

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE FSA BOARD

(AS AGREED AT THE OPEN BOARD MEETING ON WEDNESDAY 13 JULY 2016)

- Purpose:** The Board is established by the legislation that established the FSA and constituted in line with the Food Standards Act 1999. It exists to represent the public interest and ensure that the organisation puts consumers first, to set strategy for the FSA, and to take major decisions on policy and key issues of principle, informing advice given to Ministers in Westminster and Wales and Northern Ireland. The Board has overall collective responsibility for the activities of the Food Standards Agency in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and for ensuring that the FSA discharges its statutory duties to protect public health and consumers' interests in relation to food. The Board also, through the Chair, appoints the Chief Executive and holds her/him accountable, and supports the Chief Executive in the discharge of her/his role as Accounting Officer.
- Devolution:** The interests of Wales and Northern Ireland are taken into account in Board decisions and deliberations through advice from the Food Advisory Committees of these countries. Board papers are normally the subject of FAC consideration prior to their consideration in the Board.
- Delegation:** The Board may delegate to Committees certain functions mainly associated with implementation and corporate governance of the Agency. Committees currently constituted under this power are the Business and Audit and Risk Assurance Committees.
- Transparency:** The Board meets in the open so that it is clear to interested parties and the public on what basis it has taken its decisions and what evidence it has taken into account in reaching them, unless there are particular reasons why something cannot be considered in public. For example, since the FSA leads for the UK Government in negotiations on matters of food and animal feed law in Europe, discussions on the approach to be taken in those negotiations are held in private. Committees of the Board will also be held in public or will have their minutes published-unless there are particular reasons why specific issues cannot be considered in public.
- Membership:** In line with the 1999 Food Standards Act the Board will consist of a Chair, Deputy Chair and between 6 and 10 other members of whom 1 shall be appointed by the Welsh Government and 1 shall be appointed by the Department of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland; the others shall be appointed by the Secretary of State.

Chairman: The Chair and Deputy Chair of the FSA are appointed by Ministers in England, Wales and Northern Ireland acting jointly.

Quorum: Five Board Members, of whom one to be one of the Members from Northern Ireland or Wales plus the Chair of the meeting.

Attendance: Members of the Executive shall also be required to attend and participate in Board meetings.

Reporting: The Board will approve an annual report of our activities and performance which will be laid before the Westminster Parliament, the Welsh Government and the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Effectiveness: The Board will undertake a formal and rigorous annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual members in line with best practice outlined in the UK Corporate Governance Code.

Meetings: The Board shall meet at least 4 times a year.

As part of their meetings the members of the Board will meet three times each year in closed session to discuss issues related to governance, the performance of the Chief Executive, and the functioning of the relationship with the Executive from the perspective of the Board.

Responsibilities:

The Board will:

1. Set the strategic direction for the FSA within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enable risk to be assessed and managed.
2. Lay out the Agency's standards and values and be responsible for ensuring that the FSA's obligations to its stakeholders and the wider community are understood and met.
3. Establish such Committees as it sees fit. The Terms of Reference of all such Committees will be agreed by the Board and reviewed together along with the Terms of Reference and Standing Orders for the Board annually. The Business Committee will advise the Board on the overall disposition and allocation of resources in support of delivery of the strategy.
4. Take decisions on key issues of principle and policy, including those on which advice is to be given to Ministers.
5. Receive regular reports from its Committees.

6. Appoint the Chief Executive in line with the relevant Civil Service rules and, through the Chair hold the Chief Executive accountable for the Agency's performance.
7. Approve the Annual Report.