

## EQUITABLE COMPENSATION PLAYBOOK

A resource for organizations in the global humanitarian and development sectors ready to rethink compensation policies and practices

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## THE CHANGING NATURE OF INGOs

Reward plays a crucial role in an organization's success. It influences how we attract and retain talent, motivate employee performance and engagement, provide a competitive advantage, and create an organizational culture in tune with our mission and values.

Within the international non-governmental (INGO) sector, three trends are emerging as significant drivers of change.


## A DRIVE FOR EQUITY

There is an increasing drive for equity in reward structures, with a particular focus on compensation.


## CHANGES IN HIRING PRACTICES

Traditional headquarters are evolving from a geographic framework to a functional framework.


## CHANGING POWER DYNAMICS

The movement for greater social justice; more competition from market shortages as burnout increases turnover; and the need to engage more with global talent, are changing staff expectations towards employers and the culture they want to be part of.

## PURPOSE

This Equitable Compensation Playbook is intended to help HR and Reward Professionals at INGOs create fair reward solutions by reducing pay inequality and increasing transparency.
Our hope is that this publication supports individuals and organizations to:

- Engage and examine reward strategies to incorporate fairness.
- Consider the concepts of fairness and equity in overall organization design — through organizational structure, decision-making, policy development, and staff consultation.
- Increase understanding of the changing nature of reward approaches, and apply it to their own approaches, policies, and procedures.
It is important to note that just as there is no single solution to fair pay, this resource doesn't claim to hold definitive or easy answers. Instead, using a combination of perspectives, our goal is to shine a light on the complexity of equitable compensation and to offer a way forward.


## METHODOLOGY

This toolkit was developed by Humentum member practitioners and academic experts from the University of Edinburgh. We intend this to be an iterative document.


Recognizing that existing compensation approaches are no longer fit for purpose, Humentum hosted three working group cohorts over 18 months. The goal of the groups was to provide insight and resources to the Humentum community, including HR subject matter experts, executive teams, and developmentprofessionals.
Technical experts from more than 20 INGOs came together to:

- Identify underlying issues related to compensation.
- Create a definition for equitable compensation and a framework for understanding compensation approaches.
- Co-create the Approaches Framework and Worksheet found later in this document.


## PROJECT FAIR ${ }^{\text {"' }}$ $\#$

Since 2016 Project Fair has engaged in academic research on INGO fair reward, drawn from surveys, qualitative interviews, and case study analysis.

Working closelywith $200+$ HR and Reward experts in their global network, Project Fair shares learning and co-develops resources to supportfairer reward policies and practices.

This includes:

- Co-creation of ProjectFair principles and standards as a roadmap for INGO fair reward.
- Development of an INGO fair reward self-assessment tool.
- Published INGO case studies sharing ethical reward practices.


## A NATURAL PARTNERSHIP

We decided to come together when the synergies between our work and focus areas became clear. Both Project Fair and Humentum believe in creating practical solutions and pathways toward greater global equity and accountability within the NGO sector.

Humentum's work with member practitioners on operationalizing equitable compensation approaches dovetails with Project Fair's academic research and expertise around the psychological impact of dual salarysystems arithin the developmentsector.

It seemed natural to work together to create a resource with best practices for organizations to use as they review and update their compensation policies and practices.

And so, the Equitable Compensation Playbook was created. We hope you find value in this joint project.

## UNDERSTANDING EQUITABLE COMPENSATION



## THE IMPORTANCE OF TERMINOLOGY

Words hold and convey power. When engaging on a topic as personal as compensation, acknowledging the practical AND emotive power of language is essential.
Here are a few other key considerations to keep in mind when choosing your words:

OUTDATED AND PROBLEMATIC

Words reflect the principles we believe in. Some words are outdated and problematic for individuals and organizations striving to increase equity and shift or share power. Organizations should carefully consider the history and impact of the words they use.

INCONSISTENCY AND MISCOMMUNICATION

Some language has beenin use for so long we forget why and how it came to be. When words are used as shorthand for complex and nuanced concepts, or terms are used interchangeably but mean different things, these can lead to miscommunication and misunderstanding. Every organization should have a deliberate set of commonly understood terms. Share and use those consistently and transparently.

## CHANGE

BEHAVIOR

Words have the power to change behavior by stirring discussion, influencing thinking, and provoking us to do things differently. Organizations who are committed to living their values say what they mean, and then do what they say.

## A NOTE ON EQUITABLE COMPENSATION AND FAIR REWARDS

Equitable compensation is an essential piece of a fair Total Reward package.

- Compensation refers to the financial payments given to an employee during their period of employment, such as salary, wage, and allowances. Sometimes benefits are also included.
- Reward is the full package of financial and non-financial payments provided to employees. Sometimes the terms Total Reward or Total Compensation are used to refer to all forms of pay and benefits an employee receives, including non-financial benefits such as training and development opportunities. Total Reward is more inclusive and can include reputation of the organization and other components of the Employee Value Proposition.

So, what do equitable compensation and fair reward systems look like?

- Equitable compensation* means providing staff with compensation in a way that is comparatively fair, consistently applied, and transparently communicated
- Fair reward means providing staff with a full reward package that takes into consideration five principles*: ethical reward, equity, transparency, sustainability, and compliance and risk.

Because individual definitions of fairness can depend on personal experience and culture, it is especially important for international organizations to clearly communicate a philosophy on fairness and to develop a shared internal understanding that is reflected in policy AND practice.
Thoughtfulness, clarity, and consistency are key when it comes to communicating about compensation and rewards.


TOTAL REWARD CASE STUDY Water for People

* The Equitable Compensation definition comes from the 2023 Humentum Compensation Working Group while the Fair Reward principles come from Project Fair's Principles and Standards of INGO Fair Reward.


## PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS OF INGO FAIR REWARD

What does fair reward really mean in practice? While the answer will look different within each unique organization, understanding and adopting a set of principles and standards can help to guide discussions and decisions. This set of Principles was developed by Project Fair alongside 25 INGOs to create a shared understanding of what fair reward means in our sector.

## 1

ETHICAL REWARD
Reward policy is fully aligned with the organization's mission and values

## Standard 1a:

reward policies are free from bias and discrimination, and decisions made irrespective of personal characteristics

## Standard 1b:

reward policies and practices should not undermine or distort the local market

## Standard 1c:

the INGO sector should be leading the way in good reward practice, and as such
encourages and promotes the use of the Principles and
Standards of Fair INGO Reward amongst all stakeholders

## 2

TRANSPARENCY
Reward is offered in a way that is transparent evidence-based, and easy to understand
Standard 2a: reward policy is present
Standard 2b: reward policies and practices are available for all staff to access

## Standard 2c:

process behind, and components of, reward policies and practices are clearly explained with a commitment to being applied consistently


EQUITY
Reward given to different employees is fair, consistent, and justifiable

## Standard 3a:

all jobs are appropriately graded to reflect required technical knowledge, skills, and experience

## Standard 3b:

reward policies are designed to enable necessary variation depending on local contextual factors, such as in hardship locations, fragile states or absence of necessary skills
Standard 3c: there is a commitment to policies being applied systematically

## 4

SUSTAINABILITY Cost of reward reflects stewardship of donor funds, and as such is justifiable to donors while ensuring long-term organizational financial viability and reward levels provide sufficient wages for all employees in all countries

## Standard 4a:

reliable salary
benchmarking data are used when setting reward
Standard 4b:
reward policies and external factors are reviewed periodically to ensure fairness

## 5

## COMPLIANCE AND RISK

All reward policies and practices meet local and international legal and regulatory requirements, while also respecting broader organizational socia responsibility
Standard 5a:
compliance with legal context in all countries of operation and responsiveness to any changes to that context

## Standard 5b:

commitment to understanding tax obligations and providing mechanisms for workforce compliance


## PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS CASE STUDY Last Mile Health

## TAKE ACTION

Practical tools to assess and update your compensation and reward approaches


## A SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL <br> DESIGNED BY PROJECT FAIR

## Connecting your people strategy to your reward approach

Project Fair's self-assessment tool will help you identify the strategy underpinning your reward system. Doing so will help you connect your compensation approach with your organization's people strategy.
This 11-question quiz is based on research into INGO reward strategy and will offer an individualized overview of key areas for change.
After you complete the self-assessment, review strategic considerations you might make when you evaluate existing reward systems.

## Key Strategic Considerations

## PROJECT FAIR"

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Our research suggests there are at least five key areas you need to think through as you review your reward system.

1 The purpose of having globally mobile employees within your workforce
2 Your organisation's approach to localisation, and how feasible that is dependin on your scope of work

3 The total reward package you offer your employees, beyond compensation and benefits, and including things like development opportunities, organisational reputation, and so on

4 Thinking about what organisations you are competing with to recruit the employees that you need

5 How centralised or decentralised the decision-making structure underpinning your organisation is
Find out more: 'https://www.project-fair.business-school.ed.ac.uk/resources/toolkit
3) THE UNIVERSITY
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Download the tool

# APPROACHES FRAMEWORK AND WORKSHEET TOOL 

 DESIGNED BY HUMENTUM
## A process for change

Humentum's Approaches Framework and Worksheet tool will help you develop a clear picture of your current compensation, benefits, and allowance practices. This practical exercise will help you assess if your current approach is fit-for-purpose and fair and identify areas for change.

While there is no right way to use the tool, what is most important is the process of reflection and transparency about what decisions you have made and why you have made them.

Here are a few suggestions to get you started:
$\checkmark$ Complete the worksheet alone to gain greater perspective and clarity on your organization's current approach.
$\checkmark$ Use the four-step process to facilitate a group assessment, generating deep discussions with decision-makers on how best to align your organization's values, principles, and strategic objectives with how you compensate and reward your global workforce.

## Download the tool

## Developing the tool

Humentum's Compensation Working Group realized early on that because each organization is different in size, geographical representation, funding mix, regulatory requirements, and staffing categories, there will never be one equitable compensation approach that works for everyone.
The group committed to develop a resource to help organizations as they review and update their compensation policies and practices.
They identified three main approaches to compensation, benefits, and allowances that are mostcommonly in use today.
Then they devised the Approaches Framework and Worksheettool, a four-step exercise that guides individual HR practitioners and teams through the process of identification, assessment, and reflection necessaryfor thoughtful transformation

## WHAT YOU CAN DO



## INDIVIDUALS

Be an internal champion of fair reward and equitable compensation.

Use the self-assessment tool and Approaches Framework and Worksheet to generate and guide important conversations.


## ORGANIZATIONS

Commit to reflection and then action on more equitable locallyled compensation. Come together with other organizations to share ideas and develop best practices together.


## SECTOR

Advocate for change. Be vocal about the importance of fair, transparent, and consistent compensation approaches.

## TOP TIPS

- Remember that there is no one-size-fits-all approach for equitable compensation.
- Start with your reward philosophy. Consider how it should relate to your organization's strategy and values. Use the Project Fair Principles and Standards of Fair INGO Reward as a starting point.
- Take a stand on key strategic decisions, such as using international contracts (or not). The self-assessment tool can help you think through strategic decisions and be able to justify your decisions.
- Make sure your approach reflects your organization's concept of fairness and recognize that this may or may not align with individual ideas of fairness.
- Communicate clearly and openly with your people throughout the process. Take feedback on board.
- Set pay according to the job, not the person.
- Consider fairness of the total reward package, not only cash components.
- Use the Approaches Framework and Worksheetto consider your status quo, as well as your ideal future.
- Change is incremental. Expect that this process will take time.


Humentum unlocks the strategic power of operating models for social good organizations. We focus on practical solutions to improve the effectiveness of finance, people, risk, and compliance processes. Equity, resilience, and accountability are at the center of our approach.
Our years of experience working with hundreds of global development organizations translates into deep understanding and better results. We strengthen your organization through:

- Individual, group, and organization training
- Expert consulting delivered by professionals with years of global experience
- A robust membership community for peer-to-peer networking, resources, and problem-solving
- Dynamic advocacy to address the sector's most pressing operational issues

Interested in membership? Learn more here.

Project Fair is part of the University of Edinburgh Business School. It is built on a strong body of their research and practice over more than a decade into the psychological impact of dual salaries in the INGO sector impacting employee motivation, performance, retention, learning and teamwork.
Underpinning their work is in-depth expertise around social justice, fairness and the role organizational policies and practices play to address challenges relating to inequality and poverty.

Leading an active Reward network of 80+ INGOs, including those in its membership, Project Fair provides research, case studies, masterclasses, webinars, and tools supporting fair reward.

ANNEX

## COMPENSATION AND REWARD TERMINOLOGY

| BENEFITS | Those aspects of Reward that employees receive through their employer, e.g., health insurance, pension <br> plans, annual leave, etc. Benefits are incentives provided over and above wages/salaries. |
| :--- | :--- |
| COMPENSATION | Compensation typically refers to the financial/cash payments given to an employee during their period of <br> employment, such as salary, wage, and allowances. Sometimes benefits are also included. |
| EQUITABLE | Equitable compensation* means providing staff with compensation in a way that is comparatively fair, <br> consistently applied, and transparently communicated. <br> *From the 2023 Humentum Compensation Working Group |
| FOMPENSATION | Fair reward is based on five principles*: ethical reward, equity, transparency, sustainability, and compliance <br> and risk. |
| Fairness as a concept is subjective. Different approaches to fairness can include equality of treatment, <br> equality of outcome, and allocation based on need. It can also be based on more meritocratic ideals, i.e., the <br> idea that reward should be based on skill and hard work. <br> Because individual definitions of fairness can depend on personal experience and culture, it is especially <br> important for international organizations to clearly communicate a philosophy on fairness and to develop a <br> shared internal understanding that is reflected in policy and practice. |  |
| * From the Project Fair Principles and Standards of INGO Fair Reward |  |

## EXAMPLES OF EMPLOYEE CATEGORIES

| EXPAT/EXPATRIATE | An employee who is temporarily or permanently assigned to work in a foreign country (usually with family). |
| :--- | :--- |
| FIELDSTAFF | Employees who work outside the main office of the organization in a given country. |
| GLOBALSERVICES | Employees who have a global scope to their role, including responsibility for work or operations at a global level. |
| GLOBALLY MOBILE | An employee who relocates from one country to another (sometimes with family). Usually (but not <br> always) timebound. |
| HEADQUARTERS (HQ) <br> EMPLOYEE | Employees working in the headquarter office of the organization. |
| HOST COUNTRY NATIONAL | Employees who are citizens of the country where the organization's office is located - which is not the country <br> where the organization is headquartered. |
| INCN) / LOCAL | An employee who is sent between organizational units to take on a timebound assignment (usually short term). <br> INTERNATIONALASSIGNEE <br> headquarters. |
| PARENT COUNTRY | Employees who have a regional scope to their role, including responsibility for work or operations at a regional <br> level (e.g., within MENA, Asia, Africa). |
| REGIONALEMPLOYEE | Employees who hold upper management positions and provide high-level leadership and direction for the <br> organization. Roles are complex in nature. While historically these roles have been located in the HQ location, <br> they are increasingly able to be location agnostic. |
| SENIOR LEADERSHIP | Employees not from the headquarter country or the country in which the office is located. |
| THIRD COUNTRY NATIONAL |  |
| (TCN) |  |

