High-Performing Boards

EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES IN MEMBER-SERVING ORGANIZATIONS



Stewardship

- Overall quality of board relations with staff
- Overall quality of relations among board members
- Stewardship over the organization's resources
- Taking responsibility for difficult decisions
- Organizational interests, not self interest
- Public trust

Strategic Performance

- Strategic rather than operational thinking
- Aligning resources with strategic needs
- Catalyst for change
- Understanding external environment and trends
- Ability to achieve strategic plan

Internal Accountability

- Board's ability to set performance standards for itself
- Record of enforcing self-imposed performance standards
- Securing feedback from constituencies

Member Relations

- Overall quality of board relations with the membership
- Accountability to members
- Direct outreach and engagement of membership
- Chapter/Affiliate Relations

How to tell if it's not working...

- Dead board members still get meeting notices.
- Board members refer all the tough issues to the executive committee.
- There is no follow-up on action items.
- Committees don't meet (or they meet way too often).
- The mission is not getting accomplished.

Big Question #1

"Why does there generally seem to be an inverse correlation between the importance of a matter and the time accorded to it in our board meetings?"

ASAE Foundation Research Series



Beth Gazley and Ashley Bowers Survey of 1,585 nonprofit CEO's

The diversity of the association sector means there will be no single recipe for a high-performing board.

- **Competitive Environment**
- **▼**Geographic Scope
- **Complexity**
- **Budget Dynamics**
- **▼**Board Size and Structure

 Tax status, age, and membership structure shape boards in important ways.

Board recruitment is still a challenge.

 Many boards put a limited emphasis on performance measurement.

Performance measurement notes:

- Half of boards do not set performance goals for themselves or assess their own performance.
- 1 in 6 boards allow direct appointments by affiliated organizations, a practice we find connected to other board dysfunctions.
- 1 in 5 does not evaluate the CEO.

High-performing boards have a strong strategic focus.

• More than half of member-serving boards spend at least 25 % of their meeting time on strategic thinking and discussion, and two thirds work jointly with staff to develop a strategic plan.

Big Observation #1

Paradoxically, staff members can inadvertently invite the board to micromanage by providing predominately *administrative* information to board members.

 CEO ratings reflect the value of training staff in board support.

 CEO ratings reflect the value of investing in board development and training.

Staff turnover is linked to poor performing boards....

DUH! (29% planning to leave).

Observation #2

When board work teams mirror and monitor staff functions, it is difficult for individual board members *not* to function as either surrogate administrators or staff supervisors in fulfilling their roles. Committees and task forces should reflect the association's and the board's strategic priorities, not the administrative structure.

 Board size matters some, but board focus matters most.

- Practice careful board member selection.
 - Competitive elections
 - Screening
 - Diversity and representational requirements
 - Term limits

Recommendations

Train staff in board support.

Think strategically.

Practice a culture of learning and accountability.

Decide how success is defined.

Accountability

- A responsible committee executive or governance
- Collective (and individual) performance targets: "As a result of our efforts as a board......"
- Systematic monitoring
- Continuous improvement

Easy Ways to Start

Board Meeting Effectiveness

• Are you leaving the meeting confident in the overall performance of our organization?

• Did you feel you had ample opportunity for input?

• Would you change anything about future meetings?

Self-Evaluation

- Once a decision is reached, I support it.
- I do my best to avoid interruptions from other business or personal matters during board meetings.
- I show respect for opinions expressed by others.
- I respect confidential information, discussions and documents.

Big Observation #3

"The significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them."

--- Albert Einstein

Resources

- High-Performing Boards Gazley & Bowers
- Road to Relevance, Coerver & Byers
- BoardSource
- Nonprofit Center
- National Council of Nonprofits
- ASAE
 - Associations Now magazine, especially the annual Volunteer Leadership issue.
 - Associations Now Daily News.
 - State affiliates of ASAE

Are we moving toward or away from priorities?

