Performance Assessment

(1) Model Policy

Template - for boards of DEPI agencies

This model policy is for use by boards of all public entities and other statutory boards, committees, councils, panels, etc. in the Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI) portfolio, including major committees of management.

Important: prior to using this model policy please read the DEPI guidance note About the model policy.

Performance Assessment

[insert name of board]

1. Scope

This policy sets out how the individual and collective performance of board members will be assessed and, where relevant, how poor performance will be addressed.

2. Key principles

a) Obligations: the board acts in accordance with its obligations and with good governance practice.

b) Purpose and frequency: the purpose of performance assessment is to enable performance areas that require improvement to be identified and addressed. Assessment (collective, individual, and chair) occurs at least annually.

c) Public interest: the board acts in the public interest, collectively and individually. It is in the public interest for performance assessment to be accurate and constructive.

d) Collective accountability: the board is collectively accountable to the Minister for its decisions. Each board member participates actively in each decision.

e) Respect, courtesy, and balance: board members treat one another with respect and courtesy. They participate in board discussions in an active and constructive manner. There is a balanced opportunity for each board member to ask questions, express ideas, and offer opinions.
f) **Attendance:** board members are expected to attend all board meetings. A minimum attendance of 75% of meetings is required unless good reason exists otherwise.

g) **Effectiveness:** the board is responsible for its own effectiveness. Each board member makes a significant contribution to the organisation.

3. **Obligations and good practice**

The board will conduct performance assessment in accordance with its obligations and with good public sector governance practice, including:

- the establishing Act, being [insert];
- the public sector values in section 7 of the *Public Administration Act 2004* (‘PAA’);¹
- the Directors’ Code of Conduct;²
- section 79 of the PAA;
- government policy;
- any assessment guidelines/requirements issued by the Minister or the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries (‘DEPI’);
- any other directions, guidelines and/or statements of obligation or expectation issued by the Minister;
- the requirement in section 81(1)(d) of the PAA that adequate procedures be in place for assessing board member’s performance (collective and individual) and for dealing with poor performance (if any);³ and
- all other laws and obligations that bind the organisation.

4. **Annual performance assessment**

The performance of the board will be assessed on an annual basis, including:

- the collective performance of the board;
- the performance of individual board members; and
- the performance by the chair of his/her additional duties as chair.

The **purpose** of assessment is to enable performance areas that require improvement to be identified and addressed.

5. **Performance Assessment Plan**

The board will document a performance assessment plan for the forthcoming year, or forthcoming cycle of two to three years. The plan will include:

- assessment criteria;
- assessment methods;
- timing;
- feedback requirements; and
- reporting requirements (if any).

¹ The public sector values are: integrity, impartiality, accountability, respect, responsiveness, human rights, and leadership.

² Issued by Victoria’s Public Sector Standards Commissioner pursuant to section 63 of the PAA.

³ The requirement to assess the board’s collective performance (as well as individual performance) was introduced by 2014 amendments to the PAA.
Assessment guidelines/requirements issued by the Minister or DEPI

If the Minister or the Secretary of DEPI issues any assessment guidelines/requirements that apply to the board (e.g. criteria, methods, reporting), these will be adopted as the board’s performance assessment plan or incorporated into it.

6. Methods of assessing performance

Subject to any guidelines/requirements issued by the Minister or DEPI, assessment methods will comprise a mixture of self assessment, peer assessment and/or independent assessment. Unless good reason exists to the contrary:

- **Self assessment** will occur annually, using standard criteria set by the board in its performance assessment plan;
- **Peer assessment** will occur every one to two years, whereby the board will engage an independent person to:
  - conduct a peer assessment survey;
  - analyse the results;
  - provide feedback (de-identified where appropriate); and
  - make recommendations.

Where appropriate, peer feedback results will be provided to the chair.

- **[insert for larger agencies] Independent assessment** will occur every two years to three years. The board will engage an independent governance consultant who is experienced in public sector performance assessment.

The performance assessment plan will specify which type of assessment or assessments will occur in a particular year.\(^4\)

7. Assessment criteria

Subject to any guidelines/requirements issued by the Minister or DEPI, the assessment criteria in the board’s performance assessment plan will be consistent with the appendices to this policy, as follows:

- collective performance of the board – see Appendix 1
- performance of individual board members – see Appendix 2
- performance of the chair’s additional duties – see Appendix 3.

8. Improving Performance

Board members will be offered, and will make use of, appropriate opportunities for improving their board skills.

Where areas of poor performance are identified, board members will be given the opportunity to improve their board skills as soon as possible. Board members will make use of this opportunity as soon as possible.

If poor performance is not resolved within a suitable time, DEPI will be contacted for advice.

[Insert where applicable] For details, see the board’s policy on Induction and Capacity-building.

[For a model policy on Induction and Capacity-building see www.depi.vic.gov.au/onboard]

Disputes affecting performance

If a dispute between board members is affecting the performance of a board member, or of the board collectively, the matter will be addressed in accordance with the board’s Dispute Resolution policy.

\(^4\) For example, a performance assessment plan that covers a three year period might specify that self assessment occur each year PLUS peer assessment in the 2nd year and, if appropriate, independent assessment in the third year.
[For a model policy on Dispute Resolution see www.depi.vic.gov.au/onboard.]

**Major risks**

Consistent with section 81(1)(b) of the PAA, if the collective or individual performance of board member(s) poses a major risk (existing or emerging) to the effective operation of the organisation, the Minister and the Secretary of DEPI will be notified of the risk and of the management systems that are in place to address the risk.

9. **Regular review of this policy**

The board will review this policy on an annual basis or more frequently, if required, to keep up-to-date with changes to laws, government policy, etc. This policy was last reviewed on [insert].

10. **Related policies**

   - Meetings and Decision-making
   - Conflict of Interest
   - Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality
   - Code of Conduct
   - Dispute Resolution
   - [insert where applicable] Induction and Capacity-building.

11. **Further information**

    On Board (www.depi.vic.gov.au/onboard), in particular, the Performance Assessment support module, which has a range of resources, such as direct links to the topic on the Victorian Public Sector Commission website.
Appendix 1 - Criteria for assessing the collective performance of the board

Subject to any guidelines/requirements issued by the Minister or DEPI, assessment of the board’s collective performance will focus on how effectively the board is performing its strategic planning, governance, risk management, monitoring and reporting, stewardship and other duties, and how effectively it is functioning as a collective decision-maker. The board’s performance assessment plan will be consistent with the following assessment criteria:

**Strategic planning**
- The development of strategic and business plans that will guide the organisation to the effective and efficient fulfilment of its functions under the establishing Act.
- Whether the board monitors appropriately the implementation of its strategic and business plans.

**Governance framework**
- Whether the organisation is operating in accordance with its governance framework - i.e. the laws, government policies, and other obligations that bind the organisation.

**Risk management**
- The effectiveness of the organisation’s risk management systems.
- Whether the organisation has dealt appropriately with any public funds that it receives (i.e. used the funds for the allocated purpose and otherwise in accordance with public sector requirements).
- Whether the Minister and the Secretary of DEPI have been notified of any known major risks (existing or emerging) to the effective operation of the organisation and of the management systems that are in place to address those risks.

**Stewardship**
- How well the board is monitoring and managing the performance of the CEO.
- Whether the organisation has policies and procedures in place that support its effective operation AND systems to ensure that employees understand and comply with these requirements.
- Whether the culture and operations of the organisation are consistent with the public sector values, the Code of Conduct for Victorian Public Sector Employees, and the public sector employment principles and standards.

**Performance (including monitoring and reporting)**
- Whether the organisation’s functions are being fulfilled.
- How well the board is monitoring the performance of the organisation.
- Whether the organisation’s reporting obligations (e.g. annual reporting) are being properly discharged.
- The overall performance of the organisation, taking into account the operational context (e.g. severe drought).

**The board as a collective decision-maker**
- How effectively the board functions as a collective decision-maker – i.e. makes decisions that are in the public interest, in accordance with its Meetings and Decision-making policy. This includes an assessment of how well the board:
  - functions as a team;
  - sets and completes its annual work program;
  - ensures that the reports (e.g. financial reports) and other information that it receives are suitable to its needs;
  - follows its meeting procedures; and
  - follows its decision-making procedures.
• Whether suitable **board policies** are in place AND whether board members (individually and collectively) comply with these requirements. The key policies are:
  - Conflict of Interest;
  - Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality;
  - Code of Conduct;
  - Meetings and Decision-making;
  - Dispute Resolution; and
  - Performance Assessment.
Other significant policies include:
  - Induction and Capacity-building;
  - Subcommittees;
  - [insert if applicable] Delegations; and
  - Confidentiality and Proper Use of Information.

• Whether the **culture and operations** of the board are consistent with the public sector values, the Directors’ **Code of Conduct**, and the public sector employment principles and standards.

• How appropriately and effectively the board is engaging with key **stakeholders** (e.g. the Minister, DEPI, the CEO).

• The existence of a suitable **induction** process and kit for board members.

• Whether board members have the opportunity to improve their skills in the required areas.

• The effective use and functioning of **sub-committees**.

• The proper documentation and use of **delegations**.

• The **overall performance** of the board, taking into account the **operational context** (e.g. severe drought).

[Add/delete factors as required – e.g. some boards do not have the power to make delegations; for purely advisory committees, ‘effectiveness of the organisation’s risk management systems’ may not be relevant.]
Appendix 2 - Criteria for assessing the performance of individual board members

Subject to any guidelines/requirements issued by the Minister or DEPI, the board’s performance assessment plan will be consistent with the following criteria for assessing the performance of individual board members:

- How well the board member understands:
  - the organisation’s governance framework;
  - his/her role as a board member; and
  - the role of other key stakeholders (e.g. the Minister, DEPI, the chair, the CEO).

- Whether the board member acts consistently with the public sector values, public sector employment principles, and related codes and standards, in particular, the Directors’ Code of Conduct;

- Whether the board member acts consistently with the board’s policies, in particular:
  - Conflict of Interest;
  - Gifts, Benefits, and Hospitality;
  - Code of Conduct;
  - Meetings and Decision-making, including whether the board member:
    ➢ prepares for board meetings (pre-reading of papers etc.);
    ➢ makes regular and significant contributions to board discussions;
    ➢ treats other board members with respect and courtesy;
    ➢ supports the balanced exchange of ideas and views between board members; and
    ➢ participates actively and constructively in all of the board’s decision-making.
  - Other key topics (e.g. Confidentiality and Proper Use of Information).

- Whether the board member attends at least 75% of board meetings.\(^5\)

- The extent to which the board member makes additional contributions to the board’s activities (e.g. convenes or is member of a subcommittee; contributes to subcommittee reports/papers).

[Add other relevant factors as required].

\(^5\) See the Appointment and Remuneration Guidelines for Victorian Government Boards, Statutory Bodies and Advisory Committees.
Appendix 3 - Criteria for assessing the performance of the chair’s additional duties

Subject to any guidelines/requirements issued by the Minister or DEPI, the board’s performance assessment plan will be consistent with the following criteria for assessing the chair’s performance of his or her additional duties as chair:

• How well the chair is discharging his/her additional duties as chair in accordance with the board’s Meeting and Decision-making policy, for example:
  - the extent to which the chair demonstrates effective leadership of the board;
  - the appropriate scheduling of agenda items;
  - whether board members treat one another with respect and courtesy and participate actively and constructively in each board decision;
  - the efficient and effective flow of board meetings; and
  - whether board members have ready access to board policies.

• The disclosure by board members, at the start of board meetings, of any conflicts of interest in relation to items on the agenda, and the management of conflicts of interest in accordance with the board’s Conflict of Interest policy.

• The chair’s contribution to the resolution of disputes between board members, in accordance with the board’s Dispute Resolution policy.

• Measures taken to ensure that board members understand their role and accountabilities, for example:
  - suitable induction for new board members;
  - opportunities for existing board members to further develop relevant knowledge and skills.

• How well the chair acts as a spokesperson and key relationship-builder for the organisation.

• The completion of performance assessment in accordance with this policy.

[Add other factors as required].