

# LFRS Values and Behaviours Competency Framework

This is the master of the LFRS Values and Behaviours Competency Framework, extracts, by role are available on Sharepoint



Updated: May 2021 Sue Findley HR Manager

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#### LFRS Values and Behaviours Competency Framework

#### Introduction

We (Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service) wish to ensure our values and behaviours are an intrinsic part of our culture at all levels of the service, being understood and demonstrated by everyone.

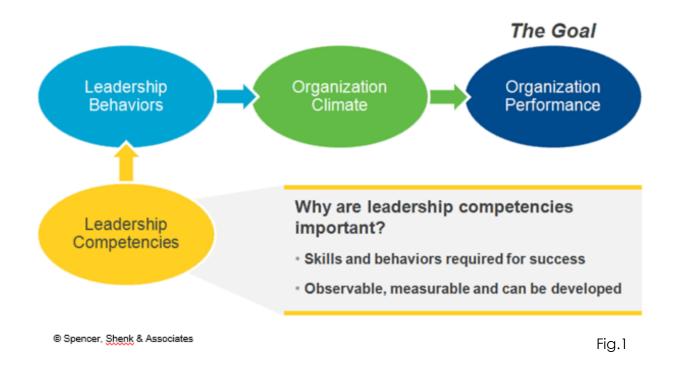
We are required to ensure that:

- An effective system is in place to manage staff development, performance and productivity;
- Selection, development and promotion of staff is open, transparent and fair;
- We have in place an open and fair process to identify, development and support high-potential staff and aspiring leaders; and
- We are required to demonstrate HOW our recruitment selection and promotion processes, as well as career pathways link to the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) Framework.

The Values and Behaviours Competency Framework will aid the implementation of the above and support consistency across the Service by:

- Supporting the organisation's performance and supports staff and managers in delivering this;
- Bringing additional meaning and puts into practice organisational values and behaviours;
- It provides a common language across all areas of the organisation and across talent selection and management; and
- To progress improvement actions.

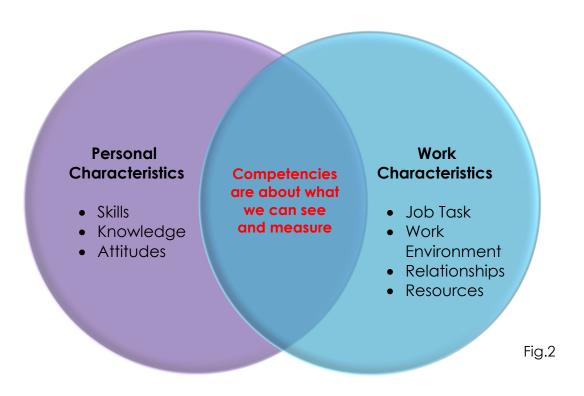
## Framework for Delivering Organisational Performance



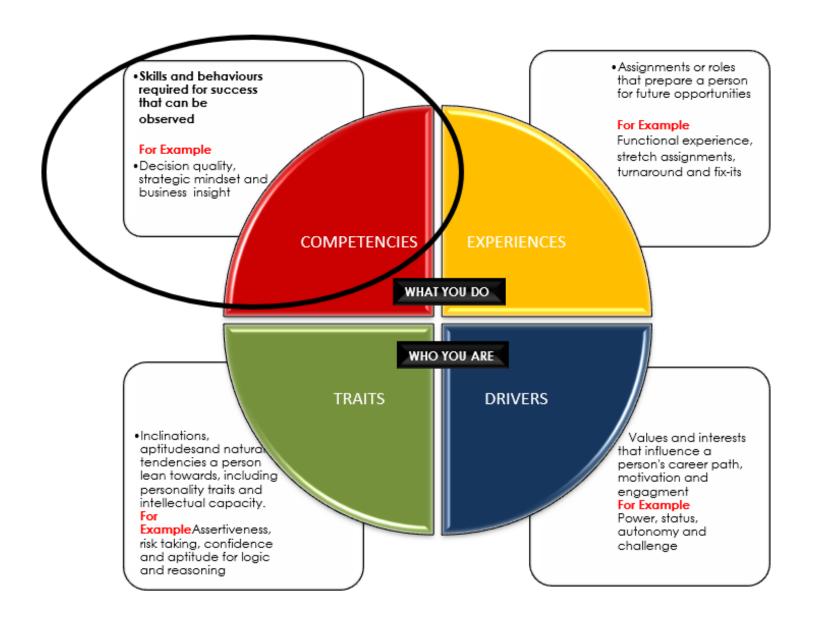
Competencies play a key role in Organisational Performance (Fig.1)

#### What are Competencies?

Competencies are a set of individual performance behaviours which are observable, measurable and critical to both individual and organisation success. Competencies create a better understanding of the role and the desired performance required, thus assisting learning and growth, and provides a common language across the service. The competencies in this document are different to Incident Competency (these can be located in Development Folders).



#### Four Dimensions of Leadership & Talent



LFRS have mapped a universal Competency Framework (SHL) to the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) Framework and also the service values. The results of which will be published in this framework.

#### How will we use Competencies?

Competencies will be derived and agreed upon by us, in conjunction with the Staff Consultation Forum and used across the Service in a constant approach. They will form the basis of;

- Job descriptions and Personal Specifications
- Recruitment and Selection (including Promotions)
- Probation Reviews
- Performance Reviews (Appraisals)
- Career Management/Development Portfolios
- Leadership Development
- Any other people process this framework adds value to

Each grey book role will have a specific set of competencies. These will be published in this Framework and on SharePoint.

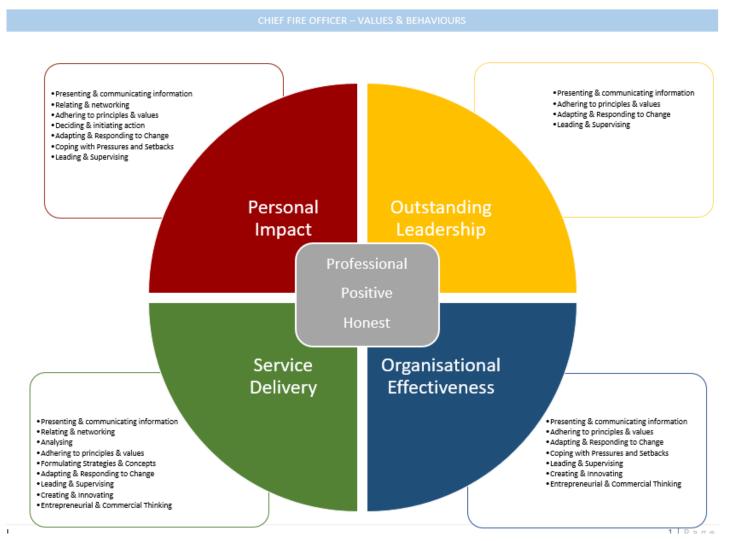
Fire Control roles will have a set of competencies. These will be published in this Framework and on SharePoint.

Green book roles will have a set of competencies. These will be published on SharePoint.

There will be a set of Positive and Negative indicators for each competency published in the full LFRS Values and Behaviours Competency Framework and on Sharepoint. There will be a set of Positive indicators for each competency published in each Framework extract and on Sharepoint.

#### Values and Behaviours Competency Framework by Role

# Chief Fire Officer Key Competencies for the Chief Fire Officer Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Chief Fire Officer role: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Analysing
- Adapting & Responding to Change
- Creating & Innovating
- Entrepreneurial & Commercial Thinking
- Leading & Supervising
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks
- Presenting & Communicating Information
- Relating & Networking
- Formulating Strategies & Concepts

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Persuading & Influencing
- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

Key Competencies for the Chief Fire Officer Role

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Fire Chief Officer, along with positive and negative indicators.

Adhering to Principles & Values				
Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment				
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators			
<ul> <li>Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values</li> </ul>	Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation			
Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others			
Shows unbiased treatment towards others	Favours some of the team over and above others			
Does not distort information	Distorts information			
Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views			
people	Discriminates against others, intentionally or not			
<ul> <li>Creates equal opportunities for all people</li> </ul>	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another			
Treats all groups of people equally	Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant community			
Takes account of community demographics when making	demographics			
decisions	May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does			
Works towards making the organisation socially responsible	little to back this up with behaviour			
Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	Plays down the importance of environmental issues			

Adapting & Responding to Change

Adapts to changing circumstances; tolerates ambiguity; accepts new ideas and change initiatives; adapts interpersonal style to suit

different people or situations; snow	ws an interest in new experiences
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Takes change positively	Shows a negative approach to change
Modifies approach when faced with new challenges	Does not modify approach when faced with new challenges
Demonstrates an open attitude towards new ideas	Shows little flexibility in attitude to new ideas
Supports new plans and initiatives	Shows hesitancy to try new initiatives
Demonstrates willingness to alter views when presented with	Does not allow new information to alter own views
new information	Does not adapt own style of behaviour to meet the needs of
Adapts style or behaviour to meet the needs of others	others
Relates well to people of different cultures	Does not relate well to people of different cultures
Shows an understanding of how different cultures may interpret situations	Shows a lack of understanding how different cultures may interpret situations
Demonstrates acceptance of ambiguity in the work	Does not cope well with ambiguity in the work environment
environment	Shows a lack of confidence when information is unavailable or
Works confidently at times when information is unavailable or unclear	unclear
	Positive Indicators  Takes change positively  Modifies approach when faced with new challenges  Demonstrates an open attitude towards new ideas  Supports new plans and initiatives  Demonstrates willingness to alter views when presented with new information  Adapts style or behaviour to meet the needs of others  Relates well to people of different cultures  Shows an understanding of how different cultures may interpret situations  Demonstrates acceptance of ambiguity in the work environment  Works confidently at times when information is unavailable or

Cro	eating and Innovating				
Produces new ideas, approaches, or insights; creates innovative products or designs; produces a range of solutions to problems.					
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators				
<ul> <li>Comes up with new ideas</li> </ul>	Slow or struggles to produce new ideas				
Suggests innovative solutions	Comes up with very obvious solutions				
<ul> <li>Questions traditional ways of doing things</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accepts the established way of working without question</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Introduces fresh insights</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Solves problems without showing creativity</li> </ul>				
Generates a range of flexible approaches for dealing values.	Generates few approaches aimed at dealing with change				
change	Accepts outdated working methods				
<ul> <li>Makes suggestions for improving working practices</li> </ul>	Seeks to keep work methods similar across time				
Introduces new methods to improve work performance	Does not discuss the current situation in a way that might lead				
Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of current	,				
methods with others	Describes changes to others in a way that they find it difficult				
Describes changes to others so they see the benefits to	to see benefits to themselves and the organization				
themselves and the organization	Shows reservations over change				
<ul> <li>Demonstrates and promotes a liking for change</li> </ul>					

## **Entrepreneurial and Commercial Thinking**

Keeps up to date with competitor information and market trends; identifies business opportunities for the organisation; maintains awareness of developments in the organisational structure and politics; demonstrates financial awareness; controls costs and thinks in terms of profit, loss and added value.

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Demonstrates awareness of market trends and opportunities	•	Does not show awareness of market trends and opportunities
•	Demonstrates awareness of the impact of competitors on the organization	•	Shows a lack of awareness of competitors' impact on the organization
•	Demonstrates an awareness of opportunities for new business	•	Demonstrates a lack of awareness of opportunities for new
•	Seizes business opportunities and acts upon them		business
•	Shows awareness of profit, loss and added value in relation to the	•	Misses opportunities for business growth
	organization	•	Fails to display awareness of profit, loss and added value in
•	Speaks in terms of costs and benefits		relation to the organization
•	Identifies the most cost-effective methods for accomplishing tasks	•	Does not mention costs and benefits when discussing work issues
•	Maintains an awareness of internal politics and their impact on the organization's structure and goals	•	Shows no concern for identifying cost-effective methods for accomplishing tasks
•	Shows an understanding of the organizational structure	•	Remains unaware of internal politics and their impact on the organization's structure and goals
		•	Shows little or no understanding of the organizational structure

Leading & Supervising  Provides others with a clear direction; motivates & empowers others; recruits staff of a high calibre; provides staff with development opportunities & coaching; sets appropriate standards of behaviour				
Positive Indicators  Structures meetings or activities  Explains clearly and definitely what people have to do  Points out behaviour that falls below expected standards  Provides clear, honest & constructive feedback  Divides tasks amongst people  Delegates activities or roles appropriately amongst all members of a team  Invests appropriate trust in others to undertake individual responsibilities  Speaks in an encouraging manner to others  Shows an understanding of the ways to motivate individuals  Builds teams of talented individuals	Negative Indicators     Leaves meetings or activities to be structured by others     Does not always explain fully what is required of people     Ignores, misses or fails to point out behaviour that falls below expected standards     Does not give constructive feedback regarding performance     Does not divide tasks amongst people     Delegates activities unequally or inequitably amongst team members     Shows little sign of trusting others to undertake responsibilities independently     Speaks in a discouraging manner to others     Demonstrates understanding of few/no methods of motivation     Builds teams out of whoever is available without regard to talent			

Maintains a positive outlook at work: works productively in a pressurised environment; keeps emotions under control during difficult

	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
•	Remains focused on work when under pressure	Does not remain focused on work when under pressure
•	Avoids emotional displays that may negatively affect	Allows emotions to negatively affect performance
•	performance  Balances the commitments of work and of life outside work	<ul> <li>Achieves little balance between the commitments of work and personal life</li> </ul>
•	Finds ways to resolve conflicts between work and personal life  Maintains an optimistic outlook in the face of challenges	Shows no concern for resolving conflicts between work and personal life
•	Conveys the expectation that everything will turn out well Keeps problems in perspective Deals with criticism in a positive manner Demonstrates an open and receptive approach to feedback Accepts criticism without becoming hostile or over-defensive	<ul> <li>Becomes negative in outlook when faced with challenges</li> <li>Conveys the expectation that many work activities will turn out badly</li> <li>Allows problems to dominate other work</li> <li>Takes criticism in a negative way</li> <li>Approaches feedback in a defensive way</li> </ul>
		Reacts in a hostile and over-defensive way to criticism

#### Presenting & Communicating Information

Speaks fluently; expresses opinions, information & key points of an argument clearly; makes presentations & undertakes public speaking with skill and confidence; responds quickly to the needs of an audience and to their reactions and feedback; projects credibility

Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Speaks clearly and articulately	Mumbles, stumbles and speaks unclearly
Speaks with a confident and unhesitant manner	Speaks in a manner which lacks confidence
Clearly expresses opinions and information	Expresses opinions and information in an unclear and illogica
Articulates the key points of an argument	manner
Presents ideas effectively to groups of people	Does not recognise the key points of an argument and does not give adequate explanation of them
Makes effective presentations to others during public speaking	Communicates more effectively in a one-to-one situation
Speaks with authority and conviction	Makes ineffective presentations during public speaking
Projects credibility and conviction when speaking	Does not convey ideas or information in a credible or
Responds to feedback from an audience	compelling manner
Checks if the message they are delivering has been	Projects uncertainty and lacks credibility when speaking
understood	Does not respond to feedback from audience
	Assumes that others understand the message being delivered and fails to check

#### Relating & Networking

Easily establishes good relationships with customers and staff; relates well to people at all levels; builds wide & effective networks of contacts; uses humour appropriately to bring warmth to relationships with others

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Puts other people at ease	•	Does little to put people at ease
•	Quickly builds rapport	•	Takes a long time to get to know people
•	Creates long-term relationships with individuals both in and out of the business	•	Rarely builds effective relationships with those inside and outside the business
•	Effectively utilises established relationships to achieve objectives	•	Treats established relationships as separate from business objectives
•	Maintains good relationships across various organisational levels	•	Makes little or no attempt to maintain good relationships across various organisational levels
,	Effectively interacts with people at all levels of the organisation  Acts as a mediator when disputes arise	•	Interacts effectively only with those at a similar organisationa level
	Takes steps to diffuse conflict in its early stages	•	Gets too involved in arguing when a dispute arises
	Manages disagreements with tact and diplomacy	•	Lets conflict escalate before addressing it
,	Uses humour in relationships with others to positive effect	•	Inflames disagreements through a tactless and undiplomatic approach
		•	Uses humour inappropriately in relationships with others

Formulating Strategies and Concepts	Formul	atina	Strateaies	and	Concepts
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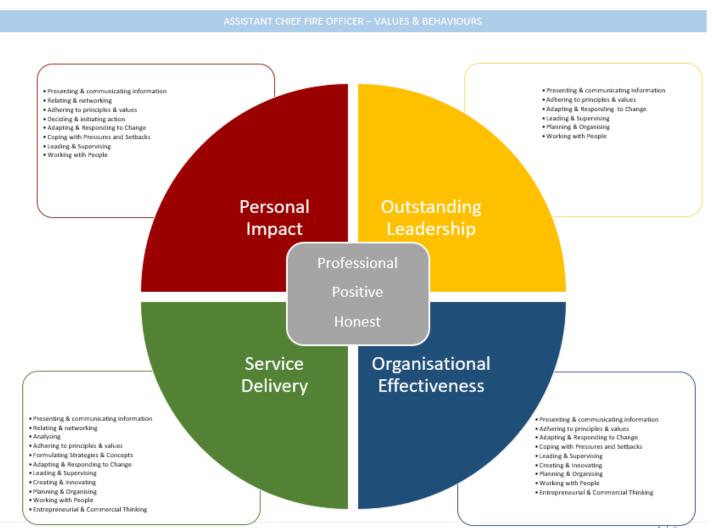
Works strategically to realise organisational goals; sets and develops strategies; identifies, develops positive and compelling visions of the organisation's future potential; takes account if a wide range of issues across, and related to, the organisation.

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Considers a broad range of issues across the organization	•	Considers only a narrow range of issues across the organization
•	Describes issues from a broad perspective	•	Does not provide a broad view
•	Considers strategic issues when planning work	•	Considers only the immediate pressures when planning work
•	Plans and realizes long-term goals considering possible trends, opportunities and contingencies	•	Concentrates mainly on short-term gains not considering the consequences of their actions
•	Produces strategic action plans based on an articulated vision	•	Does not appear to base action plans on a clear vision
•	Takes account of global trends in developing strategy and plans	•	Considers only a narrow or local perspective when developing strategy and plans
•	Develops strategic plans to achieve long-term organizational goals	•	Develops plans which include little strategy aimed at achieving long-term organizational goals
•	Imagines future possibilities Selects the most promising vision from a range of alternatives	•	Shows little imagination with regard to future possibilities for the organization
•	Articulates their own vision clearly to others	•	Selects visions which show less promise than others  Fails to articulate own vision clearly to others

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

#### Values and Behaviours Competency Framework by Role

# Assistant Chief Fire Officer Key Competencies for the Assistant Chief Fire Officer Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Assistant Chief Fire Officer role: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Planning & Organising
- Adapting & Responding to Change
- Entrepreneurial & Commercial Thinking
- Working with People
- Leading & Supervising
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks
- Persuading & Influencing
- Presenting & Communicating Information
- Relating & Networking
- Formulating Strategies & Concepts

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

• Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

Key Competencies for the Assistant Fire Chief Officer Role

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Assistant Fire Chief Officer, along with positive and negative indicators.

	Adhering to Principles & Values					
	Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment					
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators				
•	Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values	Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation				
•	Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others				
•	Shows unbiased treatment towards others	Favours some of the team over and above others				
•	Does not distort information	Distorts information				
•	Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views				
	people	Discriminates against others, intentionally or not				
•	Creates equal opportunities for all people	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another				
•	Treats all groups of people equally	Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant community				
•	Takes account of community demographics when making	demographics				
	decisions	May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does				
•	Works towards making the organisation socially responsible	little to back this up with behaviour				
•	Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	Plays down the importance of environmental issues				

#### Planning & Organising

Sets clearly defined objectives; plans activities & projects well in advance & takes account of possible changing circumstances; identifies & organises resources needed to accomplish tasks; manages time effectively; monitors performance against deadlines & milestones

	identifies & organises resources needed to accomplish tasks; maintenance miles		tones		
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Sets clearly defined objectives	•	Sets ambiguous or contradicting objectives		
•	Divides extensive projects into manageable stages each with their own objectives	•	Sets objectives with too much emphasis on the distant future rather than the stages needed to get there		
•	Identifies priorities for achieving objectives	•	Fails to differentiate priorities or does it poorly		
•	Prepares in advance	•	Does not prepare		
•	Converts plans into clear actions	•	Does not set clear action plans to convert ideas into reality		
•	Allocates realistic timescales for activities	•	Sets up unrealistic time scales for tasks		
•	Identifies and organises resources needed to accomplish tasks	•		Fails to identify and organise the resources needed to	
•	Effectively manages the deployment of people and		accomplish tasks		
	equipment	•	Conducts poor management of people and equipment		
	Keeps track of technological, operational and financial		deployment		
	resources needed to accomplish tasks	•	Does not keep track of the necessary resources needed to		
•	Determines indicators to measure progress against		accomplish tasks		
		•	Measures progress in a subjective fashion or not at all		
		<u> </u>			

#### Adapting & Responding to Change

Adapts to changing circumstances; tolerates ambiguity; accepts new ideas and change initiatives; adapts interpersonal style to suit different people or situations; shows an interest in new experiences

almerent people or situations; sno		•
	•	Negative Indicators Shows a negative approach to change
Modifies approach when faced with new challenges	•	Does not modify approach when faced with new challenges
Demonstrates an open attitude towards new ideas	•	Shows little flexibility in attitude to new ideas
Supports new plans and initiatives	•	Shows hesitancy to try new initiatives
Demonstrates willingness to alter views when presented with	•	Does not allow new information to alter own views
new information  Adapts style or behaviour to meet the needs of others	•	Does not adapt own style of behaviour to meet the needs of others
Relates well to people of different cultures	•	Does not relate well to people of different cultures
Shows an understanding of how different cultures may interpret situations	•	Shows a lack of understanding how different cultures may interpret situations
Demonstrates acceptance of ambiguity in the work	•	Does not cope well with ambiguity in the work environment
environment	•	Shows a lack of confidence when information is unavailable or
Works confidently at times when information is unavailable or unclear	ι	unclear
	Positive Indicators  Takes change positively  Modifies approach when faced with new challenges  Demonstrates an open attitude towards new ideas  Supports new plans and initiatives  Demonstrates willingness to alter views when presented with new information  Adapts style or behaviour to meet the needs of others  Relates well to people of different cultures  Shows an understanding of how different cultures may interpret situations  Demonstrates acceptance of ambiguity in the work environment  Works confidently at times when information is unavailable or	Positive Indicators  Takes change positively  Modifies approach when faced with new challenges  Demonstrates an open attitude towards new ideas  Supports new plans and initiatives  Demonstrates willingness to alter views when presented with new information  Adapts style or behaviour to meet the needs of others  Relates well to people of different cultures  Shows an understanding of how different cultures may interpret situations  Demonstrates acceptance of ambiguity in the work environment  Works confidently at times when information is unavailable or

## **Entrepreneurial and Commercial Thinking**

Keeps up to date with competitor information and market trends; identifies business opportunities for the organisation; maintains awareness of developments in the organisational structure and politics; demonstrates financial awareness; controls costs and thinks in terms of profit, loss and added value.

developments in the organisational structure and politics; demonstrates finan- and added value			•
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Demonstrates awareness of market trends and opportunities	•	Does not show awareness of market trends and opportunities
•	Demonstrates awareness of the impact of competitors on the organization	•	Shows a lack of awareness of competitors' impact on the organization
•	Demonstrates an awareness of opportunities for new business	•	Demonstrates a lack of awareness of opportunities for new
•	Seizes business opportunities and acts upon them		business
•	Shows awareness of profit, loss and added value in relation to the	•	Misses opportunities for business growth
	organization	•	Fails to display awareness of profit, loss and added value in
•	Speaks in terms of costs and benefits		relation to the organization
•	Identifies the most cost-effective methods for accomplishing tasks	•	Does not mention costs and benefits when discussing work issues
•	Maintains an awareness of internal politics and their impact on the organization's structure and goals		Shows no concern for identifying cost-effective methods for accomplishing tasks
•	Shows an understanding of the organizational structure		Remains unaware of internal politics and their impact on the organization's structure and goals
		•	Shows little or no understanding of the organizational structure

#### **Working with People**

Shows respect for the views & contributions of other team members; shows empathy; listens, supports and cares for others; consults others and shares information & expertise with them; builds team spirit and reconciles conflict; adapts to the team & fits in well

Positive Indicators			Negative Indicators		
•	Shows an understanding of what is important for another person	•	Shows little or no understanding of what is important for another person		
•	Recognises others' limitations and offers appropriate support	•	Allows others to struggle when they meet the limits of their		
•	Attends to the emotional concerns or problems of others		capabilities		
	before own	•	Fails to consider emotional concerns/problems of others		
•	Adapts behaviour according to needs of the group		before own		
•	Encourages harmony, co-operation and communication	•	Behaves the same, regardless of the needs of the group		
	when working in groups	•	Causes disruptions and factions in group settings		
•	Praises the contributions of others	•	Makes overly critical comments about others' viewpoints		
•	Consults widely during decision making	•	Only consults narrowly during decision making		
•	Shares information with others	•	Does not share information		
•	Demonstrates patience with others	•	Shows a lack of patience with others		
•	Shows a concern for the emotions of others	•	Fails to show concern for the emotions of others		

	Leading & Supervising				
Provides others with a clear direction; motivates & empowers others; recruits staff of a high calibre; provides staff with develop opportunities & coaching; sets appropriate standards of behaviour					
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators			
•	Structures meetings or activities	<ul> <li>Leaves meetings or activities to be structured by others</li> </ul>			
•	Explains clearly and definitely what people have to do	Does not always explain fully what is required of people			
•	Points out behaviour that falls below expected standards	Ignores, misses or fails to point out behaviour that falls below			
•	Provides clear, honest & constructive feedback	expected standards			
•	Divides tasks amongst people	Does not give constructive feedback regarding performance			
•	Delegates activities or roles appropriately amongst all members of a team	Does not divide tasks amongst people			
•		Delegates activities unequally or inequitably amongst team			
•	Invests appropriate trust in others to undertake individual	members			
	responsibilities	Shows little sign of trusting others to undertake responsibilities			
•	Speaks in an encouraging manner to others	independently			
•	Shows an understanding of the ways to motivate individuals	Speaks in a discouraging manner to others			
	Builds teams of talented individuals	Demonstrates understanding of few/no methods of motivation			
=	20as .ca.ns of falcinoa marriadals	Builds teams out of whoever is available without regard to talent			

#### Coping with Pressure & Setbacks

Maintains a positive outlook at work; works productively in a pressurised environment; keeps emotions under control during difficult situations; handles criticism well and learns from it; balances the demands of a work life and a personal life

	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
•	Remains focused on work when under pressure	Does not remain focused on work when under pressure
•	Avoids emotional displays that may negatively affect performance	Allows emotions to negatively affect performance
•	Balances the commitments of work and of life outside work	<ul> <li>Achieves little balance between the commitments of work as personal life</li> </ul>
•	Finds ways to resolve conflicts between work and personal life	Shows no concern for resolving conflicts between work and personal life
•	Maintains an optimistic outlook in the face of challenges	Becomes negative in outlook when faced with challenges
•	Conveys the expectation that everything will turn out well	<ul> <li>Conveys the expectation that many work activities will turn or</li> </ul>
•	Keeps problems in perspective  Deals with criticism in a positive manner	badly
•	Demonstrates an open and receptive approach to feedback	Allows problems to dominate other work  Talana sitiation is a secretical and a secreti
•	Accepts criticism without becoming hostile or over-defensive	<ul> <li>Takes criticism in a negative way</li> <li>Approaches feedback in a defensive way</li> </ul>
		Reacts in a hostile and over-defensive way to criticism

#### Persuading and Influencing

Gains clear agreement and commitment from others by persuading, convincing and negotiating; makes effective use of political processes to influence and persuade others; promotes ideas on behalf of oneself or others; makes a strong personal impact on others; takes care to manage one's impression on others.

Takes care to manage one			ie 3 impression on omers.		
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Makes a positive impression	•	Fails to make a positive impression		
•	Makes own presence felt	•	Fails to make own presence felt		
•	Influences the course of conversations	•	Fails to influence the course of conversations		
•	Guides the conversation through the issues they see as important	•	Allows others to steer the conversation away from important issues		
•	Changes the course of conversations with persuasive contributions	•	Does not make contributions which lead to change in the course of conversations		
•	Persuades others to own point of view	•	Fails to persuade/feels uncomfortable persuading others to own point of view		
•	Influences others by showing enthusiasm	•	Fails to show enthusiasm when engaging others		
•	States ideas clearly and concisely	•	Is unclear and in concise when stating ideas		
•	Negotiates skilfully	•	Negotiates awkwardly or ineffectively		
•	Gains agreement from people towards a desired course of action	•	Fails to gain agreement from people towards a desired course of action		
•	Balances the needs of stakeholders in negotiations	•	Fails to consider the needs of stakeholders in negotiations		

## Presenting & Communicating Information

Speaks fluently; expresses opinions, information & key points of an argument clearly; makes presentations & undertakes public speaking with skill and confidence; responds quickly to the needs of an audience and to their reactions and feedback; projects credibility

	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
•	Speaks clearly and articulately	Mumbles, stumbles and speaks unclearly
•	Speaks with a confident and unhesitant manner	Speaks in a manner which lacks confidence
•	Clearly expresses opinions and information	Expresses opinions and information in an unclear and illogical
•	Articulates the key points of an argument	manner
•	Presents ideas effectively to groups of people	<ul> <li>Does not recognise the key points of an argument and does not give adequate explanation of them</li> </ul>
•	Makes effective presentations to others during public speaking	Communicates more effectively in a one-to-one situation
•	Speaks with authority and conviction	Makes ineffective presentations during public speaking
•	Projects credibility and conviction when speaking	Does not convey ideas or information in a credible or
•	Responds to feedback from an audience	compelling manner
•	Checks if the message they are delivering has been	Projects uncertainty and lacks credibility when speaking
	understood	Does not respond to feedback from audience
		<ul> <li>Assumes that others understand the message being delivered and fails to check</li> </ul>
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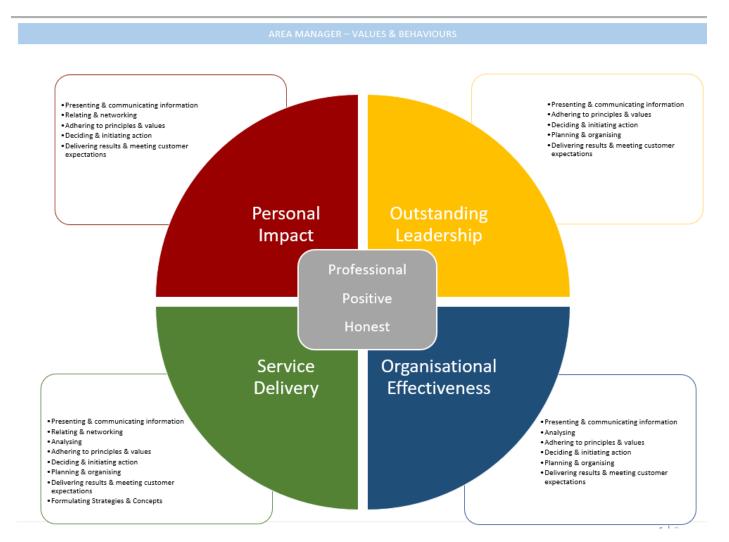
Easily establishes good relationships with customers and staff; relates well to people at all levels; builds wide & effective networks of contacts; uses humour appropriately to bring warmth to relationships with others

Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
Puts other people at ease	•	Does little to put people at ease
Quickly builds rapport	•	Takes a long time to get to know people
Creates long-term relationships with individuals both in and out of the business	•	Rarely builds effective relationships with those inside and outside the business
Effectively utilises established relationships to achieve objectives	•	Treats established relationships as separate from business objectives
Maintains good relationships across various organisational levels	•	Makes little or no attempt to maintain good relationships across various organisational levels
Effectively interacts with people at all levels of the organisation  Acts as a mediator when disputes arise	•	Interacts effectively only with those at a similar organisational level
Takes steps to diffuse conflict in its early stages	•	Gets too involved in arguing when a dispute arises
Manages disagreements with tact and diplomacy	•	Lets conflict escalate before addressing it
Uses humour in relationships with others to positive effect	•	Inflames disagreements through a tactless and undiplomatic approach
	•	Uses humour inappropriately in relationships with others

	Formulating Strategies and Concepts				
V	Works strategically to realise organisational goals; sets and develops strategies; identifies, develops positive and compelling visions the organisation's future potential; takes account if a wide range of issues across, and related to, the organisation.				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Considers a broad range of issues across the organization	•	Considers only a narrow range of issues across the organization		
•	Describes issues from a broad perspective	•	Does not provide a broad view		
•	Considers strategic issues when planning work	•	Considers only the immediate pressures when planning work		
•	Plans and realizes long-term goals considering possible trends, opportunities and contingencies	•	Concentrates mainly on short-term gains not considering the consequences of their actions		
•	Produces strategic action plans based on an articulated vision	•	Does not appear to base action plans on a clear vision		
•	Takes account of global trends in developing strategy and plans	•	Considers only a narrow or local perspective when developing strategy and plans		
•	Develops strategic plans to achieve long-term organizational goals	•	Develops plans which include little strategy aimed at achieving long-term organizational goals		
•	Imagines future possibilities	•	Shows little imagination with regard to future possibilities for the		
•	Selects the most promising vision from a range of alternatives  Articulates their own vision clearly to others		organization		
•		•	Selects visions which show less promise than others		
	,	•	Fails to articulate own vision clearly to others		

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

#### Area Manager Key Competencies for the Area Manager Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Area Manager role: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Presenting & Communicating Information
- Relating & Networking
- Analysing
- Deciding & Initiating Action
- Planning & Organising
- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations
- Formulating Strategies & Concepts

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Applying Expertise & Technology
- Persuading & Influencing
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks
- Working with People

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

#### Key Competencies for the Area Manager Role

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Area Manager, along with positive indicators.

#### Presenting & Communicating Information

Speaks fluently; expresses opinions, information & key points of an argument clearly; makes presentations & undertakes public speaking with skill and confidence; responds quickly to the needs of an audience and to their reactions and feedback; projects credibility

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Speaks clearly and articulately	•	Mumbles, stumbles and speaks unclearly
•	Speaks with a confident and unhesitant manner	•	Speaks in a manner which lacks confidence
•	Clearly expresses opinions and information	•	Expresses opinions and information in an unclear and illogica
,	Articulates the key points of an argument		manner
•	Presents ideas effectively to groups of people		Does not recognise the key points of an argument and does not give adequate explanation of them
	Makes effective presentations to others during public speaking		Communicates more effectively in a one-to-one situation
•	Speaks with authority and conviction	•	Makes ineffective presentations during public speaking
	Projects credibility and conviction when speaking		Does not convey ideas or information in a credible or
•	Responds to feedback from an audience		compelling manner
	Checks if the message they are delivering has been understood	•	Projects uncertainty and lacks credibility when speaking
		•	Does not respond to feedback from audience
		•	Assumes that others understand the message being delivered and fails to check

Easily establishes good relationships with customers and staff; relates well to people at all levels; builds wide & effective networks of

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
	Puts other people at ease	•	Does little to put people at ease
	Quickly builds rapport	•	Takes a long time to get to know people
	Creates long-term relationships with individuals both in and out of the business	•	Rarely builds effective relationships with those inside and outside the business
	Effectively utilises established relationships to achieve objectives	•	Treats established relationships as separate from business objectives
	Maintains good relationships across various organisational levels	•	Makes little or no attempt to maintain good relationships across various organisational levels
	Effectively interacts with people at all levels of the organisation  Acts as a mediator when disputes arise	•	Interacts effectively only with those at a similar organisational level
	Takes steps to diffuse conflict in its early stages	•	Gets too involved in arguing when a dispute arises
	Manages disagreements with tact and diplomacy	•	Lets conflict escalate before addressing it
•	Uses humour in relationships with others to positive effect	•	Inflames disagreements through a tactless and undiplomatic approach
		•	Uses humour inappropriately in relationships with others

	Analysing					
	further information or greater understanding of a problem; makes	ak them into component parts, patterns & relationships; probes for rational judgements from the available information and analysis; e issue may be part of a much larger system				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators			
•	Effectively analyses numerical data and all other sources of information	•	Does not effectively analyse relevant data			
		•	Does not notice trends and patterns amongst various data sets			
•	Identifies trends and patterns amongst various data sets	•	Fails to analyse relevant information and confuses key and			
•	Evaluates information and identifies key issues	ł	trivial issues			
•	Uses in-depth probing to gather further information	•	Makes decisions without gathering further information			
•	Requests clarification of information	•	Does not request any clarification of information			
•	Produces workable solutions that meet the demands of the situation	•	Produces solutions that have difficulty meeting the demands of the situation			
•	Identifies a variety of alternative solutions to issues and problems	•	Identifies solutions with only a limited variety of responses to issues or problems			
•	Makes rational judgements after considering all the available information	•	Makes unsound judgements without considering all the available information			
•	Makes sound decisions based on logic and fact	•	Does not make decisions based on logic and fact			
•	Demonstrates an understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system	•	Shows a lack of understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system			

	Adhering to Principles & Values			
	Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment			
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators		
•	Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values	Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation		
•	Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others		
•	Shows unbiased treatment towards others	Favours some of the team over and above others		
•	Does not distort information	Distorts information		
•	Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of people	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views		
		Discriminates against others, intentionally or not		
•	Creates equal opportunities for all people	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another		
•	Treats all groups of people equally	Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant community		
•	Takes account of community demographics when making	demographics		
	decisions	May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does		
•	Works towards making the organisation socially responsible	little to back this up with behaviour		
•	Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	Plays down the importance of environmental issues		

	Deciding & Initiating Action			
To	Takes responsibility for actions, projects & people; takes initiative & works under own direction; initiates & generates activity & introduces changes into work processes; makes quick, clear decisions which may include tough choices or considered risk			
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators	
•	Acts quickly and decisively	•	Procrastinates and acts indecisively	
•	Makes quick decisions under pressure	•	Resists making decisions under pressure	
•	Takes responsibility for own tasks	•	Does not claim responsibility for own tasks	
•	Takes responsibility for the work of others	•	Minimises legitimate responsibility for the work of others	
•	Assertively expresses what own needs or expectations are	•	Fails to express what own needs or expectations are	
•	Can handle objections convincingly, does not back down	•	Backs down easily or changes view when challenged	
	when challenged	•	Constantly refers to others and asks for guidance	
•	Works independently without the need for constant guidance	•	Allows issues to become inactive and stagnant	
•	Does not defer activities	•	Hesitant to take risks and prefers using proven approaches	
•	Takes calculated risks on the basis of adequate information and analysis		Inappropriately balances risks and opportunities	
•	Balances risks and opportunities appropriately			

Planning & Organising  Sets clearly defined objectives; plans activities & projects well in advance & takes account of possible changing circumstances; identifies & organises resources needed to accomplish tasks; manages time effectively; monitors performance against deadlines & milestones			
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators		
Sets clearly defined objectives	Sets ambiguous or contradicting objectives		
<ul> <li>Divides extensive projects into manageable stages each with their own objectives</li> </ul>	Sets objectives with too much emphasis on the distant future rather than the stages needed to get there		
<ul> <li>Identifies priorities for achieving objectives</li> </ul>	Fails to differentiate priorities or does it poorly		
Prepares in advance	Does not prepare		
<ul> <li>Converts plans into clear actions</li> </ul>	Does not set clear action plans to convert ideas into reality		
<ul> <li>Allocates realistic timescales for activities</li> </ul>	Sets up unrealistic time scales for tasks		
<ul> <li>Identifies and organises resources needed to accomplish tasks</li> </ul>	Fails to identify and organise the resources needed to		
Effectively manages the deployment of people and	accomplish tasks		
equipment	Conducts poor management of people and equipment		
Keeps track of technological, operational and financial	deployment		
resources needed to accomplish tasks	Does not keep track of the necessary resources needed to		
Determines indicators to measure progress against	accomplish tasks		
· J	Measures progress in a subjective fashion or not at all		

### **Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations**

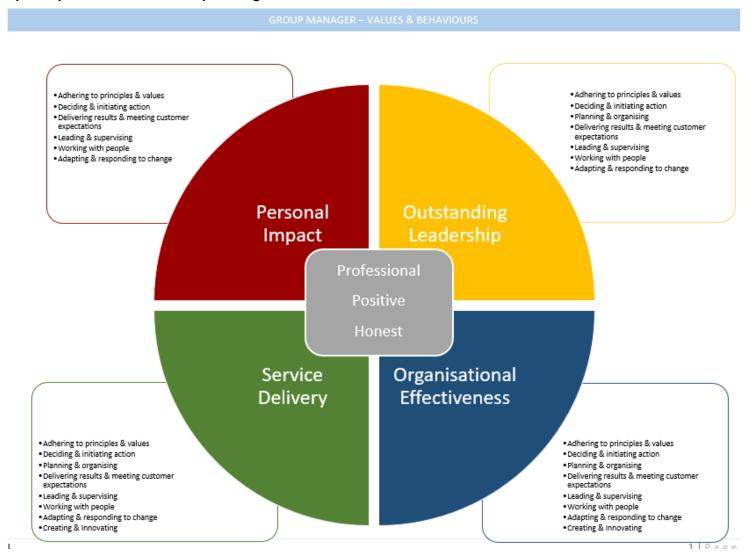
Focuses on customer needs & satisfaction; sets high standards for quality & quantity; monitors & maintains quality & productivity; works in a systematic, methodical & orderly way; consistently achieves project goals

a systematic, memodical & orderly way, consistently			consistently deflicates project godis
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Considers customer needs fully	•	Does not fully consider customer needs
•	Sets a high standard for quality	•	Considers low quality standards acceptable
•	Encourages close attention to quality even at a very detailed	•	Fails to encourage others to pay attention to detail
	level	•	Ignores work output quality
•	Monitors work output quality	•	Does not demonstrate a careful and methodical approach to
•	Demonstrates a careful and methodical approach to		organisation
	organisation	•	Works in a disorganised and unstructured way
•	Works in a systematic way	•	Fails to identify where quality management is appropriate or
•	Identifies where there are needs for quality management		needed
•	Develops quality assurance processes and procedures	•	Does not develop quality assurance processes and procedures
•	Draws attention to issues affecting levels of productivity	•	Ignores issues that may affect productivity levels
•	Takes steps to ensure key project objectives are always met	•	Allows key project objectives to fail

Formulating Strategies and Concepts				
Works strategically to realise organisational goals; sets and develops strategies; identifies, develops positive and compelling visions of the organisation's future potential; takes account if a wide range of issues across, and related to, the organisation.				
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators			
<ul> <li>Considers a broad range of issues across the organization</li> </ul>	Considers only a narrow range of issues across the organization			
<ul> <li>Describes issues from a broad perspective</li> </ul>	Does not provide a broad view			
Considers strategic issues when planning work	Considers only the immediate pressures when planning work			
<ul> <li>Plans and realizes long-term goals considering possible trends, opportunities and contingencies</li> </ul>	Concentrates mainly on short-term gains not considering the consequences of their actions			
Produces strategic action plans based on an articulated vision	Does not appear to base action plans on a clear vision			
<ul> <li>Takes account of global trends in developing strategy and plans</li> </ul>	Considers only a narrow or local perspective when developing strategy and plans			
<ul> <li>Develops strategic plans to achieve long-term organizational goals</li> </ul>	Develops plans which include little strategy aimed at achieving long-term organizational goals			
Imagines future possibilities	Shows little imagination with regard to future possibilities for the			
Selects the most promising vision from a range of alternatives	organization			
Articulates their own vision clearly to others	Selects visions which show less promise than others			
- Allegiates from even vision electry to enters	Fails to articulate own vision clearly to others			

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

# Group Manager Key Competencies for the Group Manager Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Group Manager role: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations
- Analysing
- Planning & Organising
- Deciding & Initiating Action
- Adapting & Responding to Change
- Creating & Innovating

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Applying Expertise & Technology
- Persuading & Influencing
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks
- Working with People

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

# Key Competencies for the Group Manager Role

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Group Manager, along with positive and negative indicators.

	Adhering to Principles & Values				
	Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values	•	Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation		
•	Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	•	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others		
•	Shows unbiased treatment towards others	•	Favours some of the team over and above others		
•	Does not distort information	•	Distorts information		
•	Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of	•	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views		
	people	•	Discriminates against others, intentionally or not		
•	Creates equal opportunities for all people	•	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another		
•	Treats all groups of people equally		Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant community		
•	Takes account of community demographics when making		demographics		
	decisions		May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does		
•	Works towards making the organisation socially responsible		little to back this up with behaviour		
•	Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	•	Plays down the importance of environmental issues		

#### Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations

Focuses on customer needs & satisfaction; sets high standards for quality & quantity; monitors & maintains quality & productivity; works in a systematic, methodical & orderly way; consistently achieves project goals

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Considers customer needs fully	•	Does not fully consider customer needs
•	Sets a high standard for quality	•	Considers low quality standards acceptable
•	Encourages close attention to quality even at a very detailed	•	Fails to encourage others to pay attention to detail
	level	•	Ignores work output quality
•	Monitors work output quality	•	Does not demonstrate a careful and methodical approach to
•	Demonstrates a careful and methodical approach to		organisation
	organisation	•	Works in a disorganised and unstructured way
•	Works in a systematic way	•	Fails to identify where quality management is appropriate or
•	Identifies where there are needs for quality management		needed
•	Develops quality assurance processes and procedures		Does not develop quality assurance processes and
•	Draws attention to issues affecting levels of productivity		procedures
•	Takes steps to ensure key project objectives are always met		Ignores issues that may affect productivity levels
	rakes steps to ensere key project esjectives are anyayimen	•	Allows key project objectives to fail

Analysing		
Analyses numerical data & all other sources of information, to break them into component parts, patterns & relationships; probes for further information or greater understanding of a problem; makes rational judgements from the available information and analysis; demonstrates an understanding of how one issue may be part of a much larger system		
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators	
Effectively analyses numerical data and all other sources of	Does not effectively analyse relevant data	
information	Does not notice trends and patterns amongst various data sets	
<ul> <li>Identifies trends and patterns amongst various data sets</li> </ul>	Fails to analyse relevant information and confuses key and	
Evaluates information and identifies key issues	trivial issues	
Uses in-depth probing to gather further information	Makes decisions without gathering further information	
Requests clarification of information	Does not request any clarification of information	
<ul> <li>Produces workable solutions that meet the demands of the situation</li> </ul>	Produces solutions that have difficulty meeting the demands of the situation	
<ul> <li>Identifies a variety of alternative solutions to issues and problems</li> </ul>	Identifies solutions with only a limited variety of responses to issues or problems	
<ul> <li>Makes rational judgements after considering all the available information</li> </ul>	Makes unsound judgements without considering all the available information	
Makes sound decisions based on logic and fact	Does not make decisions based on logic and fact	
Demonstrates an understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system	Shows a lack of understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system	

### Planning & Organising

Sets clearly defined objectives; plans activities & projects well in advance & takes account of possible changing circumstances; identifies & organises resources needed to accomplish tasks; manages time effectively; monitors performance against deadlines & milestones

	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
<ul> <li>Sets clearly de</li> </ul>	fined objectives	Sets ambiguous or contradicting objectives
<ul> <li>Divides extens their own obje</li> </ul>	ive projects into manageable stages each with ectives	Sets objectives with too much emphasis on the distant future rather than the stages needed to get there
• Identifies priori	ties for achieving objectives	Fails to differentiate priorities or does it poorly
• Prepares in ad	lvance	Does not prepare
Converts plans	s into clear actions	Does not set clear action plans to convert ideas into reality
• Allocates reali	stic timescales for activities	Sets up unrealistic time scales for tasks
• Identifies and	organises resources needed to accomplish tasks	Fails to identify and organise the resources needed to
<ul> <li>Effectively ma equipment</li> </ul>	nages the deployment of people and	<ul> <li>accomplish tasks</li> <li>Conducts poor management of people and equipment</li> </ul>
•	f technological, operational and financial	deployment
resources nee	ded to accomplish tasks	Does not keep track of the necessary resources needed to  accomplish tasks.
<ul> <li>Determines inc</li> </ul>	Determines indicators to measure progress against	accomplish tasks
		Measures progress in a subjective fashion or not at all

Deciding & Initiating Action

Takes responsibility for actions, projects & people; takes initiative & works under own direction; initiates & generates activity & introduces

Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Acts quickly and decisively	Procrastinates and acts indecisively
Makes quick decisions under pressure	Resists making decisions under pressure
Takes responsibility for own tasks	Does not claim responsibility for own tasks
Takes responsibility for the work of others	Minimises legitimate responsibility for the work of others
Assertively expresses what own needs or expectations are	Fails to express what own needs or expectations are
Can handle objections convincingly, does not back down	Backs down easily or changes view when challenged
when challenged	Constantly refers to others and asks for guidance
Works independently without the need for constant guidance	Allows issues to become inactive and stagnant
Does not defer activities	Hesitant to take risks and prefers using proven approaches
Takes calculated risks on the basis of adequate information and analysis	Inappropriately balances risks and opportunities
Balances risks and opportunities appropriately	

### Adapting & Responding to Change

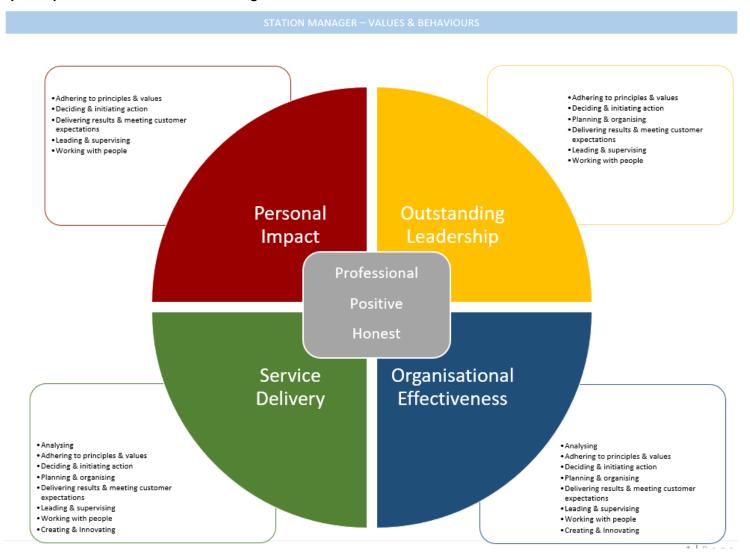
Adapts to changing circumstances; tolerates ambiguity; accepts new ideas and change initiatives; adapts interpersonal style to suit different people or situations; shows an interest in new experiences

	different people or situations; shows an interest in new experiences				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Takes change positively	•	Shows a negative approach to change		
•	Modifies approach when faced with new challenges	•	Does not modify approach when faced with new challenges		
•	Demonstrates an open attitude towards new ideas	•	Shows little flexibility in attitude to new ideas		
•	Supports new plans and initiatives	•	Shows hesitancy to try new initiatives		
•	Demonstrates willingness to alter views when presented with	•	Does not allow new information to alter own views		
	new information	•	Does not adapt own style of behaviour to meet the needs of		
•	Adapts style or behaviour to meet the needs of others		others		
•	Relates well to people of different cultures	•	Does not relate well to people of different cultures		
•	Shows an understanding of how different cultures may interpret situations	•	Shows a lack of understanding how different cultures may interpret situations		
•	Demonstrates acceptance of ambiguity in the work	•	Does not cope well with ambiguity in the work environment		
	environment	•	Shows a lack of confidence when information is unavailable or		
•	Works confidently at times when information is unavailable or unclear		unclear		

Creating and Innovating			
Produces new ideas, approaches, or insights; creates innovative products or designs; produces a range of solutions to problems.			
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators		
Comes up with new ideas	Slow or struggles to produce new ideas		
Suggests innovative solutions	Comes up with very obvious solutions		
<ul> <li>Questions traditional ways of doing things</li> </ul>	Accepts the established way of working without question		
<ul> <li>Introduces fresh insights</li> </ul>	Solves problems without showing creativity		
Generates a range of flexible approaches for dealing with	Generates few approaches aimed at dealing with change		
change	Accepts outdated working methods		
<ul> <li>Makes suggestions for improving working practices</li> </ul>	Seeks to keep work methods similar across time		
Introduces new methods to improve work performance	Does not discuss the current situation in a way that might lead		
Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of current	to considerations for change		
methods with others	Describes changes to others in a way that they find it difficult		
<ul> <li>Describes changes to others so they see the benefits to</li> </ul>	to see benefits to themselves and the organization		
themselves and the organization	Shows reservations over change		
<ul> <li>Demonstrates and promotes a liking for change</li> </ul>			

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

#### Station Manager Key Competencies for the Station Manager Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Station Manager role: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Working with People
- Planning & Organising
- Deciding & Initiating Action
- Leading & Supervising
- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations
- Analysing
- Creating & Innovating

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Applying Expertise & Technology
- Persuading & Influencing
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

# Key Competencies for the Station Manager Role

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Station Manager, along with positive and negative indicators.

	Adhering to Principles & Values				
	Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values	•	Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation		
•	Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	•	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others		
•	Shows unbiased treatment towards others	•	Favours some of the team over and above others		
•	Does not distort information	•	Distorts information		
•	Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of	•	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views		
	people	•	Discriminates against others, intentionally or not		
•	Creates equal opportunities for all people	•	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another		
•	Treats all groups of people equally		Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant		
•	Takes account of community demographics when making		community demographics		
	decisions	•	May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does		
•	Works towards making the organisation socially responsible		little to back this up with behaviour		
•	Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	•	Plays down the importance of environmental issues		
		Щ_			

#### **Working with People**

Shows respect for the views & contributions of other team members; shows empathy; listens, supports and cares for others; consults others and shares information & expertise with them; builds team spirit and reconciles conflict; adapts to the team & fits in well

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Shows an understanding of what is important for another person	•	Shows little or no understanding of what is important for another person
•	Recognises others' limitations and offers appropriate support	•	Allows others to struggle when they meet the limits of their
•	Attends to the emotional concerns or problems of others		capabilities
	before own	•	Fails to consider emotional concerns/problems of others
•	Adapts behaviour according to needs of the group		before own
•	Encourages harmony, co-operation and communication	•	Behaves the same, regardless of the needs of the group
	when working in groups	•	Causes disruptions and factions in group settings
•	Praises the contributions of others	•	Makes overly critical comments about others' viewpoints
•	Consults widely during decision making	•	Only consults narrowly during decision making
•	Shares information with others	•	Does not share information
•	Demonstrates patience with others	•	Shows a lack of patience with others
•	Shows a concern for the emotions of others	•	Fails to show concern for the emotions of others

### Planning & Organising

Sets clearly defined objectives; plans activities & projects well in advance & takes account of possible changing circumstances; identifies & organises resources needed to accomplish tasks; manages time effectively; monitors performance against deadlines & milestones

	milestones				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Sets clearly defined objectives	•	Sets ambiguous or contradicting objectives		
•	Divides extensive projects into manageable stages each with their own objectives	•	Sets objectives with too much emphasis on the distant future rather than the stages needed to get there		
•	Identifies priorities for achieving objectives	•	Fails to differentiate priorities or does it poorly		
•	Prepares in advance	•	Does not prepare		
•	Converts plans into clear actions	•	Does not set clear action plans to convert ideas into reality		
•	Allocates realistic timescales for activities	•	Sets up unrealistic time scales for tasks		
•	Identifies and organises resources needed to accomplish tasks	•	Fails to identify and organise the resources needed to		
•	Effectively manages the deployment of people and		accomplish tasks		
	equipment	•	Conducts poor management of people and equipment		
•	Keeps track of technological, operational and financial		deployment		
	resources needed to accomplish tasks	•	Does not keep track of the necessary resources needed to		
•	Determines indicators to measure progress against		accomplish tasks		
		•	Measures progress in a subjective fashion or not at all		
		<u> </u>			

	changes into work processes; makes quick, clear decis  Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
•	Acts quickly and decisively	Procrastinates and acts indecisively
•	Makes quick decisions under pressure	Resists making decisions under pressure
•	Takes responsibility for own tasks	Does not claim responsibility for own tasks
•	Takes responsibility for the work of others	Minimises legitimate responsibility for the work of others
•	Assertively expresses what own needs or expectations are	Fails to express what own needs or expectations are
•	Can handle objections convincingly, does not back down when challenged	<ul> <li>Backs down easily or changes view when challenged</li> <li>Constantly refers to others and asks for guidance</li> </ul>
•	Works independently without the need for constant guidance	Allows issues to become inactive and stagnant
•	Does not defer activities	<ul> <li>Hesitant to take risks and prefers using proven approaches</li> </ul>
•	Takes calculated risks on the basis of adequate information and analysis	Inappropriately balances risks and opportunities
Þ	Balances risks and opportunities appropriately	

	Leading & Supervising			
	•	hers; recruits staff of a high calibre; provides staff with development appropriate standards of behaviour		
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators		
•	Structures meetings or activities	Leaves meetings or activities to be structured by others		
•	Explains clearly and definitely what people have to do	Does not always explain fully what is required of people		
•	Points out behaviour that falls below expected standards	Ignores, misses or fails to point out behaviour that falls below		
•	Provides clear, honest & constructive feedback	expected standards		
•	Divides tasks amongst people	Does not give constructive feedback regarding performance		
	Delegates activities or roles appropriately amongst all	Does not divide tasks amongst people		
	members of a team  Invests appropriate trust in others to undertake individual	Delegates activities unequally or inequitably amongst team		
•		members		
	responsibilities	Shows little sign of trusting others to undertake responsibilities		
•	Speaks in an encouraging manner to others	independently		
•	Shows an understanding of the ways to motivate individuals	Speaks in a discouraging manner to others		
•	Builds teams of talented individuals	Demonstrates understanding of few/no methods of motivation		
		Builds teams out of whoever is available without regard to talent		

#### **Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations**

Focuses on customer needs & satisfaction; sets high standards for quality & quantity; monitors & maintains quality & productivity; works in a systematic, methodical & orderly way; consistently achieves project goals

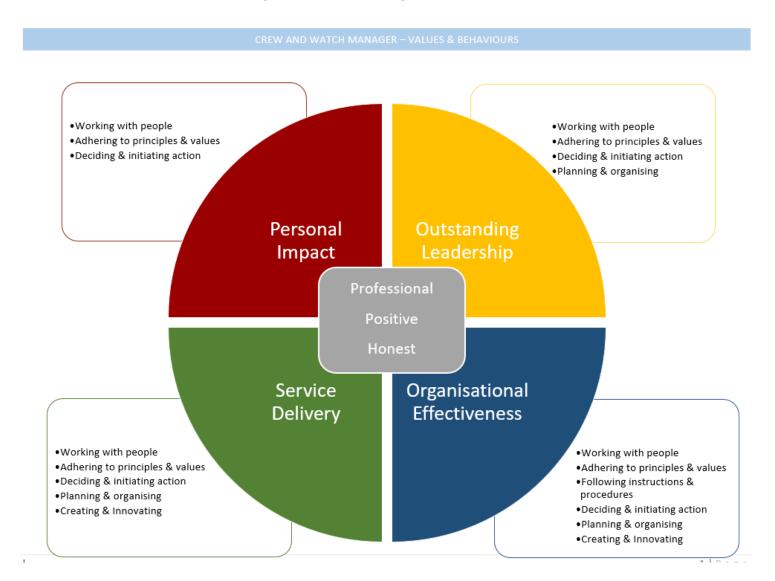
	a systematic, methodical & orderly wo	ay; consistently achieves project goals		
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators	
•	Considers customer needs fully	•	Does not fully consider customer needs	
•	Sets a high standard for quality	•	Considers low quality standards acceptable	
•	Encourages close attention to quality even at a very detailed	•	Fails to encourage others to pay attention to detail	
	level	•	Ignores work output quality	
•	Monitors work output quality	•	Does not demonstrate a careful and methodical approach to	
•	Demonstrates a careful and methodical approach to		organisation	
	organisation	•	Works in a disorganised and unstructured way	
•	Works in a systematic way	•	Fails to identify where quality management is appropriate or	
•	Identifies where there are needs for quality management		needed	
•	Develops quality assurance processes and procedures	•	Does not develop quality assurance processes and procedures	
•	Draws attention to issues affecting levels of productivity	•	Ignores issues that may affect productivity levels	
•	Takes steps to ensure key project objectives are always met	•	Allows key project objectives to fail	
		<u> </u>		

And	alysing
further information or greater understanding of a problem; make	reak them into component parts, patterns & relationships; probes for es rational judgements from the available information and analysis; ne issue may be part of a much larger system
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Effectively analyses numerical data and all other sources of	Does not effectively analyse relevant data
information	Does not notice trends and patterns amongst various data sets
<ul> <li>Identifies trends and patterns amongst various data sets</li> </ul>	Fails to analyse relevant information and confuses key and
<ul> <li>Evaluates information and identifies key issues</li> </ul>	trivial issues
Uses in-depth probing to gather further information	Makes decisions without gathering further information
Requests clarification of information	Does not request any clarification of information
<ul> <li>Produces workable solutions that meet the demands of the situation</li> </ul>	Produces solutions that have difficulty meeting the demands of the situation
<ul> <li>Identifies a variety of alternative solutions to issues and problems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies solutions with only a limited variety of responses to issues or problems</li> </ul>
Makes rational judgements after considering all the available information	Makes unsound judgements without considering all the available information
Makes sound decisions based on logic and fact	Does not make decisions based on logic and fact
<ul> <li>Demonstrates an understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system</li> </ul>	Shows a lack of understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system

	Creating	and Innovating
	Produces new ideas, approaches, or insights; creates innovat	ive products or designs; produces a range of solutions to problems.
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
•	Comes up with new ideas	Slow or struggles to produce new ideas
•	Suggests innovative solutions	Comes up with very obvious solutions
•	Questions traditional ways of doing things	Accepts the established way of working without question
•	Introduces fresh insights	Solves problems without showing creativity
•	Generates a range of flexible approaches for dealing with	Generates few approaches aimed at dealing with change
	change	Accepts outdated working methods
•	Makes suggestions for improving working practices	Seeks to keep work methods similar across time
•	Introduces new methods to improve work performance	Does not discuss the current situation in a way that might lead
•	Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of current	to considerations for change
	methods with others	<ul> <li>Describes changes to others in a way that they find it difficult to</li> </ul>
•	Describes changes to others so they see the benefits to	see benefits to themselves and the organization
	themselves and the organization	Shows reservations over change
•	Demonstrates and promotes a liking for change	

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

# Crew Manager and Watch Manager Key Competencies for the Crew Manager and Watch Manager Roles



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Crew and Watch Manager roles: -

- Following Instructions & Procedures
- Deciding & Initiating Action
- Planning & Organising
- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations
- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Working with People
- Leading & Supervising
- Creating & Innovating

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Applying Expertise & Technology
- Persuading & Influencing
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

# Key Competencies for the Crew Manager and Watch Manager Roles

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Crew Manager and Watch Manager, along with positive and negative indicators.

	Following Instructions & Procedures				
	Appropriately follows instructions from others without unnecessarily challenging authority; follows procedures & policies; keeps to schedules; arrives punctually for work & meetings; demonstrates commitment to the organisation; complies with legal obligations & safety requirements of the role				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Accepts and complies with instructions	•	Does not accept the need for instructions from appropriate		
•	Accepts direction without unnecessarily challenging others'		authorities and ignores them		
	authority	•	Challenges the authority of others frequently and unnecessarily		
•	Follows written procedures and policies	•	Ignores written procedures and policies		
•	Completes tasks on time	•	Makes excuses about incomplete work		
•	Forfeits own goals for those of the organisation when necessary	•	Puts own goals above those of the organisation		
•	Voices support for the organisation and its goals	•	Voices criticism of the organisation and its goals		
•	Demonstrates awareness of issues affecting personal safety and the safety of others	•	Demonstrates an ignorance of issues affecting personal safety of self and others		
•	Follows safety rules and regulations	•	Ignores safety rules and regulations		
•	Demonstrates an understanding of the legal issues relating to own role	•	Demonstrates a failure to understand the legal issues related to own role		
•	Demonstrates respect for legal guidelines and laws	•	Demonstrates a lack of respect for legal guidelines and laws		

### **Deciding & Initiating Action**

Takes responsibility for actions, projects & people; takes initiative & works under own direction; initiates & generates activity & introduces changes into work processes; makes quick, clear decisions which may include tough choices or considered risk

	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
•	Acts quickly and decisively	Procrastinates and acts indecisively
•	Makes quick decisions under pressure	Resists making decisions under pressure
•	Takes responsibility for own tasks	Does not claim responsibility for own tasks
•	Takes responsibility for the work of others	Minimises legitimate responsibility for the work of others
•	Assertively expresses what own needs or expectations are	Fails to express what own needs or expectations are
•	Can handle objections convincingly, does not back down  •	Backs down easily or changes view when challenged
	when challenged	Constantly refers to others and asks for guidance
•	Works independently without the need for constant guidance	Allows issues to become inactive and stagnant
•	Does not defer activities	Hesitant to take risks and prefers using proven approaches
•	Takes calculated risks on the basis of adequate information and analysis	Inappropriately balances risks and opportunities
•	Balances risks and opportunities appropriately	

### Planning & Organising

Sets clearly defined objectives; plans activities & projects well in advance & takes account of possible changing circumstances; identifies & organises resources needed to accomplish tasks; manages time effectively; monitors performance against deadlines & milestones

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
• Se	ts clearly defined objectives	•	Sets ambiguous or contradicting objectives
	vides extensive projects into manageable stages each with eir own objectives	•	Sets objectives with too much emphasis on the distant future rather than the stages needed to get there
• Ide	entifies priorities for achieving objectives	•	Fails to differentiate priorities or does it poorly
Pre	epares in advance	•	Does not prepare
Co	onverts plans into clear actions	•	Does not set clear action plans to convert ideas into reality
Alle	ocates realistic timescales for activities	•	Sets up unrealistic time scales for tasks
	entifies and organises resources needed to accomplish tasks ectively manages the deployment of people and	•	Fails to identify and organise the resources needed to accomplish tasks
eq	ectively manages the deployment of people and juipment eps track of technological, operational and financial	•	Conducts poor management of people and equipment deployment
	sources needed to accomplish tasks	•	Does not keep track of the necessary resources needed to
<b>D</b> e	etermines indicators to measure progress against		accomplish tasks
		•	Measures progress in a subjective fashion or not at all

#### Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations

Focuses on customer needs & satisfaction; sets high standards for quality & quantity; monitors & maintains quality & productivity; works in a systematic, methodical & orderly way; consistently achieves project goals

Negative Indicators
Does not fully consider customer needs
Considers low quality standards acceptable
Fails to encourage others to pay attention to detail
Ignores work output quality
Does not demonstrate a careful and methodical approach to
organisation
Works in a disorganised and unstructured way
Fails to identify where quality management is appropriate or
needed
Does not develop quality assurance processes and procedures
Ignores issues that may affect productivity levels
Allows key project objectives to fail
k

	Adhering to Prir	nciples & Values					
	Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment						
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators					
•	Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values	Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation					
•	Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others					
•	Shows unbiased treatment towards others	Favours some of the team over and above others					
•	Does not distort information	Distorts information					
•	Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views					
	people	Discriminates against others, intentionally or not					
•	Creates equal opportunities for all people	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another					
•	Treats all groups of people equally	Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant community					
•	Takes account of community demographics when making	demographics					
	decisions	May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does					
•	Works towards making the organisation socially responsible	little to back this up with behaviour					
•	Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	Plays down the importance of environmental issues					

### Working with People

Shows respect for the views & contributions of other team members; shows empathy; listens, supports and cares for others; consults others and shares information & expertise with them; builds team spirit and reconciles conflict; adapts to the team & fits in well

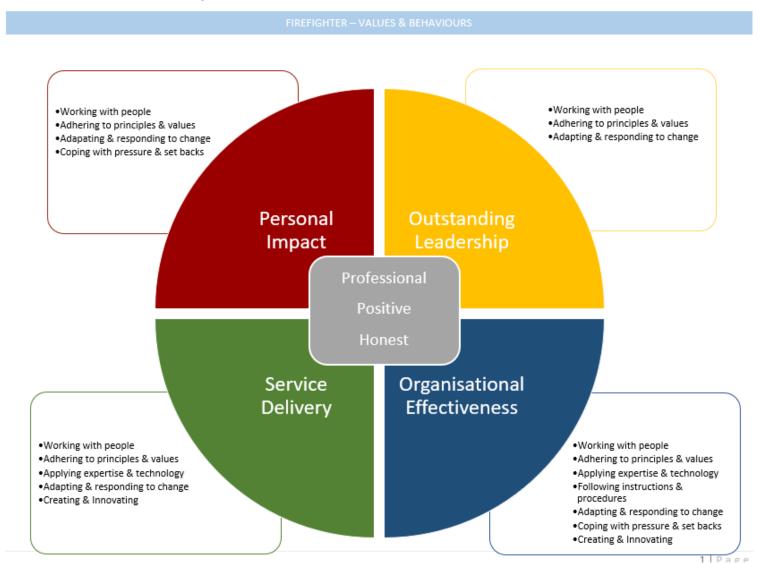
	Dec 19 can los de cada con		Manager Lade adam
•	Shows an understanding of what is important for another person	•	Negative Indicators  Shows little or no understanding of what is important for another person
•	Recognises others' limitations and offers appropriate support  Attends to the emotional concerns or problems of others	•	Allows others to struggle when they meet the limits of their capabilities
•	before own  Adapts behaviour according to needs of the group	•	Fails to consider emotional concerns/problems of others before own
•	Encourages harmony, co-operation and communication when working in groups	•	Behaves the same, regardless of the needs of the group  Causes disruptions and factions in group settings
•	Praises the contributions of others	•	Makes overly critical comments about others' viewpoints
•	Consults widely during decision making	•	Only consults narrowly during decision making
•	Shares information with others	•	Does not share information
•	Demonstrates patience with others	•	Shows a lack of patience with others
•	Shows a concern for the emotions of others	•	Fails to show concern for the emotions of others

	Leading & Supervising Provides others with a clear direction; motivates & empowers others; recruits staff of a high calibre; provides staff with development opportunities & coaching; sets appropriate standards of behaviour						
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators					
•	Structures meetings or activities	Leaves meetings or activities to be structured by others					
•	Explains clearly and definitely what people have to do	Does not always explain fully what is required of people					
•	Points out behaviour that falls below expected standards	Ignores, misses or fails to point out behaviour that falls below					
•	Provides clear, honest & constructive feedback	expected standards					
•	Divides tasks amongst people	Does not give constructive feedback regarding performance					
•	Delegates activities or roles appropriately amongst all	Does not divide tasks amongst people					
	members of a team	Delegates activities unequally or inequitably amongst team					
•	Invests appropriate trust in others to undertake individual	members					
	responsibilities	Shows little sign of trusting others to undertake responsibilities					
•	Speaks in an encouraging manner to others	independently					
•	Shows an understanding of the ways to motivate individuals	Speaks in a discouraging manner to others					
•	Builds teams of talented individuals	Demonstrates understanding of few/no methods of motivation					
		Builds teams out of whoever is available without regard to talent					

	Creating and Innovating						
	Produces new ideas, approaches, or insights; creates innovative products or designs; produces a range of solutions to problems.						
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators					
•	Comes up with new ideas	Slow or struggles to produce new ideas					
•	Suggests innovative solutions	Comes up with very obvious solutions					
•	Questions traditional ways of doing things	Accepts the established way of working without question					
•	Introduces fresh insights	Solves problems without showing creativity					
•	Generates a range of flexible approaches for dealing with	Generates few approaches aimed at dealing with change	į.				
	change	Accepts outdated working methods					
•	Makes suggestions for improving working practices	Seeks to keep work methods similar across time					
•	Introduces new methods to improve work performance	<ul> <li>Does not discuss the current situation in a way that might le</li> </ul>	ad				
•	Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of current methods with others	to considerations for change					
		Describes changes to others in a way that they find it difficult	<b>†</b> וע				
•	Describes changes to others so they see the benefits to	to see benefits to themselves and the organization					
	themselves and the organization  Demonstrates and promotes a liking for change	Shows reservations over change					
•							

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

# Firefighter Key Competencies for the Firefighter Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Firefighter role: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Following Instructions & Procedures
- Applying Expertise & Technology
- Adapting & Responding to Change
- Coping with Pressure & Setbacks
- Working with People
- Creating & Innovating

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations
- Deciding & Initiating Action
- Persuading & Influencing
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

# Key Competencies for the Firefighter Role

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Firefighter, along with positive and negative indicators.

Adhering to Principles & Values  Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment		
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators	
<ul> <li>Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values</li> </ul>	Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation	
<ul> <li>Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions</li> </ul>	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others	
<ul> <li>Shows unbiased treatment towards others</li> </ul>	Favours some of the team over and above others	
Does not distort information	Distorts information	
Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of people	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views	
	Discriminates against others, intentionally or not	
<ul> <li>Creates equal opportunities for all people</li> </ul>	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another	
<ul> <li>Treats all groups of people equally</li> </ul>	Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant community	
<ul> <li>Takes account of community demographics when making</li> </ul>	demographics	
decisions	May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does	
<ul> <li>Works towards making the organisation socially responsible</li> </ul>	little to back this up with behaviour	
Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	Plays down the importance of environmental issues	

#### Following Instructions & Procedures

Appropriately follows instructions from others without unnecessarily challenging authority; follows procedures & policies; keeps to schedules; arrives punctually for work & meetings; demonstrates commitment to the organisation; complies with legal obligations & safety requirements of the role

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Accepts and complies with instructions	•	Does not accept the need for instructions from appropriate authorities and ignores them
•	Accepts direction without unnecessarily challenging others' authority	•	Challenges the authority of others frequently and unnecessarily
•	Follows written procedures and policies	•	Ignores written procedures and policies
•	Completes tasks on time	•	Makes excuses about incomplete work
•	Forfeits own goals for those of the organisation when necessary	•	Puts own goals above those of the organisation
•	Voices support for the organisation and its goals	•	Voices criticism of the organisation and its goals
•	Demonstrates awareness of issues affecting personal safety and the safety of others	•	Demonstrates an ignorance of issues affecting personal safety of self and others
•	Follows safety rules and regulations	•	Ignores safety rules and regulations
•	Demonstrates an understanding of the legal issues relating to own role	•	Demonstrates a failure to understand the legal issues related to own role
•	Demonstrates respect for legal guidelines and laws	•	Demonstrates a lack of respect for legal guidelines and laws

#### **Applying Expertise & Technology**

Applies specialist & detailed technical expertise; uses technology to achieve work objectives; develops job knowledge & expertise (theoretical & practical) through continual professional development; demonstrates an understanding of different organisational departments and functions

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Effectively applies appropriate technical skills	•	Does not apply technical skills to the job
•	Answers technical or specialist questions relating to the job	•	Can answer only more general questions relating to the job
•	Keeps up to date with advances in own specialism	•	Struggles to keep up to date with advances in own specialism
•	Passes on expertise	•	Allows others to find out things for themselves
•	Looks for ways to incorporate new technology to aid objectives	•	Shows no interest in incorporating new technology to aid objectives
•	Seeks ways to improve processes with the aid of new technology	•	Does not seek ways to improve processes with the aid of new technology
•	Displays appropriate physical co-ordination	•	Displays a lack of appropriate physical co-ordination
•	Performs manual tasks well	•	Performs manual tasks poorly
•	Shows a clear understanding of the different functions of departments in the organisation	•	Shows a confused and vague understanding of departmental functions
•	Recognises how different departments within the organisation impact upon each other	•	Sees each department as separate with no impact upon each other

## Adapting & Responding to Change

Adapts to changing circumstances; tolerates ambiguity; accepts new ideas and change initiatives; adapts interpersonal style to suit different people or situations; shows an interest in new experiences

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Takes change positively	•	Shows a negative approach to change
•	Modifies approach when faced with new challenges	•	Does not modify approach when faced with new challenges
•	Demonstrates an open attitude towards new ideas	•	Shows little flexibility in attitude to new ideas
•	Supports new plans and initiatives	•	Shows hesitancy to try new initiatives
•	Demonstrates willingness to alter views when presented with	•	Does not allow new information to alter own views
	new information	•	Does not adapt own style of behaviour to meet the needs of
•	Adapts style or behaviour to meet the needs of others		others
•	Relates well to people of different cultures	•	Does not relate well to people of different cultures
•	Shows an understanding of how different cultures may interpret situations	•	Shows a lack of understanding how different cultures may interpret situations
•	Demonstrates acceptance of ambiguity in the work	•	Does not cope well with ambiguity in the work environment
	environment	•	Shows a lack of confidence when information is unavailable or
•	Works confidently at times when information is unavailable or unclear		unclear

## Coping with Pressure & Setbacks

Maintains a positive outlook at work; works productively in a pressurised environment; keeps emotions under control during difficult situations; handles criticism well and learns from it; balances the demands of a work life and a personal life

Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Remains focused on work when under pressure	Does not remain focused on work when under pressure
<ul> <li>Avoids emotional displays that may negatively affect performance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Allows emotions to negatively affect performance</li> <li>Achieves little balance between the commitments of work and</li> </ul>
Balances the commitments of work and of life outside work	personal life
<ul> <li>Finds ways to resolve conflicts between work and personal life</li> <li>Maintains an optimistic outlook in the face of challenges</li> </ul>	Shows no concern for resolving conflicts between work and personal life
<ul> <li>Maintains an optimistic outlook in the face of challenges</li> <li>Conveys the expectation that everything will turn out well</li> <li>Keeps problems in perspective</li> <li>Deals with criticism in a positive manner</li> <li>Demonstrates an open and receptive approach to feedback</li> <li>Accepts criticism without becoming hostile or over-defensive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Becomes negative in outlook when faced with challenges</li> <li>Conveys the expectation that many work activities will turn out badly</li> <li>Allows problems to dominate other work</li> <li>Takes criticism in a negative way</li> <li>Approaches feedback in a defensive way</li> <li>Reacts in a hostile and over-defensive way to criticism</li> </ul>

## Working with People

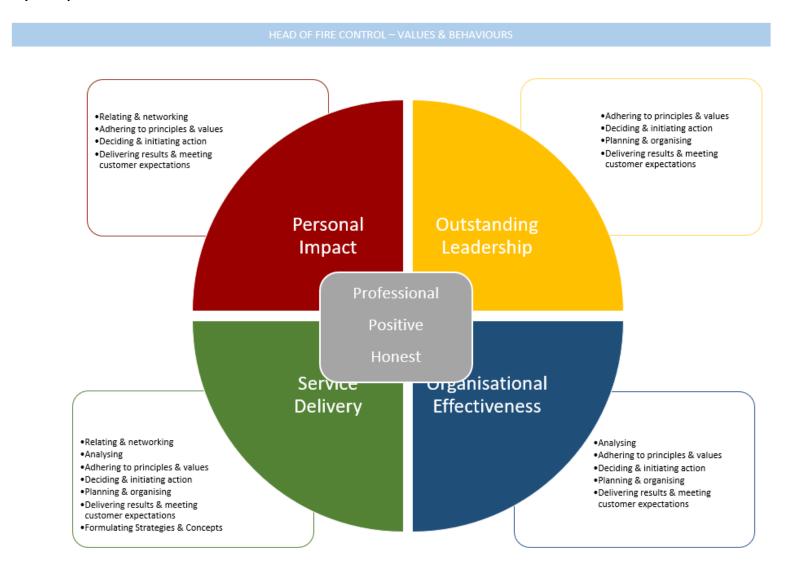
Shows respect for the views & contributions of other team members; shows empathy; listens, supports and cares for others; consults others and shares information & expertise with them; builds team spirit and reconciles conflict; adapts to the team & fits in well

	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
•	Shows an understanding of what is important for another person	Shows little or no understanding of what is important for another person
•	Recognises others' limitations and offers appropriate support	Allows others to struggle when they meet the limits of their
•	Attends to the emotional concerns or problems of others	capabilities
	before own	Fails to consider emotional concerns/problems of others before
•	Adapts behaviour according to needs of the group	own
•	Encourages harmony, co-operation and communication when	Behaves the same, regardless of the needs of the group
	working in groups	Causes disruptions and factions in group settings
•	Praises the contributions of others	Makes overly critical comments about others' viewpoints
•	Consults widely during decision making	Only consults narrowly during decision making
•	Shares information with others	Does not share information
•	Demonstrates patience with others	Shows a lack of patience with others
•	Shows a concern for the emotions of others	Fails to show concern for the emotions of others

Creating and Innovating		
Produces new ideas, approaches, or insights; creates innovative products or designs; produces a range of solutions to problems.		
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators	
Comes up with new ideas	Slow or struggles to produce new ideas	
Suggests innovative solutions	Comes up with very obvious solutions	
Questions traditional ways of doing things	Accepts the established way of working without question	
Introduces fresh insights	Solves problems without showing creativity	
Generates a range of flexible approaches for dealing with	Generates few approaches aimed at dealing with change	
change	Accepts outdated working methods	
Makes suggestions for improving working practices	Seeks to keep work methods similar across time	
Introduces new methods to improve work performance	Does not discuss the current situation in a way that might lead	
Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of current	to considerations for change	
methods with others	Describes changes to others in a way that they find it difficult to	
Describes changes to others so they see the benefits to	see benefits to themselves and the organization	
themselves and the organization	Shows reservations over change	
Demonstrates and promotes a liking for change		

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

Fire Control
Key Competencies for the Head of Fire Control Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Head of Fire Control role: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Relating & Networking
- Formulating Strategies & Concepts
- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations
- Analysing
- Planning & Organising
- Deciding & Initiating Action

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Applying Expertise & Technology
- Persuading & Influencing
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks
- Working with People

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

Key Competencies for the Head of Fire Control Role

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Head of Fire Control, along with positive and negative indicators.

	Relating & Networking		
	Easily establishes good relationships with customers and staff; relates well to people at all levels; builds wide & effective networks of contacts; uses humour appropriately to bring warmth to relationships with others		
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators	
•	Puts other people at ease	Does little to put people at ease	
•	Quickly builds rapport	Takes a long time to get to know people	
•	Creates long-term relationships with individuals both in and out of the business	<ul> <li>Rarely builds effective relationships with those inside and outside the business</li> </ul>	
•	Effectively utilises established relationships to achieve objectives	<ul> <li>Treats established relationships as separate from business objectives</li> </ul>	
•	Maintains good relationships across various organisational levels	<ul> <li>Makes little or no attempt to maintain good relationships acros various organisational levels</li> </ul>	
•	Effectively interacts with people at all levels of the organisation	Interacts effectively only with those at a similar organisational	
•	Acts as a mediator when disputes arise	level	
•	Takes steps to diffuse conflict in its early stages  Manages disagreements with tact and diplomacy  Uses humour in relationships with others to positive effect	Gets too involved in arguing when a dispute arises	
•		Lets conflict escalate before addressing it	
•		<ul> <li>Inflames disagreements through a tactless and undiplomatic approach</li> </ul>	
ĺ		Uses humour inappropriately in relationships with others	

	Analysing			
	Analyses numerical data & all other sources of information, to break them into component parts, patterns & relationships; probes for further information or greater understanding of a problem; makes rational judgements from the available information and analysis; demonstrates an understanding of how one issue may be part of a much larger system			
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators	
•	Effectively analyses numerical data and all other sources of	•	Does not effectively analyse relevant data	
	information	•	Does not notice trends and patterns amongst various data sets	
•	Identifies trends and patterns amongst various data sets	•	Fails to analyse relevant information and confuses key and	
•	Evaluates information and identifies key issues		trivial issues	
•	Uses in-depth probing to gather further information	•	Makes decisions without gathering further information	
•	Requests clarification of information	•	Does not request any clarification of information	
•	Produces workable solutions that meet the demands of the situation	•	Produces solutions that have difficulty meeting the demands of the situation	
•	Identifies a variety of alternative solutions to issues and problems	•	Identifies solutions with only a limited variety of responses to issues or problems	
•	Makes rational judgements after considering all the available information	•	Makes unsound judgements without considering all the available information	
•	Makes sound decisions based on logic and fact	•	Does not make decisions based on logic and fact	
•	Demonstrates an understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system	•	Shows a lack of understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system	

	Adhering to Principles & Values		
	Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment		
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators	
•	Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values	<ul> <li>Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation</li> </ul>	
•	Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others	
•	Shows unbiased treatment towards others	Favours some of the team over and above others	
•	Does not distort information	Distorts information	
•	Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of people	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views	
		Discriminates against others, intentionally or not	
•	Creates equal opportunities for all people	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another	
•	Treats all groups of people equally	Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant community	
•	Takes account of community demographics when making	demographics	
	decisions	May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does	
•	Works towards making the organisation socially responsible	little to back this up with behaviour	
•	Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	Plays down the importance of environmental issues	

## **Deciding & Initiating Action**

Takes responsibility for actions, projects & people; takes initiative & works under own direction; initiates & generates activity & introduces changes into work processes; makes quick, clear decisions which may include tough choices or considered risk

Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Acts quickly and decisively	Procrastinates and acts indecisively
Makes quick decisions under pressure	Resists making decisions under pressure
Takes responsibility for own tasks	Does not claim responsibility for own tasks
Takes responsibility for the work of others	Minimises legitimate responsibility for the work of others
Assertively expresses what own needs or expectations are	Fails to express what own needs or expectations are
Can handle objections convincingly, does not back down	Backs down easily or changes view when challenged
when challenged	Constantly refers to others and asks for guidance
Works independently without the need for constant guidance	Allows issues to become inactive and stagnant
<ul> <li>Does not defer activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hesitant to take risks and prefers using proven approaches</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Takes calculated risks on the basis of adequate information and analysis</li> </ul>	Inappropriately balances risks and opportunities
Balances risks and opportunities appropriately	

#### Planning & Organising

Sets clearly defined objectives; plans activities & projects well in advance & takes account of possible changing circumstances; identifies & organises resources needed to accomplish tasks; manages time effectively; monitors performance against deadlines & milestones

Times	iones
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Sets clearly defined objectives	Sets ambiguous or contradicting objectives
Divides extensive projects into manageable stages each with their own objectives	Sets objectives with too much emphasis on the distant future rather than the stages needed to get there
Identifies priorities for achieving objectives	Fails to differentiate priorities or does it poorly
Prepares in advance	Does not prepare
Converts plans into clear actions	Does not set clear action plans to convert ideas into reality
Allocates realistic timescales for activities	Sets up unrealistic time scales for tasks
Identifies and organises resources needed to accomplish tasks	Fails to identify and organise the resources needed to
Effectively manages the deployment of people and	accomplish tasks
equipment	Conducts poor management of people and equipment
Keeps track of technological, operational and financial	deployment
resources needed to accomplish tasks	Does not keep track of the necessary resources needed to
Determines indicators to measure progress against	accomplish tasks
	Measures progress in a subjective fashion or not at all

#### **Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations**

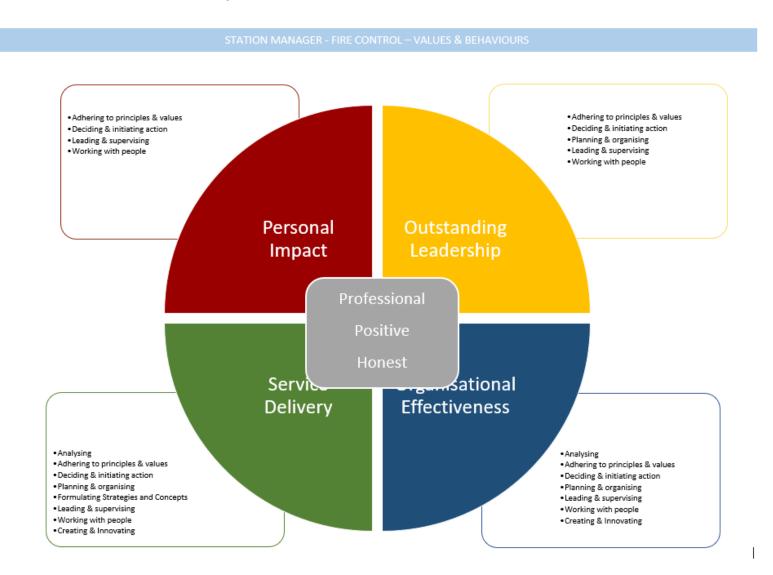
Focuses on customer needs & satisfaction; sets high standards for quality & quantity; monitors & maintains quality & productivity; works in a systematic, methodical & orderly way; consistently achieves project goals

Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Considers customer needs fully	Does not fully consider customer needs
Sets a high standard for quality	Considers low quality standards acceptable
Encourages close attention to quality even at a very detailed	Fails to encourage others to pay attention to detail
level	Ignores work output quality
<ul> <li>Monitors work output quality</li> </ul>	Does not demonstrate a careful and methodical approach to
Demonstrates a careful and methodical approach to	organisation
organisation	Works in a disorganised and unstructured way
Works in a systematic way	Fails to identify where quality management is appropriate or
<ul> <li>Identifies where there are needs for quality management</li> </ul>	needed
Develops quality assurance processes and procedures	Does not develop quality assurance processes and procedures
<ul> <li>Draws attention to issues affecting levels of productivity</li> </ul>	Ignores issues that may affect productivity levels
Takes steps to ensure key project objectives are always met	Allows key project objectives to fail

Formulating Strategies and Concepts  Works strategically to realise organisational goals; sets and develops strategies; identifies, develops positive and compelling visions of the organisation's future potential; takes account if a wide range of issues across, and related to, the organisation.			
Positive Indicators  Considers a broad range of issues across the organization	<ul> <li>Negative Indicators</li> <li>Considers only a narrow range of issues across the organization</li> </ul>		
<ul><li>Describes issues from a broad perspective</li><li>Considers strategic issues when planning work</li></ul>	<ul><li>Does not provide a broad view</li><li>Considers only the immediate pressures when planning work</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>Plans and realizes long-term goals considering possible trends, opportunities and contingencies</li> </ul>	Concentrates mainly on short-term gains not considering the consequences of their actions		
<ul> <li>Produces strategic action plans based on an articulated vision</li> <li>Takes account of global trends in developing strategy and plans</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Does not appear to base action plans on a clear vision</li> <li>Considers only a narrow or local perspective when developing strategy and plans</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Develops strategic plans to achieve long-term organizational goals</li> </ul>	Develops plans which include little strategy aimed at achieving long-term organizational goals		
<ul> <li>Imagines future possibilities</li> <li>Selects the most promising vision from a range of alternatives</li> <li>Articulates their own vision clearly to others</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shows little imagination with regard to future possibilities for the organization</li> <li>Selects visions which show less promise than others</li> <li>Fails to articulate own vision clearly to others</li> </ul>		

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

Fire Control
Key Competencies for Station Manager Fire Control Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Station Manager Fire Control role: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Working with People
- Planning & Organising
- Deciding & Initiating Action
- Leading & Supervising
- Analysing
- Creating & Innovating
- Formulating Strategies & Concepts

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Applying Expertise & Technology
- Persuading & Influencing
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

## Key Competencies for the Station Manager, Fire Control Role

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Station Manager, Fire Control along with positive and negative indicators.

	Adhering to Principles & Values			
	Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment			
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators	
•	Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values	•	Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation	
•	Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	•	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others	
•	Shows unbiased treatment towards others	•	Favours some of the team over and above others	
•	Does not distort information	•	Distorts information	
•	Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of	•	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views	
	people	•	Discriminates against others, intentionally or not	
•	Creates equal opportunities for all people	•	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another	
•	Treats all groups of people equally		Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant community	
•	Takes account of community demographics when making		demographics	
	decisions	•	May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does	
•	Works towards making the organisation socially responsible		little to back this up with behaviour	
•	Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	•	Plays down the importance of environmental issues	

## Working with People

Shows respect for the views & contributions of other team members; shows empathy; listens, supports and cares for others; consults others and shares information & expertise with them; builds team spirit and reconciles conflict; adapts to the team & fits in well

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Shows an understanding of what is important for another person	•	Shows little or no understanding of what is important for another person
•	Recognises others' limitations and offers appropriate support  Attends to the emotional concerns or problems of others	•	Allows others to struggle when they meet the limits of their capabilities
	before own  Adapts behaviour according to needs of the group	•	Fails to consider emotional concerns/problems of others before own
•	Encourages harmony, co-operation and communication when working in groups	•	Behaves the same, regardless of the needs of the group  Causes disruptions and factions in group settings
•	Praises the contributions of others	•	Makes overly critical comments about others' viewpoints
•	Consults widely during decision making	•	Only consults narrowly during decision making
•	Shares information with others	•	Does not share information
•	Demonstrates patience with others	•	Shows a lack of patience with others
•	Shows a concern for the emotions of others	•	Fails to show concern for the emotions of others
		<u> </u>	

## Planning & Organising

Sets clearly defined objectives; plans activities & projects well in advance & takes account of possible changing circumstances; identifies & organises resources needed to accomplish tasks; manages time effectively; monitors performance against deadlines & milestones

	Timestories				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Sets clearly defined objectives	•	Sets ambiguous or contradicting objectives		
•	Divides extensive projects into manageable stages each with their own objectives	•	Sets objectives with too much emphasis on the distant future rather than the stages needed to get there		
•	Identifies priorities for achieving objectives	•	Fails to differentiate priorities or does it poorly		
•	Prepares in advance	•	Does not prepare		
•	Converts plans into clear actions	•	Does not set clear action plans to convert ideas into reality		
•	Allocates realistic timescales for activities	•	Sets up unrealistic time scales for tasks		
•	Identifies and organises resources needed to accomplish tasks  Effectively manages the deployment of people and	•	Fails to identify and organise the resources needed to accomplish tasks		
	equipment  Keeps track of technological, operational and financial	• 1	Conducts poor management of people and equipment deployment		
	resources needed to accomplish tasks		Does not keep track of the necessary resources needed to		
•	Determines indicators to measure progress against	•	accomplish tasks  Measures progress in a subjective fashion or not at all		

Deciding & Initiating Action

Takes responsibility for actions, projects & people; takes initiative & works under own direction; initiates & generates activity & introduces changes into work processes; makes quick clear decisions which may include tough choices or considered risk

Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Acts quickly and decisively	Procrastinates and acts indecisively
<ul> <li>Makes quick decisions under pressure</li> </ul>	Resists making decisions under pressure
<ul> <li>Takes responsibility for own tasks</li> </ul>	Does not claim responsibility for own tasks
<ul> <li>Takes responsibility for the work of others</li> </ul>	Minimises legitimate responsibility for the work of others
<ul> <li>Assertively expresses what own needs or expectations are</li> </ul>	Fails to express what own needs or expectations are
<ul> <li>Can handle objections convincingly, does not back down</li> </ul>	Backs down easily or changes view when challenged
when challenged	Constantly refers to others and asks for guidance
<ul> <li>Works independently without the need for constant guidance</li> </ul>	Allows issues to become inactive and stagnant
<ul> <li>Does not defer activities</li> </ul>	Hesitant to take risks and prefers using proven approaches
<ul> <li>Takes calculated risks on the basis of adequate information and analysis</li> </ul>	Inappropriately balances risks and opportunities
Balances risks and opportunities appropriately	

	Leading 8	& Supervising			
	Provides others with a clear direction; motivates & empowers others; recruits staff of a high calibre; provides staff with development opportunities & coaching; sets appropriate standards of behaviour				
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators			
•	Structures meetings or activities	Leaves meetings or activities to be structured by others			
•	Explains clearly and definitely what people have to do	Does not always explain fully what is required of people			
•	Points out behaviour that falls below expected standards	Ignores, misses or fails to point out behaviour that falls below			
•	Provides clear, honest & constructive feedback	expected standards			
•	Divides tasks amongst people	Does not give constructive feedback regarding performance			
•	Delegates activities or roles appropriately amongst all	Does not divide tasks amongst people			
	members of a team	Delegates activities unequally or inequitably amongst team			
•	Invests appropriate trust in others to undertake individual	members			
	responsibilities	Shows little sign of trusting others to undertake responsibilities			
•	Speaks in an encouraging manner to others	independently			
•	Shows an understanding of the ways to motivate individuals	Speaks in a discouraging manner to others			
•	Builds teams of talented individuals	Demonstrates understanding of few/no methods of motivation			
		Builds teams out of whoever is available without regard to talent			

#### **Analysing**

Analyses numerical data & all other sources of information, to break them into component parts, patterns & relationships; probes for further information or greater understanding of a problem; makes rational judgements from the available information and analysis; demonstrates an understanding of how one issue may be part of a much larger system

	demonstrates an onderstanding of now one		, ,
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Effectively analyses numerical data and all other sources of	•	Does not effectively analyse relevant data
	information	•	Does not notice trends and patterns amongst various data sets
•	Identifies trends and patterns amongst various data sets	•	Fails to analyse relevant information and confuses key and
•	Evaluates information and identifies key issues		trivial issues
•	Uses in-depth probing to gather further information	•	Makes decisions without gathering further information
•	Requests clarification of information	•	Does not request any clarification of information
•	Produces workable solutions that meet the demands of the situation	•	Produces solutions that have difficulty meeting the demands of the situation
•	Identifies a variety of alternative solutions to issues and problems	•	Identifies solutions with only a limited variety of responses to issues or problems
•	Makes rational judgements after considering all the available information	•	Makes unsound judgements without considering all the available information
•	Makes sound decisions based on logic and fact	•	Does not make decisions based on logic and fact
•	Demonstrates an understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system	•	Shows a lack of understanding of how individual issues are part of a larger system

	Creating and Innovating				
	Produces new ideas, approaches, or insights; creates innovative products or designs; produces a range of solutions to problems.				
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators			
•	Comes up with new ideas	Slow or struggles to produce new ideas			
•	Suggests innovative solutions	Comes up with very obvious solutions			
•	Questions traditional ways of doing things	Accepts the established way of working without question			
•	Introduces fresh insights	Solves problems without showing creativity			
•	Generates a range of flexible approaches for dealing with	Generates few approaches aimed at dealing with change			
	change	Accepts outdated working methods			
•	Makes suggestions for improving working practices	Seeks to keep work methods similar across time			
•	Introduces new methods to improve work performance	Does not discuss the current situation in a way that might lead			
•	Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of current	to considerations for change			
	methods with others	Describes changes to others in a way that they find it difficult			
•	Describes changes to others so they see the benefits to	to see benefits to themselves and the organization			
	themselves and the organization	Shows reservations over change			
•	Demonstrates and promotes a liking for change				
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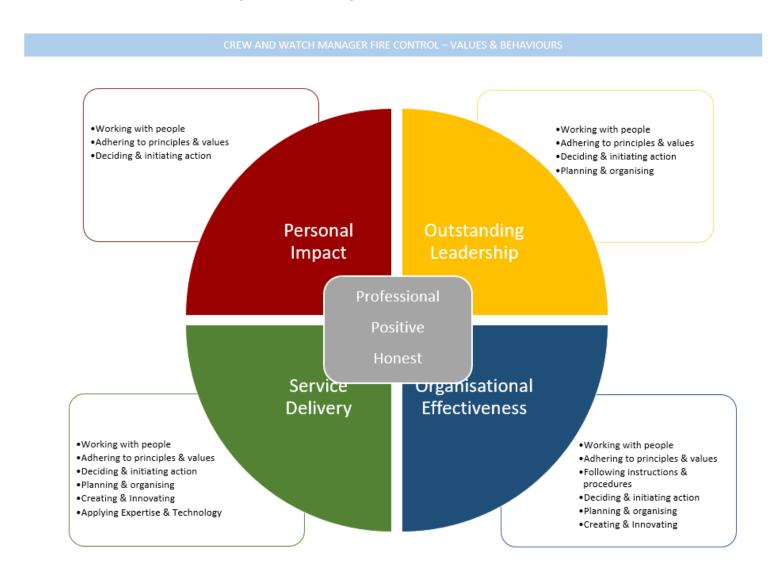
## Formulating Strategies and Concepts

Works strategically to realise organisational goals; sets and develops strategies; identifies, develops positive and compelling visions of the organisation's future potential; takes account if a wide range of issues across, and related to, the organisation.

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	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Considers a broad range of issues across the organization	•	Considers only a narrow range of issues across the organization
•	Describes issues from a broad perspective	•	Does not provide a broad view
•	Considers strategic issues when planning work	•	Considers only the immediate pressures when planning work
•	Plans and realizes long-term goals considering possible trends, opportunities and contingencies	•	Concentrates mainly on short-term gains not considering the consequences of their actions
•	Produces strategic action plans based on an articulated vision	•	Does not appear to base action plans on a clear vision
•	Takes account of global trends in developing strategy and plans	•	Considers only a narrow or local perspective when developing strategy and plans
•	Develops strategic plans to achieve long-term organizational goals	•	Develops plans which include little strategy aimed at achieving long-term organizational goals
•	Imagines future possibilities	•	Shows little imagination with regard to future possibilities for the organization
•	Selects the most promising vision from a range of alternatives		Selects visions which show less promise than others
•	Articulates their own vision clearly to others	•	Fails to articulate own vision clearly to others

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

Fire Control
Key Competencies for Crew Manager/Watch Manager Fire Control Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Crew and Watch Manager, Fire Control roles: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Following Instructions & Procedures
- Deciding & Initiating Action
- Planning & Organising
- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations
- Working with People
- Leading & Supervising
- Creating & Innovating
- Applying Expertise & Technology

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Persuading & Influencing
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

Key Competencies for the Crew Manager and Watch Manager, Fire Control Roles

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Crew Manager and Watch Manager, Fire Control along with positive and negative indicators.

	Following Instructions & Procedures				
	Appropriately follows instructions from others without unnecessarily challenging authority; follows procedures & policies; keeps to schedules; arrives punctually for work & meetings; demonstrates commitment to the organisation; complies with legal obligations & safety requirements of the role				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Accepts and complies with instructions	•	Does not accept the need for instructions from appropriate		
•	Accepts direction without unnecessarily challenging others'		authorities and ignores them		
	authority	•	Challenges the authority of others frequently and unnecessarily		
•	Follows written procedures and policies	•	Ignores written procedures and policies		
•	Completes tasks on time	•	Makes excuses about incomplete work		
•	Forfeits own goals for those of the organisation when necessary	•	Puts own goals above those of the organisation		
•	Voices support for the organisation and its goals	•	Voices criticism of the organisation and its goals		
•	Demonstrates awareness of issues affecting personal safety and the safety of others	•	Demonstrates an ignorance of issues affecting personal safety of self and others		
•	Follows safety rules and regulations	•	Ignores safety rules and regulations		
•	Demonstrates an understanding of the legal issues relating to own role	•	Demonstrates a failure to understand the legal issues related to own role		
•	Demonstrates respect for legal guidelines and laws	•	Demonstrates a lack of respect for legal guidelines and laws		

#### **Deciding & Initiating Action**

Takes responsibility for actions, projects & people; takes initiative & works under own direction; initiates & generates activity & introduces changes into work processes; makes quick, clear decisions which may include tough choices or considered risk

	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
•	Acts quickly and decisively	Procrastinates and acts indecisively
•	Makes quick decisions under pressure	Resists making decisions under pressure
•	Takes responsibility for own tasks	Does not claim responsibility for own tasks
•	Takes responsibility for the work of others	Minimises legitimate responsibility for the work of others
•	Assertively expresses what own needs or expectations are	Fails to express what own needs or expectations are
•	Can handle objections convincingly, does not back down	Backs down easily or changes view when challenged
	when challenged	Constantly refers to others and asks for guidance
•	Works independently without the need for constant guidance	Allows issues to become inactive and stagnant
•	Does not defer activities	Hesitant to take risks and prefers using proven approaches
•	Takes calculated risks on the basis of adequate information and analysis	Inappropriately balances risks and opportunities
•	Balances risks and opportunities appropriately	

## Planning & Organising

Sets clearly defined objectives; plans activities & projects well in advance & takes account of possible changing circumstances; identifies & organises resources needed to accomplish tasks; manages time effectively; monitors performance against deadlines & milestones

milestones				
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators			
Sets clearly defined objectives	Sets ambiguous or contradicting objectives			
Divides extensive projects into manageable stages each with	Sets objectives with too much emphasis on the distant future			
their own objectives	rather than the stages needed to get there			
Identifies priorities for achieving objectives	Fails to differentiate priorities or does it poorly			
Prepares in advance	Does not prepare			
Converts plans into clear actions	Does not set clear action plans to convert ideas into reality			
Allocates realistic timescales for activities	Sets up unrealistic time scales for tasks			
Identifies and organises resources needed to accomplish tasks	Fails to identify and organise the resources needed to			
Effectively manages the deployment of people and	accomplish tasks			
equipment	Conducts poor management of people and equipment			
Keeps track of technological, operational and financial	deployment			
resources needed to accomplish tasks	Does not keep track of the necessary resources needed to			
Determines indicators to measure progress against	accomplish tasks			
	Measures progress in a subjective fashion or not at all			

Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations				
Focuses on customer needs & satisfaction; sets high standards for quality & quantity; monitors & maintains quality & productivity; works in a systematic, methodical & orderly way; consistently achieves project goals				
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators			
Considers customer needs fully	Does not fully consider customer needs			
Sets a high standard for quality	Considers low quality standards acceptable			
Encourages close attention to quality even at a very detailed level	Fails to encourage others to pay attention to detail			
	Ignores work output quality			
Monitors work output quality	Does not demonstrate a careful and methodical approach to			
Demonstrates a careful and methodical approach to	organisation			
organisation	Works in a disorganised and unstructured way			
Works in a systematic way	Fails to identify where quality management is appropriate or			
Identifies where there are needs for quality management	needed			
Develops quality assurance processes and procedures	Does not develop quality assurance processes and procedures			
Draws attention to issues affecting levels of productivity	Ignores issues that may affect productivity levels			
Takes steps to ensure key project objectives are always met	Allows key project objectives to fail			
	Cuses on customer needs & satisfaction; sets high standards for quasitive Indicators  Considers customer needs fully Sets a high standard for quality Encourages close attention to quality even at a very detailed level  Monitors work output quality  Demonstrates a careful and methodical approach to organisation  Works in a systematic way Identifies where there are needs for quality management Develops quality assurance processes and procedures  Draws attention to issues affecting levels of productivity			

Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & defends equal opportunities; builds diverse teams; encourages organisational & individual responsibility towards the community & the environment		
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators	
Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values	<ul> <li>Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others</li> </ul>	
Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	Favours some of the team over and above others	
Shows unbiased treatment towards others	<ul> <li>Distorts information</li> </ul>	
Does not distort information	<ul> <li>Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of people</li> </ul>	Discriminates against others, intentionally or not	
	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another	
Creates equal opportunities for all people	<ul> <li>Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant</li> </ul>	
Treats all groups of people equally	community demographics	
Takes account of community demographics when making decisions	<ul> <li>May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does little to back this up with behaviour</li> </ul>	
	Plays down the importance of environmental issues	
Works towards making the organisation socially responsible  Emphasises the importance of environmental issues		

## Working with People

Shows respect for the views & contributions of other team members; shows empathy; listens, supports and cares for others; consults others and shares information & expertise with them; builds team spirit and reconciles conflict; adapts to the team & fits in well

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Shows an understanding of what is important for another person	•	Shows little or no understanding of what is important for another person
•	Recognises others' limitations and offers appropriate support	•	Allows others to struggle when they meet the limits of their
•	Attends to the emotional concerns or problems of others		capabilities
	before own	•	Fails to consider emotional concerns/problems of others before
•	Adapts behaviour according to needs of the group		own
•	<ul> <li>Encourages harmony, co-operation and communication when working in groups</li> </ul>	•	Behaves the same, regardless of the needs of the group
		•	Causes disruptions and factions in group settings
•	Praises the contributions of others	•	Makes overly critical comments about others' viewpoints
•	Consults widely during decision making	•	Only consults narrowly during decision making
•	Shares information with others	•	Does not share information
•	Demonstrates patience with others	•	Shows a lack of patience with others
•	Shows a concern for the emotions of others	•	Fails to show concern for the emotions of others
		Щ	

	Leading & Supervising				
	Provides others with a clear direction; motivates & empowers others; recruits staff of a high calibre; provides staff with development opportunities & coaching; sets appropriate standards of behaviour				
	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators			
•	Structures meetings or activities	Leaves meetings or activities to be structured by others			
•	Explains clearly and definitely what people have to do	Does not always explain fully what is required of people			
•	Points out behaviour that falls below expected standards	Ignores, misses or fails to point out behaviour that falls below			
•	Provides clear, honest & constructive feedback	expected standards			
•	Divides tasks amongst people	Does not give constructive feedback regarding performance			
•	Delegates activities or roles appropriately amongst all members of a team	Does not divide tasks amongst people			
		Delegates activities unequally or inequitably amongst team			
•	Invests appropriate trust in others to undertake individual responsibilities	members			
		Shows little sign of trusting others to undertake responsibilities			
•	Speaks in an encouraging manner to others	independently			
•	Shows an understanding of the ways to motivate individuals	Speaks in a discouraging manner to others			
•	Builds teams of talented individuals	Demonstrates understanding of few/no methods of motivation			
		Builds teams out of whoever is available without regard to talent			

Creating and Innovating		
Produces new ideas, approaches, or insights; creates innovative products or designs; produces a range of solutions to problems.		
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators	
Comes up with new ideas	Slow or struggles to produce new ideas	
Suggests innovative solutions	Comes up with very obvious solutions	
Questions traditional ways of doing things	Accepts the established way of working without question	
Introduces fresh insights	Solves problems without showing creativity	
Generates a range of flexible approaches for dealing with change	Generates few approaches aimed at dealing with change	
	Accepts outdated working methods	
Makes suggestions for improving working practices	Seeks to keep work methods similar across time	
Introduces new methods to improve work performance	Does not discuss the current situation in a way that might lead	
Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of current	to considerations for change	
methods with others	Describes changes to others in a way that they find it difficult to	
Describes changes to others so they see the benefits to	see benefits to themselves and the organization	
themselves and the organization	Shows reservations over change	
Demonstrates and promotes a liking for change		

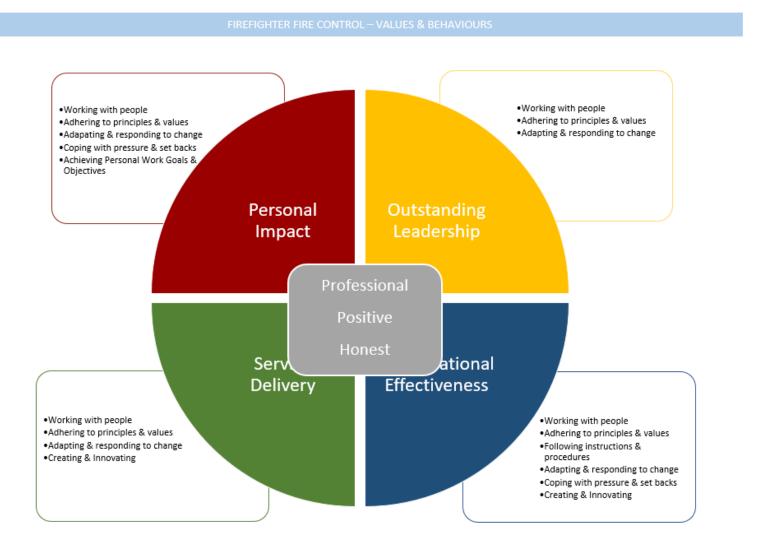
### **Applying Expertise & Technology**

Applies specialist & detailed technical expertise; uses technology to achieve work objectives; develops job knowledge & expertise (theoretical & practical) through continual professional development; demonstrates an understanding of different organisational departments and functions

	Bastles In Paulan		Manualta Indiana
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Effectively applies appropriate technical skills	•	Does not apply technical skills to the job
•	Answers technical or specialist questions relating to the job	•	Can answer only more general questions relating to the job
•	Keeps up to date with advances in own specialism	•	Struggles to keep up to date with advances in own specialism
•	Passes on expertise	•	Allows others to find out things for themselves
•	Looks for ways to incorporate new technology to aid objectives	•	Shows no interest in incorporating new technology to aid objectives
•	Seeks ways to improve processes with the aid of new technology	•	Does not seek ways to improve processes with the aid of new technology
•	Displays appropriate physical co-ordination	•	Displays a lack of appropriate physical co-ordination
•	Performs manual tasks well	•	Performs manual tasks poorly
•	Shows a clear understanding of the different functions of departments in the organisation	•	Shows a confused and vague understanding of departmental functions
•	Recognises how different departments within the organisation impact upon each other	•	Sees each department as separate with no impact upon each other

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

Fire Control
Key Competencies for Fire Fighter Fire Control Role



From the role map exercise, the following competencies were highlighted as most critical for the Firefighter Fire Control role: -

- Adhering to Principles & Values
- Following Instructions & Procedures
- Adapting & Responding to Change
- Coping with Pressure & Setbacks
- Working with People
- Creating & Innovating
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives

In addition to the above, the following competencies support the organisation's values: -

- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations
- Deciding & Initiating Action
- Persuading & Influencing

The competencies identified from the role mapping and the organisation's values have also been mapped to the National Fire Chiefs Council Leadership Framework.

# Key Competencies for the Firefighter, Fire Control Role

The following sets out a description of the competencies that link with the role of Firefighter, Fire Control along with positive and negative indicators.

Adhering to Principles & Values		
Upholds ethics & values; demonstrates integrity; promotes & demonstrates individual responsibility to	The state of the s	
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators	
Acts consistently in accordance with clear ethics and values	Adapts ethics and values to suit the situation	
Models high standards of behaviour for others by own actions	Models poor or dubious ethical standards for others	
Shows unbiased treatment towards others	Favours some of the team over and above others	
Does not distort information	Distorts information	
Draws on the diverse backgrounds, skills and knowledge of	Shows little appreciation of the diversity of views	
people	Discriminates against others, intentionally or not	
Creates equal opportunities for all people	Shows a bias in the treatment of one group over another	
Treats all groups of people equally	Makes decisions with no reference at all to relevant community	
Takes account of community demographics when making	demographics	
decisions	May speak of the organisation's social responsibility but does	
Works towards making the organisation socially responsible	little to back this up with behaviour	
Emphasises the importance of environmental issues	Plays down the importance of environmental issues	

### Following Instructions & Procedures

Appropriately follows instructions from others without unnecessarily challenging authority; follows procedures & policies; keeps to schedules; arrives punctually for work & meetings; demonstrates commitment to the organisation; complies with legal obligations & safety requirements of the role

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Accepts and complies with instructions	•	Does not accept the need for instructions from appropriate
•	Accepts direction without unnecessarily challenging others' authority		authorities and ignores them
		•	Challenges the authority of others frequently and unnecessarily
•	Follows written procedures and policies	•	Ignores written procedures and policies
•	Completes tasks on time	•	Makes excuses about incomplete work
•	Forfeits own goals for those of the organisation when necessary	•	Puts own goals above those of the organisation
•	Voices support for the organisation and its goals	•	Voices criticism of the organisation and its goals
•	Demonstrates awareness of issues affecting personal safety and the safety of others	•	Demonstrates an ignorance of issues affecting personal safety of self and others
•	Follows safety rules and regulations	•	Ignores safety rules and regulations
•	Demonstrates an understanding of the legal issues relating to own role	•	Demonstrates a failure to understand the legal issues related to own role
•	Demonstrates respect for legal guidelines and laws	•	Demonstrates a lack of respect for legal guidelines and laws

	Coping with Pressure & Setbacks			
	Maintains a positive outlook at work; works productively in a pressurised environment; keeps emotions under control during difficul situations; handles criticism well and learns from it; balances the demands of a work life and a personal life			
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators	
•	Remains focused on work when under pressure	•	Does not remain focused on work when under pressure	
•	Avoids emotional displays that may negatively affect	•	Allows emotions to negatively affect performance	
	performance	•	Achieves little balance between the commitments of work and	
•	Balances the commitments of work and of life outside work		personal life	
•	Finds ways to resolve conflicts between work and personal life	•	one was the control of the control o	
•	Maintains an optimistic outlook in the face of challenges		personal life	
•	Conveys the expectation that everything will turn out well	•	Becomes negative in outlook when faced with challenges	
•	Keeps problems in perspective		Conveys the expectation that many work activities will turn out badly	
•	Deals with criticism in a positive manner		•	
	Demonstrates an open and receptive approach to feedback	• ,	Allows problems to dominate other work	
•		•	Takes criticism in a negative way	
•	Accepts criticism without becoming hostile or over-defensive	•	Approaches feedback in a defensive way	
		•	Reacts in a hostile and over-defensive way to criticism	
		Щ		

# Working with People

Shows respect for the views & contributions of other team members; shows empathy; listens, supports and cares for others; consults others and shares information & expertise with them; builds team spirit and reconciles conflict; adapts to the team & fits in well

	Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
•	Shows an understanding of what is important for another person	Shows little or no understanding of what is important for another person
•	Recognises others' limitations and offers appropriate support	Allows others to struggle when they meet the limits of their
•	Attends to the emotional concerns or problems of others	capabilities
	before own	Fails to consider emotional concerns/problems of others before
•	Adapts behaviour according to needs of the group	own
	Encourages harmony, co-operation and communication when	Behaves the same, regardless of the needs of the group
_	working in groups	Causes disruptions and factions in group settings
•	Praises the contributions of others	Makes overly critical comments about others' viewpoints
•	Consults widely during decision making	Only consults narrowly during decision making
•	Shares information with others	Does not share information
•	Demonstrates patience with others	Shows a lack of patience with others
•	Shows a concern for the emotions of others	Fails to show concern for the emotions of others

Creating and Innovating					
Produces new ideas, approaches, or insights; creates innovative products or designs; produces a range of solutions to problems.					
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators				
Comes up with new ideas	Slow or struggles to produce new ideas				
Suggests innovative solutions	Comes up with very obvious solutions				
Questions traditional ways of doing things	Accepts the established way of working without question				
Introduces fresh insights	Solves problems without showing creativity				
Generates a range of flexible approaches for dealing with	Generates few approaches aimed at dealing with change				
change	Accepts outdated working methods				
Makes suggestions for improving working practices	Seeks to keep work methods similar across time				
Introduces new methods to improve work performance	Does not discuss the current situation in a way that might lead				
Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of current	to considerations for change				
methods with others	Describes changes to others in a way that they find it difficult				
Describes changes to others so they see the benefits to	to see benefits to themselves and the organization				
themselves and the organization	Shows reservations over change				
Demonstrates and promotes a liking for change					

# **Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives**

Accepts and tackles demanding goals with enthusiasm; works hard and puts in longer hours when necessary; seeks progression to roles of increased responsibility and influence; identifies own development needs and makes use of developmental or training opportunities.

	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
•	Successfully tackles demanding tasks	•	Leaves demanding tasks for others to tackle
•	Works through challenges to achieve success	•	Shows reluctance to work through challenges
•	Pushes things through until finished	•	Does not fully complete an activity or task before moving on to the next
•	Tackles activities with obvious enthusiasm	•	Shows little enthusiasm for activities
•	Shows drive and determination	•	Shows a lack of drive and determination
•	Seeks feedback on own performance and modifies behaviour accordingly	•	Does not ask for feedback on own performance or act upon it
•	Takes advantage of training and development opportunities	•	Lets training and development opportunities pass them by
•	Shows an ambitious approach to work	•	Shows a lack of ambition in approach to work
•	Often talks of career plans and progressing upwards through the organisation	•	Rarely mentions any career plans or thoughts of progression upwards through the organisation
•	Seeks progression to roles of increased influence and responsibility	•	Does not seek progression to roles of increased influence and responsibility

Please refer to the last section of this document for Values information

# Competencies that support the organisation's values:

- Applying Expertise & Technology
- Persuading & Influencing
- Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives
- Coping with Pressures & Setbacks
- Working with People
- Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations
- Deciding & Initiating Action

### Applying Expertise & Technology

Applies specialist & detailed technical expertise; uses technology to achieve work objectives; develops job knowledge & expertise (theoretical & practical) through continual professional development; demonstrates an understanding of different organisational departments and functions.

departments	and functions.
Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Effectively applies appropriate technical skills	Does not apply technical skills to the job
Answers technical or specialist questions relating to the job	Can answer only more general questions relating to the job
Keeps up to date with advances in own specialism	Struggles to keep up to date with advances in own specialism
Passes on expertise	Allows others to find out things for themselves
Looks for ways to incorporate new technology to aid objectives	Shows no interest in incorporating new technology to aid
Seeks ways to improve processes with the aid of new	objectives
technology	Does not seek ways to improve processes with the aid of new
Displays appropriate physical co-ordination	technology
Performs manual tasks well	Displays a lack of appropriate physical co-ordination
Shows a clear understanding of the different functions of	Performs manual tasks poorly
departments in the organisation	Shows a confused and vague understanding of departmental
Recognises how different departments within the organisation	functions
impact upon each other	Sees each department as separate with no impact upon each other

### Persuading and Influencing

Gains clear agreement and commitment from others by persuading, convincing and negotiating; makes effective use of political processes to influence and persuade others; promotes ideas on behalf of oneself or others; makes a strong personal impact on others; takes care to manage one's impression on others.

	takes care to manage one's impression on others.				
	Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators		
•	Makes a positive impression	•	Fails to make a positive impression		
•	Makes own presence felt	•	Fails to make own presence felt		
•	Influences the course of conversations	•	Fails to influence the course of conversations		
•	Guides the conversation through the issues they see as important	•	Allows others to steer the conversation away from important issues		
•	Changes the course of conversations with persuasive contributions	•	Does not make contributions which lead to change in the course of conversations		
•	Persuades others to own point of view	•	Fails to persuade/feels uncomfortable persuading others to own point of view		
•	Influences others by showing enthusiasm	•	Fails to show enthusiasm when engaging others		
•	States ideas clearly and concisely	•	Is unclear and in concise when stating ideas		
•	Negotiates skilfully	•	Negotiates awkwardly or ineffectively		
•	Gains agreement from people towards a desired course of action	•	Fails to gain agreement from people towards a desired course of action		
•	Balances the needs of stakeholders in negotiations	•	Fails to consider the needs of stakeholders in negotiations		

### **Achieving Personal Work Goals & Objectives**

Accepts and tackles demanding goals with enthusiasm; works hard and puts in longer hours when necessary; seeks progression to roles of increased responsibility and influence; identifies own development needs and makes use of developmental or training opportunities.

Desitive India atom		Novelive Indiantes
Positive Indicators		Negative Indicators
Successfully tackles demanding tasks		<ul> <li>Leaves demanding tasks for others to tackle</li> </ul>
Works through challenges to achieve such	ccess	Shows reluctance to work through challenges
Pushes things through until finished		<ul> <li>Does not fully complete an activity or task before moving on to the next</li> </ul>
Tackles activities with obvious enthusiasn	n	Shows little enthusiasm for activities
Shows drive and determination		Shows a lack of drive and determination
<ul> <li>Seeks feedback on own performance a accordingly</li> </ul>	nd modifies behaviour	Does not ask for feedback on own performance or act upon it
Takes advantage of training and development	pment opportunities	<ul> <li>Lets training and development opportunities pass them by</li> </ul>
Shows an ambitious approach to work		Shows a lack of ambition in approach to work
Often talks of career plans and progress the organisation	ing upwards through	<ul> <li>Rarely mentions any career plans or thoughts of progression upwards through the organisation</li> </ul>
Seeks progression to roles of increased in responsibility	nfluence and	<ul> <li>Does not seek progression to roles of increased influence and responsibility</li> </ul>

alances the demands of a work life and a personal life  Negative Indicators
<ul> <li>Does not remain focused on work when under pressure</li> <li>Allows emotions to negatively affect performance</li> <li>Achieves little balance between the commitments of work and personal life</li> <li>Shows no concern for resolving conflicts between work and personal life</li> <li>Becomes negative in outlook when faced with challenges</li> <li>Conveys the expectation that many work activities will turn out badly</li> <li>Allows problems to dominate other work</li> <li>Takes criticism in a negative way</li> <li>Approaches feedback in a defensive way</li> </ul>

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•	Recognises others' limitations and offers appropriate support		Allows others to struggle when they meet the limits of their
•	Attends to the emotional concerns or problems of others		capabilities
	before own	•	Fails to consider emotional concerns/problems of others before
•	Adapts behaviour according to needs of the group		own
•	Encourages harmony, co-operation and communication when working in groups	•	Behaves the same, regardless of the needs of the group
		•	Causes disruptions and factions in group settings
•	Praises the contributions of others	•	Makes overly critical comments about others' viewpoints
•	Consults widely during decision making	•	Only consults narrowly during decision making
•	Shares information with others	•	Does not share information
•	Demonstrates patience with others	•	Shows a lack of patience with others
•	Shows a concern for the emotions of others	•	Fails to show concern for the emotions of others

# Delivering Results & Meeting Customer Expectations

Focuses on customer needs & satisfaction; sets high standards for quality & quantity; monitors & maintains quality & productivity; works in a systematic, methodical & orderly way; consistently achieves project goals

Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Considers customer needs fully	Does not fully consider customer needs
Sets a high standard for quality	Considers low quality standards acceptable
Encourages close attention to quality even at a very detailed	Fails to encourage others to pay attention to detail
level	Ignores work output quality
<ul> <li>Monitors work output quality</li> </ul>	Does not demonstrate a careful and methodical approach to
Demonstrates a careful and methodical approach to	organisation
organisation	Works in a disorganised and unstructured way
Works in a systematic way	Fails to identify where quality management is appropriate or
<ul> <li>Identifies where there are needs for quality management</li> </ul>	needed
Develops quality assurance processes and procedures	Does not develop quality assurance processes and procedures
<ul> <li>Draws attention to issues affecting levels of productivity</li> </ul>	Ignores issues that may affect productivity levels
Takes steps to ensure key project objectives are always met	Allows key project objectives to fail

### **Deciding & Initiating Action**

Takes responsibility for actions, projects & people; takes initiative & works under own direction; initiates & generates activity & introduces changes into work processes; makes quick, clear decisions which may include tough choices or considered risk

Positive Indicators	Negative Indicators
Acts quickly and decisively	Procrastinates and acts indecisively
Makes quick decisions under pressure	Resists making decisions under pressure
Takes responsibility for own tasks	Does not claim responsibility for own tasks
<ul> <li>Takes responsibility for the work of others</li> </ul>	Minimises legitimate responsibility for the work of others
Assertively expresses what own needs or expectations are	Fails to express what own needs or expectations are
Can handle objections convincingly, does not back down	Backs down easily or changes view when challenged
when challenged	Constantly refers to others and asks for guidance
Works independently without the need for constant guidance	Allows issues to become inactive and stagnant
<ul> <li>Does not defer activities</li> </ul>	Hesitant to take risks and prefers using proven approaches
<ul> <li>Takes calculated risks on the basis of adequate information and analysis</li> </ul>	Inappropriately balances risks and opportunities
Balances risks and opportunities appropriately	