TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/IEC TR 30105-7

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Information technology — IT Enabled Services-Business Process Outsourcing (ITES-BPO) lifecycle processes —

Part 7:

Exemplar for maturity assessment



ISO/IEC TR 30105-7:2019(E)



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 40, *IT Service Management and IT Governance*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 30105 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

ITES-BPO services encompass the delegation of one or more IT enabled business processes to a service provider who uses appropriate technology to deliver service. Such a service provider manages, delivers, improves and administers the outsourced business processes in accordance with predefined and measurable performance metrics. This covers diverse business process areas such as finance, human resource management, administration, health care, banking and financial services, supply chain management, travel and hospitality, media, market research, analytics, telecommunication, manufacturing, etc. These services provide business solutions to customers across the globe and form part of the core service delivery chain for customers.

ISO/IEC 30105 (all parts) specifies the lifecycle process requirements involved in the generic ITES-BPO industry, which covers the entire outsourcing lifecycle and defines the processes that are considered as good practice. Alignment to ISO/IEC 30105 (all parts) can improve consistency, quality and predictability in delivery of ITES-BPO services, which can lead to clear return on investment for the customer and service provider.

ISO/IEC 30105-1 specifies the lifecycle process requirements performed by the IT-enabled business process outsourcing service provider for the outsourced business processes, ISO/IEC 30105-2 and ISO/IEC 30105-3 provide a detailed assessment and measurement framework for all business outsourcing processes listed in ISO/IEC 30105-1.

This document presents an assessment exemplar, based on ISO/IEC 30105 (all parts), to enable ITES-BPO organizations intending to apply ISO/IEC TR 30105-7 (this document) to understand the measurement methods defined in ISO/IEC 30105-2 and ISO/IEC 30105-3, and to provide a model that an ITES-BPO organization can adopt to measure the process capability and assess the maturity level. By using this document, an ITES-BPO organization can accelerate delivery of its maturity level assessment. Furthermore, this document assists internal and/or external assessors, to facilitate the assessment activities.

Benefits of applying this document are:

- presenting an efficient assessment procedure: assessment procedures based on ISO/IEC 30105-1, ISO/IEC 30105-2 and ISO/IEC 30105-3 can become more visible and easier to implement through this document, which can significantly improve the assessment efficiency;
- illustrating the assessment framework across the different parts of ISO/IEC 30105: this document illustrates the relationship between ISO/IEC 30105-2 and ISO/IEC 30105-3, especially the relationship between process attribute and process capability level, as well as the relationship between process attribute and maturity level;
- aligning standardizing the assessment practice: this document standardizes the procedures to assess the organization maturity level to maximize the objectivity and minimize the impact limited by a user's knowledge of the ISO/IEC 30105 series.

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Part 7:

Exemplar for maturity assessment

1 Scope

This document presents an exemplar for maturity assessment, following the framework for assessment of process capability levels and measurement of an organization's maturity level for an ITES-BPO service provider.

This document:

- uses the set of indicators for process performance and process capability;
- helps to collect the objective evidence that enables an assessor to determine the process ratings;
- helps to assess the result of the process capability level;
- serves as a measurement framework for processes and provides an organization maturity model for ITES-BPO organizations delivering the services;
- is useful for all users of the ISO/IEC 30105 series, including but not limited to internal assessors, external assessors, ITES-BPO service providers and ITES-BPO service customers;
- supports the performance assessment by providing a framework to measure and derive capability and organization maturity levels.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 30105-4:2016, Information technology — IT Enabled Services-Business Process Outsourcing (ITES-BPO) lifecycle processes — Part 4: Terms and concepts

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 30105-4 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

4 Interrelationship across the parts of the ISO/IEC 30105 series

Figure 1 shows the interrelationship of the process reference model with the process assessment model, and establishes the link with the measurement framework that enables process capability

assessment and organization maturity determination. This assessment framework is based on this interrelationship across these parts.

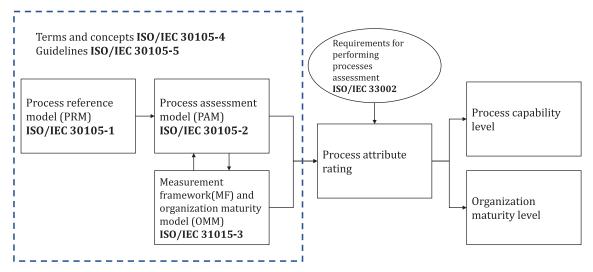


Figure 1 — Interrelationship across the parts of the ISO/IEC 30105 series

5 Undertaking an assessment using the exemplar

5.1 Prepare for the assessment

5.1.1 Identify the processes in scope

ITES-BPO organizations should identify the ITES-BPO services scope and its process model to confirm if the ISO/IEC 30105 series is suitable for the overall environment.

All processes from the ISO/IEC 30105-1 process reference model are included in the process dimension for the process assessment model for ITES-BPO. This includes all aspects of an ITES-BPO outsourced service, from developing an ITES-BPO solution through service delivery and to transition out.

The processes include the leadership, relationship management and enabling processes which support the outsourced business across its lifecycle. The name, context, purpose and outcomes of the process will give an ITES-BPO organization a clear understanding of the processes.

A basic or extended process set will include additional processes that are required for assessments with a particular scope of application, but can be optional depending on the particular circumstances of the organization, as described in ISO/IEC 30105-3.

5.1.2 Prepare required evidence

When the processes in scope have been identified, an ITES-BPO organization should gather all related evidence to support the assessment activities. By examining the assessment indicators in ISO/IEC 30105-2, the ITES-BPO organization can determine how well these processes are performed. Process attributes (PA) are process features which can be evaluated on a scale of achievement to provide a process capability measure. Each process attribute describes a feature of the overall capability in managing and improving process effectiveness in achieving its process purpose and contributing to the organization's business goals. This evidence also provides observable evidence for collection by the assessor.

5.2 Set up the assessment activity

5.2.1 Set up the assessment activity at audit entity level

This exemplar is based on a spreadsheet model. As assessments may vary by organization, ITES-BPO organizations should create their own assessment model based on the assessment logic outlined in this document and in accordance with the assessment logic in ISO/IEC 30105-2 and ISO/IEC 30105-3 and the defined process attribute rating scale in ISO/IEC 30105-3.

The assessment activity should be set up based on audit entity level, i.e. to support auditing of each process in the PRM across every business process service within scope. The key steps include:

- a) the assessor creates a template, as shown in <u>Table 1</u>, for audit entity information: including columns for key practices;
- b) the assessor pre-populates the template columns from ISO/IEC 30105-2, for ease of reference:
 - key practices: all base practices (BPs) and generic practices (GP);
 - work products (inputs and outputs): all relevant for each BP or GP;
- c) the percentage achievement for each key practice (a BP or a GP) is calculated based on the number of key practices achieving a compliance status of 'Y' as a percentage of the total number of applicable practices (Y and N, excludes N/A);
- d) as the key practice achievement corresponds with the PA achievement, the achievement percentage can be used to determine the key practice rating, based on the process attribute rating scale defined in ISO/IEC 30105-3:2016, 6.1:

A process attribute is measured using an ordinal scale as defined below.

N Not achieved: There is little or no evidence of achievement of the defined process attribute in the assessed process.

- P- Partially achieved: There is some evidence of an approach to, and some achievement of, the defined process attribute in the assessed process. Many aspects of achievement of the process attribute may be unpredictable.
- P+ Partially achieved: There is some evidence of an approach to, and some achievement of, the defined process attribute in the assessed process. Some aspects of achievement of the process attribute may be unpredictable.
- L- Largely achieved: There is evidence of a systematic approach to, and significant achievement of, the defined process attribute in the assessed process. Many weaknesses related to this process attribute may exist in the assessed process.
- L+ Largely achieved: There is evidence of a systematic approach to, and significant achievement of, the defined process attribute in the assessed process. Some weaknesses related to this process attribute may exist in the assessed process.

F Fully achieved: There is evidence of a complete and systematic approach to, and full achievement of, the defined process attribute in the assessed process. No significant weaknesses related to this process attribute exist in the assessed process.

The corresponding percentages shall be as follows:

- N Not achieved 0 % to ≤15 % achievement;
- P- Partially achieved ->15 % to ≤32,5 % achievement;
- P+ Partially achieved+>32,5 % to ≤50 % achievement;

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- L- Largely achieved->50 % to \leq 67,5 % achievement;
- L+ Largely achieved+>67,5 % to ≤85 % achievement;
- F Fully achieved >85 % to ≤100 % achievement.
- e) the assessment activity should be carried out for all selected audit entities and processes.

Using the defined process capability ratings in ISO/IEC 30105-3, the process attribute ratings achieved can be used to determine the process capability level for each process within each service.

In this document, OEN2 is used as an example process for audit entity level (see <u>Table 1</u>). All the applicable services and processes should be assessed in the same way. <u>Table 1</u> shows an example template with the compliance status column completed to illustrate the calculation of the achievement.

Table 1 — Sample assessment template at entity level (partially completed)

| Process | | | Applicability | | Notes for | Work product | Work product | Achievement | Rating |
|---------|--|--------|----------------------|---------|-------------|---|--|-------------|--------|
| OEN2 | ney practice | Y/N/NA | Corporation/Function | Service | the auditor | (Input) | (Output) | (%) | result |
| | BP1. Define information security policy | Y | | | | 1.02 Contract | 4.02 Information security policy | | |
| | BP2. Agree on new and changed information security requirements: | | | | | 8.16 Legal. Statutory 8.12 Information and regulatory security requirements | 8.12 Information security requirements | | |
| | Analyse evolving business requirements, information flows, organiza- | | | | | | | | |
| | tional policies, customer requirements, contractual | | | | | | | | ı |
| BP | obligations, regulatory requirements, technology | Y | | | | | | % 08 | Д + |
| | environments and threat | | | | | 4.02 Information | 5.15 Security risk management | | |
| | perspective of information | | | | | security poncy | approach | | |
| | security on a regular basis. | | | | | | | | |
| | and report information | | | | | | | | |
| | security requirements in | | | | | | | | |
| | agreement with all relevant | | | | | | | | |
| | stakeholders. | _ | | | | | | | |

Table 1 (continued)

| | 24 | | Applicability | | Notes for | Work product | Work product | Achievement | Rating |
|--|--|--------|----------------------|---------|-------------|---|---|-------------|----------|
| | ney practice | Y/N/NA | Corporation/Function | Service | the auditor | (Input) | (Output) | (%) | result |
| BP3. Domenta | BP3. Define a risk manage- ment approach: Identify | | | | | 8.12 Information security requirements | 9.30 Risk log | | |
| suitable levels, n for asse ment fre | suitable risk acceptance levels, mitigation, criteria for assessment and assess- ment frequency. Determine | Y | | | | 5.15 Security risk | 5.14 Security con- | | |
| require compet tions. Cl informa | required security assessor competencies and qualifica- tions. Classify information of information security risks. | | | | | management ap- proach | trols procedure | | |
| BP4. A | BP4. Apply risk manage- ment approach: Apply | | | | | 6.18 Information security action log | 2.06 Training material | %08 | <u>,</u> |
| defined r approach mation li frequenc select ap controls. | defined risk management approach across the infor- mation lifecycle at defined frequency. Identify and select appropriate security controls. | Z | | | | 6.19 Information security audit report | 6.20 Information security incident report | | |
| BP5. Dinform | BP5. Deploy selected information security controls: Secure information | NA | | | | 3.26 Information security awareness plan | 9.05 Communica- tion record | | |
| with se | with selected information security controls. | | | | | 5.14 Security controls procedure | | | |
| BP6. Esofine of information information | BP6. Establish awareness of information security: Define and implement training and awareness for information security. | NA | | | | 3.14 Communication plan | | | |
| Securi sure: N securit identif zation, respon | BP7. Manage information security incidents to closure: Manage information security incidents including identification, categorization, notification, and response and reporting. | Y | | | | 6.20 Information security incident report | | %08 | <u>.</u> |

Table 1 (continued)

| Process | Novement of | | Applicability | | Notes for | Work product | Work product | Achievement | Rating |
|----------|---|--------|----------------------|---------|-------------|--|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| OEN2 | ney practice | Y/N/NA | Corporation/Function | Service | the auditor | (Input) | (Output) | (%) | result |
| GP 2.1.X | GP 2.1.1 Identify the objectives for the performance of the process. | Y | | | | Human resources with identified ob- jectives, responsibil- ities and authorities; | 3.00 Plan | 100 % | ſτ _ι |
| | GP 2.1.2 Plan the performance of the process to fulfil the identified objectives. | Y | | | | Facilities and infra- structure resources | 6.00 Report | | |
| | GP 2.1.3 Monitor the performance of the process against the plans. | Υ | | | | Planning, management and control tools, including time and cost reporting, shift, off-time rosters | 9.00 Record | | |
| | GP 2.1.4 Adjust the performance of the process. | Y | | | | Workflow manage- ment system | | | |
| , c c | GP 2.1.5 Define responsibilities and authorities for performing the process. | Y | | | | Email and/or other communication mechanisms | | 7000 | Ľ |
| ur 2.1.A | Prepare those performing the process to execute the process. | Y | | | | Information and/ or experience reposi- tory | | 100% | L ₄ |
| | GP 2.1.7 Identify and make available resources to perform the process according to plan. | Y | | | | Problem and issue management mech- anisms | | | |
| | GP 2.1.8 Manage the interfaces between involved parties. | Y | | | | | | | |

Table 1 (continued)

| Process | 00:10000001 | | Applicability | | Notes for | Work product | Work product | Achievement | Rating |
|----------|--|--------|----------------------|---------|-------------|--|--------------------|-------------|--------|
| OEN2 | key practice | Y/N/NA | Corporation/Function | Service | the auditor | (Input) | (Output) | (%) | result |
| | GP 2.2.1 Define the re- | > | | | | Requirement management method | 3.00 Plan | | |
| | quirements for the work products. | - | | | | Configuration management system | 5.00 Record | | |
| | GP 2.2.2 Define the re- | | | | | Detailed elaboration and support tool | 8.00 Specification | | |
| | quirements for documentation and control of the work products. | >- | | | | Document identification and control | | | |
| GP 2.2.X | GP 2.2.3 Identify, document and control the work | >- | | | | Work product review methods and experiences | | 100% | Ľ |
| | products. | | | | | Review management method/toolset | | | |
| | GP 2.2.4 Review and adjust | > | | | | Intranets, extranets and/or other communication mechanisms | | | |
| | work products to meet the defined requirements. | × | | | | Problem and issue management mechanisms | | | |

Table 1 (continued)

| Process | Voirmanding | | Applicability | | Notes for | Work product | Work product | Achievement | Rating |
|----------|---|--------|----------------------|---------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------|
| 0EN2 | ney practice | Y/N/NA | Corporation/Function | Service | the auditor | (Input) | (Output) | (%) | result |
| | GP 3.1.1 Define the standard process that will support the deployment of the defined process. | Ϋ́ | | | | Process modelling methods/tools | 2.00 Description | | |
| | GP 3.1.2 Determine the sequence and interaction between processes so that they work as an integrated system of processes. | Y | | | | Training material and courses | 3.00 Plan | | |
| GP 3.1.X | GP 3.1.3 Identify the roles and competencies for performing the process. | z | | | | Resource manage- ment system | 5.00 Procedure | 75 % | |
| | GP 3.1.4 Identify the required infrastructure | ; | | | | Process infrastructure | 8.00 Specification | | |
| | and work environment for performing the process. | NA | | | | Audit and trend analysis tools | 9.00 Record | | |
| | GP 3.1.5 Determine suitable methods to monitor the | > | | | | Process monitoring method | | | |
| | effectiveness and suitability of the process. | - | | | | Process transition method | | | |

Table 1 (continued)

| Process | Vournmon | | Applicability | | Notes for | Work product | Work product | Achievement | Rating |
|----------|--|--------|----------------------|---------|-------------|---|--------------------|-------------|--------|
| OEN2 | ney practice | Y/N/NA | Corporation/Function | Service | the auditor | (Input) | (Output) | (%) | result |
| | GP 3.2.1 Determine suitable methods to monitor the effectiveness and suitability | Ϋ́ | | | | Feedback mechanisms (customer, staff, other stakeholders) | 2.00 Description | | |
| | or the process. | | | | | Process repository | | | |
| | GP 3.2.2 Assign and communicate roles, responsibilities | 2 | | | | Resource manage- ment system | 3.00 Plan | | |
| | and authorities for performing the defined process | Z | | | | Knowledge manage- ment system | 6.00 Report | | |
| GP 3.2.X | GP 3.2.3 Ensure necessary competencies for performing the defined process. | NA | | | | Problem and change management system | 8.00 Specification | % 08 | L+ |
| | GP 3.2.4 Provide resources and information to support | У | | | | Working environ- ment and infra- structure | 9.00 Record | | |
| | the periormance of the defined process | | | | | Data collection analysis system | | | |
| | GP 3.2.5 Provide process infrastructure to support the performance of the defined process. | Y | | | | Process assessment framework | | | |
| GP 3.2.X | GP 3.2.6 Collect and analyse data about performance of the process to demonstrate its effectiveness and suitability. | 7 | | | | Audit/review system | | %08 | L+ |

Table 1 (continued)

| Rating | result | | - | 5 | | | T+ | |
|---------------|----------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Achievement | (%) | | 20 00 | D/, CC | | | 83 % | |
| Work product | (Output) | 2.00 Description | 3.00 Plan | 5.00 Record | 6.00 Report | 8.00 Specification | | |
| Work product | (Input) | Management information (cost, time, reliability, profitability, customer benefits, risks, etc.) | Applicable measure- ment techniques | Product and process measurement tools and results data- bases | Measurement framework | Tools for data analy- sis and measurement | | |
| Notes for | the auditor | | | | | - | | |
| | Service | | | | | | | |
| Applicability | Corporation/Function | | | | | | | |
| | Y/N/NA | Υ | Z | ¥ | Υ | ¥ | Υ | NA |
| 71 | ney practice | GP 4.1.1 Align the process with quantitative business goals. | GP 4.1.2 Identify process information needs, in relation with quantitative business goals. | GP 4.1.3 Derive process measurement objective from process information needs. | GP 4.1.4 Identify measurable relationships between process elements that contribute to the process performance. | GP 4.1.5 Establish quantitative objectives for the performance of the defined process, according to the alignment of the process with the business goals. | GP 4.1.6 Identify product and process measure that support the achievement of the quantitative objectives for process performance. | GP 4.1.7 Collect product and process measurement results through performing the defined process. |
| Process | OEN2 | |) 2 4 | V-T-+ | | | GP 4.1.X | |

Table 1 (continued)

| Process | : | | Applicability | | Notes for | Work product | Work product | Achievement | Rating |
|----------|---|--------|-------------------------|---------|-------------|--|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| 0EN2 | ney practice | Y/N/NA | Corporation/Function Se | Service | the auditor | (Input) | (Output) | (%) | result |
| | GP 4.2.1 Select analysis techniques, appropriate to collected data. | Y | | | | Process control and analysis techniques | 2.00 Description | | |
| GP 4.2.X | GP 4.2.2 Determine assignable causes of process variation by analysing the collect data. | Y | | | | Statistical analysis tools/applications | 3.00 Plan | % 09 | ٺ |
| | GP 4.2.3 Establish distributions that characterize the process performance. | Y | | | | Process control tools/applications | 6.00 Report | | |
| | GP 4.2.4 Identify and implement corrective actions to address assignable causes. | Z | | | | | 9.00 Record | | |
| GP 4.2.X | GP 4.2.5 Establish separate distributions for analysing the process under the influence of assignable causes of variation. | Z | | | | | | % 09 | ب |
| | GP 5.1.1 Define the process innovation objectives for the process that support the relevant business goals. | Y | | | | Process improve- ment framework | 2.00 Description | | |
| GP 5.1.X | GP 5.1.2 Analyse data of the process to identify opportunities for best practices and innovation. | Y | | | | Process feedback and analysis system (measurement data, causal analysis results, etc.) | 3.00 Plan | 100% | ᅜ |
| | GP 5.1.3 Identify innovation opportunities of the process from new technologies and process concepts. | NA | | | | Piloting and trialing mechanism | 5.00 Procedure | | |
| GP 5.1.X | GP 5.1.4 Derive an implementation strategy based on long-term innovation vision and objectives. | Υ | | | | | 6.00 Report | 100% | נדי |
| | | | | | | | 8.00 Specification | | |
| | | | | | | | 9.00 Record | | |

 Table 1 (continued)

| Process | Voirman | | Applicability | | Notes for | Work product | Work product | Achievement | Rating |
|----------|--|--------|----------------------|---------|-------------|---|--------------------|-------------|--------|
| OEN2 | ney practice | Y/N/NA | Corporation/Function | Service | the auditor | (Input) | (Output) | (%) | result |
| | GP 5.2.1 Assess the impact of each proposed change against the objectives of the defined and standard process. | Ϋ́ | | | | Change manage- ment system | 2.00 Description | | |
| GP 5.2.X | GP 5.2.2 Manage the implementation of agreed changes to selected areas of the defined and standard process according to the implementation strategy. | Z | | | | Process evaluation system (impact anal- ysis, etc.) | 3.00 Plan | 20 % | P+ |
| | GP 5.2.3 Evaluate the effectiveness of process change on the basis of actual performance against process objectives and business goals. | NA | | | | | 6.00 Report | | |
| | | | | | | | 8.00 Specification | | |
| | | | | | | | 9.00 Record | | |

5.2.2 Consolidate the selected entity information along with process area

The process assessment compliance status (Y, N, N/A) for all key practices (BPs and GPs) should be consolidated based on the entity level auditing results for all services across every process within the ITES-BPO organization. This will provide an overall consolidated rating for the process across the ITES-BPO organization. The key steps include:

- To consolidate all practices, define a formula in the assessment table, dividing the total number of achieved (compliant) processes by the number of defined and relevant practices and multiply by 100. This calculates the overall percentage achievement across all services assessed;
- b) consolidate process compliance status outcomes for all GPs for all the services to determine rating from PA2.1 to PA5.2. The calculating of the percentage of GPs is the same as for BPs;
- the consolidated process-based percentage achievement is then used to determine the overall process attribute rating, based on the defined process attribute rating scale in ISO/IEC 30105-3, which can be set up to automatically generate in the assessment model.

Using the defined process capability ratings in ISO/IEC 30105-3, the overall process attribute ratings achieved can be used to determine the process capability level for each process across the ITES-BPO organization.

Following on with the sample assessment form, in <u>Table 1</u>, OEN2 is used as an example process to illustrate the consolidated process rating outcome, as shown in <u>Table 2</u>. All applicable services and processes should be assessed in the same way.

In <u>Table 2</u>, the numbers defined under each service for BPs and GPs are examples, calculated based on the assessed compliance status for each process/service from <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 2 — Sample process outcome rating template

| Rating results | +7 | Ч | Ł | L+ | +7 | F | +d | Ł | +d |
|-------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Achievement % | % 08 | 100 % | 100 % | 75 % | % 08 | 100 % | 20 % | 100 % | 20 % |
| Total defined | 20 | 80 | 40 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 09 | 30 | 20 |
| Total achieved | 40 | 80 | 40 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 30 | 30 | 10 |
| Service 10 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Service 9 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Service 8 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Service 7 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Service 6 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Service 5 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Service 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Service 3 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Service 2 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Service 1 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| OEN 2 | BP | GP 2.1 | GP 2.2 | GP 3.1 | GP 3.2 | GP 4.1 | GP 4.2 | GP 5.1 | GP 5.2 |

5.2.3 Final outcome determination for organization maturity level

In the measurement framework in ISO/IEC 30105-3, organization maturity level is derived from the underlying process capability measurements.

Using the consolidated process capability results for all processes/services across the ITES-BPO organization, the organization maturity level rating can be determined.

After the assessor or the assessed organization has collected the required data and determined an overall process capability rating for each of the processes listed in <u>Table 1</u>, the user can review the process capability rating results against the defined process capability levels in the organization maturity level tables in ISO/IEC 30105-3.

<u>Table 3</u> shows a sample table for consolidating all the process rating results for the ITES-BPO organization, where OEN2 is used as the example, continuing from the results sampled in <u>Table 2</u>.

The full list of processes is shown in <u>Table 3</u>, using the process reference identifiers as defined in ISO/IEC 30105-1.

PA 1.1 PA 2.1 PA 2.2 PA 3.1 PA 3.2 PA 4.1 PA 4.2 PA 5.2 **Organization 1** PA 5.1 OEN2 L+ F F L+ L+ L-F P+ L+ OEN3 OEN4 SDL1 SDL4 SLN1 SLN2 TEN2 TRN1 TRN2 TRN3 OEN5 OEN1 OEN₆ RLS1 RLS2 SDL2 SDL3 TEN3 TEN5 TEN6 TRN5 TRN6 TRO1 TEN7 OEN7 TEN1 TEN4 TRN4

Table 3 — Sample organization maturity level rating table

Table 3 (continued)

| Organization 1 | PA 1.1 | PA 2.1 | PA 2.2 | PA 3.1 | PA 3.2 | PA 4.1 | PA 4.2 | PA 5.1 | PA 5.2 |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TEN8 | | | | | | | | | |
| SEN1 | | | | | | | | | |
| SEN2 | | | | | | | | | |

5.2.4 Compare the rating results under the defined matrix in ISO/IEC 30105-3

From organization maturity level 1 to level 5, the processes capability requirements are incremental for each organization maturity level, as defined in ISO/IEC 30105-3 and replicated in Tables 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

The consolidated results of the assessed process capability levels, as shown in <u>Table 3</u>, provide the ITES-BPO organization with a clear view of the overall capability level of a particular process. The sequence of the processes listed in <u>Table 3</u> is based on the sequence listed for organization maturity level 5 in ISO/IEC 30105-3. These consolidated results are used to determine the maturity level of the organization by comparison with the requirements for each organization maturity level, <u>Tables 4</u> to <u>8</u>. All the process capability requirements have to be achieved to attain a maturity level, plus those for all lower maturity levels.

To illustrate, using the sample in <u>Table 3</u>, the process capability rating results for the sampled process OEN2, for PA 1.1 is "L+". However, for organization maturity level 1, the required PA 1.1 ratings for OEN2 is "F", see <u>Table 4</u>. Therefore, in this example, the ITES-BPO organization failed to meet the requirement of organization maturity level 1. The ITES-BPO organization would need to resolve the non-compliant BP in order to achieve "F" rating result and meet the required PA 1.1 rating for organization maturity level 1 for OEN2.

<u>Tables 4</u>, <u>5</u>, <u>6</u>, <u>7</u>, and <u>8</u> (replicated from ISO/IEC 30105-3 for ease of reference) show the incremental process capability level requirements for each organization maturity level.

Table 4 — Maturity level 1 PA ratings

| Code | Process areas | PA 1.1 |
|------|--|--------|
| OEN2 | Information security management (Additional Optional) | F |
| OEN3 | Compliance management (Additional Required) | P+ |
| OEN4 | Human resource management | L+ |
| SDL1 | Service delivery execution | F |
| SDL4 | Business process management | L+ |
| SLN1 | Solution development (Additional Optional) | P+ |
| SLN2 | Contract lifecycle management (Additional Optional) | F |
| TEN2 | Financial management | L+ |
| TRN1 | People mobilization | F |
| TRN2 | Infrastructure set up — Technology (Additional Optional) | P+ |
| TRN3 | Infrastructure set up — Non-technology (Additional Optional) | P+ |

Table 5 — Maturity level 2 PA ratings

| Code | Process areas | PA 1.1 | PA 2.1 and 2.2 |
|------|---|--------|-------------------|
| OEN2 | Information security management (Additional Optional) | F | F |
| OEN3 | Compliance management (Additional Required) | F | F |
| OEN4 | Human resource management | F | P+ |
| SDL1 | Service delivery execution | F | F |

 Table 5 (continued)

| Code | Process areas | PA 1.1 | PA 2.1 and 2.2 |
|------|--|--------|-------------------|
| SDL4 | Business process management | F | P+ |
| SLN1 | Solution development (Additional Optional) | F | L+ |
| SLN2 | Contract lifecycle management (Additional Optional) | F | F |
| TEN2 | Financial management | F | P+ |
| TRN1 | People mobilization | F | F |
| TRN2 | Infrastructure set up — Technology (Additional Optional) | F | F |
| TRN3 | Infrastructure set up — Non-technology (Additional Optional) | F | F |
| OEN5 | Infrastructure and technology management | F | L+ |
| OEN1 | Transaction quality management | F | F |
| OEN6 | Work environment management | F | L+ |
| RLS1 | Customer relations management | F | P+ |
| RLS2 | Supplier management (Additional Optional) | F | F |
| SDL2 | Service delivery reporting | F | F |
| SDL3 | Service level management | F | F |
| TEN3 | Change management | F | F |
| TEN5 | Business continuity management | F | P+ |
| TEN6 | Audit management | F | P+ |
| TRN5 | Service delivery planning | F | L+ |
| TRN6 | Pilot implementation (Additional Optional) | F | P+ |
| TRO1 | Transition out (Additional Optional) | F | L+ |

Table 6 — Maturity level 3 PA ratings

| Code | Process areas | PA 1.1 | PA 2.1 and 2.2 | PA 3.1 and 3.2 |
|------|--|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| OEN2 | Information security management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F |
| OEN3 | Compliance management (Additional Required) | | F | F |
| OEN4 | Human resource management | F | F | L+ |
| SDL1 | Service delivery execution | F | F | F |
| SDL4 | Business process management | F | F | F |
| SLN1 | Solution development (Additional Optional) | F | F | F |
| SLN2 | Contract lifecycle management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F |
| TEN2 | Financial management | F | F | L+ |
| TRN1 | People mobilization | F | F | F |
| TRN2 | Infrastructure set up — Technology (Additional Optional) | F | F | F |
| TRN3 | Infrastructure set up — Non-technology (Additional Optional) | F | F | F |
| OEN5 | Infrastructure and technology management | F | F | F |
| OEN1 | Transaction quality management | F | F | F |
| OEN6 | Work environment management | F | F | F |
| RLS1 | Customer relations management | F | F | F |
| RLS2 | Supplier management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F |
| SDL2 | Service delivery reporting | F | F | F |
| SDL3 | Service level management | F | F | F |
| TEN3 | Change management | F | F | F |

 Table 6 (continued)

| Code | Process areas | PA 1.1 | PA 2.1 and 2.2 | PA 3.1 and 3.2 |
|------|--|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| TEN5 | Business continuity management | F | F | F |
| TEN6 | Audit management | F | F | F |
| TRN5 | Service delivery planning | F | F | F |
| TRN6 | Pilot implementation (Additional Optional) | F | F | L+ |
| TRO1 | Transition out (Additional Optional) | F | F | F |
| TEN7 | Risk management | F | F | F |
| OEN7 | Issue management | F | F | P+ |
| TEN1 | Management review | F | F | F |
| TEN4 | Knowledge management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F |
| TRN4 | Knowledge transfer | F | F | P+ |

Table 7 — Maturity level 4 PA ratings

| Code | Process areas | PA 1.1 | PA 2.1 and 2.2 | PA 3.1 and 3.2 | PA 4.1 and 4.2 |
|------|--|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| OEN2 | Information security management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F |
| OEN3 | Compliance management (Additional Required) | F | F | F | F |
| OEN4 | Human resource management | F | F | F | F |
| SDL1 | Service delivery execution | F | F | F | F |
| SDL4 | Business process management | F | F | F | F |
| SLN1 | Solution development (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F |
| SLN2 | Contract lifecycle management (Additional Optional) | | F | F | F |
| TEN2 | Financial management | F | F | F | F |
| TRN1 | People mobilization | F | F | F | F |
| TRN2 | Infrastructure set up — Technology (Additional Optional) | | F | F | _ |
| TRN3 | Infrastructure set up — Non-technology (Additional Optional) | | F | F | _ |
| OEN5 | Infrastructure and technology management | F | F | F | F |
| OEN1 | Transaction quality management | F | F | F | _ |
| OEN6 | Work environment management | F | F | F | F |
| RLS1 | Customer relations management | F | F | F | F |
| RLS2 | Supplier management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F |
| SDL2 | Service delivery reporting | F | F | F | F |
| SDL3 | Service level management | F | F | F | F |
| TEN3 | Change management | F | F | F | F |
| TEN5 | Business continuity management | F | F | F | F |
| TEN6 | Audit management | F | F | F | _ |
| TRN5 | Service delivery planning | F | F | F | F |
| TRN6 | Pilot implementation (Additional Optional) | | F | F | F |
| TRO1 | Transition out (Additional Optional) | | F | F | _ |
| TEN7 | Risk management | F | F | F | F |
| OEN7 | Issue management | F | F | F | F |

 Table 7 (continued)

| Code | Process areas | PA 1.1 | PA 2.1 and 2.2 | PA 3.1 and 3.2 | PA 4.1 and 4.2 |
|------|--|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| TEN1 | Management review | F | F | F | F |
| TEN4 | Knowledge management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F |
| TRN4 | Knowledge transfer | F | F | F | F |
| TEN8 | Continual improvement | F | F | F | P+ |
| SEN1 | Strategic planning and direction setting | F | F | F | F |

NOTE Some of the processes are not needed at level 4 as a part of the profile for level 4.

Table 8 — Maturity level 5 PA ratings

| Code | Process areas | PA 1.1 | PA 2.1 and 2.2 | PA 3.1 and 3.2 | PA 4.1 and 4.2 | PA 5.1 and 5.2 |
|------|--|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| OEN2 | Information security management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F | F |
| OEN3 | Compliance management (Additional Required) | F | F | F | F | _ |
| OEN4 | Human resource management | F | F | F | F | _ |
| SDL1 | Service delivery execution | F | F | F | F | F |
| SDL4 | Business process management | F | F | F | F | F |
| SLN1 | Solution development (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F | F |
| SLN2 | Contract lifecycle management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F | F |
| TEN2 | Financial management | F | F | F | F | _ |
| TRN1 | People mobilization | F | F | F | F | F |
| TRN2 | Infrastructure set up — Technology (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | _ | _ |
| TRN3 | Infrastructure set up — Non- technology (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | _ | _ |
| OEN5 | Infrastructure and technology management | F | F | F | F | F |
| OEN1 | Transaction quality management | F | F | F | _ | _ |
| OEN6 | Work environment management | F | F | F | F | _ |
| RLS1 | Customer relations management | F | F | F | F | _ |
| RLS2 | Supplier management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F | _ |
| SDL2 | Service delivery reporting | F | F | F | F | _ |
| SDL3 | Service level management | F | F | F | F | _ |
| TEN3 | Change management | F | F | F | F | _ |
| TEN5 | Business continuity management | F | F | F | F | _ |
| TEN6 | Audit management | F | F | F | _ | |
| TRN5 | Service delivery planning | F | F | F | F | _ |
| TRN6 | Pilot implementation (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F | _ |
| TRO1 | Transition out (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | _ | _ |
| TEN7 | Risk management | F | F | F | F | _ |
| OEN7 | Issue management | F | F | F | F | F |

 Table 8 (continued)

| Code | Process areas | PA 1.1 | PA 2.1 and 2.2 | PA 3.1 and 3.2 | PA 4.1 and 4.2 | PA 5.1 and 5.2 |
|------|--|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| TEN1 | Management review | F | F | F | F | _ |
| TEN4 | Knowledge management (Additional Optional) | F | F | F | F | F |
| TRN4 | Knowledge transfer | F | F | F | F | _ |
| TEN8 | Continual improvement | F | F | F | F | F |
| SEN1 | Strategic planning and direction setting | F | F | F | F | _ |
| SEN2 | Innovation management | F | F | F | F | F |

NOTE Some of the processes are not needed at level 4 and 5 as a part of the profile for level 5.

5.3 Implement improvement to the defined maturity level

With the outcome of the assessment, all identified processes will have a set of profiles for the ITES-BPO organization to review with the management. The ITES-BPO organization can identify the strengths, weaknesses and risks associated with current process deployment or deploying the processes to meet the particular specified requirements.

By combining the assessment outcomes with the ITES-BPO organization's improvement objectives, the organization can start to generate and identify improvement areas and derive action plans based on the improvement objectives. When undertaking improvements, the ITES-BPO organization should use process performance or process capability indicators, defined in ISO/IEC 30105-2, as a basic reference for improvement actions. The improvement action plan should be a tactical plan, developed to meet the ITES-BPO organization's business goals.

5.4 Re-assessment on a regular basis

Based on the assessment results and improvement plans, management should review performance on a regular basis to determine whether and when an improvement in the process capability level and maturity level has been achieved. This is also a technique for monitoring the improvement implementation, and confirming whether the activity has completed and meets the required standard. Management should be involved, both to approve the results and to evaluate whether the ITES-BPO organization's business goals have been met. Regular re-assessment can be effective to confirm improvements have been fully deployed and embedded across the ITES-BPO organization.

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