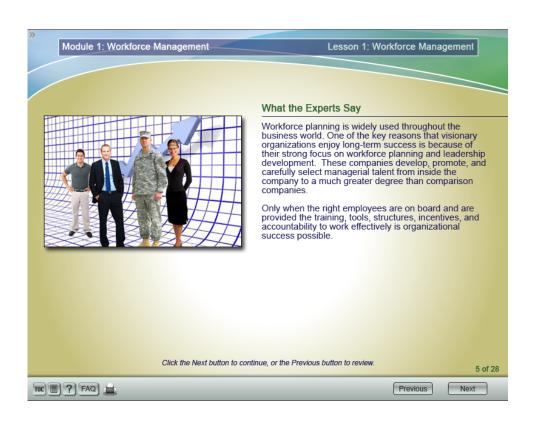
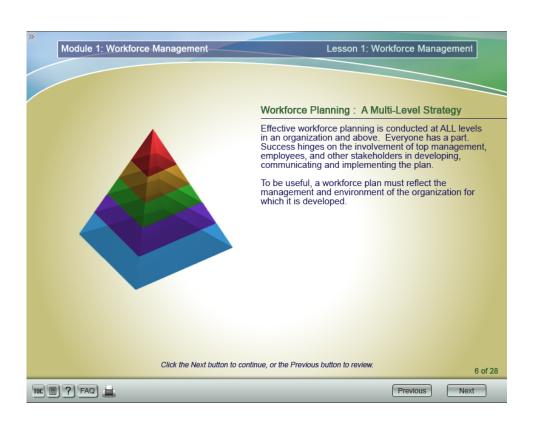


Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/12/2011 3:00:20 PM
Human capital is defined as the set of skills which an employee acquires on the job, through training and experience, and which increase that employee's value [to the organization].

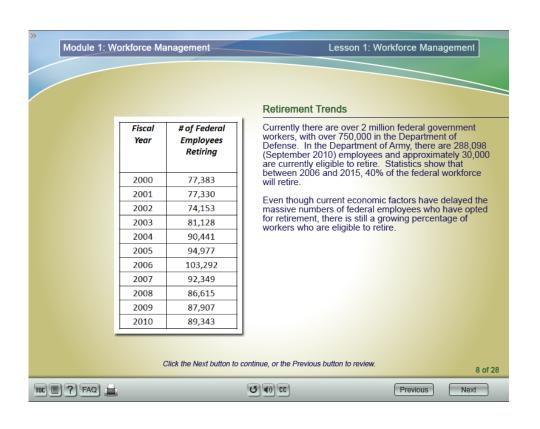
Overall, human capital is the accumulated stock of skills, experience, and knowledge that resides in an organization's workforce and drives productive labor.

Human capital management is different than workforce planning in that it encompasses a greater number of factors and a significantly larger span of control dealing not just with people, but also work processes, managerial structure, information and knowledge, decision-making and rewards.

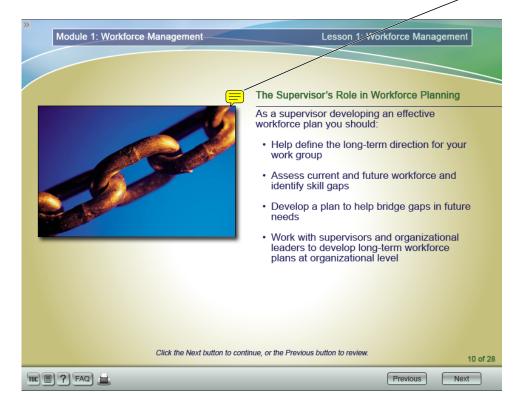












Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/12/2011 3:02:44 PM

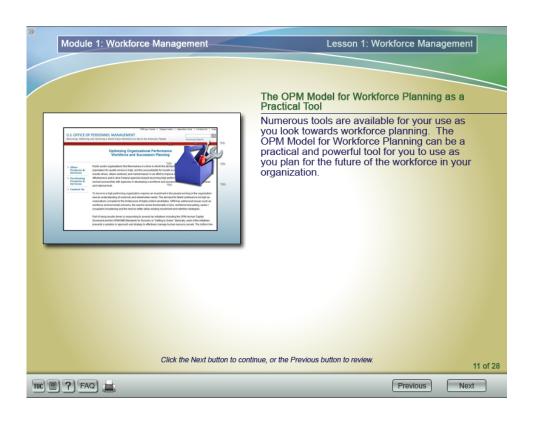
To be useful as a management tool, a workforce plan must have legitimacy. It must be a plan developed by the organization with the participation of managers and staff.

Program managers must take responsibility for leading the workforce planning process in their program areas and offices. Program managers will gain the most immediate benefits of workforce planning because the competencies of their own staffs will become better aligned with strategic goals and directions.

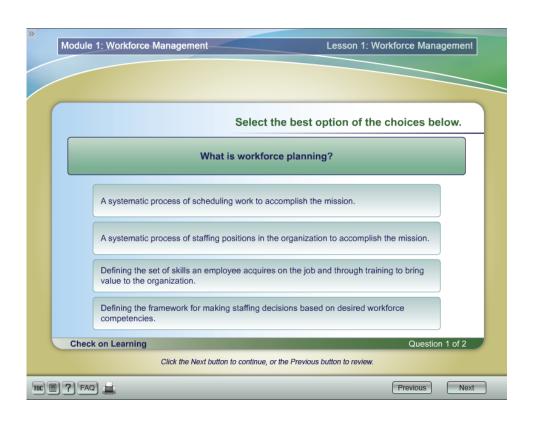
By beginning the planning process with identified strategic objectives, managers and their organizations can develop workforce plans that will help them accomplish those objectives.

Additionally, supervisors should keep in mind the following:
Always be familiar with the Army's "way ahead"
Collaborate with Human Resources and your organization's strategic planners
When required, provide strategic planners with your organization's accurate workforce demographics.

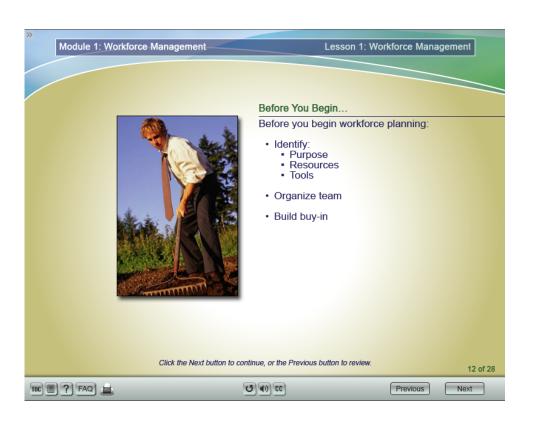
Continuously develop your employees to meet the future needs of the Army

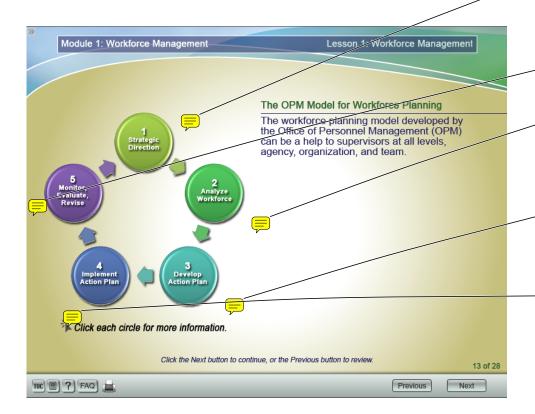












Author: nayvette.fowlkes
Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/12/2011 3:03:02 PM

Step 1: This step involves linking the workforce planning process with the organization's strategic plan, annual performance/business plan, and work activities required to carry out the goals and objectives of the strategic plan (long term) and performance plan (short term). At the team level, this step involves ensuring that your workforce plan is linked to the future team goals and objectives as well as those of the organization.

Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/12/2011 3:04:07 PM

Step 5: This step involves monitoring progress against milestones/timelines, assessing and adjusting the plan to make corrections and to address any new workforce issues.

Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/12/2011 3:03:07 PM

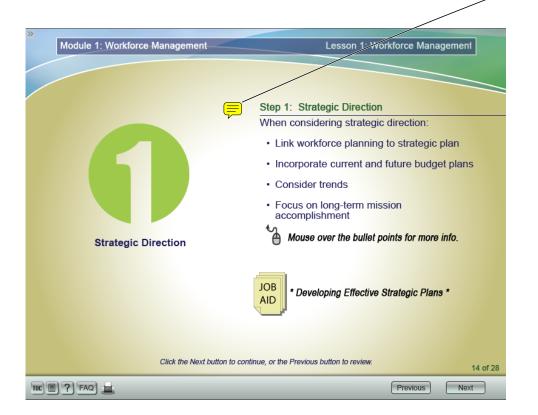
Step 2: Determining what the current workforce looks like and how it might evolve over time through turnover, etc.

Developing specifications for the kinds, numbers, and location of employees needed to accomplish the organization's mission now and in the future. Determining what gaps exist between the current and projected workforce needs.

Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/12/2011 3:03:41 PM

Step 3: This step involves the identification of strategies to close gaps, plans to implement these strategies, and ways to evaluate progress in closing these gaps. These strategies could include such things as recruiting, training/retraining, restructuring organizations, contracting out, succession planning, technological enhancements, etc.

Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/12/2011 3:03:54 PM
Step 4: This step involves ensuring human and fiscal resources are in place; roles are understood; and the necessary communication, marketing, and coordination are occurring to execute the plan and achieve the organization's mission, goals, and objectives.



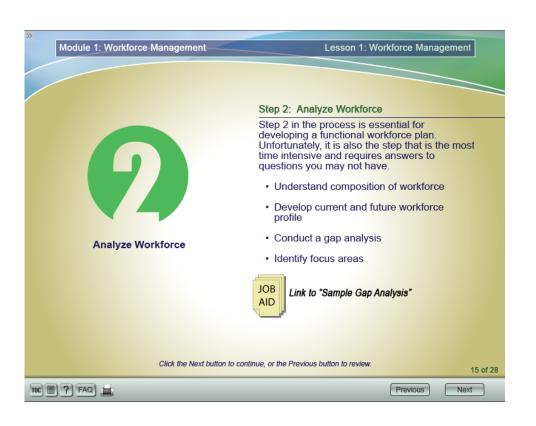
Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/13/2011 10:52:28 AM

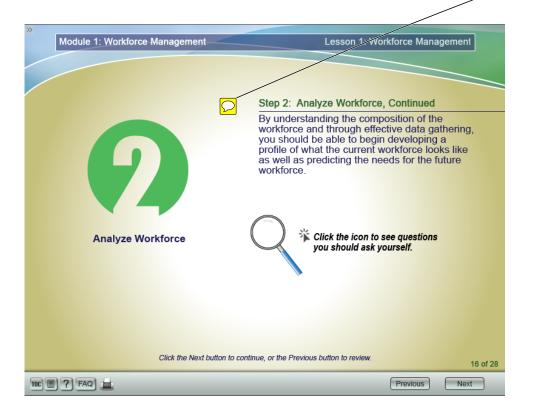
It is interesting to note that the workforce plan and the strategic plan go hand-in hand. The foundation of the workforce plan should be aligned with the strategic plan and future strategic planning should incorporate critical elements of the workforce plan.

In beginning the creation of a workforce plan, it is critical to identify the current and future mission, goals and objectives of the organization. This information should be contained in the strategic plan. A strategic plan should address these important tasks as well as identify how the organization is going to meet those that are identified as well as those that are unforeseen.

In setting the strategic direction of your team, you need to consider how critical funding resources are planned and programmed. Planning without resourcing future requirements can quickly render these efforts useless. What are the trends that impact your current workforce? These could include budget cuts, downsizing the number of civilian employees, the aging workforce, and the number of individuals who are retirement eligible.

As it's name implies, the focus of your workforce planning efforts should be on future long-term mission accomplishment. By addressing current needs and forecasting those required next year and beyond, your workforce plan should assist you as a supervisor as well as your successors.





Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/13/2011 10:58:28 AM

The following questions can help you identify key areas as you begin to forecast your current and future needs:

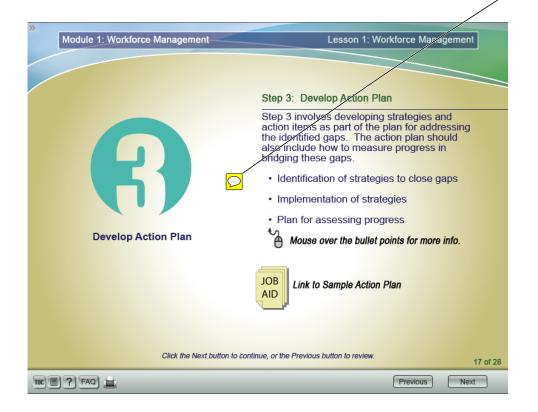
Who on my team may leave in the next 1-5 years

What skills do they possess?

How should I build these skills in other team members so I have back-ups in plan if and when the projected losses occur? What training and assignments should I give and when?

What can I do to keep projected losses longer, to keep people an extra year or two? If losses occur and I move my back-up employees into primary roles, what recruiting will I still need to accomplish?

How will skill sets change in the future? How will this impact position descriptions? For example, will I need greater computer expertise, information services, database management, etc. for my workgroup?



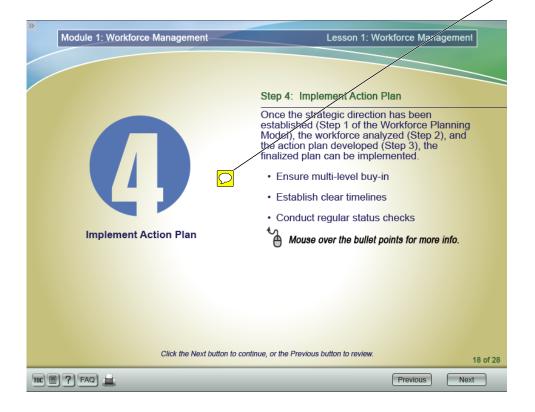
Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/13/2011 10:59:06 AM

The Action Plan outlines how you, as a supervisor, might plan for bridging the gap between your current and future workforce needs. If there are specific skills that need to be developed, you can address how cross-training, shadowing, or partnering might be helpful in building these skills in the workforce.

When developing strategies, here are some examples of issues to consider:

The costs associated with the strategies for addressing competency or skill gaps Ways to share and maintain historical knowledge Training methods that don't require significant resources Benefits of contracting, outsourcing or using volunteers

A plan for evaluating your progress and follow-up are critical elements of an effective action plan



Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/13/2011 10:59:40 AM

Successful workforce planning requires commitment and leadership at all levels. Senior-level managers must lead the planning process, must assure that workforce plans are aligned with strategic direction, and must hold subordinate managers accountable for carrying out workforce planning and for using its products. Employees can significantly contribute to the process through their participation and communication throughout each of the steps.

Establishing clear timelines, and regularly reviewing the status of each of the action plan strategies, help to keep workforce planning in the forefront as well as serve as reminders of the work that has been accomplished as well as the work that still lies ahead.

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Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/13/2011 11:12:12 AM

The workforce plan, especially the strategies and action items, should serve as a roadmap for managers to ensure the right people are in the right place at the right time in order to achieve both short and long-term goals. The outcomes should be continuously evaluated to determine progress in addressing the gaps and, specifically, where adjustments to the strategies and action items are needed.

How can your progress be measured? Some examples of questions to ask in order to determine if the plan is effective include:

Were the actions and strategies completed and do they fulfill the goals?

Did the action plan accomplish what was needed?

If not, have strategies upon which the plan is based changed?

Were their other factors preventing the obtainment of the goal?

Is there a need to modify the action items?

Depending upon the answers to these questions, you may need to readjust your workforce plan. Remember, it should be a 'living' document so don't hesitate to make changes when it is warranted. Below are some examples of both small and significant changes that may need to be made.

Timeframe for implementation of action items may need to be changed

Content of action items may need to be adjusted

Deletion of action items because they may no longer be valid and/or feasible, e.g. budget, reorganization, etc.

Persons responsible for action item may need to be changed



Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/13/2011 11:13:18 AM

Minimizing the importance of budgets and resource management is a common mistake supervisors make when developing a workforce plan. Without sufficient resources, your plan will likely never come to fruition. Work closely with your HR representative and your Resource Manager to avoid this pitfall.

Another common mistake is underestimating in this process is the amount of time and effort involved in gathering data and conducting solid research. This step generally takes longer than you expect and involves significant amount of time needed to sort through data and even more to the analysis of it. Plan extra time into this step in order to be thorough.

By ignoring or misunderstanding trends, your analysis of the workforce may be faulty. Be sure you have spoken with your HR advisor and done your research on both private and public sector trends that may impact how your organization fulfills its' mission. These trends can help you identify strategies that will help deal with workforce issues that you may be underestimating.

Because skill gap analysis is time consuming and can be difficult, there is a tendency to focus on those factors that are easier to capture when conducting workforce planning. For example, a simple report can help you identify how many positions you have in a specific job series and it is also relatively easy to identify how many of these positions you may need in the next 5 years, but evaluating the skills and competencies needed for future positions is much more difficult. Be aware of this tendency and make the effort to focus on skills over numbers.

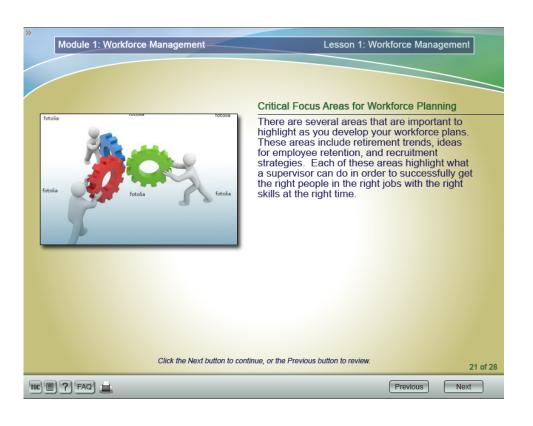
Another workforce planning pitfall occurs when supervisors over-emphasize areas that are popular vs. identifying actual problem areas. For example, there seems to be a tendency for organizations to emphasize the number of eligible retirees in the workforce, which, if these individuals do retire, may cause significant loss of talent and job experience. However, if the attrition data also identify that a large percentage of trained individuals are leaving the organization for other reasons (job dissatisfaction, organizational culture, harassment, etc.) then this larger problem needs to be addressed.

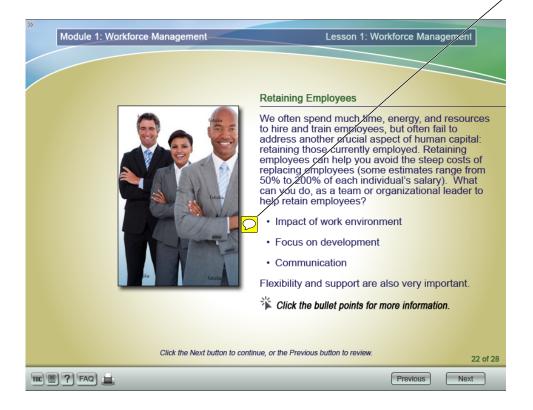
Finally, by viewing workforce planning as a project, supervisors often end up with notebook on their bookshelf, filled with important information, but certainly not regularly updated, viewed, or valued. Acknowledging workforce planning as a continuous development process can help in ensuring that effective strategies and actions are taken

Comments from page 24 continued on next page



to move the organization forward, as well as providing the supervisor with critical information and plans for the workforce today and tomorrow.





Author: nayvette.fowlkes Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/13/2011 11:14:12 AM

Bullet 1

In general, employees want to be recognized for their talents, have an impact, feel empowered, receive support and have opportunities for growth. The work environment encompasses many of these factors that directly impact employee retention:

Teamwork, supervision and leadership
Mission and employees skills match
Employee development and support
Performance management, compensation, benefits, and work/life balance

Bullet 2

Development opportunities provide benefits to the organization as employees learn and master new skills and knowledge. There are numerous ways organizations can support this development. A few of these are:

Implementing and supporting a strong onboarding program to help new employees adjust (see lesson on effective onboarding)

Encouraging employee affinity groups to support and sustain workplace diversity Emphasizing individual development plans to encourage and support employee growth Offering specialized leadership training for selected individuals

Bullet 3

Effectively communicating with employees is a key strategy in retaining them. Employees look for direction from their leaders—for clarity in how their work contributes to accomplishing the organizational mission.

Some ideas for enhancing communication include:

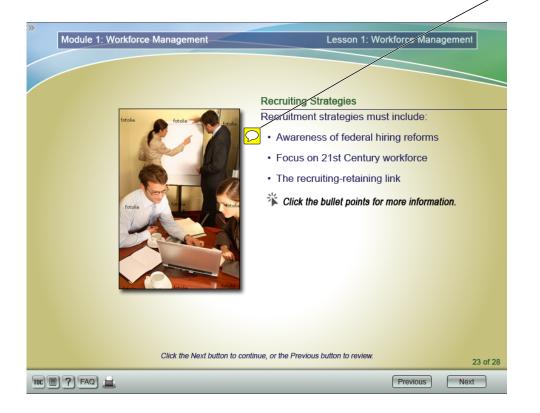
Use informal surveying to gain insight into the way different employees feel about how things are functioning and leadership effectiveness.

Conduct "stay" interviews with employees and use the results. A "stay" interview is conducted to find out current employees' opinions about what they want out of their jobs and what is missing. It is important that these interviews are kept confidential and they result in action.

Use technology to encourage cross-team/organization networking and communication about mission-related projects.

Improve the performance management process by strengthening appraisals, recognizing accomplishments, and providing meaningful feedback

Comments from page 26 continued on next page



Author: nayvette.fowlkes

Subject: Sticky Note Date: 7/13/2011 11:24:25 AM

Bullet 1

In May 2010, the president issued a call to overhaul federal hiring processes. Chief Performance Officer Jeff Zients said, "We need to streamline our hiring process to make it more competitive and candidate-friendly. Across twenty years in the private sector, I've seen that the best performing organizations focus on people as their most important tool for improving performance. It is time for the federal government to start doing the same."

These changes involve:

Dramatically reducing the time between when a job is announced and when it is filled.

Eliminates essays as an initial application requirement.

Uses shorter, plain-language job announcements.

Accepts resumes from applicants, instead of requiring them to submit complex applications through outdated systems.

Allows hiring managers to choose from among a group of best qualified candidates, rather than limiting their choice to just three names, through expanded use of "category ratings."

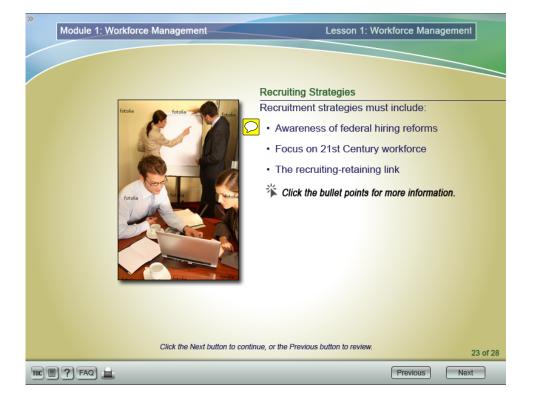
Notifies applicants in a timely manner (and at four points in the process) through USAJobs.gov - eliminating the "black hole" that applicants often feel they when they get no response to their application.

As a supervisor, you should be aware of how these reforms can help you recruit individuals to your organization. More information can be found at: http://www.opm.gov/HiringReform/Index.aspx

Bullet 2

Supervisors must identify that what attracted and kept them in the federal workforce may not hold the same attraction for future employees. Consider the traditional view of a Federal career - an entry-level employee joins an agency and spends the next 30-plus years coming to work five days a week, in an agency office, on a traditional schedule to provide valuable public service and meet that agency's mission. That view will continue to describe many positions. However, more and more of the needed and available talent will be interested in something other than this traditional arrangement. To compete successfully for those potential employees, we must adapt to their expectations and create an environment that will support their

Comments from page 27 continued on next page



success. The Federal Government must cultivate, accommodate and advertise the broad range of opportunities and arrangements that will characterize Federal careers in the future. In short, we must develop a new mindset. We are dealing with a 21st century challenge that requires a 21st century approach.

Bullet 3

Finally, many successful recruiting strategies can be found in sustainable efforts to retain employees. Supervisors who understand the importance of the work environment, who focus on employee development, open communication, flexible schedules and emphasizing a work/life balance discover that they have few positions to fill.









