

Core Business Process:

Problem Resolution and Escalation

Objective: To ensure effective resolution of issues through a structured approach, minimizing disruptions and ensuring accountability, while providing a clear escalation path for unresolved problems.

Step 1: Problem Identification

- 1. Acknowledge the Problem:
 - Recognize and log the issue as soon as it is reported or identified.
- 2. Gather Details:
 - Collect relevant information, including:
 - Description of the problem
 - Affected systems, processes, or individuals
 - Time and date of occurrence
 - Any error messages or symptoms
- 3. Categorize the Problem:
 - Assign a category to the issue (e.g., technical, operational, customer-related).
- 4. Prioritize Based on Impact:
 - Evaluate the severity and urgency of the problem:
 - **High Priority:** Critical impact on operations or customers
 - Medium Priority: Moderate impact requiring timely resolution
 - Low Priority: Minor issues with minimal disruption

Step 2: Initial Problem Resolution

- 1. Assign Ownership:
 - Allocate the problem to the appropriate team or individual with expertise to resolve it.
- 2. Investigate the Issue:
 - Analyze the root cause using tools, logs, or feedback from stakeholders.
- 3. Implement a Solution:
 - Apply corrective actions or temporary fixes to address the problem.
- 4. Test the Resolution:



• Verify that the solution resolves the issue without causing additional problems.

5. Communicate with Stakeholders:

 Notify relevant parties about the resolution and gather confirmation of satisfaction.

Step 3: Escalation Process

1. Set Escalation Triggers:

- Define criteria for escalation, such as:
 - The issue remains unresolved after a specific time frame.
 - The problem exceeds the expertise of the assigned team.
 - Significant operational or customer impact.

2. Document Escalation:

- Record the following details:
 - Reason for escalation
 - Actions taken so far
 - Supporting data or evidence

3. Notify the Next Level:

- Escalate the issue to a higher authority or specialized team.
- o Provide all relevant documentation to ensure a seamless handover.

4. Monitor Escalated Issues:

• Track the progress of escalated problems to ensure timely resolution.

Step 4: Resolution Validation and Closure

1. Verify Resolution:

 Ensure the issue has been resolved to the satisfaction of stakeholders and aligns with performance expectations.

2. Communicate Closure:

 Inform all affected parties about the resolution and provide any follow-up instructions.

3. Update Records:

- Document the resolution process, including:
 - Steps taken to resolve the issue
 - Lessons learned
 - Time and resources used



4. Prevent Recurrence:

 Implement preventative measures, such as process improvements or additional training.

Step 5: Continuous Improvement

1. Analyze Trends:

• Review logged problems and resolutions to identify recurring issues or patterns.

2. Refine Processes:

 Update problem resolution workflows and escalation policies based on feedback and data analysis.

3. Train Employees:

 Conduct training sessions to improve problem-solving skills and awareness of escalation protocols.

4. Solicit Feedback:

 Gather input from stakeholders to enhance the problem resolution and escalation process.

Conclusion: A structured approach to problem resolution and escalation ensures efficient handling of issues, reduces downtime, and enhances stakeholder confidence. Continuous monitoring and refinement of processes enable long-term improvement and operational resilience.