### საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 03.100.30

ადამიანური რესურსების მენეჯმენტი - სამუშაო ძალის დაგეგმვა

### სსტისო 30409:2016/2021

### საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- **1** მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 24/11/2021 წლის № 69 განკარგულებით
- 2 მიღებულია "თავფურცლის" თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის (ისო) სტანდარტი ისო 30409:2016 "ადამიანური რესურსების მენეჯმენტი სამუშაო ძალის დაგეგმვა".

### 3 პირველად

**4 რეგისტრირებულია:** სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 24/11/2021 წლის №268-1.3-021688

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 30409

First edition 2016-09-01

## Human resource management — Workforce planning

Management des ressources humaines — Gestion prévisionnelle de la main d'oeuvre





### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

| Contents |  |                         |   |          |  |  |
|----------|--|-------------------------|---|----------|--|--|
| Fore     | word   |                         |   | <b>v</b> |  |  |
| Intr     | oductio  | n                       |   | vi       |  |  |
| 1        | Scop   | e                       |   | 1        |  |  |
| 2        | -  | •                       |   |          |  |  |
| _        |  | Normative references    |   |          |  |  |
| 3        | Term   | Terms and definitions   |   |          |  |  |
| 4        | Valu   | e of workforce planning |   |          |  |  |
|          | 4.1  |                         | 11  |          |  |  |
|          | 4.2  | Releva                  | nce of workforce planning to different stakeholders                             | 2        |  |  |
|          | 4.3  |                         | o organizations   |          |  |  |
|          | 4.4<br>4.5                                       |                         | to industries or sectors<br>To regions  |          |  |  |
|          | 4.6  |                         | to the public sector  |          |  |  |
|          | 4.7  |                         | o people  |          |  |  |
|          | 4.8  |                         | al and internal influences  |          |  |  |
| 5        | Ctron  |                         |   |          |  |  |
| 5        | Structure of workforce planning 5.1 General      |                         |   |          |  |  |
|          | 5.2  |                         | ire of workforce planning   |          |  |  |
|          | 5.3  |                         | s of workforce planning   |          |  |  |
| 6        |  |                         |   |          |  |  |
| 6        | Key components of workforce planning 6.1 General |                         |   |          |  |  |
|          | 6.2  |                         | orce planning checklist   |          |  |  |
|          | 6.3  |                         | 1: Getting started  |          |  |  |
|          | 0.0  | 6.3.1                   | General   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.2                   | Phase 1 a): Establish the team and define the justification                     | 6        |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.3                   | Phase 1 b): Align strategy/business/workforce plans                             | 7        |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.4                   | Phase 1 c): Develop and implement a communications plan to                      |          |  |  |
|          |  | . O =                   | engage stakeholders   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.5                   | Phase 1 d): Segment the workforce   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.6<br>6.3.7          | Workforce segmentation approaches   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.8                   | Job profiling   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.9                   | Workforce segmentation principles   | 10       |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.10                  | Employee segmentation   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.11                  | Review and analyse existing workforce demand and supply data                    |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.12                  |   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.13                  | Aggregate demand  |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.14                  | ,   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.15                  | Demand by competency  |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.16                  | 1.1   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.17<br>6.3.18        | Current workforce supplyAggregate supply  |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.19                  | Supply by job families or job roles   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.20                  | Supply by competency  |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.21                  | Data analysis: Current state  |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.22                  | Presenting the report on workforce data   |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.23                  | Workforce demand and supply trends  |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.24                  | Phase 1 e): Conduct environmental or labour market scan                         |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.25                  | Workforce profiling/survey  |          |  |  |
|          |  | 6.3.26                  | Phase 1 c). Identify information gaps   |          |  |  |
|          | 6.4  | 6.3.27                  | Phase 1 g): Identify future focused business scenarios                          |          |  |  |
|          | 0.4  | 6.4.1                   | 2: Analyse the data<br>Phase 2 a): Undertake demand and supply gap calculations |          |  |  |
|          |  | 0.1.1                   | - I made = aji dinadi anno admana ana dappiy gap calcalations                   |          |  |  |

|       |  | 6.4.2    | Phase 2 b): Describe the workforce supply risk                               | 21 |  |  |
|-------|--|----------|--|----|--|--|
| 7     | Planning process Phase 3: Risk Management  |          |  |    |  |  |
|       | 7.1  | Phase    | 3 a): Identify risk management strategies, action plan and report            | 23 |  |  |
|       | 7.2  | Secure   | e the resources: Financial and personnel                                     | 23 |  |  |
|       | 7.3  | Develo   | pp and implement an action plan  | 23 |  |  |
| 8     | Planning checklist Phase 4: Implementation |          |  | 24 |  |  |
|       | 8.1  |          | 4 a): Establish mechanism for monitoring and measuring workforce ng outcomes | 24 |  |  |
|       | 8.2  |          | 4 b): Integrate strategic workforce planning into normal business            |    |  |  |
|       |  | planni   | ng process   | 25 |  |  |
| Anne  | x A (in                                    | formativ | e) Example of workforce planning for a small organization                    | 26 |  |  |
| Bibli | 3ibliography                               |          |  |    |  |  |

### **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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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

For an explanation on 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 the following URL: <a href="www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee ISO/TC 260, *Human resource management*.

### Introduction

This document has been developed in response to worldwide demand for workforce planning advice and support to enable industry, organizations and businesses of all sizes to advance their workforce planning capabilities and to respond more effectively to the current and projected demands of the labour market, the dynamic international business environment and its increasing complexity.