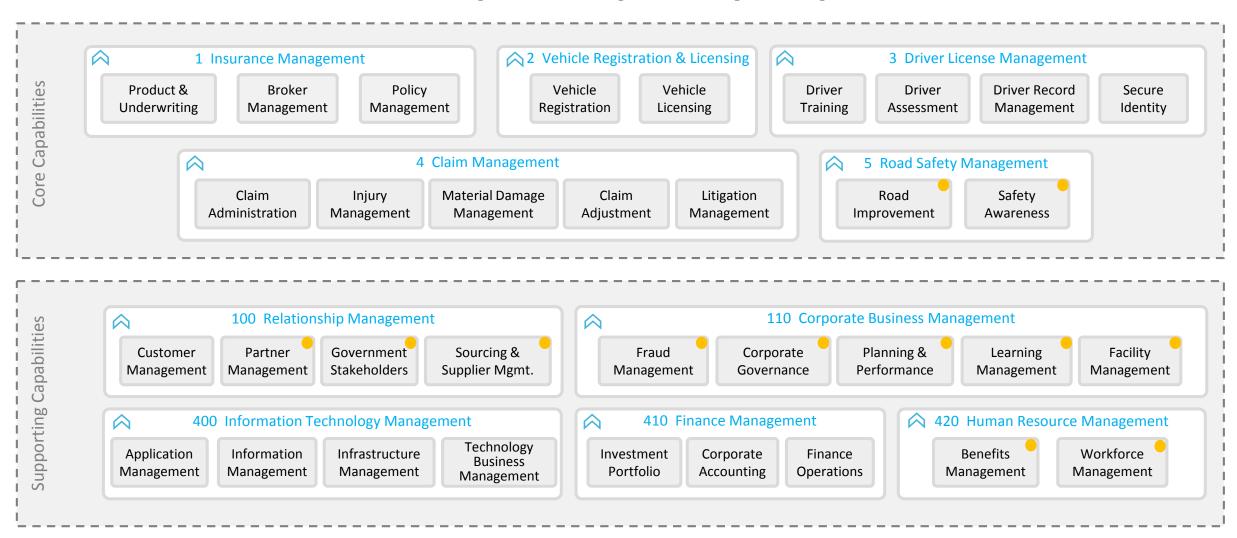
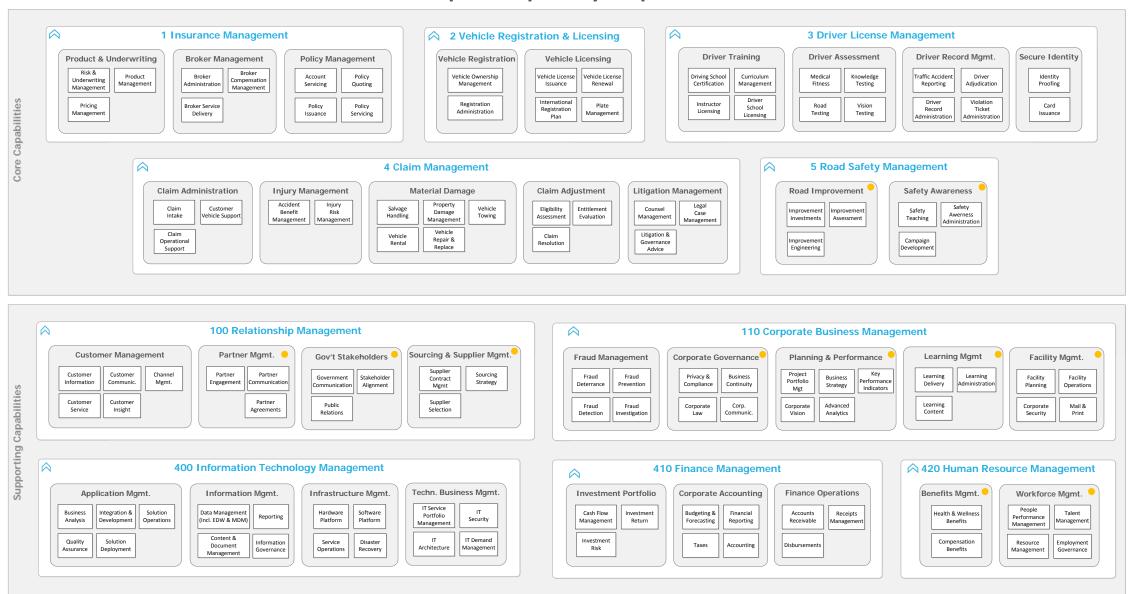
Enterprise Capability Map





Click on White Box (Level 1) to go to capability details

Enterprise Capability Map - Detailed

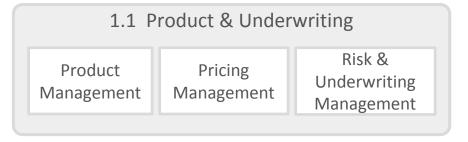




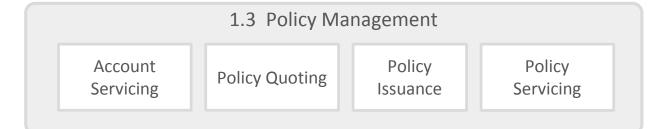


1 Insurance Management (INSM)

Ability to provide financial protection against physical damage and/or bodily injury resulting from incidents involving vehicles.







1.1 Product & Underwriting (PRUN)

Definition: Ability to define viable products, associated pricing structure and identify risk and liability

1.1.1 Product Management (PDMT)

Ability to provide integrated insurance products, based on information and services that incorporates the right product, coverage and Definition:

price.

TBD Outcome:

Includes: Assess Market

Develop Product Pricing

• Define Product Features

Pricing Impacts

Ongoing Product Management

• Integrate Products

Pricing Component

Rules

Information: Conceptual Product, Product Definition, Product Service, Product Catalog

1.1.2 Pricing Management (PRMT)

Definition: Ability to design, optimize and evaluate pricing services, to support analysis and valuation of business operations, that affect corporate

financials and fees.

Define yield requirements of liability product line Outcome:

Includes: Price Coverage

Price Contract

Develop Pricing Structure

Information:

1.1.3 Risk & Underwriting Management (RWMT)

Ability to manage the underwriting services to ensure compliance with underwriting requirements and to maximize the insurance **Definition:**

premium retention and reduce leakage to enhance profitability.

Outcome: Reduce the potential loss to ICBC emanating from faulty underwriting.

Includes: Risk Selection & Scoring Rating Factors

 Pricing Factor Customer Underwriting Factors

Information: Underwriting Rules, Underwriting Ratio, Underwriting Audits



Not Business Reviewed Last updated: 2016 May 24

1.2 Broker Management (BRMT)

Definition: Ability to manage broker agents to enable them to provide insurance services to customers

1.2.1 Broker Administration (BRAD)

Definition: Ability to manage brokers in order to govern, audit and monitor the procedures used to sell insurance.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

1.2.2 Broker Compensation Management (BRCM)

Definition: Ability to provide commissions to brokers based on the products sold to align brokers' interests with those of ICBC

Outcome: TBD
Includes: TBD
Information: TBD

1.2.3 Broker Service Delivery (BRSD)

Definition: Ability to provide commissions to brokers based on the products sold to align brokers' interests with those of ICBC



1.3 Policy Management (POLM)

Definition: Ability to manage the policy life-cycle between ICBC and the Customer

1.3.1 Account Servicing (ACSR)

Definition: Ability to manage the multiple account records for a customer.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

1.3.2 Policy Quoting (PLQU)

Definition: Ability to provide an estimate of premium for an insurance product or service.

Outcome: TBD
Includes: TBD
Information: TBD

1.3.3 Policy Issuance (PLIS)

Definition: Ability to issue a binding contract that would provide coverage aligned with a customer objectives.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

1.3.4 Policy Servicing (PLSV)

Definition: Ability to support events throughout the policy life-cycle that cause changes to the contract.





2 Vehicle Registration & Licensing Management (VRLG)

The ability to provide a registration and licensing to enable a vehicle to be compliant with both current government bylaws and new initiatives.

2.1 Vehicle Registration

Vehicle Ownership Management Registration Administration

2.2 Vehicle Licensing

Vehicle License Issuance

Vehicle License Renewal International Registration Plan

Plate Management



2.1 Vehicle Registration (VREG)

Definition: Ability to manage the registry of vehicles and proof of ownership

2.1.1 Vehicle Ownership Management (VLOM)

Definition: Ability to manage the vehicle ownership life-cycle

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

2.1.2 Registration Administration (RGAD)

Definition: Ability to manage the registration details of the vehicle and the registration plate.

2.2 Vehicle Licensing (VLIC)

Definition: Ability to manage the level of road access for a vehicle.

2.2.1 Vehicle License Issuance (VLIS)

Definition: Ability to provide vehicle licensing for a vehicle to a customer.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

2.2.2 Vehicle License Renewal (VLRN)

Definition: Ability to provide a renewal, replacement or change of details for a vehicle license.

Outcome: TBD
Includes: TBD
Information: TBD

2.2.3 International Registration Plan (IRPL)

Definition: Ability to manage license fees for commercial vehicles operating across multiple states or provinces operated by B.C. based commercial

carriers.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

2.2.4 Plate Management (PLMT)

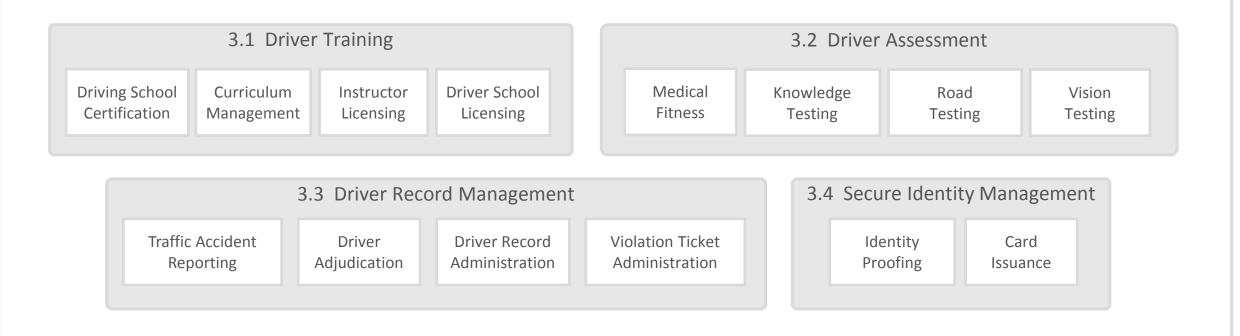
Definition: Ability to oversee licence plate production and decal information as part of vehicle licensing.





3 Driver License Management (DRLM)

Ability to license safe drivers and work with partners in industry and government to develop the programs that put safe drivers with secure licences on the road.





3.1 Driver Training (DRTR)

Definition: Ability to licence driving schools and instructors, regulate terms of certification programs, set and monitor curriculum standards.

3.1.1 Driver School Certification (DSCT)

Definition: Ability to certify driver training schools and instructors.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

3.1.2 Curriculum Management (CRMT)

Definition: Ability to administer, validate, approve and monitor the program for quality and performance. Ability to identify and establish the

training and course standards.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

3.1.3 Instructor Licensing (INLS)

Definition: Ability to approve and issue instructor licences.

Outcome: TBD
Includes: TBD
Information: TBD

3.1.4 Driver School Licensing (DSLS)

Definition: Ability to approve and issue driver school licenses.



3.2 Driver Assessment (DASS)

Definition: Ability to provide different tests to qualify drivers.

3.2.1 Medical Fitness (MDFN)

Definition: Ability to certify driver training schools and instructors.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

3.2.2 Knowledge Testing (KLTT)

Definition: Ability to develop the knowledge testing criteria, administer the knowledge test and monitor the test quality, performance and identify and

improve efficiencies.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

3.2.3 Road Testing (RDTT)

Definition: Ability to develop the road testing criteria, administer the road test and monitor the test quality, performance and identify and improve efficiencies.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

3.2.4 Vision Testing (VITT)

Definition: Ability to administer and evaluate the driver licence vision test.



3.3 Driver Record Management (DRMT)

Definition: Ability to maintain and monitor customer records.

3.3.1 Traffic Accident Reporting (TARR)

Definition: Ability to manage the police attended traffic collision data and reconcile data inconsistencies.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

3.3.2 Driver Adjudication (DRAJ)

Definition: Ability to identify, monitor and adjudicate high risk drivers.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

3.3.3 Driver Record Administration (DRAD)

Definition: Ability to maintain complete client records including violations, prohibitions and other pieces of driver related information.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

3.3.4 Violation Ticket Administration (VTAD)

Definition: Ability to maintain contravention records.



3.4 Secure Identity Management (SIMT)

Definition: Ability to issue and manage identity cards.

3.4.1 Identity Proofing (IDPF)

Definition: Ability to ensure cards are securely issued to the highest identity proofing standards.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

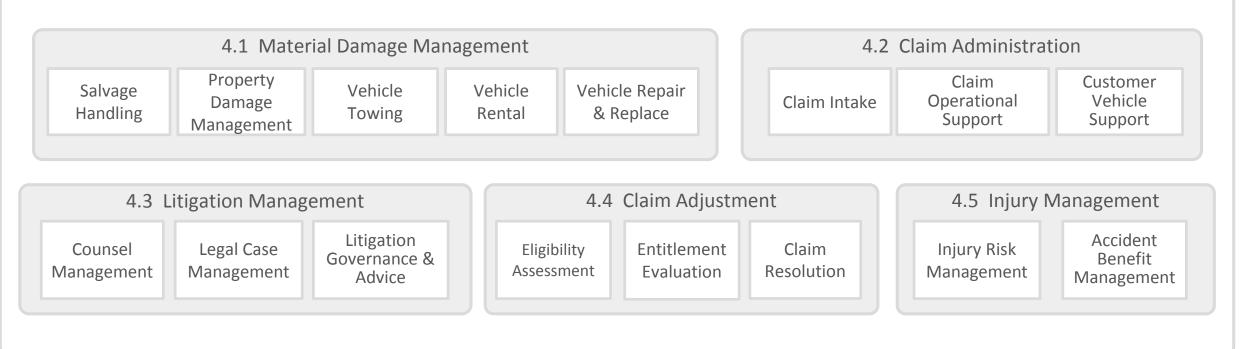
3.4.2 Card Issuance (CDIS)

Definition: Ability to monitor and manage the issuance of secure identification cards.



4 Claim Management (CLMG)

Ability to manage the end-to-end process of resolving a claim resulting from a vehicle incident.





4.1 Material Damage Management (MATD)

Definition: The capability to oversee and co-ordinate restoration services for any contractual or legal obligation to cover property damage.

Provide Technical Expertise

4.1.1 Vehicle Repair & Replace (VRAR)

Ability to oversee the protocols for determining vehicle repair and or replacement. Definition:

Outcome: Vehicles repaired or replaced in a cost effective, efficient manner, to quality expected by customer.

 Manage Vendor Relations Monitor Vehicle Parts Protocols Conduct Total Loss Settlement

 Perform Shop Audit Provide Customer Service Monitor Glass Only Claims

Provide Vendor Support

agreements, vehicle, suppliers, vendors, estimates, audits, authorizations

Damage Estimation

4.1.2 Vehicle Towing (VTOW)

Includes:

Information:

Definition: Ability to provide for the towing and storage of ICBC's customer vehicles.

Outcome: Timely and cost effective towing services

• Supplier Criteria Definition • Rate Structure Produce Towing & Storage Procedures Includes:

Information: agreements, vehicle, suppliers, rates, audits, authorizations

4.1.3 Vehicle Rental (VRTL)

Ability to oversee the vehicle rental services provided to ICBC's Customers. Definition:

Replacement vehicles provided with least inconvenience to customers Outcome:

Includes: Maintain ICBC's preferred Protocols / policies for replacement

rental service provider vehicle programs.

Information: agreements, suppliers, policies



Not Business Reviewed Last updated: 2016 Aug 17

Provide Repair / Replace Authorization

4.1.4 Property Damage Management (Non-Vehicle) (PDMT)

Definition: Ability to manage personal property and material damage needs for public, commercial and government losses.

Outcome: Property damage incident for personal property losses

Includes:

• Record Incident Type

• Provide Repair / Remediation

• Assess Coverage

details Authorization

Information: property, damage, associated contacts, other insurers, lien information, authorizations,

business interruption / economic loss, document, Image

4.1.5 Salvage Handling (SALH)

Definition: Ability to oversee the disposal of salvage vehicle and non-vehicle assets associated with claims.

Outcome: Realize the salvage potential and disposition of damaged asset

Includes:

• Manage Salvage Inventory
• Record Sales Transactions
• Determine Recoveries against Claim Losses

Information: coverage, causation, ownership

4.2 Claim Administration (CLAD)

Definition: The ability to provide administration support for the management and co-ordination of claims intake that contribute to the progression of claims

Identify any Breaches, Outstanding

Provide Customer Service

according to the terms of the contract

4.2.1 Claim Intake (CLMI)

Includes:

Includes:

Obtain the necessary details of a loss. Definition:

Outcome: Production of a claim that requires adjusting.

Claim Assessment or

Potential Settlement Debts, Subrogation & Liability

Information Collection

Information: Policy, Incident, Reports, Customer

4.2.2 Claim Operational Support (CMOP)

Definition: Ability to administrate claim identification, claim assessment and billing and payments.

Claim Assigned to right resources throughout life-cycle. Outcome:

Record the Claim

Follow-ups Assess the Claim

Identify any Subrogation & • Identify any outstanding Debt Collection Recovery

Information: Case File, Coverage, Insurance Regulations, Damage, Bodily Injury, Loss

4.2.3 Customer Vehicle Support (CVSP)

Managing the customer's vehicle activities based on the requirements of the claim. Definition:

Provision of claim related transportation, towing or rental service. Outcome:

Includes: Collect Vehicle Claims Arrange Alternative Transportation

> Arrange Towing Information

Information: Arrangement, Supplier, Transport Track Vehicle Movement

Arrange Rental

Claim Redirection

 Coverage Confirmation • Determine Claim Type

• Case File Development & Documentation



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4.3 Litigation Management (LITM)

Definition: The process of defending a legal action and damages relating to a contract.

4.3.1 Counsel Management (COMT)

Definition: Ability to determine assignment, manage workload balance and monitor effectiveness.

Outcome: A claim is assigned to the correct level of counsel.

Includes:

• Capture litigation details
• Review nature of claim

Assign claim appropriately

Information: represented claim, NOCC, legal counsel

4.3.2 Legal Case Management (LCMT)

Definition: Ability to provide legal direction and support for litigated claims from initiation to damages payment.

Outcome: Resolution of a Litigated claim.

Includes:

• Preparing and attending court events
• Providing strategic advice
• Liaison with other counsel and legal
• Facilitate litigation process

Information: represented claim, NOCC, legal notes

4.3.3 Litigation Governance & Advice (LTGA)

Definition: Provide guidance and direction on specific issues relating to coverage, policy and legislation.

Outcome: Guidance & Compliance Monitoring.

Includes: Manage ICBC strategic legal • Manage legal pro

вок.

Information: TBD

Manage legal process within ICBC's control.

• Ensure compliance with the provincial, and federal guidelines, rules, and laws.



4.4 Claim Adjustment (CLAJ)

Definition: The ability to adjust the standard benefit amount, if required, to reflect the actual loss liability. Adjustments may include recognition of poor

condition of the loss item, a negotiated amount to maintain customer satisfaction, or the calculated interests due on the amount of a claim.

4.4.1 Eligibility Assessment (EASS)

Definition: To determine if there is coverage for the loss.

Outcome: A claim covered by coverage from a policy.

Includes:

• Review Policy
• Present Offer
• Assess Loss
• Determine Claim Viability

Information: TBD

4.4.2 Entitlement Evaluation (ENTV)

Definition: Determine the breadth of entitlement in relation to the loss.

Outcome: The coverage liability of a Claim

Includes:

• Implement Investigations
• Assess Scope of Coverage

Research Relevant
 Ensure Vehicle Triage Accuracy
 Information

Information: TBD

4.4.3 Claim Resolution (CLRS)

Definition: Completion of all required adjusting activities.

Outcome: An adjusted claim

Includes: • Settlement Negotiation • File Documentation & Reporting • Manage Financial Risk

Information: TBD



Not Business Reviewed Last updated: 2016 Aug 17

4.5 Injury Management (INJM)

Definition: Ability to investigate, manage, evaluate, and resolve injury claims. Assisting injured claimants who may be represented or unrepresented in the

rehabilitation and resolution of their injury claim.

4.5.1 Injury Risk Management (IRMT)

Definition: Ability to identify and quantify the exposure, to facilitate the evaluation and negotiation of the claim.

Outcome: A fair and reasonable offer to settlement for injuries sustained.

Includes: • Assess Claim • Unrepresented Injury Files Investigation & Evaluation of Claim

Present Offer

Information: recovery plan, treatments, medical supply, long term bodily injury, medical benefits, health practitioner

4.5.2 Accident Benefit Management (ABMT)

Definition: Ability to provide support for reasonable medical rehabilitation and disability payments.

Outcome: Support the injured customers return to function and ensure they are paid promptly and fairly.

Includes:

• Manage Disability

• Set up & Administer Recovery

• Collect and analyze medical information and other sources

Settlements • Treatment Programs

Information: medical records, treatment plan, payments





5 Road Safety Management (RSMN)

The ability to develop and manage initiatives and programs that reduce crashes, fatalities and injuries, and help prevent and minimize auto crime





5.1 Road Improvement (RDIM)

Definition: Ability to design and implement engineering studies to improve road safety for drivers, cyclists and pedestrians.

5.1.1 Improvement Investments (IMIV)

Definition: Ability to identify investment projects for improving road safety.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

5.1.2 Improvement Assessment (IMPA)

Definition: Ability to produce evaluations and recommendations for new or completed projects.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

5.1.3 Improvement Engineering (IMPE)

Definition: Ability to develop the knowledge of road safety engineering.

5.2 Safety Awareness (SFAW)

Definition: Ability to design and implement targeted campaigns to create public awareness aimed at improving road safety for all road users while reducing

auto crime risks.

5.2.1 Safety Teaching (SATH)

Definition: Ability to disseminate information about all aspects of road safety to people, communities and organizations.

Outcome: TBD
Includes: TBD
Information: TBD

5.2.2 Safety Awareness Administration (SAAD)

Definition: Ability to oversee all the initiatives and on-going programs related to road safety awareness.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

5.2.3 Campaign Development (CPDV)

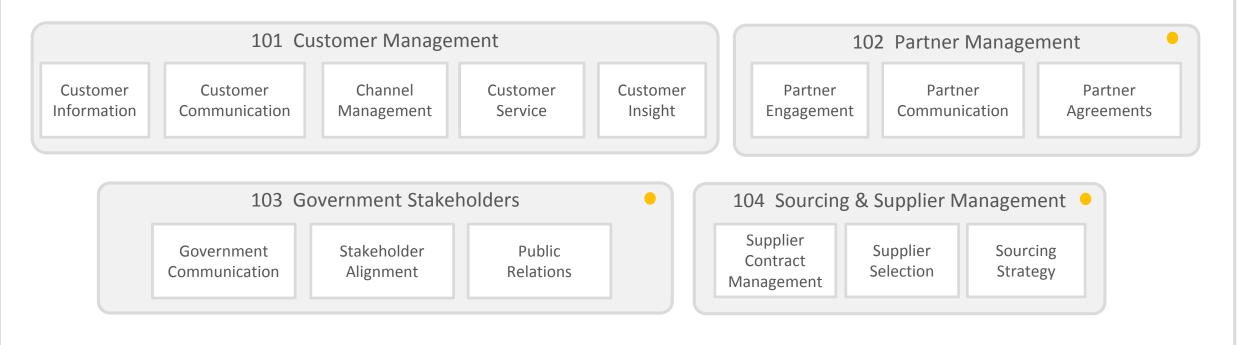
Definition: Ability to create awareness strategies to keep people safe and address emerging issues.





100 Relationship Management (RELM)

Ability to manage interactions of customers, partners, suppliers and government agencies with the goal of improving those relationships.





101 Customer Management (CTMG)

Definition: Ability to manage all interactions with current and future customers.

101.1 Customer Information (CTIF)

Definition: Ability to manage the identifiable customer information elements

Outcome: TBD

Includes:

• Review Policy

• Present Offer

• Determine Claim Viability

Assess Loss

Information: TBD

101.2 Customer Communication (CTCM)

Definition: Ability to govern the communications with customers.

Outcome: TBD

Includes:

• Implement Investigations
• Assess Scope of Coverage

Research Relevant
 Ensure Vehicle Triage Accuracy

Information

Information: TBD

101.3 Channel Management (CHMT)

Definition: Ability to manage and govern customer communication mechanisms.

Outcome: TBD

Includes:

• Enable on-line, walk-in &

• Maintain Channels

mobile channels

Information: TBD

• Approve & Regulate Channels



101.4 Customer Service (CUSR)

Definition: Ability to support customers, before, during and after the sale of a product.

Outcome: TBD

Includes: • Customer Support • Customer Self Service Consistent Customer Experience

Information: TBD

101.5 Customer Insight (CUIS)

Definition: Ability to analyze information regarding customers details and activities.

Outcome: TBD

Includes:

• Customer Experience
• Segmentation
• Customer Retention

Tracking

Information: TBD



102 Partner Management (PTRM)

Definition: Ability to manage, maintain and improve relationships with external business partners.

102.1 Partner Engagement (PTRE)

Ability to support the implementation of engagement strategies in order to build strong and collaborative relationships with key partners. **Definition:**

Outcome: **TBD**

• Relationship Building Content Development Program Development Includes:

• Partner Buy-In

Information: **TBD**

102.2 Partner Communication (PTRC)

Definition: To provide partners with the ability to find and exchange information to support their needs.

Outcome: TBD

Includes: Person to Person Communication Tools Partner Marketing Automation

/Organization

Information: **TBD**

102.3 Partner Agreements (PTRA)

Definition: Ability to establish special contractual agreements with a business or entity for the delivery of ICBC products or services to ICBC customers.

TBD Outcome:

• Provide goods & services Includes:

 Administrating Agreements Monitor Agreement

 Compliance and service delivery standards

Preferred Partner List

Information: **TBD** Accreditation Programs

103 Government Stakeholder (GVNS)

Definition: Ability to manage all interactions with govt. agencies, at provincial, federal and municipal levels. .

103.1 Government Communication (GVNC)

Ability to advise and co-ordinate on material or information being prepared for Government use. **Definition:**

Outcome: TBD

• Issues Management Includes: Ministry and Ministerial

Support

Information: **TBD** Policy Support

• Legislative and regulatory Support

103.2 Stakeholder Alignment (STAL)

Definition: Ability to maintain close contact with government representatives so ICBC can be informed on priorities, directions and decisions

Stakeholder Communication

Outcome: **TBD**

 Engagement Strategy Includes:

• Stakeholder Outreach Support Community Involvement

Mapping & Prioritization

Information: **TBD**

103.3 Public Relations (PBRL)

Definition: Ability to effectively manage issues that may affect ICBC's reputation, brand or customers.

TBD Outcome:

• Complaint Review Includes:

• Industry Trade Publications

• On-line & Social Media • Community Relations

Information: **TBD** Multicultural Partners



104 Sourcing and Supplier Management (SSMT)

Definition: The process of defending a legal action and damages relating to a contract.

104.1 Supplier Contract Management (SCMT)

Ability to manage the agreements made with suppliers under a standard contract directly to ICBC. **Definition:**

Outcome: TBD

Includes: Accreditation Programs

Monitor Contract

Administrating Agreements

Accreditation Programs

• Compliance and service delivery standards

Information: **TBD**

104.2 Supplier Selection (SPSL)

Definition: Ability to evaluate and approve potential suppliers by quantitative and qualitative assessment to ensure supplier choices

Outcome: **TBD**

Includes: • Supplier Screening

Competitive Bidding

Negotiations

Contract Bids & Contract

Terms

Information: **TBD**

104.3 Sourcing Strategy (SPST)

Definition: Ability to continuously improve and re-evaluate the purchasing activities through strategic suppliers.

Award

TBD Outcome:

Includes: Value to Price Improvement
 Category Buying Supplier Relationships

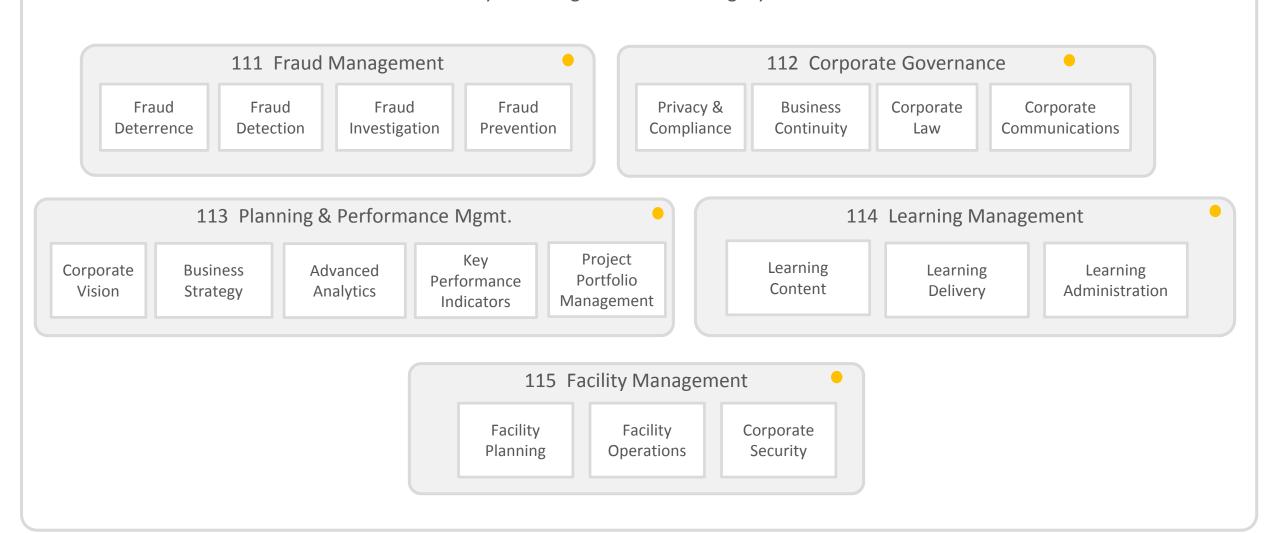
Information: TBD





110 Corporate Business Management (CRBM)

Ability to manage the overall integrity of ICBC.



111 Fraud Management (FDMT)

Definition: Ability to identify and reduce the impact of fraud on customers and ICBC.

111.1 Fraud Deterrence (FDDR)

Definition: Ability for a proactive identification and removal of the causal and enabling factors of fraud.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

111.2 Fraud Detection (FDDT)

Definition: Ability to detect fraud based on an intentional use of false information

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

111.3 Fraud Investigation (FDIT)

Definition: The ability to provide substantiated evidence that fraud has occurred determined by the facts of the case.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

111.4 Fraud Prevention (FDPT)

Definition: Ability to utilize data analytics and increased information sharing to support counter fraud efforts



112 Corporate Governance (CPGN)

Definition: The ability to direct and control the company in the pursuit of the corporate goals, balancing the interests of internal and external stakeholders.

112.1 Privacy & Compliance (PVCL)

Definition: Ability to provide access controls to general records or personal information, for privacy/ compliance.

Outcome: TBD

Includes: • Freedom of Information • FIPPA

Privacy impact assessments
 Internal Audit

Information: TBD

112.2 Business Continuity (BSCT)

Definition: Ability to provide continuation of essential services following a disaster or significant business disruption

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

112.3 Corporate Law (CPLW)

Definition: Ability to provide, manage and coordinate the provision of legal services to ICBC and its staff on a broad spectrum of legal matters.

Outcome: TBD

Includes:

• General counsel

Does NOT include Claims Legal

Legal support for privacy, governance, risk, contract mgmt.,

competition, environmental and regulatory matters.

Information: TBD

112.4 Corporate Communication (CPCM)

Definition: Ability to manage Internal and external communications through a number of distribution media, to project the appropriate image of the

organization.

Outcome: TBD

Includes: • ICBC Reputation mgmt.

Information: TBD

• Responding to enquiries from: mainstream media, community, online media, multicultural partners.



Risk Management

113 Planning & Performance Management (PPMT)

Definition: Ability to manage and define the ICBC corporate strategy and associated timeframe.

113.1 Corporate Vision (CPVN)

Definition: Ability to define ICBC objectives and approach for a desired future state.

Outcome: TBD

Includes: • Monitor progress & execution of corporate vision • Facilitate development of Corporate Strategy, Corporate Plan and priorities with the Board and ELT

Information: **TBD**

113.2 Business Strategy (BSST)

Definition: Ability to describe and communicate the means to achieve desired business goals.

Outcome: TBD

Includes:

Includes:

Information:

• Development of business unit strategies

 Does NOT include IT or Technology Strategies

Opportunity assessments and business cases

Information: **TBD**

113.3 Advanced Analytics (AVAL)

Ability to drive business strategy & performance through use of performance and predictive analytics. **Definition**:

TBD Outcome:

Predictive analytics

TBD

Business trend analysis

Performance analytics

113.4 Key Performance Indicators (KPFI)

Definition: Ability to define and manage corporate and divisional key performance metrics.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

113.5 Project Portfolio Management (PPMT)

Definition: Ability to manage the complete life cycle of projects

Outcome: TBD

Includes: • Project Management • Maintain an end-to-end 3 year corporate roadmap across the business units.

Information: TBD



114 Learning Management (LNMG)

Definition: Ability to manage course and training programs for employees and partners.

114.1 Learning Content (LNCT)

Definition: Ability to develop and manage course and training content.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

114.2 Learning Delivery (LNDV)

Definition: Ability to deliver course and training content.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

114.3 Learning Administration (LNAD)

Definition: Ability to track and manage course and training registration and overall person's learning progress



115 Facility Management (FACM)

Definition: Ability to manage all the physical locations ICBC is operating from.

115.1 Facility Planning (FLPN)

Definition: Ability to establish strategies and principles to aid decision making and manage the outcomes relating to ICBC's facility network.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

115.2 Facility Operations (FLOP)

Definition: Ability to manage the day-to-day operations of all locations.

Outcome: TBD

Includes: • Central scanning • Mail & Print

Information: TBD

115.3 Corporate Security (CPSR)

Definition: Ability to manage access to facilities, equipment and resources to provide a safe and secure work environment.

Outcome: TBD

Includes:

• Security Desk
• Security Operations
• Criminal investigations against employees

Information: TBD





400 Information Technology Management (INTM)

Ability to manage ICBC information technology resources in support of business needs and generate value through their use.





401 Application Management (APPM)

Managing the operation, maintenance, versioning and upgrading of applications through their lifecycle **Definition:**

401.1 Business Analysis (BUSA)

Definition: Ability to describe and manage business needs and requirements

Outcome: TBD

Includes: • Requirements Management • Process Modeling Risk Management

Business Analysis

Information: **TBD**

401.2 Integration & Development (INTD)

Definition: Ability to develop and integrate IT solutions to enable business requirements.

Outcome: **TBD**

 Build Management Includes: Application Development

> • Application Integration Source Management

Information: **TBD**

401.3 Quality Assurance (QUAL)

Definition: Ability to test the end-2-end quality of delivered solutions.

TBD Outcome:

Includes: Regression Testing Test Management Automated testing UAT testing

Information: **TBD** Application Configuration



401.4 Solution Deployment (SLDV)

Ability to manage the deployment of solution components into different environments **Definition**:

Outcome: TBD

Includes: ALM/DevOps

TBD

• Environment Mgmt. Release Management Service Transition

• Configuration Mgmt.

Change Mgmt.

401.5 Solution Operations (SOOP)

Ability to provide support for IT systems and applications. **Definition**:

Outcome: TBD

Information:

Includes: Application support Defect Resolution

Minor Enhancements

Information: TBD Risk Management

402 Information Management (INFO)

Definition: The ability to direct and control the company in the pursuit of the corporate goals, balancing the interests of internal and external stakeholders.

402.1 Information Governance (INGV)

Definition: Ability to provide access controls to general records or personal information, for privacy/ compliance.

Outcome: TBD

Includes: • Freedom of Information • FIPPA • Risk Management

Privacy impact assessments
 Internal Audit

Information: TBD

402.2 Data Management (incl. EDW & MDM) (DAMG)

Definition: Ability to manage an integrated data set with history for business reporting & analytical usage.

Outcome: TBD

Includes: • Data Warehouse • Data Movement ETL • Data Integration

MDM
 Data Provisioning

Information: TBD

402.3 Reporting (REPO)

Definition: Ability to deliver business information to business users.

Outcome: TBD

Includes:

• Ad-hoc reporting
• Self serve reporting

Canned reporting

Information: TBD

402.4 Content & Document Management (CODO)

Definition: Ability to manage digital solutions for unstructured data.

Outcome: TBD

Includes:

• Portals

• Web content mgmt.

• Electronic document Mgmt.

User Experience

Information: TBD

Lieut omo document mgma



403 Infrastructure Management (INFR)

Ability to manage the operations of underlying infrastructure including networks, storage, servers and communications, along with control and **Definition:**

maintenance on a continuous basis in accordance with the agreed levels of service.

403.1 Hardware Platform Management (HPMT)

Ability to manage the physical components including computers, servers, networks and storage Definition:

Outcome: **TBD**

 Compute Includes: End User Devices

> Storage Networks

Information: **TBD**

403.2 Software Platform Management (SPMT)

Definition: Ability to manage the software components upon which solutions are deployed.

Includes:

Outcome: **TBD**

> ERP platform Middleware

Information: **TBD** Communications & Collaborations

• Information Mgmt. Platforms

Technology Ops Center

Infrastructure Automation

403.3 Service Operations (SROP)

Ability to support the day-to-day IT services including service desk, provisioning, capacity, monitoring, performance and availability. Definition:

Outcome: **TBD**

Includes: Helpdesk

Systems Management

Call Center

 Access Management Monitoring

• Incident Mgmt.

Problem Management

Information: **TBD**

403.4 Disaster Recovery (DARY)

Definition: Ability to continue with technology infrastructure and systems following a natural or human-induced disaster.

TBD Outcome:

 DR Planning Includes: DR Testing DR Reporting

Information: TBD

404 Technology Business Management (TBMT)

Definition: Ability to manage the operations of underlying infrastructure including networks, storage, servers and communications, along with control and

maintenance on a continuous basis in accordance with the agreed levels of service.

404.1 IT Service Portfolio Management (ISPM)

Ability to manage and maintain the portfolio of IT Services within ICBC, describing them in terms of their value to the business. Definition:

Outcome: **TBD**

Includes:

Includes:

• IT service Mgmt. Office SLA & OLA • IT Service Catalog IT Practice Asset Mgmt. • IT Performance

Information: **TBD**

404.2 IT Architecture (ITAR)

Ability to develop IT strategies to direct the evolution of ICBC's IT assets in alignment with corporate strategic objectives. Definition:

Outcome: **TBD**

IT Strategy

• Enterprise Architecture Technology Planning Technology Strategy Solution Architecture

Information: **TBD**

404.3 IT Security (ITSE)

Ability protect IT systems from unauthorized access and manage the digital identities and privileges of users. Definition:

TBD Outcome:

 Security Policy Information Risk Management Includes: Identity Management

> Cyber Security Security investigations

Information: **TBD**

404.4 IT Demand Management (ITDM)

Definition: Ability to manage the demands for IT resources within projects and enhancement requests.

TBD Outcome:

• Enhancement Requests Demand Mgmt. Includes: Resource Mgmt..

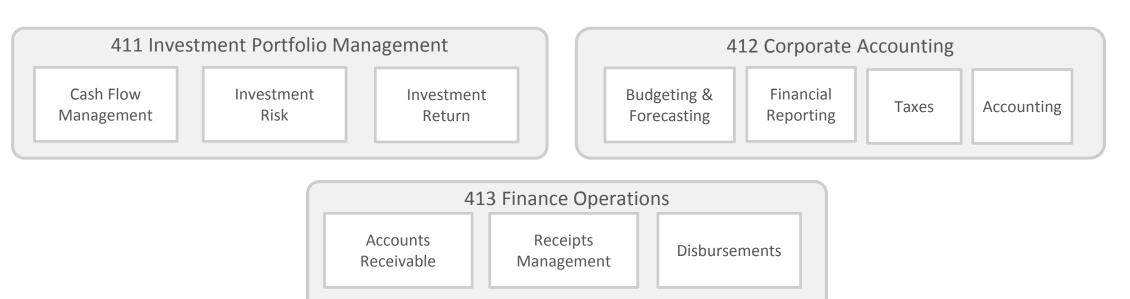
Information: TBD





410 Finance Management (FINM)

Ability to efficiently and effectively manage money (funds) to accomplish the objectives of the organization, through Corporate Accounting, Finance Operations, and Investment Portfolio Management.



411 Investment Portfolio Management (INVS)

Definition: Ability to manage ICBC investment assets in order to support current and future liabilities

411.1 Cash Flow Management (CFMT)

Definition: Ability to manage ICBC cash flow in order to fulfill the corporation's payment obligations

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

411.2 Investment Risk (INRS)

Definition: Ability to identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate investment-related risks to ICBC.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

411.3 Investment Return (INRT)

Definition: Ability to manage and deliver an acceptable return on bond, mortgage, real estate, Canadian and foreign equity investments.



412 Corporate Accounting (CORA)

Definition: Ability to provide relevant and accurate financial information for decision making and compliance requirements.

412.1 Budget & Forecasting (BFOR)

Definition: Ability to establish a financial plan and estimate future financial outcomes.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

412.2 Financial Reporting (FINR)

Definition: Ability to analyze and communicate financial information.

Outcome: TBD
Includes: TBD
Information: TBD

412.3 Taxes (TAXS)

Definition: Ability to manage the tax portfolio and provide tax advice.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

412.4 Accounting (ACCT)

Definition: Ability to manage the corporate accounting function and related financial records.



413 Finance Operations (FINO)

Definition: Manage and account for receipts and disbursements.

413.1 Accounts Receivable (ACCR)

Definition: Ability to collect and receive monies due and adjust the accounts to reflect what has been received against what was due.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

413.2 Receipts Management (RCMT)

Definition: Ability to account for and reconcile all financial receipts from all business partners and points-of-services.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

413.3 Disbursements (DBMT)

Definition: Ability to adjust the accounts for each payment to a customer, vendor or supplier and determine the characteristics to pay contracts for goods and

services.





420 Human Resource Management (HRMT)

Ability to manage ICBC employees, including benefits, workforce management, training and development.





421 Workforce Management (WRKM)

Definition: Ability to maintain a productive and balanced workforce

421.1 People Performance Management (PPMT)

Definition: Ability to align employee work objectives to ICBC strategic and operational goals, and the ability to measure employee performance to those

objectives

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

421.2 Talent Management (TALM)

Definition: Ability to recruit, develop and retain productive and engaged employees.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

421.3 Employment Governance (EMPG)

Definition: Ability to manage the standards for working at ICBC including the rights and responsibilities of employees

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

421.4 Resource Management (RESM)

Definition: Ability to manage the deployment of employee resources when and where they are needed.



422 Benefits Management (BENE)

Definition: Ability to manage financial and non-financial employee benefits.

422.1 Health & Wellness Benefits (HWBE)

Definition: Ability to manage the medical and health related benefits for employees.

Outcome: TBD Includes: TBD Information: TBD

422.2 Compensation Benefits (CPBE)

Definition: Ability to reward people fairly, equitably and consistently in accordance with their value to the organization.