Dear Sir,

My Comments are as under:

## A. 8B. Performance-related variable pay:

- 1. Without a transparent and well-defined performance evaluation process, there is a risk that performance ratings may be influenced by favoritism, personal biases, or internal politics. Consultants may receive different ratings for similar work, leading to dissatisfaction and a lack of fairness in compensation.
- 2. The Commission should have published the procedure for arriving at the rating of performance, along-with the draft Regulation. The separate procedure to be issued for rating performance should be comprehensive and transparent. It should include specific guidelines for rating individual, team, and organizational performance, with an outline of how ratings will be weighted and calculated. This will ensure that consultants understand how their performance is being assessed.
- 3. If consultants feel that their performance is not fairly evaluated or rewarded, it can lead to demotivation and decreased productivity. What shall be the appellate authority to challenge against the impartiality.
- 4. The regulation stipulates that variable pay will be based on organizational, divisional, team, and individual performance. The complexity of balancing these different levels of targets may lead to confusion or difficulty in fairly distributing pay. Consultants may feel that their pay does not reflect their personal contributions if it is influenced heavily by team or organizational performance.
- 5. Since 40% of the consultant's pay is variable, there is financial uncertainty for consultants. In cases where targets are not met due to external factors beyond the consultant's control (regulatory delays), consultants may face substantial reductions in their income. This unpredictability could deter talented professionals from joining or staying with the Commission, as they may prefer more stable compensation packages.
- 6. Consultants' performance and, thus, their pay could be affected by factors outside their control, such as organizational changes, shifts in project priorities, or delays caused by regulatory or external conditions. Tying pay to performance in these cases could unfairly penalize consultants for circumstances they cannot influence.

## Suggestions:

- The Commission should establish specific, objective, and transparent criteria for evaluating performance. These criteria should be communicated to consultants upfront, and the evaluation process should involve measurable indicators to ensure fairness and consistency.
- 2. In order to reduce the potential for bias or favoritism, an independent committee or external party should oversee the performance evaluation process. This will enhance the credibility of the ratings and ensure that consultants are rated fairly and objectively.
- 3. Rather than relying solely on six-monthly evaluations, the Commission should implement ongoing feedback mechanisms. This will allow consultants to make adjustments throughout the year, improving their performance and ensuring they remain aligned with the Commission's expectations.

