**Civil Service Competency Framework by Grade – Band S1, S2 and S3**

 **Delivering Results**

Achieving Commercial Outcomes

Delivering Value for Money

Managing a Quality Service

Delivering at Pace

**Engaging People**

Communicating

Collaborating and Partnering

Building Capability for All

FCO

[Values](http://www.civilservice.gov.uk/about/values)

**Setting Direction**

Seeing the Big Picture

Changing and Improving

Making Effective Decisions

**About this framework**

We are introducing the revised S band competency framework to support the Civil Service Reform Plan, the FCO values and the new FCO performance management system. The competency framework sets out how we want our overseas staff in support roles to work. It reflects the values of honesty, integrity, impartiality and objectivity and is built around the themes of: Setting Direction; Engaging People and Delivering Results.

Competencies are the skills, knowledge and behaviours that lead to successful performance and help you to do your job better. The framework outlines 10 competencies, which are grouped into 3 clusters as set out above. For each competency there is a description of what it means and some examples of effective and ineffective behaviours to provide a clear sense of direction and consistency about what is expected from our S band staff.

**What does it mean for me?**

The framework will be used for recruitment, performance management and personal development discussions. You will need to focus on six (6) competencies which should be identified with your supervisor or manager as being the most appropriate for your job. The summary below should help you select the most relevant \*competencies for your role. There is a choice, but the 6 listed below are appropriate for most S band roles.

**Changing and Improving**

**Communicating**

**Collaborating and Partnering**

**Building capability for all**

**Delivering value for money**

**Managing a quality service**

Strategic Cluster – Setting Direction

1. Seeing the Big Picture

Seeing the big picture is about having an understanding and knowledge of how your role fits with and supports FCO objectives and delivery of Diplomatic Excellence. For S band staff, it is about understanding how your work fits into your team and Posts delivery of objectives. For example; the Residence is a representational platform used to deliver Public Diplomacy; staff working in a Residence would play an important part in this.

\*2. Changing and Improving

To be effective in this area you will be open to change and might suggest ideas for improvements to the way things are done in your own work. This competence may be selected for jobs where there is a lot of change to routine or where improvements need to be made. For example; Drivers being responsive to circumstances requiring different routes or using different work methods at Residences to improve standards.

3. Making Effective Decisions

To be effective in this area you will know when to ask for advice and make decisions about your own work using previous experience of similar situations. For S band staff, work is often similar and opportunities to demonstrate this competence may be more limited. However, some roles; for example security guards, would need to know when to make routine decisions and report or respond immediately to incidents pertaining to security situations so this competence may well be relevant to some roles.

People Cluster - Engaging People

\*4. Communicating

For S band staff, effectiveness in this area is about communicating well and with enthusiasm. It’s about being mutually fair and respectful, using appropriate language and actions and contributing to team discussions. As most S band roles include working with others, this competence would be appropriate for all S band roles.

\*5. Collaborating and Partnering

This is a key competence for all S band staff and supports “working with others”. It’s about having effective working relationships with people in your workplace. To get your job done it requires working collaboratively, sharing information and building supportive, responsive relationships with co-workers and teams.

\*6. Building Capability for All

Effectiveness in this area is about having a focus on learning for oneself. For S band staff, it’s about being open to learning; developing skills, experience and knowledge by learning from mistakes and wanting to improve performance. Most S band staff would find this competence relevant as all jobs can be improved by learning.

Performance Cluster - Delivering Results

7. Achieving Commercial Outcomes

This competence may be relevant to S band staff who may need to purchase food / items for Residences or fuel for vehicles, but as resources will generally be limited it may not always be the most appropriate competence to be selected as one of the six to assess performance against.

\*8**.** Delivering Value for Money

Delivering results and value for money involves the efficient, effective and economic use of taxpayers’ money in the delivery of your job. For S band staff, it means following procedures, being careful with resources and making sure there is no waste. This would be especially relevant to S band roles where goods are purchased.

\*9.Managing a Quality Service

Many S band roles are support roles and demand excellent customer service. This competence is very relevant to support roles and would normally feature in the six competences selected. Effectiveness in this area is about trying to improve the quality of service, taking account of customer needs and requirements in your work area. People who are effective organise their time and activities to deliver a high quality and efficient service.

10.Delivering at Pace

Effectiveness in this area means focusing on delivering timely performance with energy and taking responsibility for your own actions. It’s about working to agreed goals and activities and dealing well with set-backs

Strategic Cluster – Setting Direction

| 1. Seeing the Big Picture |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Effective Behaviour**People who are effective are likely to…* | *Ineffective Behaviour**People who are less effective are likely to…* |
| Understand what is required of them in their role and how this contributes to team and Post when required  | Show little interest in the work of the Department, not appreciating they have a role in delivering services and results that contribute to priority achievements |
| Consider how their own job links with and impacts on colleagues and others in the post | Work on own tasks in isolation showing little interest in the wider context and relevant developments outside their immediate area |

| 2. Changing and Improving |  |
| --- | --- |
| Co-operate with and be open to the possibilities of change and consider ways to implement and adapt to change in own work role  | Unwilling to consider how change could help in own role |
| Be constructive in raising issues with managers about implemented changes and the impact these are having on the service | Be resistant to listening to ideas or plans for change, showing little interest in the reasons for change and how they can adapt their behaviour to thrive in the new environment |
| Respond effectively to emergencies and urgent priorities | Resistant to sudden changes to usual work routine |

| 3. Making Effective Decisions |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ask questions when unsure what to do | Fail to research or use relevant information or support to carry out tasks  |
| Speak up to clarify decisions and query these constructively | Miss opportunities to take part in constructive conversations about decisions made |
| Think through the implications of own decisions before confirming how to approach a problem/issue | Give limited consideration to the impact of their decisions |

People Cluster - Engaging People

| 4. Communicating |  |
| --- | --- |
| Put forward their own views in a clear and constructive manner, choosing an appropriate communication method, e.g. email/ telephone/ face to face | Miss opportunities to contribute positively to discussions about the organisation or team  |
| Act in a fair and respectful way in dealing with others  | Show bias or a lack of respect and treat some groups more favourably than others  |
| Ask open questions to appreciate others’ point of view | Withhold work information and refuse to share knowledge that would help others do a better job |

| 5. Collaborating and Partnering |  |
| --- | --- |
| Proactively contribute to the work of the whole team | Focus on own objectives at the expense of supporting colleagues  |
| Get to know fellow team members/colleagues and understand their viewpoints and preferences | Is overly critical and blaming of people who have different working styles or development needs  |
| Seek help when needed in order to complete own work effectively | Miss opportunities to generate better outcomes for the customer through collaboration with others  |
| Be open to taking on different roles | Assume specific, unvarying role responsibilities  |
| Try to see issues from others’ perspectives  | Look at issues from own viewpoint only |
| Listen to the views of others and show sensitivity towards others  | Not treat all colleagues fairly, equitably or with respect |

| 6. Building Capability for All |  |
| --- | --- |
| Recognise and take time to achieve own learning and development objectives | Lack interest in personal development, decline all opportunities to learn e.g. through attending programmes or engaging in work-place learning  |
| Find ways to learn and personally improve in the completion of day-to-day tasks | Maintain a rigid view of daily tasks, missing opportunities to learn or to improve how they do things |
| Improve own performance by taking on board feedback from colleagues from different backgrounds | Ignore or undervalue the contributions and views of others from different backgrounds |
| React constructively to developmental feedback and make changes as a result | Do little to follow through on constructive developmental feedback, ignore or dismiss its value |

Performance Cluster - Delivering Results

| 7. Achieving Commercial Outcomes  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Understand the suppliers obligations to provide a service  | Demonstrate little understanding of what suppliers are obliged to deliver, how or by when |

| 8**.** Delivering Value for Money |  |
| --- | --- |
| Challenge others appropriately where they see wastage  | Be careless or wasteful with resources or see where resources are being wasted but not raise this with team or manager |
| Be careful with all types of resource (e.g. money, time, materials, fuel, energy) that they use | Frequently choose convenience over cost effectiveness |
| Keep track of spend and make sure work is approved and signed off as necessary | Not follow appropriate control or authorisation processes for work, services or resource use |
| Maintain recognised financial procedures and practices  | Cut corners and not keep accurate financial records  |

| 9.Managing a Quality Service |  |
| --- | --- |
| Actively seek information from customers to understand their needs and expectations  | Act without thinking through the necessary steps and disregard the customer’s circumstances |
| Act to prevent problems, reporting issues where necessary | Allow service levels to drop or problems to occur before reporting |
| Gain the knowledge needed to follow the relevant legislation, policies, procedures and rules that apply to the job | Miss opportunities to learn or find out about relevant guidance and rules |

| 10. Delivering at Pace |  |
| --- | --- |
| Work in an organised manner using own knowledge and expertise to deliver on time and to standard | Show little interest in own work or in getting the job done properly |
| Work with energy and pace to get the job done | Wait to be told what to do and rely on others to sort out problems |
| Take responsibility for the quality of own work and keep manager informed of how the work is progressing | Ignore own part in ensuring their team can deliver and avoid supporting colleagues to get the job done even when the need is clear |
| Remain focused on delivery  | Be easily discouraged or distracted  |
| Maintain consistent performance  | Give up quickly when things do not go smoothly |