

Briefing pack contents

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PROPOSED FURTHER BRIEFING MATERIAL TO BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT

- Issues requiring decisions or action by you within four weeks of commencing
- Key Administrative Responsibilities
- List of key stakeholders
- A snapshot of major/emerging issues by Group
- Economic outlook
- Fiscal update
- Inquiries and reviews: update
 - o Financial System Inquiry
 - Competition Policy Review
 - Tax White Paper
 - o Reform of the Federation White Paper

- 2.1 Organisational structure
- 2.2 Recent history of Treasury

Solomon Islands

Colin Johnson

(Non-ongoing - contract ceases March 2015)

Bryn Battersby (from March 2015)

(Ceases deployment December 2015)

The Treasury

As at 31 January 2015

Group General Manager

Mary Balzary

Corporate Strategy and

Services Group

People and Organisational Strategy Division

Financial and Facilities Management Division

Chief Financial Officer/General Manager

Chief Information Officer/General Manager

Ministerial and Communications Division

General Manager

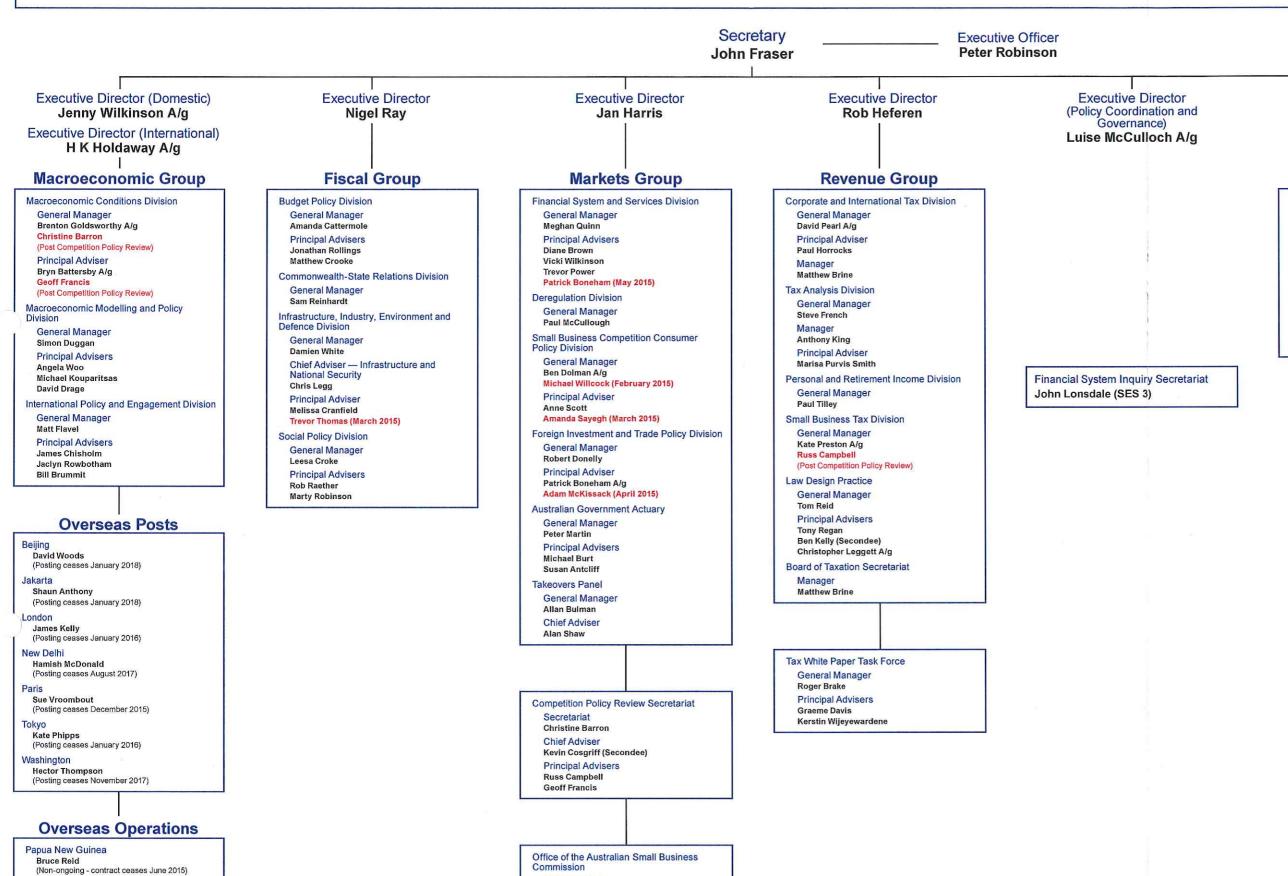
General Manager

Peter Alexander

Business Services Division

Luke Hickey

Emma Greenwoo



Commissioner

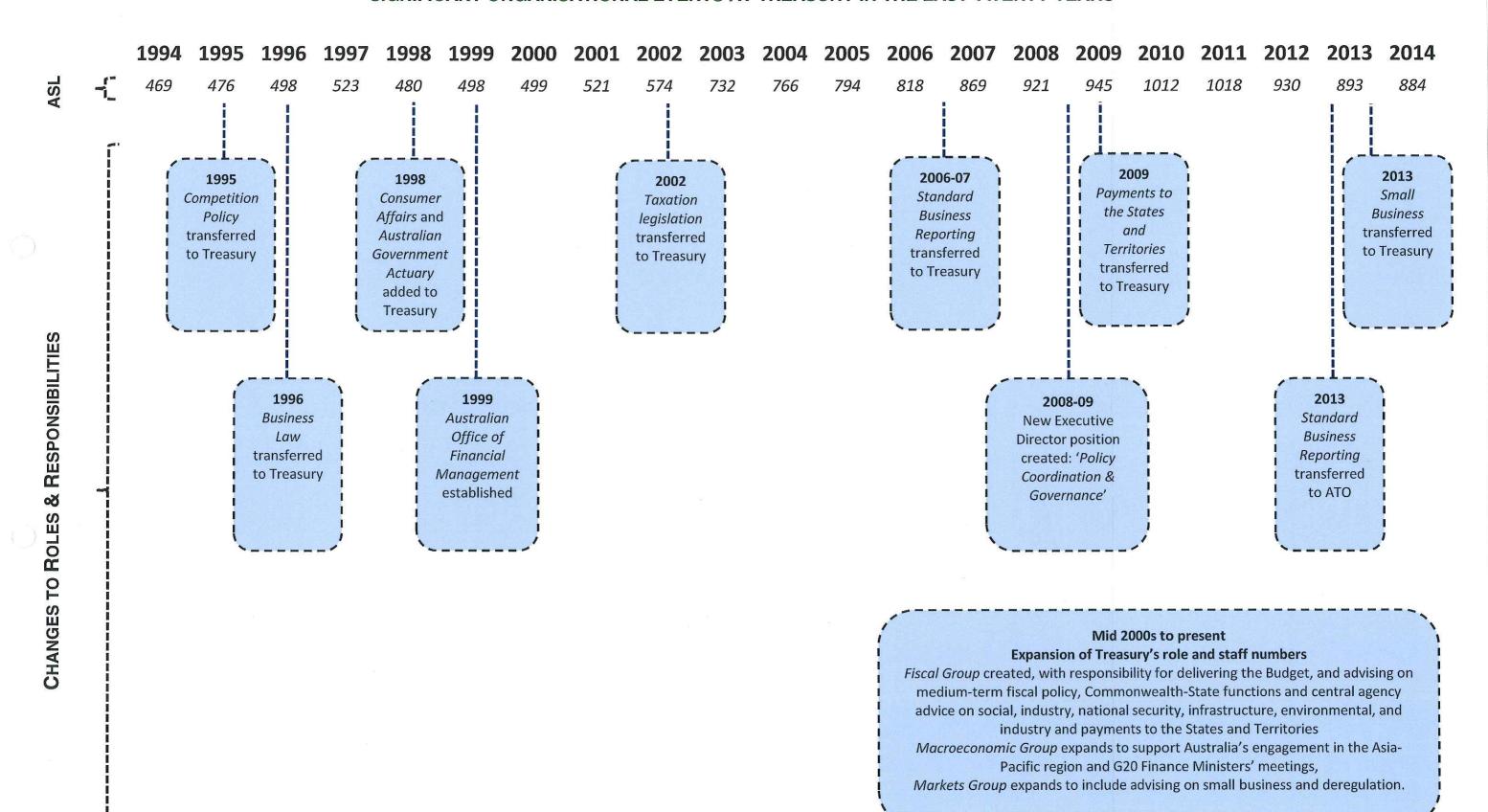
Deputy Commission (Manager)

Mark Brennan

Craig Latham

2.2 Recent history of Treasury

SIGNIFICANT ORGANISATIONAL EVENTS AT TREASURY IN THE LAST TWENTY YEARS



Incoming Secretary brief

3. Secretary's responsibilities and commitments

- 3.1 External board and committee memberships
- 3.2 Calendar of next three months existing commitments
- 3.3 Australian Treasury Advisory Council

3.1 External board and committee memberships

Secretary Chairs				
Committee	Details		Reason for attendance	
Australian Office of Financial Management (AOFM) Advisory Board	Other Treasury attendance: Frequency:	ED (Fiscal Group) Quarterly	The AOFM Advisory Board provides advice and oversight of AOFM operations.	
Heads of Treasuries (HoTS)	Other Treasury attendance:	ED (Fiscal Group) Quarterly	The Council on Federal Financial Relations (CFFR) work is supported by the Heads of Treasuries.	

Secretary attends	Secretary attends				
Committee	Details		Reason for attendance		
:	Chair:	Commonwealth Treasurer	The CFFR collaborates on intergovernmental financial matters through its primary function of oversight of the operation of the Inter-		
Council on Federal Financial Relations (CFFR)	Other Treasury attendance:	ED (Fiscal Group)	Governmental Agreement (IGA). The Federation White Paper is a priority for the PM and is closely		
	Frequency:	1-2 per year (will usually be in advance of a COAG meeting).	aligned with the Tax White Paper. The Asset Recycling Initiative (ARI) is a priority for the Treasurer.		
E 7	Chair:	RBA Governor	CFR meeting in March 2015 will discuss progress on response to		
Council of Financial Regulators (CFR)	Other Treasury attendance:	ED (Markets Group) back up for Secretary.	Financial System Inquiry. Forum to engage collectively with heads of RBA, APRA and ASIC.		
6.	Frequency:	3-4 per year			
-	Chair:	Secretary of Defence	Secretaries level board.		
Defence Strategic Reform Advisory Board	Other Treasury attendance:	ED (Fiscal Group) backup for Secretary	Provides advice to Government, via the Minister for Defence on Defence strategic reforms with a focus on productivity and		
	Frequency:	Quarterly	efficiency.		

Secretary attends			
Committee	Details		Reason for attendance
National Security	Chair: Other Treasury attendance:	Prime Minister None	The Treasurer is a member of the National Security Committee of Cabinet.
Committee (NSC) of Cabinet	Frequency:	Regular (fortnightly) meetings are supplemented with additional ad hoc meetings.	Subsection 47E(d)
	Chair:	Secretary, PM&C	Secretaries level committee.
Secretaries Committee on National Security (SCNS)	Other Treasury attendance:	ED (Fiscal Group) may be given permission to attend for the Secretary in limited circumstances.	SCNS reviews Cabinet Submissions prior to consideration by the National Security Committee of Cabinet.
	Frequency:	Regular fortnightly meetings are supplemented by additional meetings as necessary.	= t
Reserve Bank Australia (RBA) Board	Chair: Other Treasury attendance:	Governor of RBA ED (Macroeconomic Group) backup for Secretary in their absence.	Membership mandated by Reserve Bank Board Act; however Act allows Secretary to nominate a delegate.
	Frequency:	1 st Tuesday of every month.	
	Chair:	Secretary, PM&C	Main forum for all Secretaries and APSC Commissioner to meet
Secretaries Board	Other Treasury attendance:	None	and discuss service-wide issues.
V	Frequency:	1 st Wednesday of each month.	¥
Secretaries Committee on Deregulation	Chair: Other Treasury attendance:	Secretary, PM&C ED (Markets Group) backup for Secretary.	Key priority area for the Government.
	Frequency:	3 per year.	

Secretary attends			
Committee	Details		Reason for attendance
	Chair:	Secretary, PM&C	Priority for the PM; seeking an ambitious whole-of-government
*	Other Treasury	ED (Fiscal Group)	approach.
Carantanias Caramittas an	attendance:	backup for Secretary.	
Secretaries Committee on Indigenous Reform (SCIR)			
indigenous kelorin (scik)	Frequency:	1 st Wednesday of	
		each month	
		following Secretaries	
		Board.	
	Chair:	Secretary, PM&C	Subsection 47E(d)
	Other Tressure	ED (Fiscal Group)	
Secretaries Committee on	Other Treasury attendance:	backup for Secretary.	
Northern Australia	attenuance.	backup for Secretary.	
Northern Australia			
	Frequency:	4 th Thursday of each	
	l i squanoye	month.	
	Chair:	Rotates annually	Subsection 47E(d)
		between NZ	
	×	Treasury Secretary	
	No.	and Australian	
		Treasury Secretary.	
0 "	Out T	FD /Mayleata Craus)	Forum for maintaining importan
Trans-Taşman Council on	Other Treasury	ED (Markets Group) on TTBC Deputies	relationships with heads of NZ
Banking Supervision (TTBC)	attendance:	Group.	Treasury and RBNZ.
		Group.	Treasury and No.
	Frequency:	1 per year (next	
		meeting mid-July,	
		Wellington – NZ	
		Treasury Chairs).	
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Chair:	Public Service	Subsection 47E(d)
		Commissioner	
Workplace Relations	%		
Roundtable	Other Treasury	None	
Noundtable	attendance:		
	1	A.1.	
	Frequency:	Ad hoc	

Secretary is a member of committee, but we recommend a delegate be sent to attend in your place

Committee	Meeting details		Suggested delegate
Board of Taxation (BoT)	Chair:	Teresa Dyson (Deloitte)	ED (Revenue Group)
	Frequency:	Monthly	
Secretaries Committee on	Chair:	Secretary, PM&C	ED (Fiscal Group)
Federation White Paper	Frequency:	Quarterly	
Standard Business	Chair:	Secretary, Treasury	ED (Markets Group)
Reporting Board (SRB)	Frequency:	3-4 per year.	

3.2 Calendar of next three months existing commitments

2015 Tue							
Tue			February 2015			March 2015	April 2015
		m	Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) Board meeting (9.00am)	Mon	2	Reserve Bank of Australia Dinner (Melbourne)	Wed 1 Secretaries Board meeting (PMC) (8.30am) Secretaries Committee on Indigenous Reform (10.30am)
Med		4	Secretaries Board meeting (PMC) (8.30am) Secretaries Committee on Indigenous Reform (10.30am)	Tues	m	Reserve Bank of Australia Board meeting (Melbourne) (9.00am) Reserve Bank of Australia Community Dinner (Melbourne)	Tues 7 Reserve Bank of Australia Board meeting (9.00am)
Thurs	2000	ហ	Defence Strategic Reform Advisory Board meeting (timing to be confirmed)	Wed	4	Secretaries Board meeting (PMC) (8.30am) Secretaries Committee on Indigenous Reform (10.30am)	Thurs 16 G20 Finance Minsters' Meeting and IMF/World Bank Spring Meetings, to Washington DC (International) Sun 19
Neetings		6	Australian Treasury Advisory Council meeting (RBA Sydney) (9.30am)	Tues	10	Australian Office of Financial Management Board meeting (10.00am)	Fri 17 Board of Taxation (Melbourne or Sydney)
Mon		6	G20 Finance Ministers Meeting, Istanbul (International)	Wed	11	Inclusive Workplace Committee meeting and lunch (11.00am)	
Tues		10		Thurs	12	Standard Business Reporting Board meeting (10.00am)	
Œ		13	Board of Taxation (Melbourne or Sydney)	Tues	17	Council of Financial Regulators (Sydney) (2.30pm)	
				Thurs	19	Australian Office of Financial Management Board meeting (TBC) (10.00am)	
				Fri	20	Board of Taxation (Canberra)	
				Wed	25	Sir Roland Wilson Board #1 (12.00noon)	
				Thurs	26	Standard Business Reporting Board meeting (10.00am)	

3.3 Australian Treasury Advisory Council

The Australian Treasury Advisory Council (ATAC) is a governance and advisory body established in March 2014. Membership of the council is at the invitation of the Secretary and includes a number of private sector leaders.

Role

The ATAC supports the Secretary in ensuring that the Treasury's organisational strategy, capability and performance make the best possible contribution to the achievement of its mission statement. The ATAC is an advisory body, not a decision-making body. It replicates the discipline provided by a private sector governance Board by providing additional perspective and external expertise to the Secretary.

Members

The ATAC is comprised of the Secretary to the Treasury (who is Chair of the ATAC), the Executive Director, Policy Coordination and Governance, and a minimum of three, and up to seven, external members. Current external members are:

Elizabeth Bryan	Chair of Caltex	
Tracey Horton	Director, SKILLED Group, Navitas Limited and Automotive Holdings Group	
Belinda Hutchinson	Chancellor of University of Sydney	
Akiko Jackson	Independent management consultant in the financial services industry	
Gabriel Makhlouf	Secretary to the New Zealand Treasury	
Kevin McCann	Chair of Macquarie Group Limited and Macquarie Bank Limited	
Mike Vertigan	Chair of the Board of Australian Maritime College and Director of the Commonwealth Superannuation Fund and Aurora Energy	

In March 2014, Dr Parkinson was appointed by his New Zealand counterpart, Gabriel Makhlouf, to the New Zealand Treasury Board. The New Zealand Treasury Board is the governance body that supports the New Zealand Treasury Secretary to meet the strategic goals and ambitions of the New Zealand Treasury.

Meetings

To date, there have been three ATAC meetings.

The next scheduled meeting is:

Monday 9 February 2015, 9:30am-12:30pm, Reserve Bank of Australia (65 Martin Place),
 Sydney

Subsection 47E(d)

4. Treasury operational aspects

4.1 Departmental operations

- 4.1.1 Financial statements
- 4.1.2 Administered programs
- 4.1.3 Workforce report

4.2 Priority Organisational strategies

- 4.2.1 Progressing Women Initiative
- 4.2:2 Treasury Management Model
- 4.2.3 Treasury governance arrangements

4.1.1 Financial statements

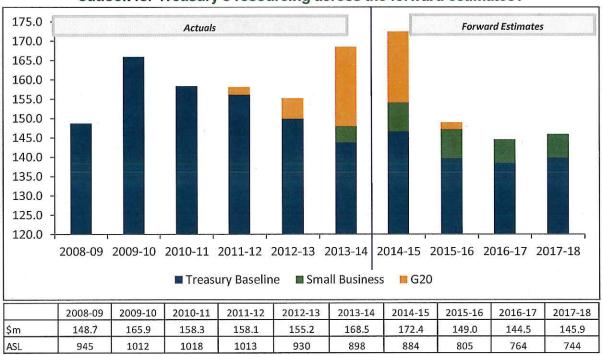
What is the Treasury's current financial performance and position?

• At the end of October 2014, Treasury's year-to-date (YTD) surplus was \$0.79 million. The surplus primarily relates to lower staffing levels following the redundancy and incentive to retire process and an underspend in the Board and Panels.

Subsection 47E(d)

- The departmental net asset position is \$38.3 million as at 31 October 2014 comprising \$97.1 million in assets and \$58.8 million in liabilities.
- Assets are primarily attributable to cash reserves and fixed assets. Liabilities are primarily attributable to employee provisions.
- The Treasury has \$59.6 million in cash reserves as at 31 October 2014.
- The Treasury has a liquidity ratio of around 2.2 which means that the Treasury has sufficient capacity to extinguish short-term debts immediately.

How has the Treasury's resourcing changed and what is the outlook for Treasury's resourcing across the forward estimates?

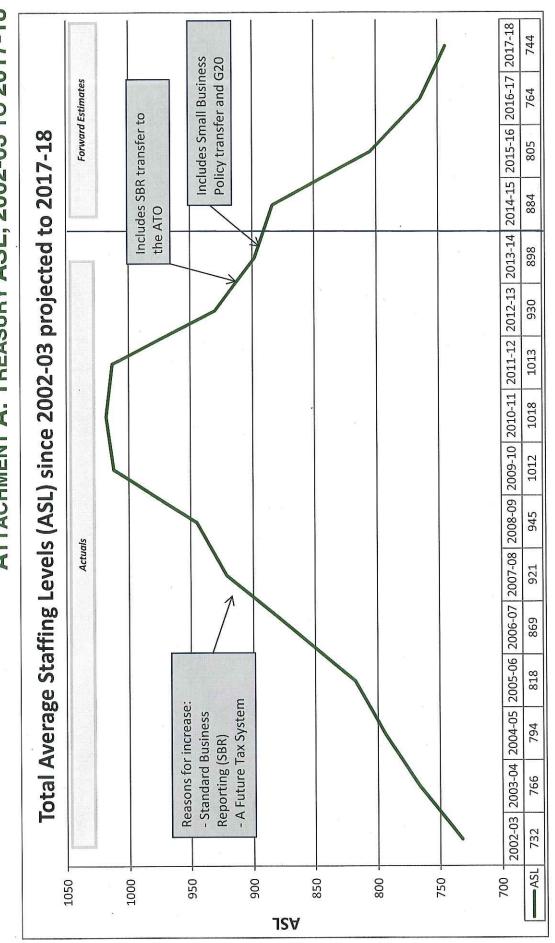


- Based on the latest forecast, the Treasury will end this financial year with around 818 staff and is well placed to meet its budget out to 2017-18 (a budgeted staffing level of 744) without further redundancies. There will be scope to engage some staff across these years to meet capability gaps as they arise.
- In order to meet budget over the forward estimates, The Treasury managed a reduction in staffing resources. This has been achieved over a period of three financial years through three voluntary redundancy and incentive to retire processes and a recent involuntary redundancy process, as well as reduced employment and the transfer of staff to other departments.
- The Treasury has also made savings in discretionary costs through initiatives such as reducing the use of consultants, subscriptions and travel.

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ATTACHMENT A: TREASURY ASL, 2002-03 TO 2017-18



4.1.2 Administered programs

What is the total value of the administered programs managed on behalf of the Government?

- The Treasury manages around \$83.9 billion¹ in administered programs on behalf of the Government. These consist of:
 - GST and other general revenue assistance \$54.9 billion
 - Payments to the States and Territories \$29.0 billion
 - Other \$0.04 billion
- The Treasury administers around \$33.4 billion in assets and \$13.6 billion in liabilities on behalf of the Government (as at Budget 2014-15). Significant items include:
 - Assets:
 - : Investments in Australian Government entities such as the Reserve Bank of Australia \$20.0 billion
 - : International Monetary Fund (IMF) Quota \$11.1 billion
 - : Investments in International Financial Institutions \$1.0 billion
 - Liabilities:
 - : Promissory Notes \$7.7 billion
 - : IMF Special Drawing Rights (SDR) Allocation \$5.1 billion
 - : Provision for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements \$0.7 billion.

¹ Estimate for the financial year ending 30 June 2015 as at Budget 2014-15.

4.1.3 Workforce report

The Treasury staffing profile (as at 30 September 2014¹):

Total Staffing	
Total full time equivalent (FTE)	859.7
Total Head count	891
Staffing by classification (FTE) ²	
APS1-2	1
APS3	41.4
APS4	35.8
APS5	128.5
APS6	201.5
EL1	198.0
EL2	165.5
SES Band 1	55.4
SES Band 2	24.6
SES Band 3	7.0
Secretary	1.0
Demographics	
% female (total staff)	50.8%
% female (SES)	33.0%
% part time of total staff	13.4%
Average age	36.5
Median Tenure (years)	5.6
Staff mobility	
Staff turnover rate (annualised for 2014-15)	1.8%
Total voluntary redundancies (2014), headcount	74
Total SES incentives to retire (2014), headcount	8
Total involuntary redundancies (2014), headcount	35
Secondees into the department (from the non-public sector)	9
Secondees into the department (from the public sector)	41
Secondees out of the department (into the non-public sector)	4
Secondees out of the department (into the public sector)	19
Recruitment	
Graduate program intake (2014)	29
Estimated graduate program intake (2015)	26 (46% female)

Each quarter, the People and Organisational Strategy Division (POSD) produces a Workforce Report. The one-page summary from the quarter one, 2014-15 is attached. The full report is available in Appendix C.

¹ Staffing profile will be updated at 31 December 2014

² Note: This data is presented on an actual classification basis, i.e. acting staff will appear in their acting classification not their substantive classification.

Workforce Report Summary, Quarter One, 2014-15

	As at 30 September 2014	As at 30 September 2013	Variance
Current Profile (FTE)			
Total Treasury	859.7	911.1	-51.4 ▼
Ongoing	790.6	859.5	-68.9 ▼
Non-ongoing	14.9	12.6	2.3
NATS- Paid	54.2	39.0	15.2
NATS- Unpaid	65.2	73.3	-8.1 ▼
Gender Reporting (Headcount)			
SES % female representation	33.0	27.5	5.5pp
'CEO' minus one %	42.9	14.3	28.6pp 🔺
'CEO' minus two %	27.8	29.5	-1.8pp ▼
'CEO' minus three %	35.6	27.5	8.1pp
Movement (FTE)			
Turnover Rate (%, ongoing)	1.8	8.1	-6.3 ▼
Total Separations	74.4	26.2	48.2
Operative ongoing	41.8	18.2	23.6
Operative non-ongoing^	3.8	2.0	1.8
Inoperative	28.8	6.0	22.8
Total Commencements	5.9	6.6	-0.7 ▼
Operative ongoing	1.0	5.0	-4.0 ▼
Operative non-ongoing^	4.9	0.6	4.3
Demographics (Headcount)			
% Female Staff- Total	50.8	48.0	2.9pp 🛕
% Female Staff – SES	33.0	27.5	5.5pp 🔺
% Female Staff – EL2	48.6	44.6	4.0pp ▲
% Female Staff – EL1	54.1	50.9	3.2pp 🛕
% Female Staff – APS	54.0	52.2	1.8pp 🔺
Average Age	36.5	37.9	-1.3 ▼
% Part-time	13.4	13.2	0.2pp 🛕
% of Males that are PT	4.1	5.0	-0.9pp ▼
% of SES that are PT	5.8	9.1	-3.3pp ▼
Median Tenure (years)	5.6	5.2	0.4
Organisational Health			
Avg. sick leave days per FTE	1.9	2.1	-0.2 ▼
Current Org. Well-being Caseload	47	39	8
Compensation	28	26	2
Non-Compensation	10	9	1 🔺
Early intervention	9	4	5 🛕

4.2.1 Progressing Women Initiative

- Progressing Women is a significant long-term cultural change program, requiring sustained leadership and commitment at all levels. Progressing Women was launched following the Women in Treasury review undertaken by external consultant Deborah May (Managing Director, The May Group) in 2011.
 - Prior to 2011, initiatives such as recruitment, role models, childcare and flexible work policies were introduced by Treasury to facilitate an increase in the representation of women in leadership. However, progress was slow and women remained under-represented in the senior ranks.
 - The Women in Treasury review found that barriers to women's progress often came from unrecognised biases rather than conscious prejudice. These biases include some institutional biases towards an homogenous leadership style including around how work is allocated and assumptions about the willingness and capacity of staff with family commitments, or those who work flexibly, to take on particular types of work.
- The vision for Progressing Women is 'to widen and deepen the pool of future leaders in the Treasury by harnessing the talents of women at all levels and, in doing so, increase the capability of Treasury to deliver on its mission and ensure that the Treasury is an employer of first choice for women and men.'
- Progressing Women comprises a holistic suite of strategies designed to elevate the representation of women in leadership at all levels in the Treasury. Strategies have included:
 - Establishing an Inclusive Workplace Committee (IWC) the key decision making body for *Progressing Women*;
 - Holding regular Leadership Seminars to allow staff to hear the personal experiences of business and community leaders and the work they and their organisations have done to embed inclusive cultures and promote greater diversity;
 - Implementing an 'if not, why not' approach to flexible work where an application for flexible work is approved unless there is a valid business case why the proposed working option is not suitable;
 - Increasing transparency in relation to gender imbalance in Treasury, as well as the measures being taken to create a more inclusive workplace – encouraging staff to become mindful of gender diversity as normal, everyday practice;
 - Replacing Treasury's Work Value Matrix with the Integrated Leadership System to better embed the behaviours that have been identified as important for the department in our performance management system, and to remove observable biases in appraisal outcomes.

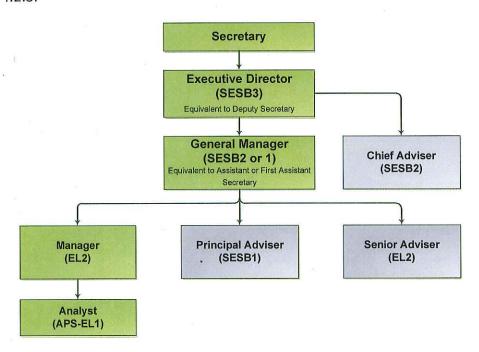
- Treasury has also set measurable targets for female representation in the senior leadership of 35 per cent by 2016 with a longer term target of 40 per cent.
 - Women currently account for 33 per cent of Treasury's senior leadership (including staff acting at a higher classification), an increase from around 23 per cent in 2011.
- Deborah May has undertaken a follow up assessment of Treasury's progress over the past three years in creating a more inclusive workplace culture and will report to the IWC at the March 2015 meeting.

4.2.2 Treasury Management Model

Key Points

The Treasury Management Model (see chart below) is a five level management structure with devolved decision-making and responsibility that enables staff at all levels to utilise their expertise. This flattened structure was a result of an Organisational Review in 1998 and since its introduction in 1999 has contributed to a more flexible and less bureaucratic organisational structure, which remains uncommon in the Australian Public Service.

- The management structure comprises the Secretary, Executive Directors (SES Band 3), General Managers (SES Band 1 or 2), Managers (EL2) and Analysts (APS-EL1). These arrangements clarify role accountabilities and devolve decision making through a flat leadership structure.
- A stream of Advisers sits within the structure—Chief Advisers (SES Band 2) report to the Executive Director with Principal Advisers (SES Band 1) and Senior Advisers (EL2) reporting to the General Manager.
 - Treasury utilises Adviser positions where a high level policy or organisational focus is required. These roles generally do not include managerial responsibilities but are used to undertake specific tasks, address urgent or long term policy challenges, co-ordinate cross Divisional or cross Group issues, provide representation, and mentor junior staff.
- The Executive Board is the key decision making body under the Treasury Management Model and provides leadership to the department.
- The governance arrangements below the Executive Board level are outlined in section 4.2.3.



- The number of SES staff the Treasury can have employed at any one time is capped. Every APS agency agrees to their upper limit of operative SES with the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC). The Treasury's current SES cap is 88. The cap on SES numbers will continue to apply until the end of 2016.
 - As at 30 October, Treasury had 85 SES staff.

4.2.3 Treasury governance arrangements

The Treasury governance model (refer to diagram) seeks to deliver efficient and effective decision-making, clear accountability and transparency, and broad engagement. It also:

- · allows the Secretary and the Executive Board to focus on strategic organisational issues;
- ensures that the Secretary and Executive Board can take decisions based on well
 considered advice that reflects the views of the SES and Treasury officers more broadly;
 supports the SES to take ownership of organisational decisions; and
- allows further consideration of a range of strategic organisational issues that were raised in the Capability Review and Strategic Review.

Role of the Committees

- These committees are formal sub-committees of the Executive Board.
- They are involved in a periodic horizon scan, every six months, to ensure that the issues of importance to Treasury and officers at all levels are finding their way onto the agenda.
- Issues considered by the committees can be self-generated, sent to the committees by the Board or brought to the committees by GEMs or broader SES discussions.
- The Committees predominantly provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary and Executive Board, although they may be delegated specific decision making authority at times.

Membership of Committees

 Membership of the committees has been drawn from SES officers of all Groups, with regular, staggered rotation to ensure that ideas and approaches are refreshed while ensuring continuity.

Resource Review Committee Chair: Nigel Ray	Risk and Performance Committee Chair: Rob Heferen	People Committee Chair: John Lonsdale
Members:	Members:	Members:
Chief Financial Officer	GM Corporate Strategy and Services Group	GM People and Organisational Strategy Division
Roger Brake	Leesa Croke	Matt Flavel
Rob Donelly	Tom Reid	Meghan Quinn
HK Holdaway	Matt Brine	Christine Barron
Marisa Purvis-Smith	Peter Alexander	Steve French
Jonathon Rollings	Simon Duggan	Michael Willcock
		Vicki Wilkinson
		Sam Reinhardt

Department of the Treasury organisational governance structure

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Role: Set strategic direction for the Treasury on

Members: Secretary (Chair) & EDs & GM CSSG

policy and organisational matters

AUDIT COMMITTEE

(Statutory Committee)

Role: Assist Secretary in carrying out statutory responsibilities in relation to Treasury's control framework. No executive powers, supervisory functions or decision-making authority.

Members: Nominated by the Secretary for a term of three years with an external member as Chair and Deputy Chair (Jan Harris).

SECRETARY AUSTRALIAN TREASURY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Role: Support Secretary to ensure Treasury's organisational strategy, capability and performance make best contribution to achieving Treasury's mission.

Members: Secretary (Chair), External members and ED, PCG

INCLUSIVE WORKPLACE COMMITTEE

Role: Decision-making body for advancing the Progressing Women initiative Members: Secretary (Chair), EB, 4 Treasury officers, GM-POSD, 2 female external.

RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Role: Assist with the alignment of resources with strategic priorities

Areas of responsibility include:

- Implement and monitor the Resource Prioritisation Model, including advising on strategic priorities
- Review resource allocation (incl. capital expenditure)
- Review departmental efficiencies
- Recommend the allocation of resources across priorities

Members: Chair (Nigel Ray), GM of FFMD, 5 SES

RISK & PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE

Role: Assist with the management of Treasury's risk and operational frameworks and the implementation of organisational change

Areas of responsibility include:

- Facilitate organisational change, particularly the recommendations of CAP
- Support and promote innovation and knowledge management
- Advise on strategic risks, risk policies and risk tolerances
- Monitor Treasury's security policies
- Enhance stakeholder engagement
- Monitor effectiveness of, and recommend enhancements to, cluster arrangements

Members: Chair (Rob Heferen), GM of CSSG, 5 SES

PEOPLE COMMITTEE

Role: Assist with policies and decisions to ensure Treasury maintains a high performing and flexible workforce.

Areas of responsibility include:

- Advise on the performance management system
- Review strategic and operational workforce plans for approval by Executive Board
- Manage non-SES employee mobility (incl. bulk recruitment, transfer rounds, EOIs)
- Maintain oversight of Treasury's graduate program
- Maintain oversight of the departmental training program
- Report to Executive Board on Health and Safety Committee outcomes

Members: Chair (John Lonsdale), GM of POSD, 7 SES

HEALTH & SAFETY (Statutory Committee)

GRADUATE ALLOCATION

STAFF MOVEMENTS (Transfer Round / EOIs / Secondments)

SES-led WORKING GROUPS

Scope: Established on an ad hoc basis, to discuss issues that have broad departmental importance; used by above committees for broad consultation and collaboration; provide input into above committees on strategic priorities.

Members: SES interested in participating

GROUP EXECUTIVE MEETINGS

Scope: Weekly Information sharing, decision-making and discussion on Policy and Organisational issues, particularly Group specific issues, including Remuneration Committee recommendations to Secretary

Members: SES in each Group

Incoming Secretary brief

5. Strategic policy priorities

5.1 Overview of strategic policy priorities

