

Using a CBM Maturity Model to Facilitate Regulatory Modernization

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The Case for CBM in Regulatory Modernization

- Regulation occurs across a spectrum – rules-based inspection >> results-based focus on outcomes.
- Behaviours are a constant across the spectrum. Observable behaviours = competencies.
- Credible performance builds public confidence. Which competencies most influence performance?
- Unlikely that competencies change across the spectrum. Challenge is to define them more broadly and find meaningful ways to measure proficiency across the spectrum.
- Competency-Based Management (CBM) is a way to organize and manage behaviours.
- CBM facilitates regulatory modernization by supporting human performance in rules-based regulation, facilitating transition to modernised regulatory functions, and sustaining effective human performance overall.

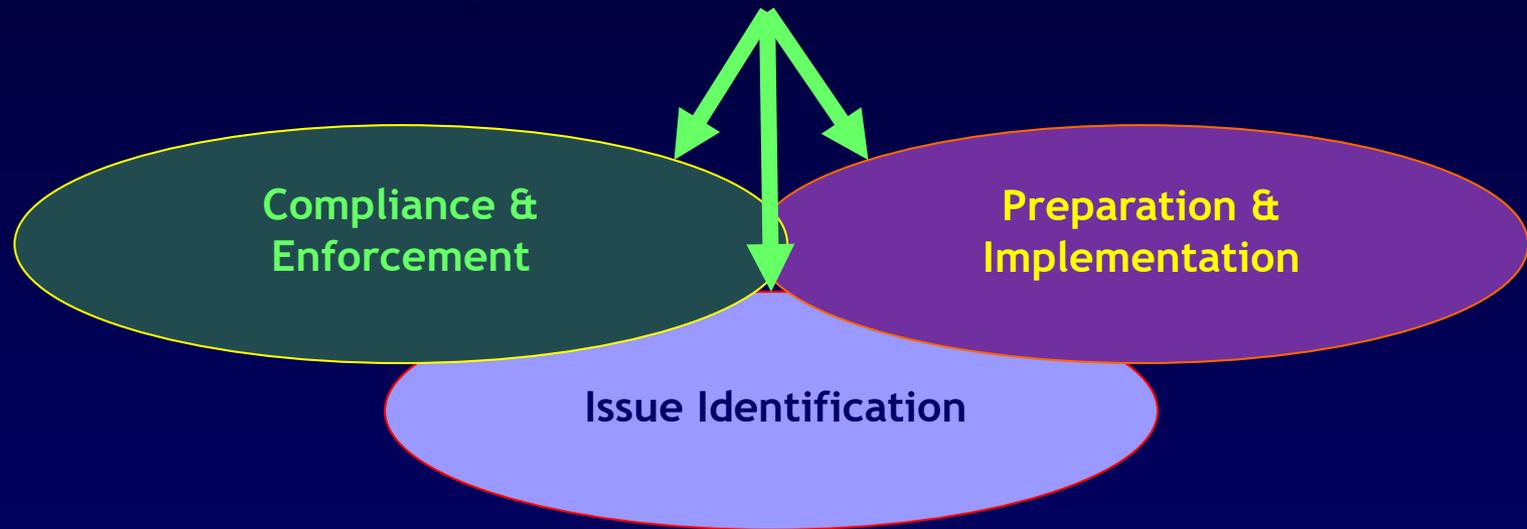
PERSPECTIVE

Moving from doing CBM to managing it

- Uneven use of CBM across public service
- Opportunities for collaboration and benchmarking
- Potential for innovation across sectors
- Orderly evolution facilitates implementation
- Understanding progression is key

POINT OF DEPARTURE

Using CBM to facilitate the systematic identification and removal of barriers to regulatory modernization across the lifecycle



Payoff from the Maturity Idea

STRATEGIC

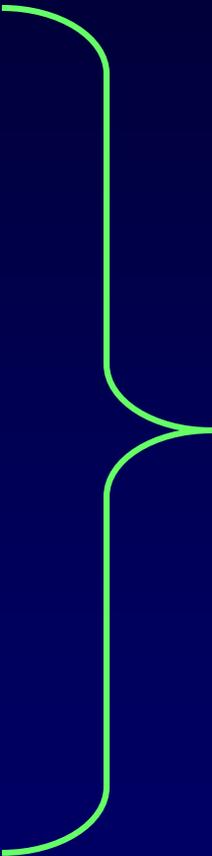
- Organize and show cumulative CBM effort across programs or business lines.
- Understand aggregate levels of investment, areas of focus, & potential opportunities for collaboration and innovation.
- Useful for oversight agencies, program coordination, etc.

OPERATIONAL

- Understand short term implementation and transition challenges.
- Define the solution space for an organization's CBM strategy.
- Facilitate decisions to accelerate, delay, or change investments.

MATURITY MODEL

- A common point of departure.
- Identify necessary events.
- Predict transitions.
- Organize similar experiences.
- Use a common language.
- Facilitate Collaboration
- Promote benchmarking.
- Frame opportunities for innovation.



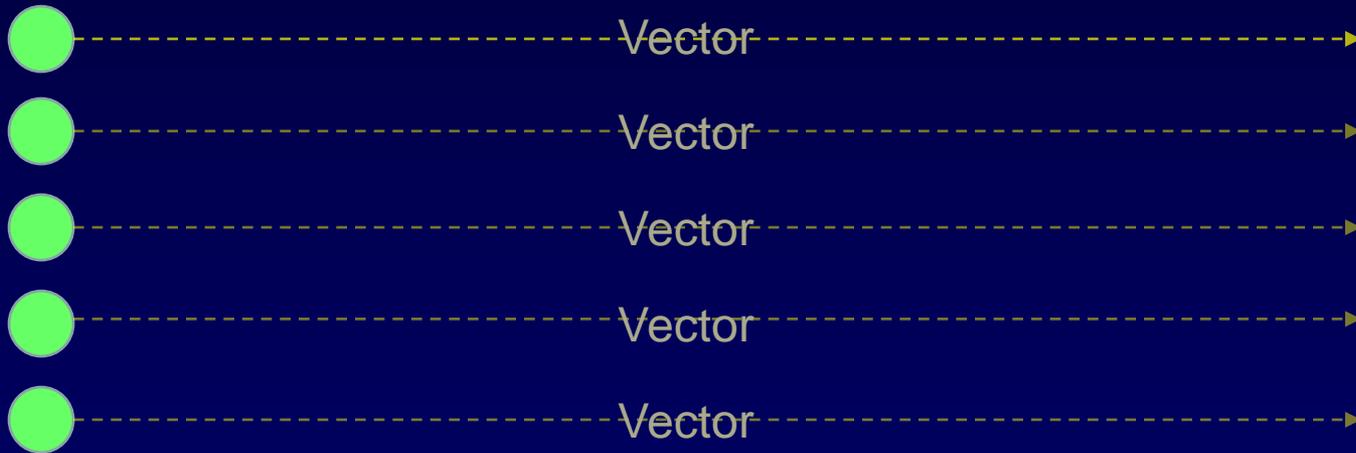
A management framework to understand priorities, show progress, and measure improvement.

Maturity Framework

Progression of Stages of Maturity



Characteristics



Stages of Maturity

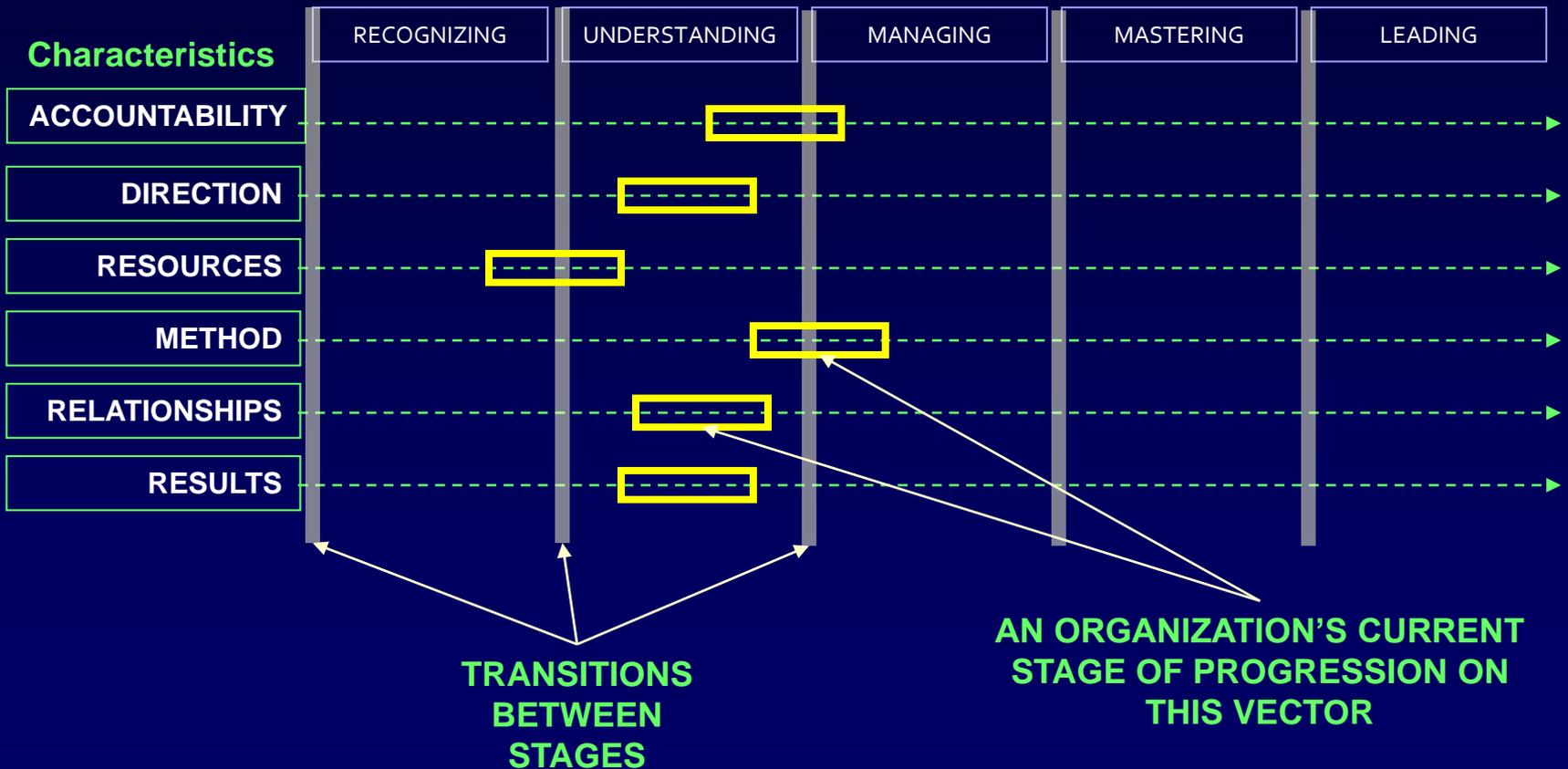
- **Recognizing:** Acknowledging potential for improved performance.
- **Understanding:** Awareness of CBM as a possible solution.
- **Managing:** Using CBM in project form.
- **Mastering:** Using CBM in program form.
- **Leading:** Using CBM principles to reinforce organizational ethos.

Characteristics of Maturity

- **Accountability:** Policy, Doctrine & Standards
- **Direction:** Strategy, Plans & Tactics
- **Resources:** Organization, Structure, & and Staff
- **Method:** Methodology, Process & Gaps
- **Relationships:** Culture, Clients & Partners
- **Results:** Outputs, Outcomes & Added Value

The Maturity Model

STAGES OF PROGRESSION



CONSIDERATIONS

- Stages of development are mostly cumulative. First things first.
- Progression between stages is not necessarily smooth.
- Transitions are not necessarily the same across vectors.
- Management and organizational effort will be different.
- Vectors are interdependent.
- Understanding transitions is important.
- Decisions about sequence and relative priority are key.

PRIORITY VECTORS

1. **Method** = core CBM application
 - Functional & organizational competencies identified
 - Competency Dictionary in development
 - Competency Profiles available for critical jobs
2. **Accountability** = credibility & resources
3. **Results** = accomplishments >> a future