



This is a preview - [click here to buy the full publication](#)

**International  
Standard**

**ISO/IEC 30105-5**

**Information technology — IT  
Enabled Services-Business Process  
Outsourcing (ITES-BPO) lifecycle  
processes —**

**Part 5:  
Guidance**

*Technologies de l'information — Processus du cycle de vie de la  
délocalisation du processus d'affaires des services activés par IT —  
Partie 5: Recommandations*

**Second edition  
2024-06**

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

**ISO/IEC 30105-5:2024(en)**



## **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO/IEC 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, 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  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms</b> .....	<b>1</b>
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	1
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	2
<b>4 Overview</b> .....	<b>3</b>
4.1 General.....	3
4.2 Inter-relationship between parts of the ISO/IEC 30105 series.....	4
4.3 Readership for the ISO/IEC 30105 series.....	5
<b>5 ITES-BPO service features</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>6 Benefits of adopting the ISO/IEC 30105 series</b> .....	<b>7</b>
6.1 Key aspects addressed by the ISO/IEC 30105 series.....	7
6.2 Benefits of the adoption and implementation of the ISO/IEC 30105 series.....	7
6.3 Value to stakeholders.....	7
6.3.1 General.....	7
6.3.2 Direct stakeholders.....	8
6.3.3 Indirect stakeholders.....	9
<b>7 PRM</b> .....	<b>9</b>
7.1 General.....	9
7.2 Process categories and processes.....	10
<b>8 PAM</b> .....	<b>10</b>
8.1 General.....	10
8.2 Assessment indicators.....	10
<b>9 MF and OMM</b> .....	<b>11</b>
9.1 MF.....	11
9.2 OMM.....	12
<b>10 Process capability assessment and organization maturity level determination</b> .....	<b>14</b>
10.1 Assessment initiation.....	14
10.2 Process assessment output.....	14
<b>11 Process capability gap determination</b> .....	<b>15</b>
11.1 Overview.....	15
11.2 Process capability gap determination — Steps.....	16
11.2.1 Step 1 — Initiate process-related capability gap determination.....	16
11.2.2 Step 2 — Determine relevant processes and the process context.....	17
11.2.3 Step 3 — Define target process profile.....	17
11.2.4 Step 4 — Define the target assessment inputs.....	17
11.2.5 Step 5 — Assess current process capability.....	17
11.2.6 Step 6 — Determine proposed process capability.....	18
11.2.7 Step 7 — Verify proposed process capability.....	19
11.2.8 Step 8 — Analyse process capability gaps.....	19
11.2.9 Step 9 — Act on results.....	19
<b>12 Process improvement</b> .....	<b>19</b>
12.1 Purpose and outcomes.....	19
12.2 Types of process improvement.....	20
12.3 Process improvement programme.....	21
12.3.1 Examine organization's business goals to set improvement objectives.....	21
12.3.2 Initiate process improvement cycle.....	22
12.3.3 Identify improvement areas.....	23

12.3.4	Analyse assessment strengths and weaknesses.....	23
12.3.5	Review organizational improvement objectives.....	24
12.3.6	Generate and identify improvement areas.....	24
12.3.7	Derive action plan.....	24
12.3.8	Implement improvements.....	25
12.3.9	Monitoring implementation.....	26
12.3.10	Confirm improvements.....	26
12.3.11	Sustain and monitor improvements.....	26
<b>Bibliography</b>	.....	<b>28</b>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives) or [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs)).

ISO and IEC draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents) and <https://patents.iec.ch>. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html). In the IEC, see [www.iec.ch/understanding-standards](http://www.iec.ch/understanding-standards).

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 40, *IT service management and IT governance*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 30105-5:2016), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- terms and abbreviated terms have been added;
- the term “process risk determination” has been replaced by the term “process capability gap determination” in [3.1.5](#) and throughout the document, and the process capability gap determination steps in [11.2](#) have been updated to align with ISO/IEC TR 33015:2019;
- [Clauses 4, 5 and 6](#) have been restructured to improve the sequence of the document;
- duplicate contents from ISO/IEC 30105-1, ISO/IEC 30105-2 and ISO/IEC 30105-3 have been removed;
- [Figure 2](#) has been revised to improve clarity;
- an explanation of the new documents ISO/IEC TS 30105-6, ISO/IEC TR 30105-7, ISO/IEC 30105-8, and ISO/IEC TS 30105-9 has been added;
- editorial errors from the previous edition have been corrected.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 30105 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html) and [www.iec.ch/national-committees](http://www.iec.ch/national-committees).

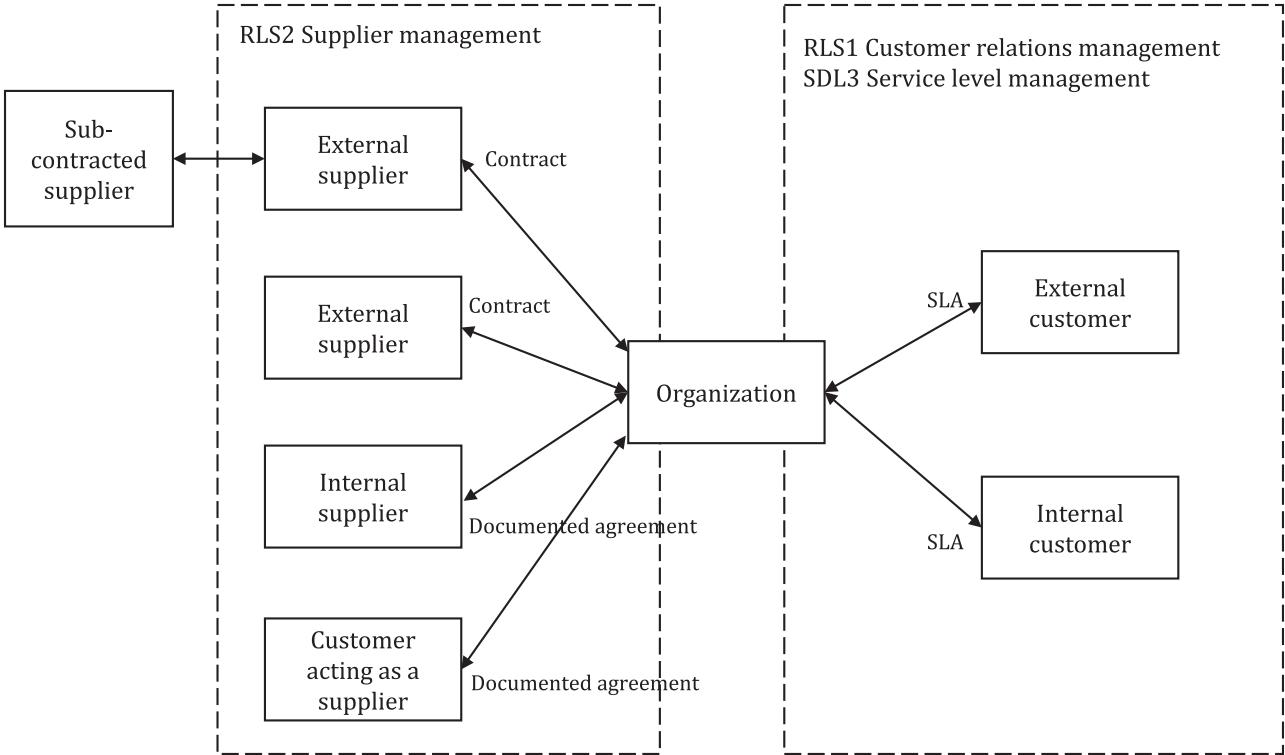
## Introduction

IT Enabled Services-Business Process Outsourcing (ITES-BPO) services encompass the delegation of one or more IT enabled business processes to a service provider who uses appropriate technology to deliver that service. Such a service provider manages, delivers, improves and administers the outsourced business processes in accordance with predefined and measurable performance metrics. This covers diverse business process areas such as human resource management, administration, healthcare, financial management, supply chain management, travel and hospitality, media, market research, data analytics, telecommunication, manufacturing, etc. ITES-BPO services provide business solutions to customers across the globe and form part of the core service delivery chain for customers.

The ISO/IEC 30105 series specifies the requirements for lifecycle processes performed by an ITES-BPO service provider. It defines the processes to plan, establish, implement, operate, monitor, review, maintain and improve its services. Key characteristics of the ISO/IEC 30105 series are as follows.

- It provides overarching guidance and requirements for all aspects of ITES-BPO industry from the view of the service provider that performs the outsourced business processes. This is applicable for any service provider providing services to customers through contracts and in industry verticals.
- It covers the entire outsourcing lifecycle and defines the processes that are considered to be good practices.
- It enables process capability gap determination and improvement for service providers performing outsourced business processes. It also serves as a process reference model (PRM) for service providers.
- It focuses on IT enabled business processes which are outsourced.
- It is generic and can be applied to all IT enabled business process outsourced services, regardless of type, size and the nature of the services delivered.
- Process improvement (PI) implemented using the ISO/IEC 30105 series can lead to a clear return on investment for customers and service providers.
- Alignment to the ISO/IEC 30105 series can improve consistency, delivery quality and predictability in delivery of services.

[Figure 1](#) illustrates the key entities and relationships involved in an ITES-BPO service. This includes the customer, the service provider and various levels of suppliers. This is in line with the supply chain relationship depicted in ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018, 8.3.1. This document and ISO/IEC 20000-1 complement each other. ISO/IEC 30105-2:2024, Annex C describes the potential correlation and differences, and their complementary nature.



**Key**  
RLS relationship  
SDL service delivery  
SLA service level agreement

**Figure 1 — ITES-BPO key entities**

[This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication](#)



# Information technology — IT Enabled Services-Business Process Outsourcing (ITES-BPO) lifecycle processes —

## Part 5: Guidance

### 1 Scope

This document contains the guidance on supporting maturity improvement for service providers. It specifies the provision of assessment results that are repeatable, objective and comparable within similar contexts, and can be used for either process improvement or process capability gap determination. The framework for the conduct of assessments is designed to support the achievement of dependable assessment results.

This document provides guidance on the usage of the core parts of the ISO/IEC 30105 series: ISO/IEC 30105-1, ISO/IEC 30105-2 and ISO/IEC 30105-3.

This document also introduces the extended parts of the ISO/IEC 30105 series: ISO/IEC TS 30105-6, ISO/IEC TR 30105-7, ISO/IEC 30105-8 and ISO/IEC TS 30105-9.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 33020, *Information technology — Process assessment — Process measurement framework for assessment of process capability*