

MENTALLY HEALTHY WORK - MODULE 4

Governing, Monitoring & Assuring

Government Health & Safety Lead



Mike Cosman

Partner, CosmanParkes

(NZISM Certified Fellow, Member of the Institute of Directors,

Member of the independent Taskforce on Workplace Health & Safety)



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The Four Pillars of Governance Best Practice for New Zealand Directors DETERMINING PURPOSE

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2. GOVERNANCE CULTURE

AN EFFEC

HOLDING TO ACCOUNT

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COMPLIANCE

EFFECT

4

Officer Duties:

	PCBU (RISK MANAGEMENT): So far as is reasonably practicable		(
0	eliminate or minimise all risks to H&S	0	develo health ai
0	monitor the effectiveness of controls and systems, and use this to improve risk management	0	know and safe
0	engage with workers and provide opportunities for them to participate in H&S matters	0	ensure resourc health a
0	consult, coordinate and communicate with other PCBUs affected by the PCBU's operations to jointly ensure risks are managed and duties are met	0	ensure process about in a timely
0	have systems for receiving and using information relating to H&S matters	0	ensure process the PCBL

PCBU does risk management, Officers do due diligence

OFFICER (DUE DILIGENCE): Take reasonable steps to...



op and keep up-to-date knowledge of and safety matters

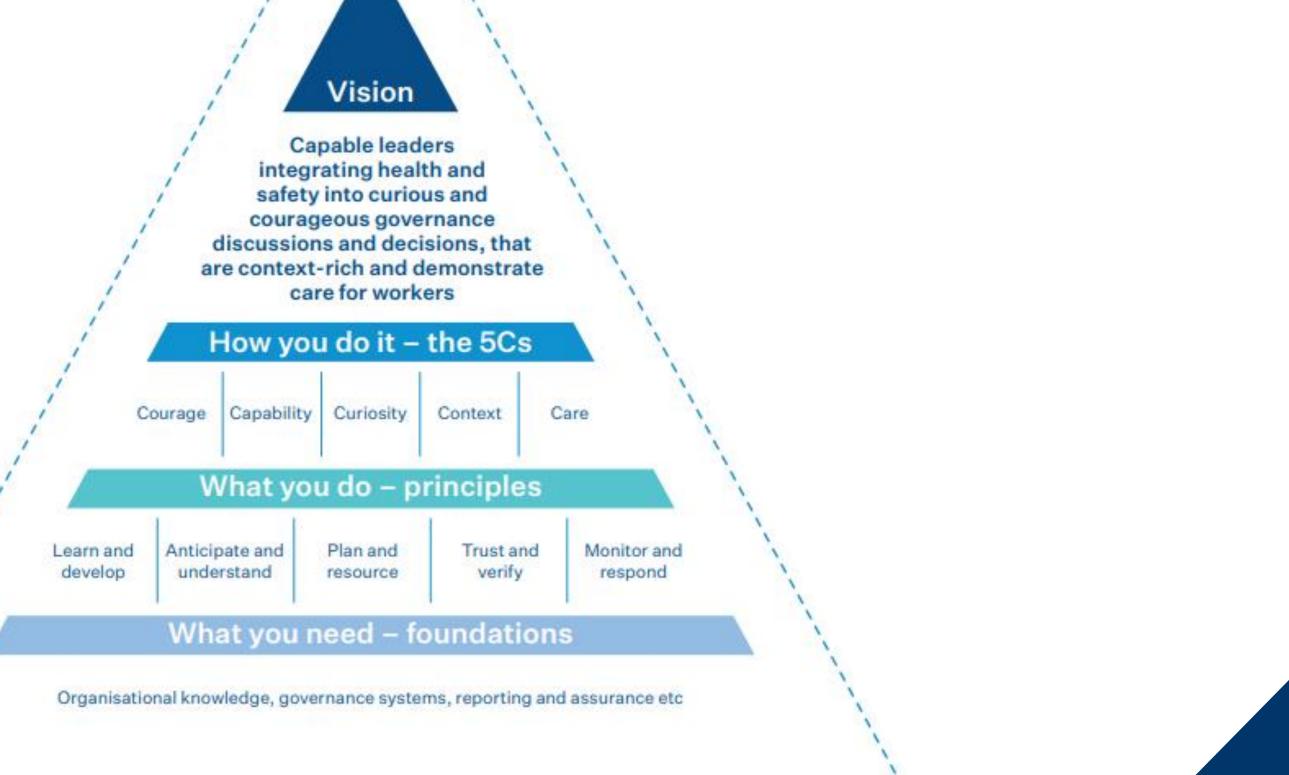
the **operations of the PCBU** and the health ety **risks associated** with it

re and verify the PCBU has and uses all appropriate ces and processes to eliminate or minimise risks to and safety to lowest level reasonably practicable

re and verify that the PCBU has appropriate ses for receiving and considering information ncidents, hazards, and risks and for responding in way to that information

re and verify the PCBU has, and implements, ses for complying with any duty or obligation of 3U under HSWA

Health & Safety Governance



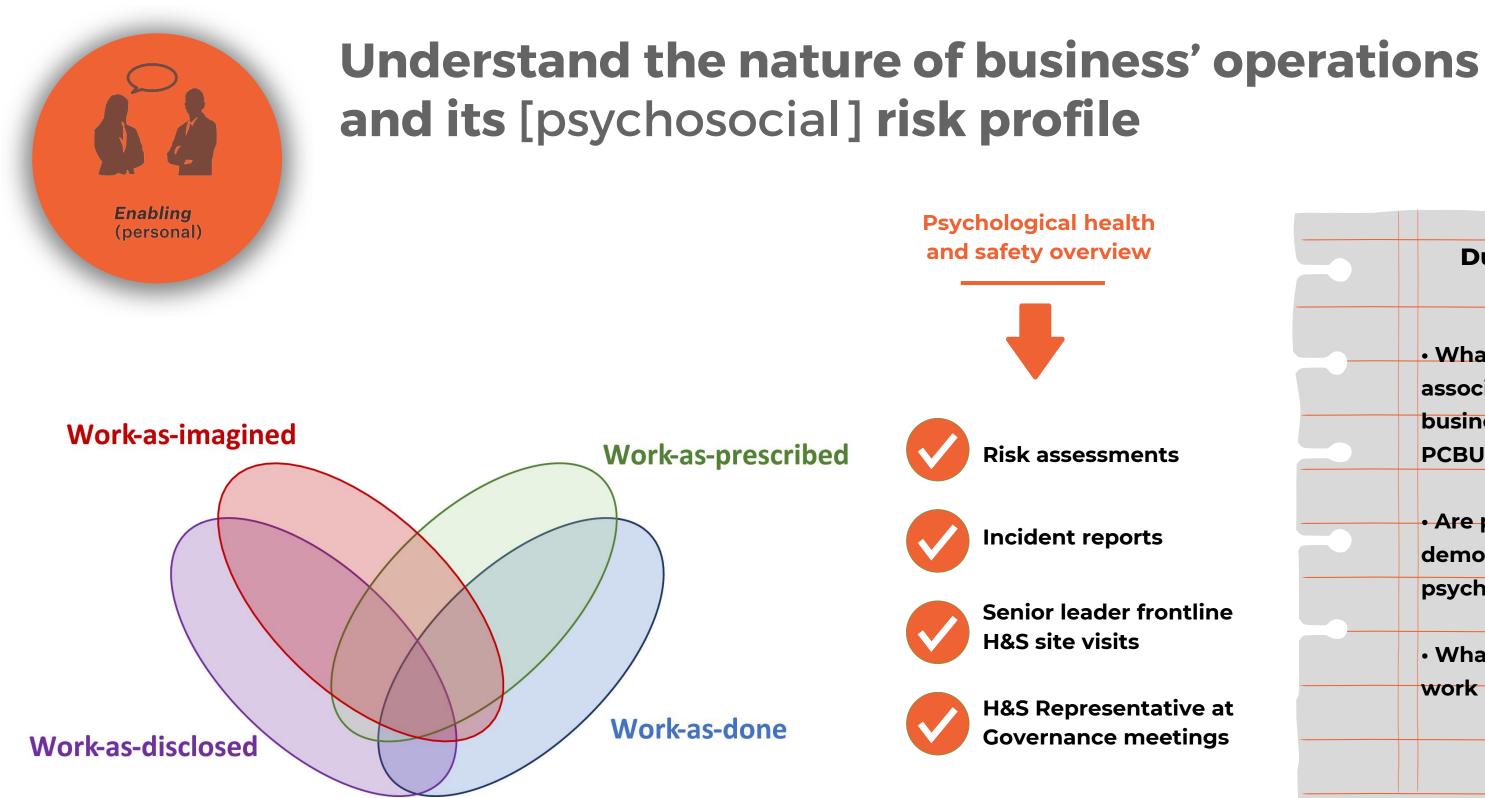




Principle 1: Learn and Develop



Principle 2: Anticipate and Understand



 Due Diligence Questions		
 What are the psychosocial hazards		
associated with each of the		
business/operational activities of the PCBU?		
• Are particular groups, cohorts, or demographics exposed to particular		
 psychosocial hazards?		
 What enables mentally healthy 		
work in this organisation?		

O Principle 3: Plan and Resource



Ensure access to resources and systems [safe systems of work] to eliminate or minimize [psychosocial] risk

...what is reasonably practicable?

"...cost can only be used as a reason to not do something when it is grossly disproportionate to the risk" - WORKSAFE



against Objectives

Due Diligence Questions
 What are the reasonably
practicable controls and processes to
eliminate / minimise these risks?
 What process have you followed to determine when a control may not
be reasonable?

Employment Court Case: Wiles v University of Auckland [2023]

During the Covid-19 pandemic, microbiologist Associate Professor Siouxsie Wiles became a household name. While she was celebrated for her Covid-19 public communications, a vocal minority subjected her to online and in-person abuse and harassment.

Associate Professor Wiles brought a claim against her employer, the University of Auckland, for breaching its health and safety obligations, breaching good faith, and for causing her disadvantage as a result of its actions.

The Court found that the University:

- Breached its express and implied contractual obligations to protect Associate Professor Wiles' health and safety;
- Breached its statutory duties of good faith by failing to engage constructively regarding health and safety and in how it dealt with 2. Associate Professor Wiles's alleged breach of its outside work policies;
- Breached its contractual obligation to be a good employer including as a result of its failure to act in good faith; and 3.
- Had unjustifiably disadvantaged Associate Professor Wiles. 4.

Takeaway:

It is important to have the right plans/risk assessments in place to manage hazards that employees might be facing whether in or outside of the workplace, and these need to evolve in light of changing circumstances;

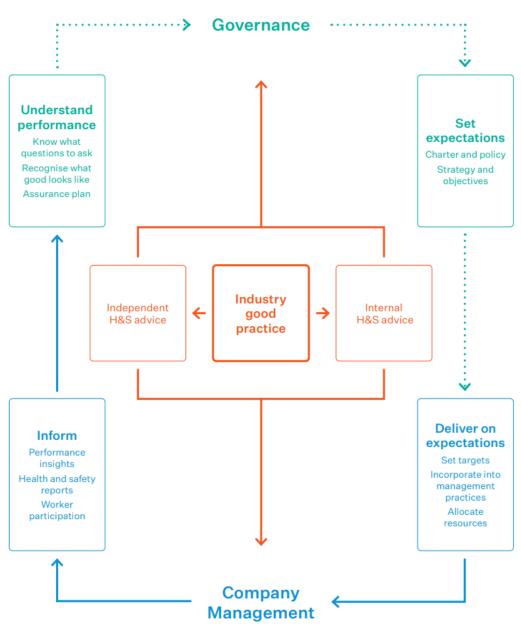
It is important for employers to manage health and safety risks in the workplace including psychosocial risks, such as harassment, even when these are not directly caused by the actions of the employer.

O Principle 4: Trust and Verify



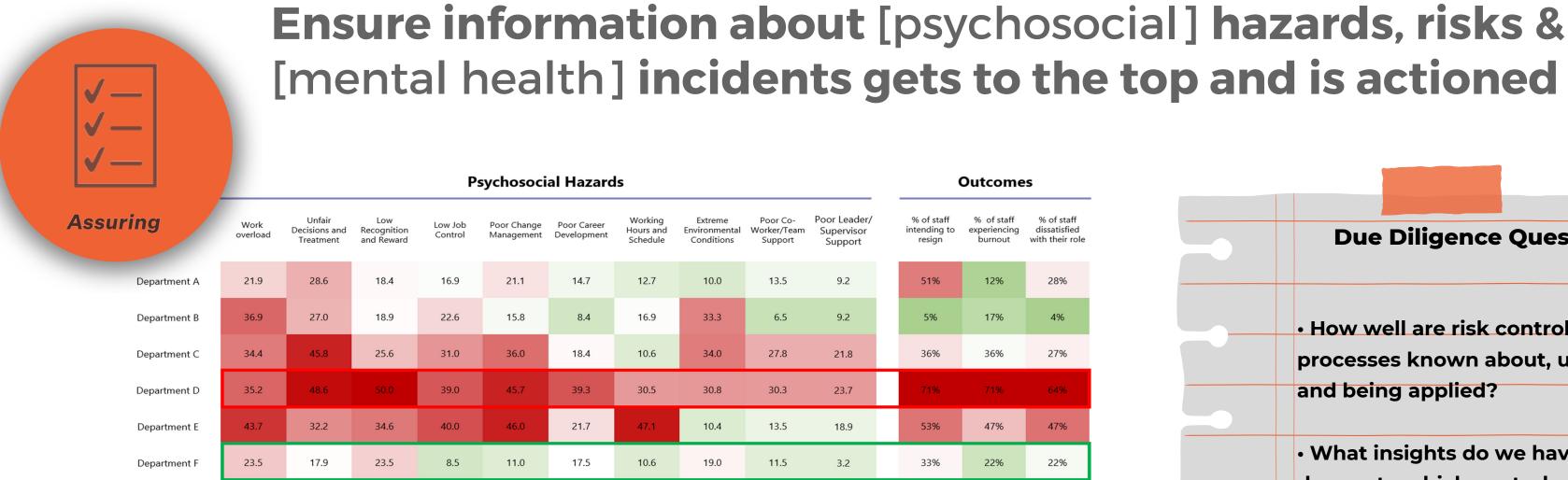
Ensure the PCBU complies with its obligations Verify that resources and systems [safe systems of work] are in place and effective

Governance Ecosystem

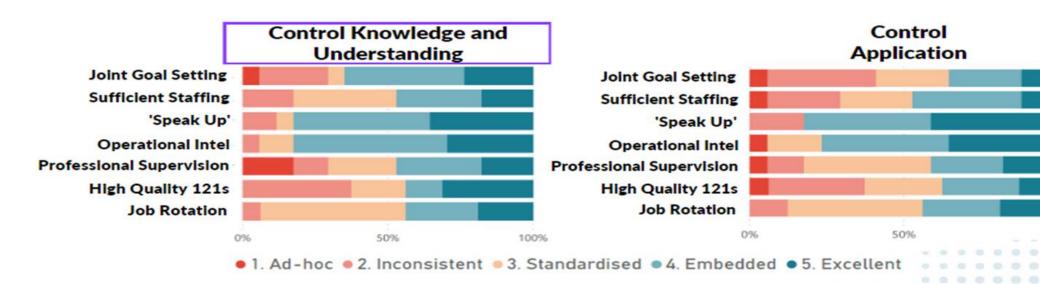


Due Diligence Questions
 What are the processes for
verifying and stress testing risk
controls and processes?
 What insights do we have into where risk controls might be absent,
failing and/or difficult to apply?

Principle 5: Monitor and Respond



CONTROL ASSURANCE





Due Diligence Questions How well are risk controls and processes known about, understood and being applied? What insights do we have into the degree to which controls are known about, understood and being applied?

Principle 5: Monitor and Respond

	Ensure information about [psychose [mental health] incidents gets to the			
	(THING	LEADING INDICATORS IS THAT ENABLE MENTALLY HEALTHY WORK)		
Assuring	0	Psychosocial Safety Climate (Management commitment / employee involvement)	0	
		Number of reasonably practicable controls identified and implemented per psychosocial hazard	0	
	C	% Staff reporting feeling highly competent to do their work	0	
		% Psychological H&S controls known about and understood by those needing to apply them	0	
	C	% Psychological H&S controls being applied effectively	0	



ocial] hazards, risks & e top and is actioned

LAGGING INDICATORS (OUTCOMES OF MENTALLY HEALTHY WORK)

% Employee Assistance Programme utilization

% Over-time worked

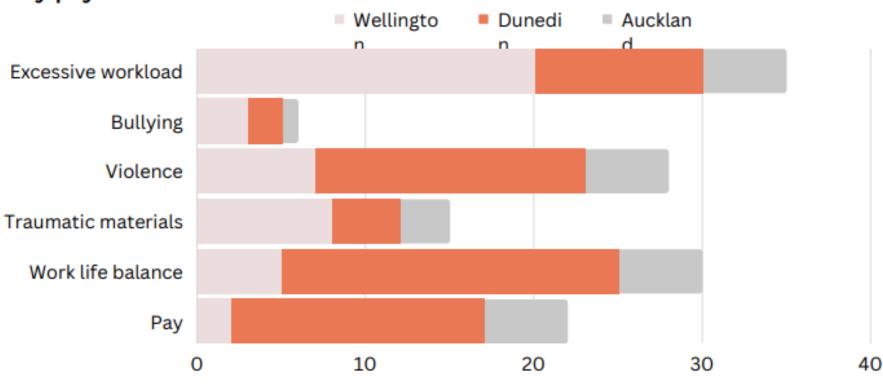
% Sick leave used

Number of bullying and harassment complaints

% Staff with intention to leave

Mentally Healthy Work Development Programme: EXAMPLE DASHBOARD

Using existing data sources on psychosocial hazards within your organisation, create a dashboard that provides an overview of the psychosocial risk profile for your organisation. Here is an example:



Key psychosocial risks

Six-month foresight analysis

Potential scenario	Potential impact	Psychosocial risk
Change in government October 2023	Change in direction of work and resourcing	• Workload
Recession / continued cost of living pressures	Greater risk of job insecurity; Increased financial concerns by employees	• Job insecurity
Organisational restructure November 2023	Change in roles and reporting lines may decrease role clarity	• Role clarity





Key roles and risks

H&S Committee key themes

- Our frontline workers in Dunedin report insufficient staffing which requires them to often work overtime or extra shifts
- · Violence and aggression continue to be a key psychosocial risk for frontline staff who report greater levels of volatility from the public post-COVID.
- Our case managers are seeing increased instances of traumatic or disturbing material in their case files.

Resources (Governance and Officer Due Diligence)

- <u>Government Health and Safety Lead Good Governance for Psychological Health and Safety</u>
- <u>Government Health and Safety Lead Data Sources and Dashboard for Psychological Health</u> and Safety
- Institute of Directors The Four Pillars of Governance Best Practice
- Institute of Directors Health and Safety Governance: A Good Practice Guide & Self-Assessment
- Business Leaders' Health and Safety Forum Governance of H&S
- <u>Worksafe NZ Officers Due Diligence & Statement on Reasonably Practicable</u>





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