

- Evaluation of the issue based on the approved Charge & Charter
- Four steps:
 - ① Problem Investigation
 - ② Proposal Development
 - ③ Decision Making
 - ④ Reporting to Standing Committees

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Problem Investigation

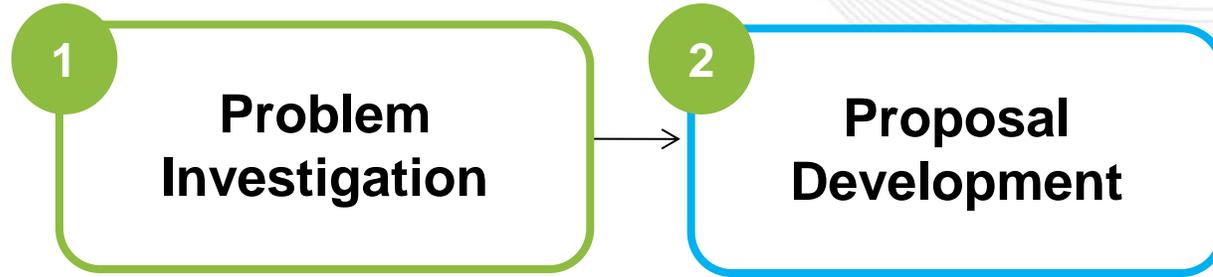
- A detailed work plan is developed to assist the group in identifying key milestones and deliverables based on the Charter
- Education and joint-fact finding
 - Descriptions of existing operations & procedures
 - Determine missing information necessary to do work
 - Agreement on roles and responsibilities, deadlines, and goals
 - Explore and consider “best practices”
 - Determine if outside expertise or assistance may be needed

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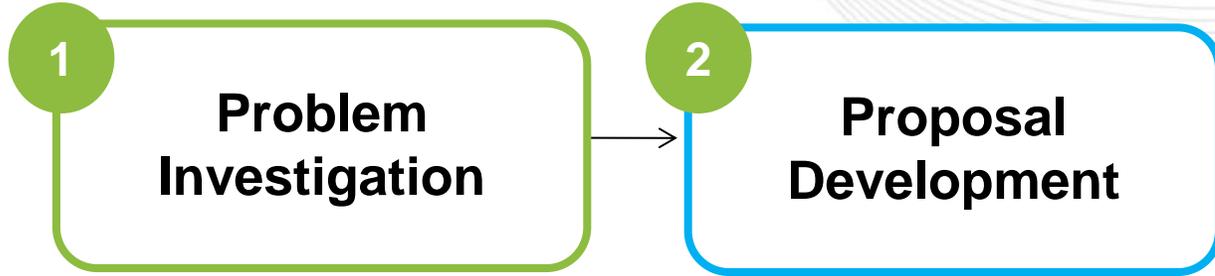
Problem Investigation

Interest identification to ensure all stakeholders have a common understanding of each others position and/or interest

- Ask participants to communicate the importance of the issue for their organization
- Ask participants to share most important and least important interests in regards to the issue
- Facilitator consolidates

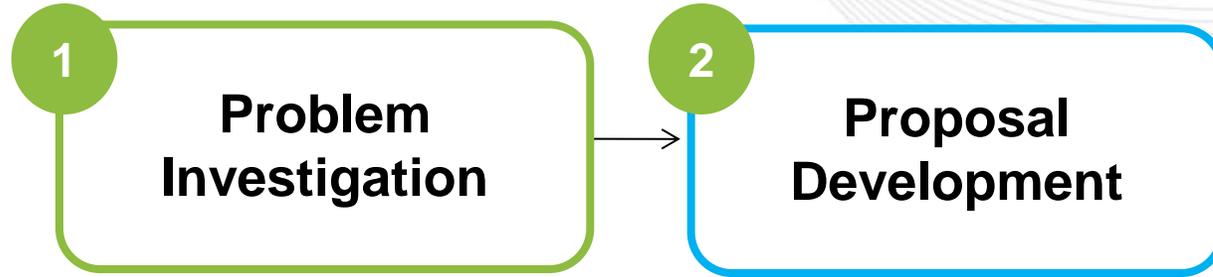


- Proposal of solutions using a 2-step process
- Step 1 – Options Matrix
 - Develop options for design components
 - Identify priority level
 - Propose solution options
 - Evaluate and narrow



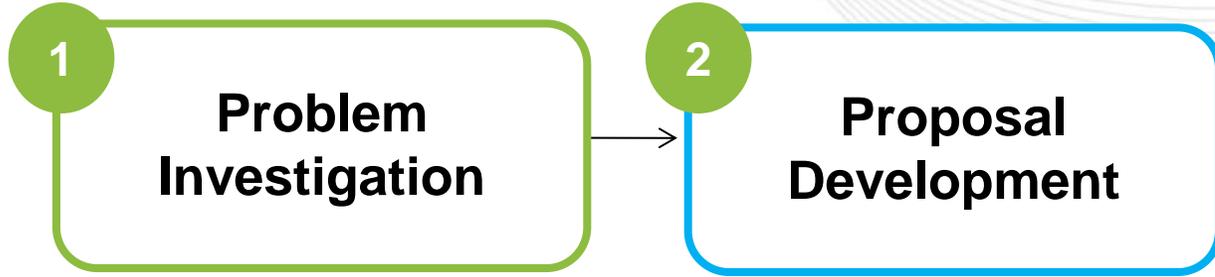
Option Matrix

Design Components	Priorities	Status Quo	A	B	C	D	E
Component 1	High	SQ Component 1	Option 1A	Option 1B	Option 1C	Option 1D	Option 1E
Component 2	Medium	SQ Component 2	Option 2A	Option 2B	Option 2C	Option 2D	Option 2E
Component 3	Low	SQ Component 3	Option 3A	Option 3B			
Component 4	High	SQ Component 4	Option 4A	Option 4B	Option 4C		



- **Step 2 – Solution Matrix**

- Discuss development of package proposals encouraging broad Stakeholder proposals
- Use solution option for each package
- Identify any similarities and differences
- Prioritize, refine, and consolidate as best as possible

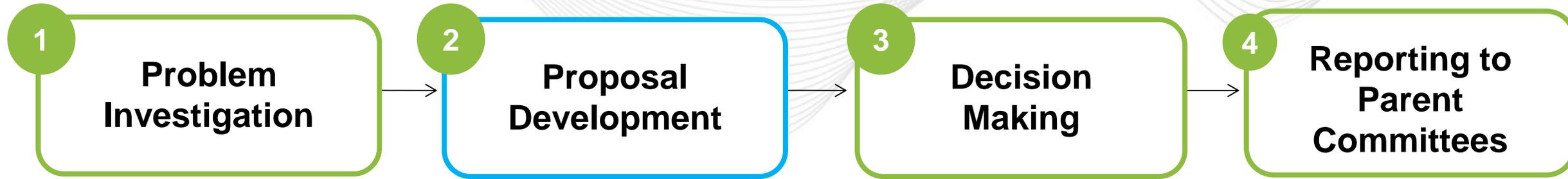


Proposal Matrix

Design Components	Priorities	Status Quo	Proposal A	Proposal B	Proposal C	Proposal D
Component 1	High	SQ Component 1	SQ Component 1	Option 1A	Option 1E	Option 1E
Component 2	Medium	SQ Component 2	Option 2C	Option 2B	Option 2D	Option 2D
Component 3	Low	SQ Component 3	SQ Component 3	Option 3B	Option 3A	Option 3B
Component 4	High	SQ Component 4	Option 4A	Option 4C	Option 4C	SQ Component 4



- Decision making:
 - **Tier 1** - Consensus on a single proposal where all parties accept the proposal with no objections
 - **Tier 2** – Multiple alternatives when consensus is not obtained under the Tier 1 approach (limited to 2-3 options)



The Task Force or Subcommittee is required to provide ***periodic updates*** and a ***final report*** to the Parent Committee

- Updates should include progress on milestones and deliverables
- The Final Report will detail all the of steps used in the evaluation process including the proposed solutions
 - Include “3/2 Rule” packages

Consensus Based Issue Resolution (CBIR) Process: Cake Model



- The PJM Planning Committee decides that PJM and the Members should develop a recipe for a cake to feed its growing membership at a special event.
- The PJM Planning Committee reaches agreement on a Problem Statement and a draft Charge, and since there is no preexisting group that handles cake recipes, establishes a new Cake Task Force (CTF).
- The CTF takes the Problem Statement and Charge, and incorporates them into a draft Charter that is then approved by the Planning Committee, and off they go.

- **Step 1A:** Review the Charge and Charter, and Develop a Workplan
- **Step 1B:** Educate and Perform Joint Fact Finding
- **Step 1C:** Interest Identification



Prior to the next meeting, the facilitator then consolidates **all** the interests into an organized list of themes, categories, or buckets of interests.

The facilitator lists the following broad cake-related interests and then leads a discussion on the consolidated list of interests—to see if the consolidation is complete and accurate, and whether there's convergence or divergence of opinion on the relative importance of each consolidated interest.

- **Tasty** (fine finish to meal, a tasty dessert, show off good cooking skills, please the most guests)
- **Affordable** (avoid expensive ingredients)
- **Non-allergenic** (address special dietary needs)
- **Attractive** (fine finish to meal, show off good cooking skills, please the most guests)

- Following the discussion, the participants agreed that the cake should be tasty, attractive, and affordable.
- Members noted that there was likely to be a range of opinion across participants regarding what alternatives best meet each of these consolidated interests and that some interests might end up in conflict.
- For instance, the members agreed that the cakes should be as non-allergenic as possible, but that meeting this interest might be difficult when balanced against other interests, like tasty or affordable.
- Members noted that it might be difficult to ensure that everyone, including those few with various food sensitivities, could agree to the eventual outcome. But they did agree that since nut allergies can be deadly and triggered by the mere smell of nuts, that the final cake recipe should be nut-free.





Design Components	Relative Importance
Flour	Medium
Sweetener	Medium
Shape	Low
Flavor	High
Moistener	Low-Medium

Design Components	Priority	A	B	C	D
Flour	Medium	White	Whole Wheat	Gluten-Free	Rye
Sweetener	Medium	White Sugar	Brown Sugar	Honey	
Shape	Low	Flat	Round	Bundt	
Flavor	High	Vanilla	Chocolate	Strawberry	Almond
Moistener	Low-Medium	Oil	Butter	Sour Cream	

Design Components	Priority	A	B	C
Flour	Medium	White	Whole Wheat	Gluten-Free
Sweetener	Medium	White Sugar	Brown Sugar	Honey
Shape	Low	Flat	Round	Bundt
Flavor	High	Vanilla	Chocolate	Strawberry
Moistener	Low-Medium	Oil	Butter	Sour Cream

Design Components	Priority	Recipe 1	Recipe 2	Recipe 3
Flour	Medium	White	Gluten-Free	Whole Wheat
Sweetener	Medium	White Sugar	Honey	Brown Sugar
Shape	Low	Flat	Round	Bundt
Flavor	High	Vanilla	Strawberry	Chocolate
Moistener	Low-Medium	Butter	Sour Cream	Oil

- **Step 3A: Comparing Recipes (Packages) to Interests**
- **Step 3B: Winnow Recipes (Packages)**
- **Step 3C: Testing for Consensus**
- **Step 3D: Stepping Back Briefly to Seek Alternative Recipes (Packages) (if no consensus)**
- **Step 3E: Final Tier 1/Tier 2 Decision-making**

Design Components	Priority	Recipe 1	Recipe 2	Recipe 3	Recipe 4
Flour	Medium	White	Gluten-Free	Whole Wheat	White
Sweetener	Medium	White Sugar	Honey	Brown Sugar	Brown Sugar
Shape	Low	Flat	Round	Bundt	Bundt
Flavor	High	Vanilla	Strawberry	Chocolate	Chocolate
Moistener	Low-Medium	Butter	Sour Cream	Oil	Butter

- The facilitator prepared a report on behalf of the Task Force.
- It included the preferred recipe of the vast majority of the participants (Recipe #4) and Recipe #2, the gluten-free alternative.



The report included:

1. A copy of the matrices (both component options and recipes/packages)
2. polling results
3. A brief discussion of the consolidated interests considered in reviewing the options and recipes (packages).
4. A recommendation for further future research on gluten-flours—perhaps for PJM’s next cake
5. A query about the possibility of making a few gluten-free cupcakes to go along with the chocolate cake this time around.