

A light green map of Wales is centered on a teal background. The map shows the outline of Wales and its internal county boundaries. The text 'All Wales' is positioned to the left of the map, and 'Reserve Forces Training and Mobilisation Policy' is overlaid on the lower-left portion of the map.

**All Wales**

**Reserve Forces  
Training and Mobilisation  
Policy**

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# 01

## **All Wales Reserve Forces Training and Mobilisation Policy**

**Approved by: Welsh Partnership Forum**

**Issue Date: March 2020**

**This is an All Wales Policy, approved by the Welsh  
Partnership Forum and remains extant.**



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# 01 All Wales Reserve Forces Training and Mobilisation Policy

## 1. General Introduction

**1.1** NHS Wales supports employees who are members of or wish to join the Volunteer Reserve Forces. These consist of the Royal Naval Reserve (RNR), the Royal Marines Reserve (RMR), the Army Reserve, the Reserve Air Forces (RAFR and RAuxAF), and cadet forces. This policy will also apply to Regular Reservists, who are ex-regulars who may retain a liability to be mobilised. A member of staff should be provided with a copy of this policy as soon as the NHS organisation is aware that the individual is a reservist.

**1.2** Employees who wish to take advantage of the provisions contained within this policy must inform their employer that they are a Reservist by contacting the individual identified at Appendix 1 for their NHS Organisation. The designated contact for each NHS Organisation will keep a register of all employees who are members of the volunteer forces and will ensure that the individual's line manager is aware of their membership of the Volunteer Reserve Forces.

**1.3** This policy will also apply to High Readiness Reserves (HRR) and Civil Contingency Reaction Forces (CCRF), both of whom must inform their employer of their status given the relatively short notice of deployment. High Readiness Reserves will also require written consent from their employer if they work more than two days per week before they are able to hold this status.

**1.4** The training undertaken by Reservists enables them to develop skills and abilities that can be of benefit to them as employees, and to the employer in terms of service delivery. Members of staff should be encouraged to share these with colleagues.

**1.5** A greater understanding of the training and skills development carried out in the Reserve Forces will assist managers in conducting PADRs.

## 2. The Legal Framework

**2.1** In most instances an employer's relationship with a Reservist member of staff should be like that of any other employee. However, there are areas where a Reservist's status may affect the operations of the organisation. Legislation exists to define the rights and liabilities that apply to both parties.

**2.2** There are two main pieces of legislation relating to employers and the Volunteer Reserve Forces.

- Defence Reform Act 2014 (DRA 14)
- The Reserve Forces Act 1996 (RFA 96) which provides the powers under which Reservists can be mobilised for full-time service.
- The Reserve Forces (Safeguard of Employment) Act 1985 (SOE 85) which provides protection of employment for those liable to be mobilised and reinstatement for those returning from mobilised service.



### 3. Practical Support for Training

#### 3.1

will support an employee to become a reservist and provide access to annual or unpaid leave to support attendance at any training required in advance of an employee becoming a Reservist.

**3.2** Paid leave of up to 10 days per year will be made available to Reservists to attend annual camp or equivalent continuous training. Any additional leave required should be taken as annual or unpaid leave.

**3.3** Line managers will as far as possible facilitate work rosters to allow attendance for annual camp and other training commitments, e.g. weekly or weekend training sessions.

**3.4** Reservist employees should give as much notice as possible to allow appropriate planning for absences. Permission will be granted where the notice exceeds one month and should normally be granted in other circumstances. Permission once given will not be rescinded except in exceptional and extreme circumstances.

**3.5** Any disputes should be referred to the designated contact (see appendix 1) in the first instance. Employees who remain dissatisfied may thereafter use the grievance procedure.

### 4. Mobilisation

**4.1** Mobilisation is the process of calling reservists into full-time service. (i) With the Regular Forces on the military operations (ii) To fulfil their part of the UK's defence strategy. The Reserve Forces Act 1996 and the Defence Reform Act 2014 provide the legal basis for mobilisation. Subject to the severity of the crisis there would normally be a minimum of 30 days' notice. Mobilisation will normally be for between 3 and 12

months.

**4.2** An employee who wishes to volunteer for mobilisation must seek prior agreement of their employer through their line manager. Any such request will be considered within 5 working days.

**4.3** Where there are multiple requests in a single department/unit these will be referred to the appropriate Senior Manager.

**4.4** Where there is compulsory mobilisation of any employee the employer (following a similar process to 4.2 above) will decide whether to seek exemption or deferral. The grounds of exemption are strictly limited and would have to show serious harm to the employer's ability to provide services. The employer would only seek exemption in very exceptional circumstances.

**4.5** Additional information regarding exemption and deferral from mobilisation is contained in Appendix 2.

### 5. Financial Assistance for Employers

**5.1** Where an employee's mobilisation results in additional costs the employer may seek compensation from the MoD e.g.

- Overtime costs if another employee is used to cover the work of the Reservist.
- Any costs of hiring a temporary replacement that exceeds the Reservist's earnings.
- Advertising for replacement or agency costs.
- Training costs for any training the employee needs as a result of having been mobilised (the MoD will not pay for training that we would have carried out anyway) when they return to work to carry out their duties properly.

**5.2** While the Reservist is mobilised,



the employer is not obliged to pay their salary or contractual benefits. However, staff will receive their full salary from the employer during the first month of their mobilisation or until they receive their first months pay from the MOD. The excess salary paid after the date of mobilisation will be recoverable when the individual returns to work. The designated contact for the NHS Organisation should ensure that the pay department is notified that the employee is being mobilised and the date when their pay should stop.

**5.3** In order to claim financial assistance the employer will provide the Ministry of Defence with appropriate supporting documentary evidence e.g. invoices.

**5.4** The latest date for submitting claims for financial assistance, other than for training, is within four weeks of the date the Reservist is demobilised.

## **6. NHS Pension whilst on Active Service**

**6.1** A Reservist who is called out is entitled to remain a member of the NHS Pension Scheme. The Ministry of Defence (MoD) will pay the employer's pension contributions whilst the individual is mobilised provided they continue to pay their individual contributions. Where mobilisation occurs, the employee will be given special unpaid leave of absence. The employee's pension contributions would be calculated and held over until the employee returns. These would then be recovered monthly from salary and over the same period as the employee was absent. The employer will continue, on request of the employee, to pay employer's contributions to the NHS Pension Scheme for the period of mobilisation and invoice the MoD to recover this amount.

See section 12 <https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/employer-hub/technical-guidance/pay-and-contributions>

## **7. Annual Leave whilst Mobilised**

**7.1** Reservists have no entitlement to accrue annual leave whilst mobilised and on unpaid leave.

**7.2** Reservists will have a period of 'post tour' leave which they accrue at the rate of one day for every nine calendar days deployed (JSP 753 Directive – Regulations for the Mobilisation of UK Reserve Forces) from the MoD. This leave must be taken before the individual is demobilised.

## **8. Carry Over of Annual Leave**

**8.1** Reservists should be encouraged to take any holiday accrued before mobilisation. However, any annual leave not taken will be carried forward.

## **9. Pay Progression**

**9.1** Where an employee is absent from work following mobilisation, the service will be considered continuous and an employee will not be penalised if it coincides with their pay step.

**9.2** Line managers who carry out PADR and / or appraisal meetings with a reservist should be made aware that the Volunteer Reserve Forces activities undertaken by an individual (either through training or mobilisation) bring essential skills into the workplace such as leadership, communication, team working and organisational ability, which ultimately lead to improved performance in the workplace. It is therefore good practice that we recognise these skills and abilities in an individual's PADR or appraisal meeting and acknowledge that



the activities can be regarded as evidence of achievement or in some circumstances contribute towards an individual being in a position to evidence application of knowledge and skills. These principles will also apply to reservists not employed on Agenda for Change Terms and Conditions, being mindful of professional requests, such as revalidation.

## **10. Support on Return to Work (Demobilisation)**

**10.1** Demobilisation may be a difficult time, with a Volunteer Reservist returning to work after a challenging period in deployment. Helping to ensure a smooth re-integration into the workplace/team will require consideration of:

- The need to update them on changes and developments in the organisation.
- The need to offer specific refresher training where it is sought/considered necessary.
- Where the job duties have changed since mobilisation a period of skills training may be required to assist them with new aspects of the job.
- Whether the Reservist can meet up with colleagues informally or socially (if appropriate) before or after return to work to prevent any feeling of dislocation, if this is sought.
- Reasonable time off to seek therapeutic treatment.

**10.2** When an employer is advised by a Reservist that they want to return to work, the employer is obliged to employ them in their old job as stated in the Reserve Forces (Safeguard of Employment) Act 1985. Where this is not possible, they must be offered an equivalent position with the same terms and conditions of service in accordance with the Organisational Change Policy. The right to return to work lasts for six months after demobilisation

**10.3** To enable the employer to plan for their return to work after their military service has ended, Reservists must advise the designated organisational contact and/or writing, copied to their line manager, the date they will be available to start work. This communication should be made no later than three weeks after the completion of military service.

**10.4** The employer must be advised as soon as possible, if, due to illness or some other reasonable cause, the employee is unable to start work on the agreed date.

## **11. Review**

**11.1** This policy will be monitored and reviewed every two years or sooner in light of any legislative changes and in line with NHS changes.

## **12. Useful Sources of Help**

Reserve Forces and Cadet Association for Wales

**Tel:** 02920 375746  
[www.wales-rcfa.org](http://www.wales-rcfa.org)

**Address:** NHS Pensions Agency  
PO Box 2269  
Bolton  
BL6 9JS

**Tel:** 0300 3301 346  
[www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk](http://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk)





# 02

## **Appendix 1: Designated NHS Organisation Contacts**

## Appendix 1: Designated NHS Organisation Contacts

Each NHS organisation has a responsibility to identify their designated contact, however, for the purposes of this policy the responsibility will be that of each NHS organisation's Director of Workforce and Organisational Development.

It will be the role of the designated NHS Organisation contact to ensure that: -

- they are fully aware of the provisions of this policy and are therefore able to advise employees of the support available to them;
- they maintain an up to date database of all Reservists working in their organisational area;
- they are available to work with both their employee and the employee's line manager to ensure the provisions of the policy are available;
- mechanisms in place to ensure that the pay department is notified that the employee is being mobilised and the date when their pay should stop;
- mechanisms in place to ensure that they maintain contact with the employee to ensure they are kept informed about their area. This may be through the provision of a staff newsletter, update e-mails, briefing notes etc;
- they act as first contact in any disputes.



# 03

## **Appendix 2: Exemption and Deferral from Mobilisation**

# 3 Appendix 2: Exemption and Deferral from Mobilisation

**1.1** The employer has the right to ask for exemption from, or deferral of, mobilisation if it is considered that the organisation will suffer serious harm because of their absence.

**1.2** The definition of 'serious harm', varies from case to case, but the broad guidelines laid out in CORFA 05 specifically mention;

- Serious loss of sales, markets, reputation, goodwill or other financial harm.
- Serious impairment of the ability to produce goods or provide services.
- Demonstrable harm to research and development of new products, services or processes, provided that the harm could not be prevented by the employer receiving financial assistance under CORFA 05.

**1.3** To be considered for exemption or deferral, the Reservist, or the employer, must make an application, within seven days of the Reservist being served with a mobilisation notice, to the Service Adjudication Officer (SAO) for the Service in which the Reservist will serve. Late applications can only be made with the permission of the SAO appointed by the MoD. A serving officer or MoD official normally holds this post.

**Address:** Army Adjudication Officer  
Army Personnel Centre  
PO Box 26703  
GLASGOW G2 8YN  
**Tel:** 0800 389 6585  
**Fax:** 0141 224 2689  
**Email:** apc-cmops-mob-so2@mod.uk

**Address:** Royal Navy and Royal Marines Adjudication Officer  
West Battery (MPG-2)  
Whale Island  
PORTSMOUTH PO2 8BX  
**Tel:** 02392 628858  
**Fax:** 02392 628660  
**Email:** NAVYLEGAL-RESERVESAD  
JSO2@MOD.UK

**Address:** Royal Air Force Adjudication Officer  
Royal Air Force Adjudication Service  
c/o Imjin Barracks  
GLOUCESTER GL3 1HW  
**Tel:** 01452 712612 ext 6107  
**Fax:** 01452 510939  
**Email:** aira1-adjmlbx@mod.gov.uk

**1.4** The following information must be provided when applying for exemption or deferral;

- Personal details including full name, address, payroll and national insurance number.
- Details of the job or role they perform within the Board.
- The effect that their absence would have on the Board and/or departmental business and/or service delivery.
- Justification for exemption in terms of the serious harm to the Board and department.

**1.5** Once received, the application will be examined by the SAO who will decide if the case for exemption or deferral is acceptable. In making this decision, the SAO will seek to balance the needs of the Board and employing department against the operational needs of the Armed Forces for which the Reservist has been mobilised.



**1.6** An appeal can be made to the Reserve Forces Appeal Tribunal if the Board is unhappy with the decision of the SAO. The SAO will provide information on making an appeal.

**1.7** Reserve Forces Appeal Tribunals are independent of the MoD, with appointments made by the Secretary of State for Constitutional Affairs and Lord Chancellor. Each tribunal consists of a legally qualified chairperson and two lay-members drawn from a list held by the Employment Tribunals Service.

**1.8** Appeals must be lodged with the office of the Secretary to the Tribunal no more than five working days after the SAO's decision is received. Appeals can be faxed or posted first class.

**Address:** Reserve Forces Appeal  
Tribunal  
Tribunals Service  
Alexandra House  
14 – 22 The Parsonage  
Manchester  
M3 2JA

**Email:** [rfat@tribunals.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:rfat@tribunals.gsi.gov.uk)

**1.9** The employer will be advised of the date, time and place of the hearing of the appeal. Where considered necessary, employers may be asked to provide the Tribunal with additional information in support of their case. Appeals are normally heard within 28 days of receipt of the appeal, during which time the Reservist will not be deployed outside the United Kingdom.



