2005 APFHRM Conference on HRM and Development for Globalising Enterprises

"Quality in T&D: A Strategic HR Function of Companies Competitiveness"

By

Dr. Lichia Yiu





Objectives

- 1. Review the core functions of strategic HRM in global economy
- 2. Introduce an effective tool in managing the human capital development process and its impact on bottom line ISO 10015
- 3. Reflect on the challenges facing HR function in making transition from administrative orientation to strategic and quality orientation

The business environment today is more complex and challenging

- Fast changing markets (innovation, price, new entrants)
- Continued Technological development
- Networked organisations and relations
- Changes in paradigm



Achieving sustainable competitive advantage

- a company has to have the capacity and capability to
 - tap its special skills/core competencies and respond to customer's needs and competitor's moves
 - Sustain its core competencies

Premium on Human Capital

"Access to competencies, rather than access to cash,

is the most critical driver of growth."

C.K. Prahalad

Management educator and author, "Competiting for the future", "Leading the Revolution" with Hamel



HR Management

AdeOuaTRE

appropriate knowledge, skills and behaviours available in the organization in order to satisfy the needs and goals of the business



Strategic Function of HR

- * Acquire human capital through effective recruitment
- **Retain human capital through effective rewards (compensation, career development and other means)
- Maintain quality of human capital through effective training
- Increase value of human capital through effective learning and development

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HR as Strategic Partner

- Is to identify the HR practice that make the business strategy happen
- sto determine the strengths and weaknesses of the organisaiton through organisational diagnosis
- # Is to quantify the HR interventions in tengible terms (e.g., cost-benefit analysis, reporting on *human assets* on the balance sheets)

Challenges?

Training as a strategic action

- To establish new deliverables
- To sustain strong partnerships with both internal and external customers
- To see the "big pictures" and to deploy resources to address the big picture

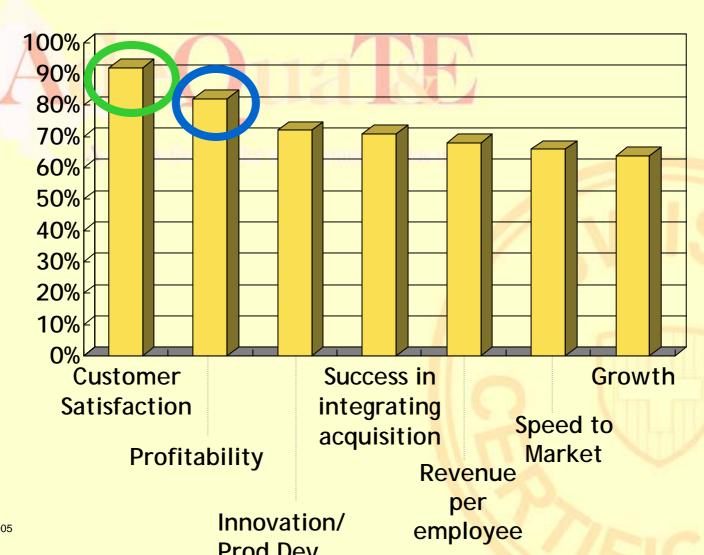
Human Capital Management: CFO's perspective

- Survey in 2002 by Mercer HR Consulting
- # 180 responses, representing companies from the West
- #69% with annual revenue over 1 billion
- 71% with international operations
- On average, companies spend 36% of revenues on human capital expenses



Effect of Human Capital on Business Outcomes

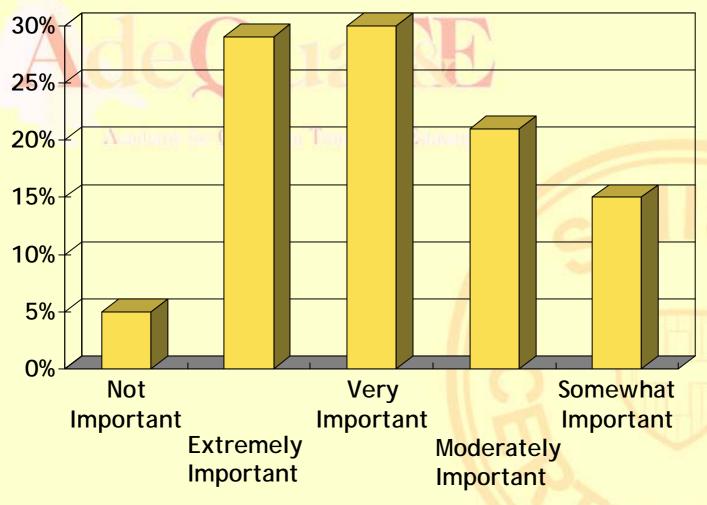
Mercer HR Consulting, 2002





How important is the value of human capital in determining the price of acquisition?

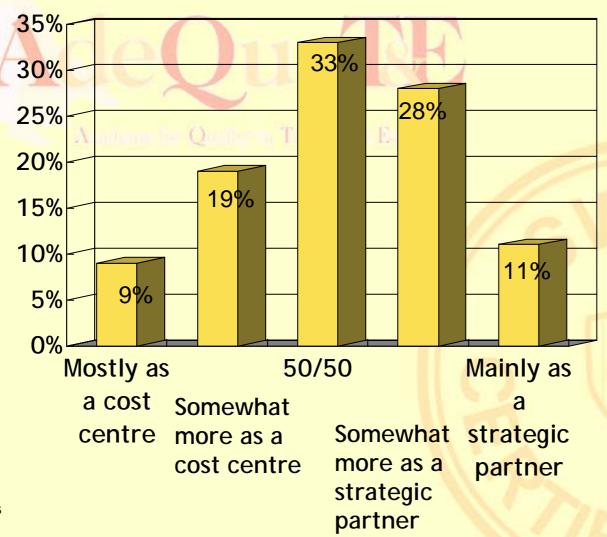






HR Function - Cost Centre? Or Strategic Partner?

Mercer HR Consulting, 2002





ROI in Human Capital

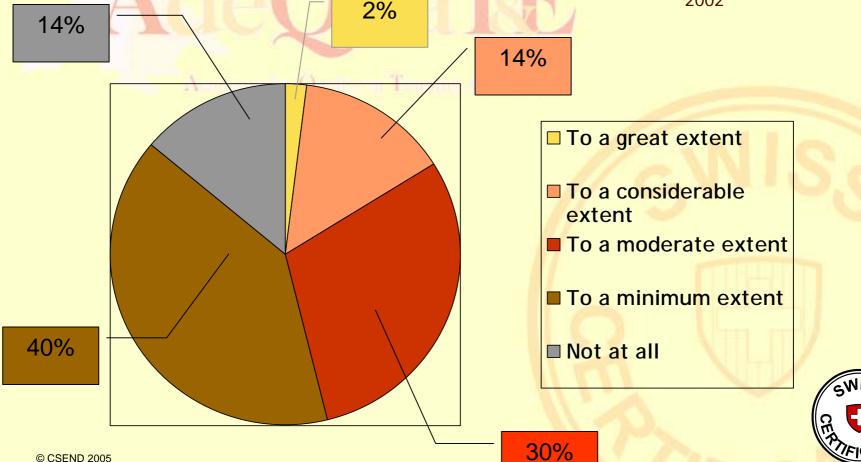
To what extent do you know the return on your aggregate investments in human capital?

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Mercer HR Consulting, 2002

SCES 081



Business Unusual



Soft issues!



Training Evaluation (Phillips' model)



Levels

- 1. Reaction, Satisfaction, and Planned Action
- 2. Learning

- 3. Application and Implementation
- 4. Business Impact
- 5. Return on Investment



Evaluation Frameworks Compared to Cost-Benefit Analysis

UIND 1	Kirkpatrick's	Phillips'	CBA
Reaction			
Learning	V		
Application/Beh.	- Quality Tempor	a Édmana ✓	
Impact/Results/ Benefits	✓	✓	
ROI		✓	✓
Effect of Programme		✓	
Determining Cost		✓	✓
Quantify Benefits		✓	CWIS.C
Intangible Benefits		✓	√ (2, €

ROI: The Basics

...Comparing COSTS & BENEFITS to arrive at:

And any to Quality on Tourne & Education

①BENEFIT TO COST RATIO = Annual Benefit

Annual Cost

②RETURN ON (TRAINING)
INVESTMENT(%) = Net Annual Benefit

Annual Cost



Why a specific training management system?

- 6
 - To standarise the process
 - To reduce variation
 - To collect quantifiable ("hard") data
 - To increase the credibility of "L&D" aspect of HR function
 - To ensure the "business objectives" being served by "L&D" investment



The Comprehensive Solution!



What is ISO 10015?



The ISO 10015 Standard is a quality assurance standard for training. Its function is to ensure the impact and the effectiveness of training systems and programmes in your organisation.



DEVELOPMENT OF ISO 10015 - HISTORICAL MILESTONES (cont'd)

International meetings took place in:

Budapest 1993

Paris & Toronto 1994

Frankfurt & Durban 1995

Geneva & Tel Aviv

Goteborg & Rio de Janeiro

1997



DEVELOPMENT OF ISO 10015 - HISTORICAL MILESTONES (cont'd)



ISO 10015 was published on December 15, 1999 after receiving overwhelming majority vote from ISO membership

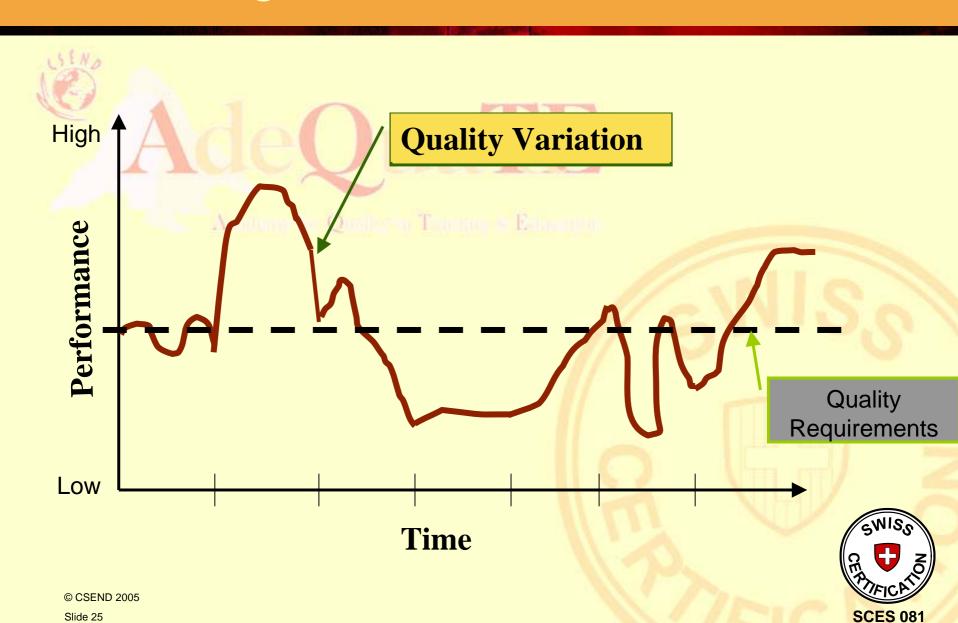




It provides a process control procedure to reduce variation of quality of products/services or outcomes



Training Performance Overtime



It provides a monitoring system regarding the functioning of the whole supply chain (work processes) on a on-going basis

Annium to Quality in Touring & Educati

Training Individual **Annual Training Training Procure-**Training **Training Needs** Records ment **Plan Activities Training Evaluation Report**

SCES 081

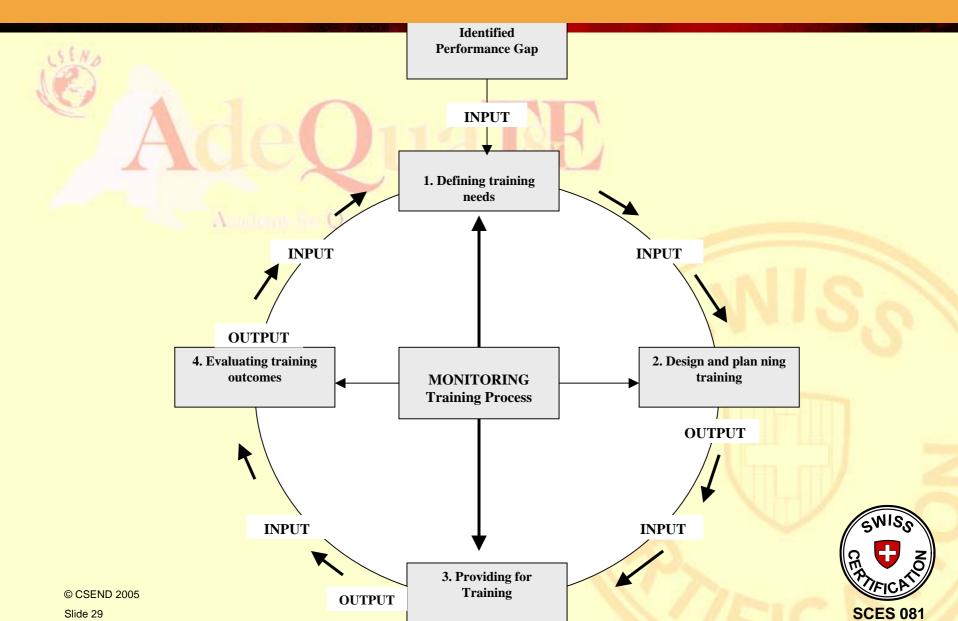
It provides a participation vehicle which engages the services provider with line managers and other multi-level users in an on-going dialogue and partnership



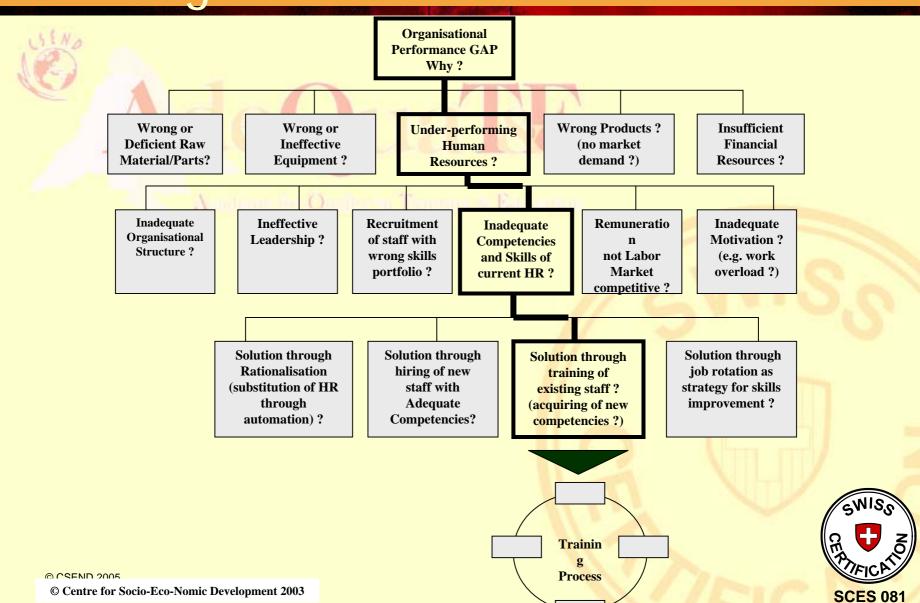
It aligns the training services with the business objectives and targets training investment at the critical mass that would contribute to the performance the company.



Training Process



Linking Training with Organisational Performance



What is ISO 10015?



The ISO 10015 Standard is a quality assurance standard for (education) and training.

Its function is to ensure the impact and the effectiveness of training systems and programmes in your organisation so that a higher Return on Investment (ROI) can be attained.

Shared Principles

- Aligned with ISO 9001:2000
- Shared with other quality award programmes, for instance, the Malcolm Baldrige Quality Award, the European Quality Award etc.
- Customer focus, leadership, involvement of people, process approach, system approach to management, continual improvement, factual approach to decision making, mutual beneficial supplier relationships

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ISO 10015 - strengths

- is recognized and used world-wide
- has the process approach and customer orientation
- is generic and applicable to all organizations
- is strategic
- integrates different performance management tools and HR practices into a shared platform
- aligns L&D processes with strategic planning & line management practices
- is driven by comprehensive data and a just-in-time tracking system



Conclusion 1

- Human capital is a key factor of corporate competitiveness
- Human capital is generated through excellence of education and life long learning
- Investment in training and development is crucial for companies' bottomline
- ♣ T&D without quality assurance represents a high risk of wastefulness, sub-optimal use of resources, demotivation of staff and possible labour turnover
- ISO 10015 provides the foundation of effective & efficient use of training resources and ensures collection of data needed for calculation of ROI

Conclusion 2

- To install the ISO 10015 system presents a fundamental paradigm shift for traditional approach to personnel function
- To be successful in using ISO 10015 as a management tool demands organisational culture re-orientation and capability development of the HR function
- Challenging but has to be done otherwise organisations jeopardise their survival



