

Essential Board Behaviours for an Effective Board

It is evident that a Board brings many contributions to a public body. Primarily, it serves as an accountability mechanism. The Board also provide new insights and thinking at the strategic level. For the Board to perform effectively, certain behaviours and skills must be cultivated.

In this virtual training from our Accountability & Governance series, our trainer will examine examples of governance dysfunction and work with participants to identify right attributes of a performing board.

Methodology

The training approach to be used, which governs the design and delivery of the training is based on the following principles:

- To involve the participants actively throughout the training
- To enable participants to share their thoughts and enquiries
- The training is designed based on the needs and expectations of the participants which are reflected in the pre-training questionnaire

Workshop methods and tools

In order to achieve the objectives of the training, the following tools and methods will be utilised:

- **Presentations:** presentations will be used in order to provide the background to each subject and stimulate discussion and questions.
- **Discussions:** throughout the training, participants will be encouraged to contribute to discussions, and share their experiences and thoughts with the rest of the group. The discussions will be facilitated and coordinated by the facilitator in order to maintain the focus in the key areas of interest
- **Case studies:** case studies will be used so as to facilitate and trigger discussion, as well as allow external benchmarking so as to achieve competitiveness
- **Group work:** group work will be used in order to facilitate practical understanding of the issues and to enhance team working, team building and cooperation amongst participants

Programme

- 10.00 Registration**
Introductions
- 10.15 The purpose of the organisation and the purpose of the board**
Being clear about what a board is for
- 10.45 What happens when a board doesn't do its job**
Examples of governance dysfunction
- 11.15 What a good board doesn't look like!**
The characteristics a board should avoid or eliminate
- 11.30 What a good board *does* look like**
The attributes of a performing board
- 11.45 What a good board *does***
Having the right conversation
- 12.00 Appropriate meeting behaviours**
How an effective director behaves
- 12.30 Sustaining effective behaviours**
 - Skills matrix
 - Board composition
 - Induction
 - Ongoing development
 - Coaching and mentoring
- 13.00 Close**