



Purpose

- •Org Structure in SAP vs. PMIS
- •Relationships for positions and org units
 - •Independent of each other.
 - ·Viewable with:

PO13 (or PO13D)

PPOSE



Purpose (cont.)

- What relationships can change when performing Position Transfer and Change Supervisor of Position actions.
- When BEST must be contacted to make certain relationship changes.
- When BEST can be utilized to assist in organizational changes as a time saver.



Org Structure in SAP vs. PMIS

- PMIS was a bit more simple than SAP.
- In PMIS there was only one relationship to be concerned with – Position to Position
- SAP has added Org Units which are useful for organizing reports.



OM Relationships in SAP

- The four most important relationships are:
 - 'P to S' Defines which position an employee holds.
 - 'S to S' Defines to which position a position reports.
 - 'S to O' Defines to which org unit a position belongs.
 - 'O to O' Defines to which org unit an org unit reports.

P - Employee

S - Position

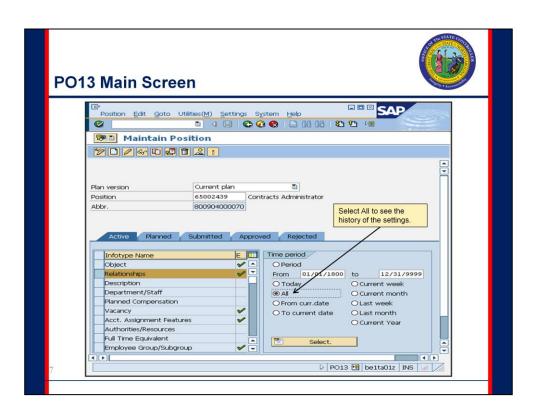
O - Org Unit

- These relationships are independent of one another and making a change to one does not change the others.
- Additionally, <u>positions</u> can Manage org units. (Employees do not manage org units, they hold the positions which do.)

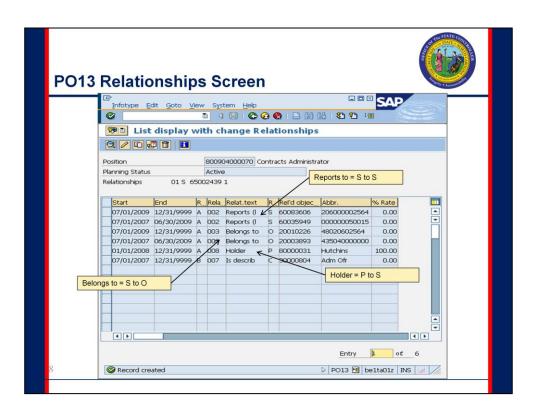


Viewing Relationships with PO13 (or PO13D)

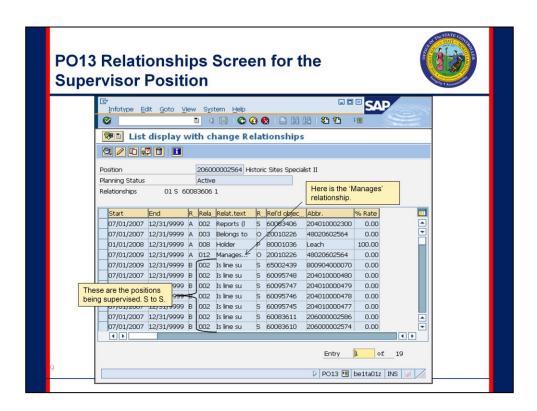
- PO13 shows 3 of the 4 most important relationships.
 - P to S ('Holder')
 - S to S ('Reports' and conversely 'Is Line Su')
 - S to O ('Belongs to')
- PO13 also shows the 'Manages' relationship
- The history of these relationships is easily seen on one screen.



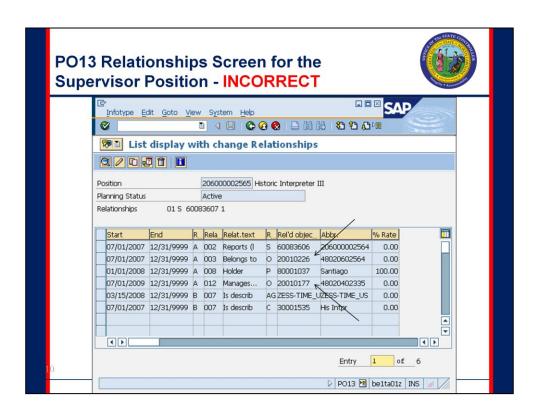
Show how 'All' is selected. Show how Relationships is selected. Show the overview button.



This chart shows the current settings as well as the history of the 'P' to 'S', the 'S' to 'S' and the 'S' to 'O' relationships. The relationships with a 12/31/9999 end date is the current setting.



This slide shows the relationships for the supervisory position of the previous slide. The reciprocal of the 'Reports' relationship is the 'Is line su' relationship. This slide also shows the Manages relationship and in this case it 'Manages' the same org unit as it 'Belongs to.'



Notice that this position Manages a different org unit than it Belongs to. SAP does allow this discrepancy, but ultimately this is a BEACON error. A position should always Belong to the same org unit which it Manages.



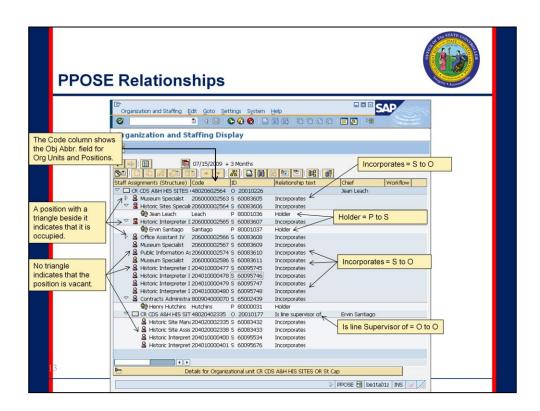
PO13 Review

- PO13 is an easy way to see the history of a position's relationships as they are all viewable on the screen at one time.
- A supervisory position with a 'Manages' relationship should Belong to the same org unit which it 'Manages.'
- The current relationship is the one with a 12/31/9999 end date.

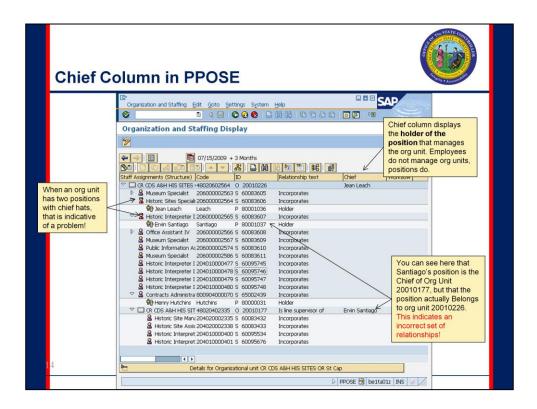


Viewing Relationships with PPOSE

- PPOSE is useful for viewing the skeleton of the org structure.
- PPOSE shows 3 of the 4 most important relationships.
 - P to S ('Holder')
 - S to O ('Incorporates' (was 'Belongs To' in PO13))
 - O to O ('Is Line Supervisor of')
- PPOSE <u>DOES NOT</u> show S to S! (Position to Position)
- PPOSE shows the Object Abbr field which is needed when creating new org units.
- PPOSE shows the Chief/Manages relationships



This slide shows that we can see the 'S to O, the 'P to S' and the 'O to O' relationships. The Code column shows the Obj. Abbr. field for org units and is a good way to help determine the value for any new org units requested.



Notice that the value in the Chief column <u>does not</u> necessarily indicate that that position is in that org unit. It instead displays the 'Holder' of the position that owns the Manages relationship for that org unit.



To Reiterate:

PPOSE <u>DOES NOT</u> show S to S relationships! Instead, you are able to see:

- to which org unit a position belongs (S to O)
- if a position is occupied (P to S)
- if a position has a Manages relationship

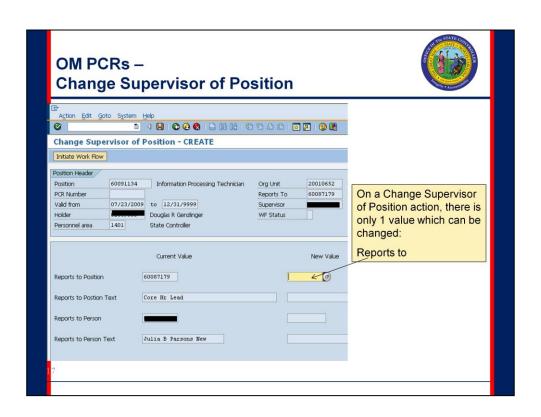
PPOSE is **the only** way to see O to O relationships (other than Org Plus)

5

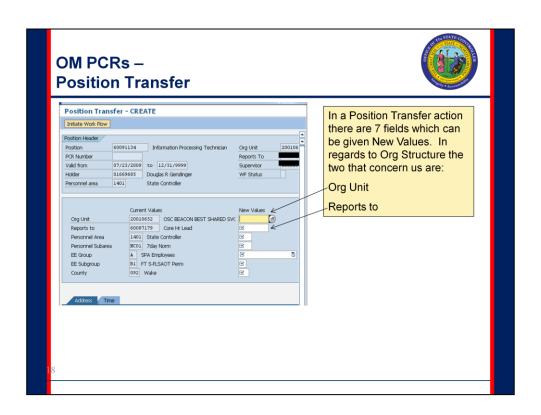
You can also see O to O relationships with PPOSE.

OM PCRs – What relationships are changed? • There are 2 actions used to change positional relationships – Position Transfer (113) – Change Supervisor of Position (124) • What is the difference between these two actions?

With regards to Org Structure, 113 and 124 actions are the two that affect a position's relationships. There is one major difference in what these two actions can do.



A 124 action can only change the S to S relationship.



Both the 113 and 124 action can change the S to S relationship. But only the 113 action can change the 'S to O' relationship.

OM PCRs – What relationships are changed?



- Therefore, if a position needs only to have its supervisory relationship changed, then the appropriate action is a 124.
 - Example: The current supervisory position of an org unit has been transferred into a new unit. All of the positions in the original unit need to now report to the newly designated supervisor position that already exists within the same unit.
- If however it needs to also change org units, or only to change org units, then you must use a 113 action.
 - Example: A position is moving from one division to another within the agency and will report to a new supervisory position.

OM PCRs – What relationships are changed?



So in other words...

- A Change Supervisor of Position (124) action can only change the S to S relationship.
- A Position Transfer (113) action can change the S to S as well as the S to O relationship.



Org Structure and ESS/MSS

- Positions with MSS access can approve time sheets and leave requests for their subordinate positions.
- What relationship drives the population of subordinate positions in MSS?
- S to S! And only S to S!



Org Structure and ESS/MSS

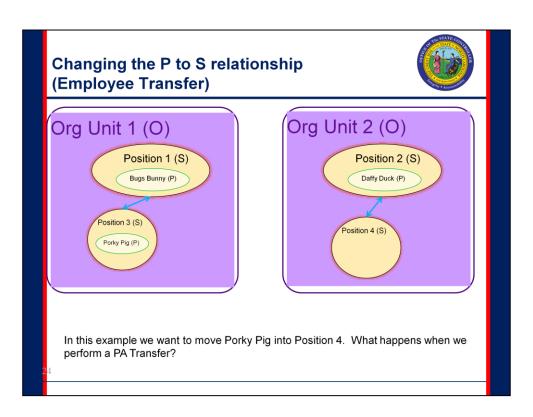
If the holder of a managerial position (<u>with MSS access</u>) cannot see an employee they believe they should be able to...

- First check to see that the managerial position does in fact have MSS access.
- Then check to make sure that the subordinate's position Reports to the managerial position. This is the reason for the discrepancy in 99.9% of the cases.
- If the relationship is not correct, then create either a 113 or a 124 action to resolve the issue!

b

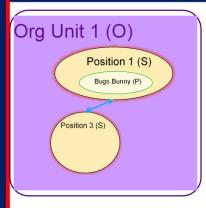


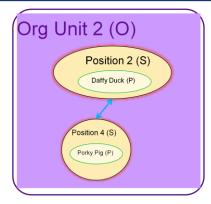
 For the remainder of the slide show we will examine specific situations.



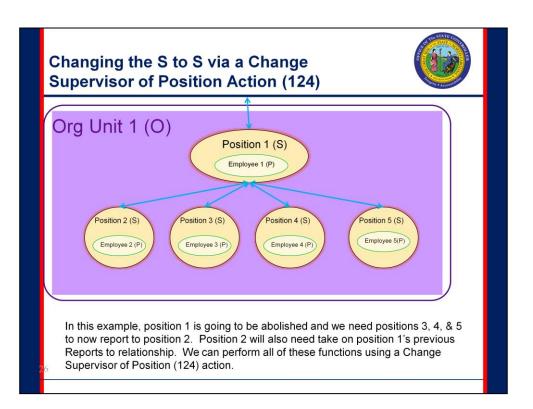
Changing the P to S relationship (Employee Transfer)

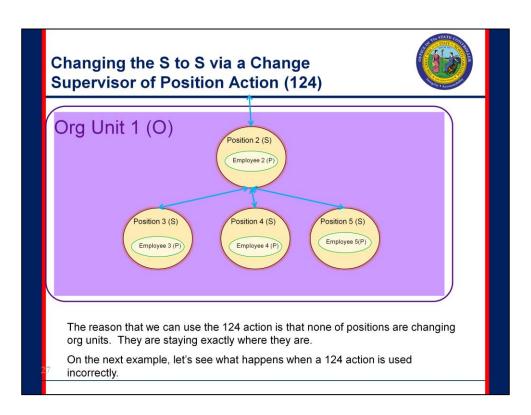






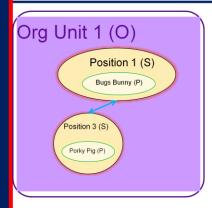
Porky picks up the characteristics of its new place in the Org Structure. On the PA20 Org Assignment screen you will find that Porky's position number now is what is assigned for position 4 and his Org Unit number is what is assigned for Org Unit 2. Changing the P to S relationships changes the Org Assignment information for the employee.

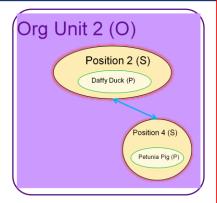




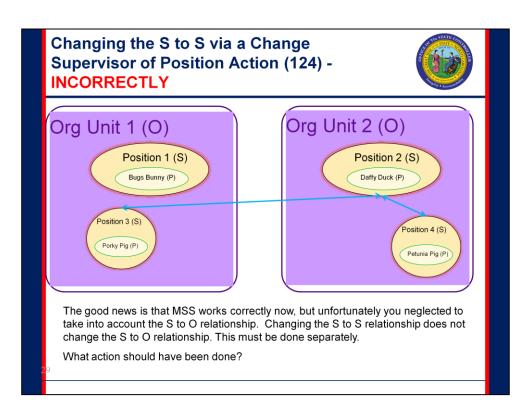
Changing the S to S via a Change Supervisor of Position Action (124)





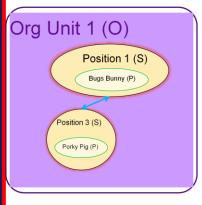


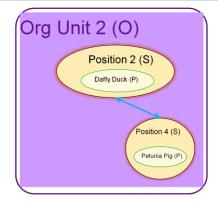
In this example, the manager in org unit 2 (Daffy Duck) has let you know that he should be able to see Porky Pig in MSS. You've checked and sure enough the S to S relationship is incorrect. You decide to perform a 124 action on Position 3 so that MSS works correctly for him. What happens?



Changing the S to S and S to O via a Position Transfer (113) action.







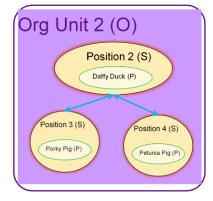
In this case you should have recognized that the subordinate position was not in the same org unit as the supervisor and performed a Position Transfer (113) action instead.

The 113 action will change both the S to S as well as the S to O relationship. The next slide shows the results when the action was done correctly.

Changing the S to S and S to O via a Position Transfer (113) action.

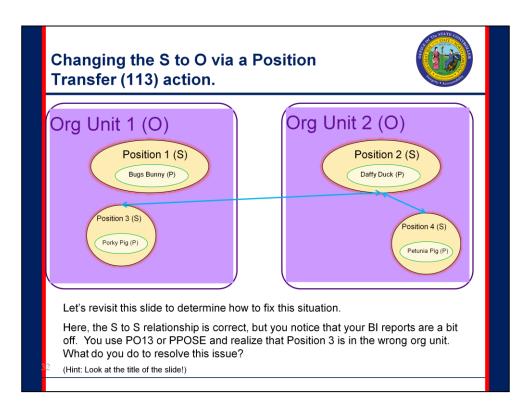






You can see that now the position has moved into the same org unit as its supervisory position.

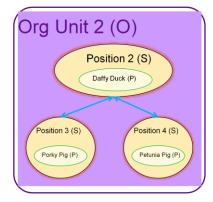
Notice that when the position moved, the holder relationship stayed intact and moved with it.



Changing the S to O via a Position Transfer (113)







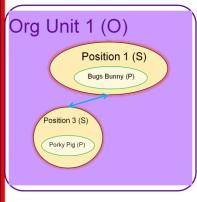
Yes! A 113 action.

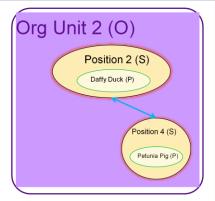
When performing a 113 action it is not mandatory that you must change the S to S relationship. If it is correct, then keep the same data and only change what is necessary.

However, in the vast majority of cases, if a position is changing org units it is also going to need to change supervisors. The next example shows what happens if a 113 is used incorrectly.

Changing the S to S and S to O via a Position Transfer (113) action.





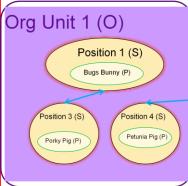


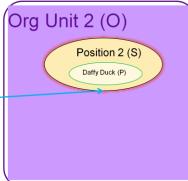
In this example you perform a Position Transfer (113) on position 4 to move it into Org Unit 1. When completing the PCR you neglect to change the supervisory relationship.

What does the result look like?

Changing the S to S and S to O via a Position Transfer (113) action.



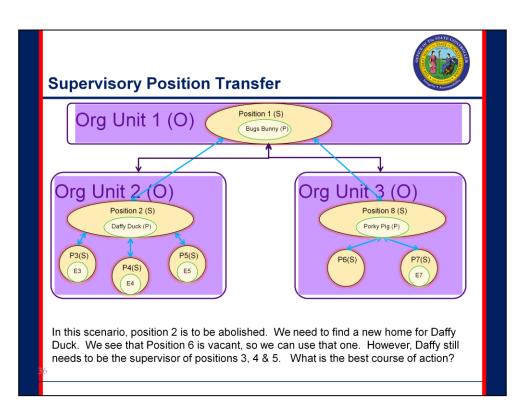


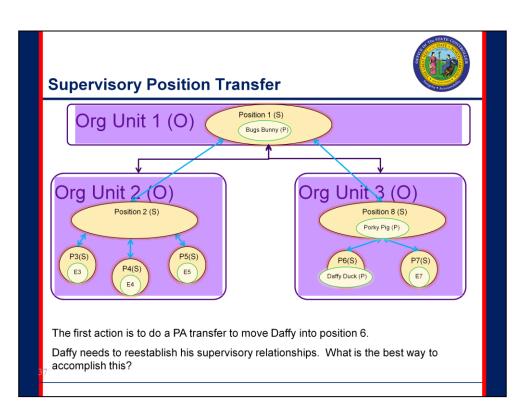


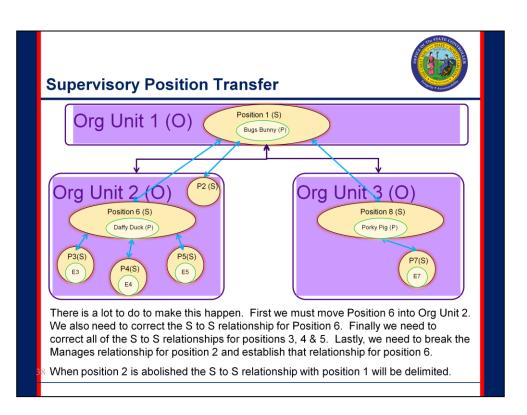
You end up having a position that is not in the same org unit as its supervisory position and BI data will be incorrect.

A Change Supervisor of Position (124) action will now correct this situation. The original PCR should have changed the supervisory position as well as the org unit.

Changing the S to O relationship does not change the P to S relationship.









Review of 113 and 124 actions

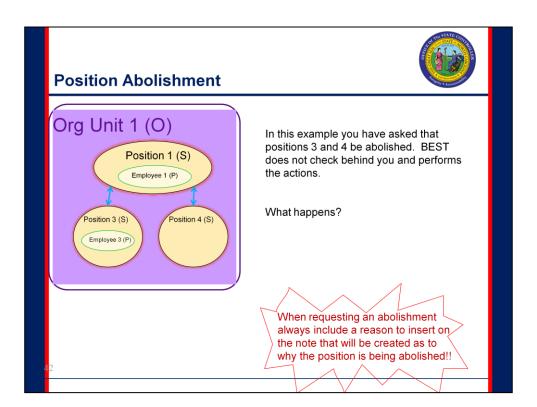
- Change Supervisor of Position (124) actions will only affect the S to S relationship.
- Position Transfer (113) actions can change both the S to O as well as the S to S relationships.
- These relationships are independent of one another and changing one does not automatically change the other.
- Similarly, changing the S to O relationship does not affect the P to S relationship.

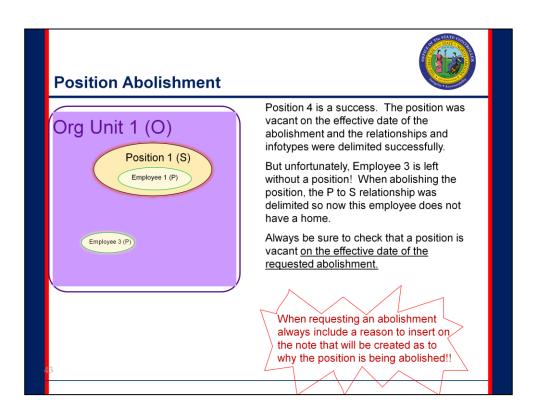


- Positions need to be abolished from time to time.
- What are the effects of abolishing positions?
- What are some possible repercussions of Abolishing positions?
- Who can abolish positions?



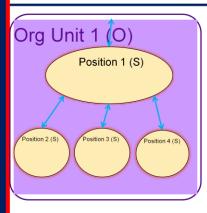
- Positions need to be abolished from time to time.
- · What are the effects of abolishing positions?
 - Abolishing positions creates an end date for all of its infotypes.
- What are some possible repercussions of Abolishing positions?
 - If not careful it can lead to 'lost' positions or employees!
- Who can abolish positions?
 - Only BEST can abolish positions.
- Back to our Org Unit Slides!





It is not enough that a position be vacant on the day of the request for the abolishment. It <u>must</u> be vacant on the effective date for the abolishment.



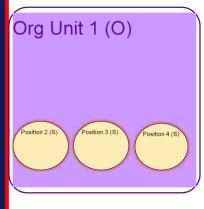


Let's take a look at 1 more possible repercussion if you are not diligent at checking relationships before abolishing a position.

In this example you have asked that the vacant position 1 be abolished, but that is it.

When requesting an abolishment always include a reason to insert on the note that will be created as to why the position is being abolished!!





Positions 2, 3 and 4 were also vacant, so there are no MSS implications to be had.

But, these three positions are now 'lost' and do not have a supervisor. They have no position to report to. Employees placed into these positions in the future will not show up in anyone's MSS.

They should have been transferred, abolished, or new supervisory position moved in when position 1 was abolished.

When requesting an abolishment always include a reason to insert on the note that will be created as to why the position is being abolished!!



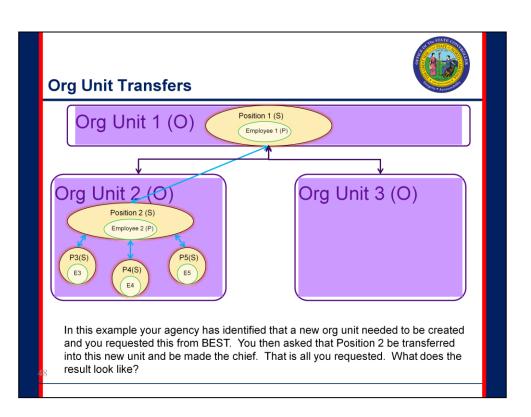
Manages relationship (The Chief Hat)

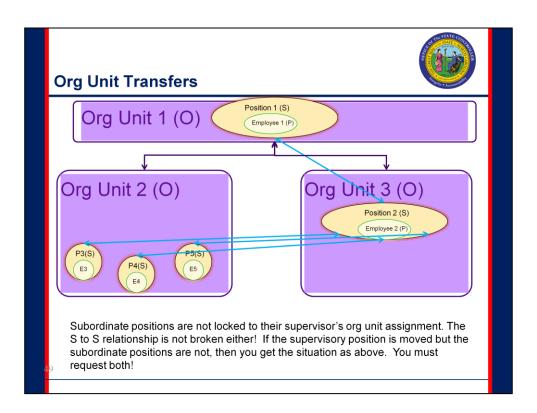
- The Manages relationship can only be changed at BEST Shared Services.
- A position should Belong to the same org unit which it Manages.
- If it is not, then the OrgUnit view in Org Plus will return incorrect data.
- Anytime a supervisory position moves from one org unit to another, then the Manages relationship must be broken by BEST.



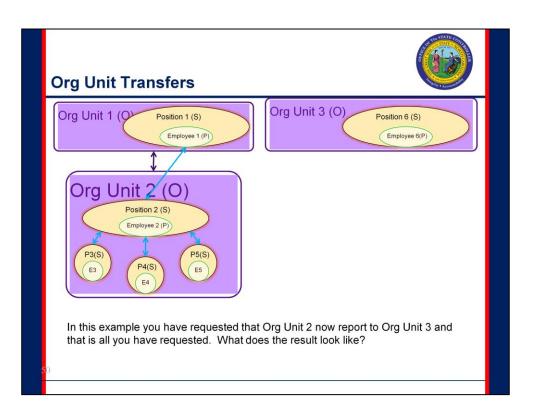
Org Unit Transfers

- Thus far we have only examined organizational changes involving positions.
- Some org changes involve full org units. Either a new org unit needs to be created or an org unit needs to be transferred.
- · These types of changes can only be performed by BEST.
- Best business practice is to call BEST and discuss these changes before submitting change requests.

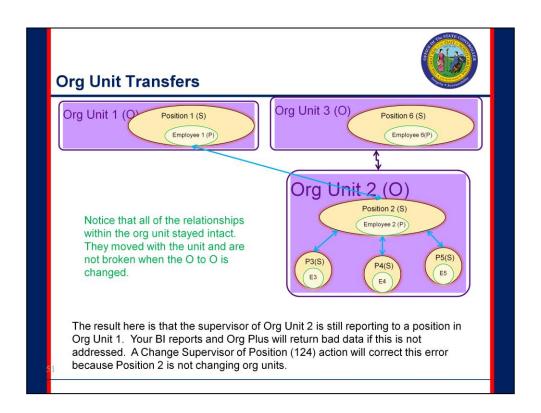




A supervisor's subordinate positions do not move with it when it transfers org units. The S to O and S to S relationships are independent of one another.



Here, the S to S relationship between Position 2 and Position 1 has a corroborating relationship between Org Unit 2 and Org Unit 1.



The text in green in this slide should not be overlooked. When an org unit is moved, the O to O relationship is changed. However, all of the S to O relationships stay intact. So when you move an entire org unit, all of its contents move with it. You can now see the O to O and S to S relationships do not match up. This will result in inconsistent BI data.



When to contact BEST

- BEST is a useful resource to help you with your organizational changes and should be contacted whenever you have any questions about restructuring projects.
- BEST <u>must be</u> contacted whenever positions need to be abolished.
- BEST <u>must be</u> contacted whenever an org unit needs to be established, moved or renamed.
- BEST is useful in order to speed up projects that involve 5 or more Position Transfer or Change Supervisor of Position actions.

