is submitted by the Employee to their Line Manager
	Leavers are encouraged to join the organisation's Alumni network which provides notifications of future vacancies
	Employees and Line Managers are provided with a digital off-boarding checklist
	Clear guidance on the process, timelines and implications outlined is provided on the HR portal
	The line manager is provided with an information pack on the Voluntary Exit Scheme, in order to support employees
	Voluntary Exit Scheme co-ordinators are provided with a framework and guidance to set criteria for a Voluntary Exit Scheme
	Employees are able to get projected retirement income estimates on their pension through a self-service portal
Manage Formal Voluntary Exits	Employees are regularly updated on the progress of their application to the Voluntary Exit Scheme
	HR and business leaders communicate the vision for the future and manage any cultural disruption as a result of Voluntary Exit Schemes
	Applications for Voluntary Exit are administered on the HCM System
	Integration between the HCM system, payroll systems and pension provider is in place to increase efficiency throughout the process
	Applicants can track their status on the Voluntary Exit Scheme on an online dashboard
	Appropriate legal and regulatory guidance is sought
	Business-aligned HR (e.g. HRBPs) are consulted for complex terminations
Manage Involuntary Exit	Either the Line Manager or the HRBP may initiate the termination depending on the trigger
Manage involuntary Exit	The process is initiated in the HCM system
	The termination letter is generated through the HCM system
	Notification of termination triggers appropriate actions e.g. Payroll, off-boarding checklist
	Employees who are losing their job are treated fairly and sensitively as an immediate priority
	Following redundancies, boosting the morale of the remaining staff members is prioritised - ensuring the organisation's ongoing effectiveness
	Business leaders provide a full and clear explanation of the situation, including the redundancy procedure being used
	Business leaders and Line Managers provide a forward-looking, positive attitude for the future and show remaining employees the value of their role in that future, hold
Manage Redundancy	Employers understand their obligations, including employees' rights
	A formal and standardised procedure for redundancy is in place
	There is a clear process in place for managing redundancy, which includes: planning; identifying pool for selection; seeking volunteers; consulting employees; selection
	Where applicable process and procedure are agreed with Trade Unions and/or employee representatives
	Line Managers are skilled to deal with periods of change

HR7 Leaving Work (2/2)

Exiting



	Exit interviews and communications are consistent across the organisation
Conduct Exit Interview & Communications	Exit interviews are used as a way to build a complete, real-time understanding of the issues employees face
Conduct Exit interview & Communications	Exit interviews focus on behaviour, allowing the organisation to illicit actionable insights to reduce turnover and increase engagement
	Where possible two assessments are conducted to increase reliability and validity of the data, which may be using digital techniques and/or face to face
Manage Exit Compliance	An off-boarding checklist is defined globally and localised where necessary
Manage Exit Compliance	Relevant parties are automatically notified of off-boarding through the HCM system
	An empathetic approach to communications appropriate to the situation is in place throughout
	A preferred method of staying in touch is agreed as appropriate
Manage Death In Service	There is an agreed, appropriate, amount of information to be shared with colleagues
	Cultural diversity is taken into consideration
	Reasonable, sensitive and objective consideration is given in relation to requests for time off
Manage Redeployment	Legal advice is sought with regards to redundancy and redeployment



HR8 Managing Service

HR8 Managing Service (1/8)

Manage Reporting



Manage Statutory &	HCM systems comply to frameworks and controls required from a statutory and parliamentary reporting perspective
Parliamentary	Defined statutory and parliamentary reports are automatically generated from the HCM system, and are flagged to the relevant user
Reporting	groups/individuals when data is refreshed
	A report catalogue is well defined
	Definition of a clear governance framework and infrastructure is required to support the reporting team to operate effectively and deliver
	the strategy; clear roles and responsibilities exist
	Operational reporting is intuitive and delivered in an 'easy to use' format
	The HCM system is the primary system for reporting needs
	Reporting originates in and is based on the source system
	Reporting for cross HR functional data is conducted from a consolidated platform, using the analytics tool of choice
	Reports are delivered at a frequency appropriate for the purpose and objective of the report
	Reports are built to show relevant trends and monitor strategic objectives
	Reports are consistent across the Civil Service
Maintain/Update	HR MI is linked to the HR strategy and objectives
Report Catalogue &	Data is a strategic asset and is actively stewarded
Schedule	Complete, clean and consistent data drives improved reporting
001100010	Rigorous safeguards are in place to protect against security threats and data breaches
	Metrics and data are clearly defined with standard definitions
	Requirements and requests for reports are submitted to the specialist HR Operations team for MI, who assess the nature of the report
	requirement and assess feasibility
	An appropriate review process is in place, to review and sign off requirements and design the report in line with the specification
	Where a reporting requirement is raised by multiple requestors, the HR Operations team assess if the conditions exist to create and
	deploy a new standard report within the catalogue
	The report catalogue is periodically reviewed, with the frequency of accessing reports and usability regularly assessed
	Pre-defined reports are available on demand through self-service, with security and filters informing and protecting the data available to
	users
	Reports provide real-time information leveraging accurate data

HR8 Managing Service (2/8)

Manage Reporting



	Ad-hoc reporting is kept to a minimum, with standard reports available through the HCM system
Manage Ad-Hoc	Ad-hoc reporting requests are reviewed against the reporting matrix, outlining the approved access to reports per relevant role/user
Reporting Requests	A dedicated specialist HR Operations team is in place focusing on analysis and insights
reporting requests	All users required to have access to data and analytics as a part of their role are able to run reports directly from the HCM system,
	reducing the number of ad-hoc reporting requests raised to HR Operations
	All HR offerings and programmes implemented are reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure regulatory compliance
	Implementation of HR offerings and programmes is reviewed on ongoing basis to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements, with
	concerns raised at the relevant forum as appropriate
Manage Regulatory	The business controls framework is aligned to the HR service catalogue
Compliance	Retention and destruction policies are in place for handling information throughout the employee lifecycle
	The HCM system segments data to comply with rules and regulations of the UK and, where applicable, other national employment laws
	HCM system(s) and solutions comply to frameworks and controls required from a regulatory and reporting perspective

HR8 Managing Service (3/8)

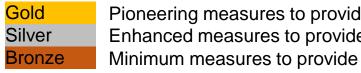
Manage Employee Contact



Roles are defined, sized and structured correctly to drive optimal performance
A multi-channeled approach for HR customer queries allows interactions through multiple intake channels and technologies (integrated
platforms, mobile-first apps, IVR)
Security balances rigorous risk management with reduced customer effort
Teams deliver enquiry, data, and specialised services, generating capacity for other HR Operations teams
HR queries are logged and tracked via a case management system to ensure accurate documentation of query and resolution
SLAs are clearly defined
Employee information is automatically populated in the case management system from the core record when webchat / phone calls from
employees are initiated
HR Operations representatives are knowledgeable and skilled
Service teams have differentiating capabilities and competencies, for example: Operational Excellence, Communication, Customer
Focus, Problem Solving, Prioritization, Detail Oriented, Team Player, Organisational Skills, Adaptability
"Voice of the business" and relevant external research and benchmarking is used to design and deploy HR Operational Services
processes and practices
Incoming inquiries are answered accurately, professionally and efficiently
There service provided is friendly, efficient and effective, delivering a positive employee experience
Queries are escalated or redirected as required
There is a personalised customer experience tailored to workforce segments
There is channel choice of contact for the employee including phone, webchat and CMS
Integrated analytics and real-time interactive dashboards allow HR Operations to monitor query volumes, case resolution, call and chat
quality, data accuracy, customer satisfaction etc.
There is a robust knowledge base to support first time resolution by providing representatives with expertise and tools to address
employee queries
There is a shift from traditional, purely transactional "Shared Services" work to higher value "Operational Services"
Robotic Process Automation is deployed on webchats to resolve employee queries
Virtual Assistants / Agents are available 24/7 to handle frequent / common queries

HR8 Managing Service (4/8)

Manage Employee Contact

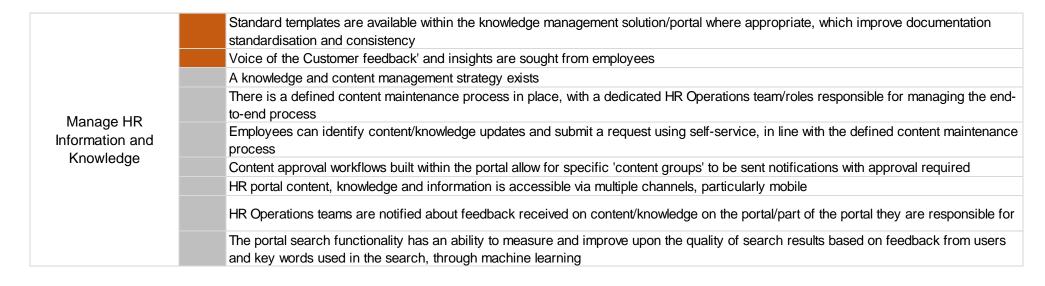


Manage Escalations / Exceptions	All escalations are managed through the CMS
	The CMS is used as an escalation enabler, supporting both automated and manual escalations, with comprehensive case categorisation
	Escalation of cases follows predefined routing based on case categorisation
	Escalations are typically for complex queries or policy interpretation
	Case management system access for different roles across the HR operating model is clearly defined
	Case escalations outside HR Operations are by exception; queries continue to be owned through to resolution, by HR Operations

HR8 Managing Service (5/8)

Manage Data and Knowledge Management





HR8 Managing Service (6/8)

Manage Service



	A robust end-to-end process, including tools and governance, is in place
	There is a dedicated team/role(s) within HR Operations responsible/accountable for continuous improvement activity
Manage Continuous	Voice of the Customer' feedback and insights are actively sought from employees
Improvement	HR governance includes a 'Continuous Improvement Forum' to share insights and identify opportunities across the HR operating model
	Employees are able to raise complaints using self-service or other channels as preferred
Managa Employee	All complaints are captured and tracked using the CMS
Manage Employee Complaints	HR Operations assess the nature of the complaint and update the priority level of the issue on the CMS accordingly
Complaints	Where a complaint is being made, 'warm transfers' to a supervisor/manager are acceptable
	Voice of the Customer' feedback and insights are sought from employees
Manage Customer	Voice of the Customer' feedback and insights are presented as aggregated dashboards for analysis
Satisfaction Survey	Voice of the Customer' feedback and insights are enabled by sentiment tracking
Satisfaction Survey	A single feedback mechanism is in place across all HCM systems and applications, allowing contextualised feedback on the basis of users' recent transactions, searches and navigation through the system, etc.
	A standard request template ensures relevant supporting information is gathered prior to a change being taken forward for governance approval
Manage Service	All service change requests related to HR Operations are logged using the case management system and routed to the appropriate HR
Change Request	Operations team for review
	Mandatory service change requests are prioritised and actioned based on the timelines prescribed by the relevant party
	The process is applied to any system configuration changes to the HCM system

HR8 Managing Service (7/8)

Manage Service



Maintain Systems & Configuration	Hosting and application management handled by vendors reduces staff overheads, but various HR and IT resources are needed on a
	regular basis Adoption of global standard blueprints / processes reaps benefits
	Flexible support is provided by the vendor(s)
	Functionality upgrades are regular and delivered by the vendor
	Scale on demand - automatic scaling up and down of computation and storage - is in place
	There is an up-to-date network infrastructure to support browser-based interaction with the application
	There is a shared understanding of the operating and service delivery model associated with system support
	Technical infrastructure requirements are minimal with a focus on network infrastructure, rather than the underlying platform
	A SaaS-driven HR support function, able to deliver functional enhancements on a fluid basis, is used
	System support project teams have the flexibility to increase staff numbers periodically to support enhancements
	Configuration is agile and flexible, and customisations/localisations are avoided where at all possible
	There is a solution and outcomes-focused approach with a focus on business engagement, rather than technical development
Manage Critical Issue Resolution	A critical issue must impact a common threshold of the employee population
	All critical issues are logged and monitored using enabling technologies, with resolution subject to governance and the approval
	framework
Manage Vendors (Operational Mgt)	The roles and responsibilities of boards, senior management and lines of business are clearly defined, including job descriptions for
	'Vendor Relationship Managers'
	There is coverage across the full 'Vendor Lifecycle' including pre-contract due diligence, Vendor evaluation and selection phases, and contract termination
	Contracts include applicable risk management clauses; contract reviews are conducted to ensure that new Vendor requirements are
	included in existing contracts
	There is an understanding and formal definition of risk appetite / tolerance, with the ability to demonstrate how risk management
	activities are driven by the type of risk exposure
	There is ongoing monitoring of third parties based on results of the pre-contract due diligence
	Dependencies on a specific vendor or a geographic region are identified
	Customer complaints attributed to, or received by, third parties to address regulatory scrutiny around consumer protection are
	monitored and tracked to resolution
	Controls and compliance are used and viewed with increasing importance
	There is an extension of vendor management to manage additional risk domains beyond Information Security and Supplier Performance
	(e.g. Reputation, Compliance, or Geo-political Risk)

HR8 Managing Service (8/8)

Manage Service



Pioneering measures to provide an **excellent** service Enhanced measures to provide a **good** experience Minimum measures to provide a **satisfactory** experience

Manage
Projects/Change
Activity

Efficient workforce planning with supply and demand planning is in place, to identify spare capacity for HR Operations teams to support projects/change activity appropriately

A flexible pool of HR Operations representatives is available to support projects and change activities when required

Skills, talents, and competencies tracked within the HCM system are used to quickly identify relevant skilled resources to support project activity