INTERNAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION POLICY

Policy no: BPO5

Policy detail

Policy description

This Policy details the framework for handling internal conflicts

within AIA.

Policy applies to: Members, activists and supporters. Those authorised to deal with

internal complaints and dispute resolution.

The Policy does not apply to conflicts between employees.

Policy owner: The National Board

Policy approval

Approved by

Governance Committee:

November 2019

Approved by Board: 6 October 2020

Effective date: 6 October 2020

Publishing: Internal <u>Section Policy Googlesite</u>, AIA website.

Version control: 1

Version number: 1

Review date: 6 October 2023

1. Policy scope and purpose

1.1 Introduction

It is good practice for Amnesty International Australia (AIA) to have in place a policy to assist with resolving internal conflicts.

1.2 Purpose

This policy is a part of AIA's Risk Management Framework and has been developed with reference to the Australian Standard on Customer Satisfaction – Guidelines for complaints handling in organisations AS/NZS 10002:2014.

1.3 Scope

This policy applies to the resolution of internal conflict situations and is to be read in conjunction with the:

- Dispute Resolution Procedures
- Privacy Policy
- Code of Conduct
- Whistleblower Policy
- Amnesty International Australia's Values and Behaviours

This policy does not apply to employment complaints or disputes between staff members. These are covered by the relevant employees' conditions of employment.

2. When does a conflict situation exist

2.1 Definitions

The following definitions are not intended to be definitive and are intended to give an indication of the types of matters which would typically be covered under this policy.

A complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction, to which a response or resolution is explicitly or implicitly expected, in relation to:

- An AIA stance, event or campaign
- The operation and management of AIA
- Actions of individuals acting on behalf of AIA.

A dispute is usually a complaint which has been through the complaint handling process and has not been resolved to the satisfaction of one or both complainants.

3. Complaint handling process

The Complaints Officer is responsible for managing all internal complaints. In the event that the Complaints Officer is the subject of the complaint, the National Director will appoint an alternate person.

The complainant(s) must state in writing to the Complaints Officer, a statement of the facts, copies of documents if relevant, identifying the rights which are alleged to have been violated and a statement of the remedy sought.

Prior to the Complaints Officer accepting management of a complaint:

- The complainant(s) should be encouraged to agree the matter either between themselves or with the assistance of an appropriate person. The identity of an appropriate person will differ depending on the circumstances. However, generally, it is suggested that an appropriate person for a complaint or disagreement within the Activism Leadership Committee will be the Regional President or delegate.
- The Complaints Officer should be satisfied that the complaint is not vexatious and related to a matter of substance, such as that it is unfair, inequitable, discriminatory or a hindrance.

3.1 Complaint response timeframes

The Complaints Officer will endeavour to address all complaints as soon as possible, ideally within 30 days of receipt.

Throughout, fairness to both parties, natural justice, the right to response to allegations and commonsense will apply.

3.2 Unresolved complaints – dispute resolution

When the complainant is advised of the outcome of their complaint, they should be informed of their right to have their complaint referred through the dispute resolution process if they are not satisfied with the outcome. A complaint becomes a dispute at this point.

4. Dispute resolution

The Complaints Officer is responsible for managing all disputes through the dispute resolution process set out in **Appendix 1**.

Prior to entering into dispute resolution, it should be made clear to both parties that it is likely to be in the best interests of the organisation (in terms of time and resources) for the matter to be settled.

5 Policy Governance

5.1 Complaint Register

The Complaints Officer will maintain a register of all complaints.

5.2 Reporting

Information highlighted by the receipt of a complaint and, in particular root cause analysis, is used as a management tool to identify weaknesses or failures in systems, procedures and controls.

Statistics reporting, including root cause trends, volumes and processing times is provided regularly to the Audit and Risk Committee.

5.3 Review

This policy will be reviewed every three years, or more frequently if required, due to legislative or operational changes.

5.4 Board approval

Amendments to this policy are to be first approved by the Governance Committee prior to obtaining the approval of the Board.

5.5 Supporting documentation

Documentation related to the complaint, including details of the complaint and all relevant and related responses and executed settlement agreements, should be retained for a period of 7 years.

Appendix 1: Dispute resolution procedures

1. Mediation principles and guidelines

At each stage of mediation:

- Parties should be encouraged to be fair and respectful to the other party, acknowledging that the longer the dispute goes on, the more damaging it is for AIA
- It is open to the parties to agree that they will accept the view of the independent person (to save AIA time and expense and possible reputational damage).
- An independent person should:
 - Identify any common interests or concerns between the parties
 - If possible, talk about general topics before getting into the specifics of the problem
 - Be an active listener
 - Encourage parties to talk openly and with respect and to try to focus on the issue (no personal remarks or irrelevant details)
 - Be clear about what the issue is, why it's important and how it might affect others (including the organisation)
 - Use five step process:
 - Identify source of conflict (Ask questions like 'how did the incident start? When did you feel upset?)
 - Encourage the parties to look beyond the incident to see the real cause (questions could include: what do you think happened here? When do you think the problem between you first arose?)
 - Request solutions (How can you make things better between you?)
 - Identify solutions that both parties can support. Point out the merits of each idea, particularly in terms of the benefits to the organisation
 - Agree on the action to be taken. Recap the agreement so all parties are clear. Try to end on a positive note

2. Mediation process

The parties in dispute should meet with an independent person to discuss the problem and to try to resolve it.

The independent person, at this stage, should act as a facilitator. In so far as possible, the parties in dispute should be encouraged to be clear between themselves about what the problem is and each should articulate their preferred outcome.

The independent person is set out in the Dispute Resolution Matrix at **Appendix 2.** In the event that the parties to the dispute - or either of them - reject the independent person, the National Director can determine at their discretion whether to appoint another independent person set out in the Dispute Resolution Matrix or appoint an external dispute resolution entity.

Where the dispute has not been resolved by the independent person, a dispute resolution entity in that State or territory (in Victoria, the relevant organisation is the Dispute Centre of Victoria) will be appointed within 30 days of the mediation process leaving a dispute still unresolved.

Appendix 2: Disputes Resolution Matrix

	Board Chair	Board Director	Board Committe e Chair	Board committee member	Members Board or other committe es	Regional President	ALC member	National Director	Managem ent team member	Other staff
Board Chair	N/A	Board matter	Board matter	Board matter (in absence of Board Chair)	Board matter	Board matter	Board matter	Board matter	Board matter with advice from National Director	Board matter with advice from National Director
Board Director	Board matter	Board Chair	Board Chair	Board Chair or the relevant committee chair as appropriate, escalation to whole Board	Board matter	Board matter	Chair of the AMC. If no resolution, escalation to Board.	Board matter	Board matter with advice from National Director	Board matter with advice from National Director
Board Committe e Chair	Board matter	Board Chair	Board matter	Board Chair	Board matter	Board matter	Chair of the AMC. If no resolution, escalation to Board	Board matter	Board matter with advice from National Director	Board matter with advice from National Director
Board committe e member	Board matter (in absence of Board Chair)	Board Chair or the relevant committe e chair as appropriat e, escalation to whole Board	Board Chair	If members of the same committee: Relevant committee chair, escalated to the Board. If members of different committees (and respective chairs cannot		Relevant committe e chair. If no resolution , escalate to Board	Chair of the AMC	Board matter	Board matter	Relevant committee chair; escalation to Board Chair

resolve): Board Chair.

Members	Board	Board	Board			Board	Board	Board	Board	Board
Board or	matter	matter	matter			matter	matter (for	matter	matter	matter
other							Board			
committe							member),			
es							if other			
							committee			
							member,			
							the chair			
							of that			
							committee			
							Escalation			
							to Board.			
Regional	Board	Board	Board	Relevant	Relevant	Disputes	Chair of	Board	Chair of	Chair of the
President	matter	matter	matter	committee	committe	involving	the AMC ,	matter	the AMC,	AMC,
				chair.	e chair.	region-spe	escalation		escalation	escalation
				Escalation to	Escalation	cific	to Board		to Board	to Board
				Board	to Board	matters to			with	with advice
						be raised			advice	from
						either			from	National
						with			National	Director
						another			Director	
						Regional				
						President(
						who is				
						independe				
						nt) or staff				
						member				
						whom the				
						disputant				
						deals with				
						most				
						frequently				
						. If there is				
						no				
						resolution				
						escalation				
						should be to the				
						Complaint				
						s Officer .				

ALC	Board	Chair of	Chair of	Chair of the	Board	Chair of	Regional	Chair of the	Chair of	Chair of the
member	matter	the AMC,	the AMC ,	AMC,	matter	the AMC ,	President,	AMC,	the AMC	AMC
		escalation	escalation	escalation to	(for Board	escalation	escalated	escalation to		
		to Board	to Board	Board	member),	to Board	to the	Board Chair		
					if other		Chair AMC			
					committe					
					e member,					
					the chair					
					of that					
					committe					
					e.					
					Escalation					
					to Board.					
National	Board	Board	Board	Board	Board	Chair of	Chair of	N/A	HR matter	HR matter
Director	matter	matter	matter	committee	matter	the AMC ,	the AMC ,			
				chair if		escalation	escalation			
				appropriate,		to Board	to Board			
				escalation to			Chair			
				Board						
Manage	Board	Board	Board	Board	Board	Chair of	Chair of	HR matter	HR matter	HR matter
ment	matter	matter	matter	matter	matter	the AMC ,	the AMC			
team	with	with	with			escalation				
member	advice	advice	advice			to Board				
	from	from	from			with				
	Nationa	National	National			advice				
	I	Director	Director			from				
	Director					National				
						Director				
other	Board	Board	Board	Relevant	Board	Chair of	Chair of	HR matter	HR matter	HR matter
staff	matter	matter	matter	committee	matter	the AMC,	the AMC			
	with	with	with	chair;		escalation				
	advice	advice	advice	escalation to		to Board				
	from	from	from	Board Chair		with				
	Nationa	National	National			advice				
	I	Director	Director			from				
	Director					National				
						Director				