Nonprofit Board Chairs Leadership Series

Week 2 July 18,2017

Your Team



Robin Stacia



Contact Us

Technical assistance: 1-877-892-6273

• Content-related questions:

webinarquestions@boardsource.org



• Andy Davis: 202-349-2517

andy.davis@boardsource.org



About BoardSource

VISION a world where every social sector organization has the leadership it needs to fulfill its mission and advance the public good

MISSIONto inspire and support excellence in
nonprofit governance and board and staff
leadership

OUR GOALS

Deepen understanding and inspire action on critical sector issues Educate leaders and support effective board service and governance

Week Two Agenda



- I. Board Development
- II. Generative Thinking and Decision Making
- III. Board Work Structures



I. Board Development





The Who, What, and How of Board Performance

ijį

PEOPLE (WHO) Board Composition & Structure

Composition

- Size & Terms
- Composition/Diversity & Inclusion
- Recruitment & Elections

Structures

- Committees
- Meetings



WORK (WHAT) Board Responsibility

Strategy & Programs

- Mission, Vision, Programs
- Strategic Planning
- Strategic Issues

Ambassadorship

- Advocacy & Public Policy
- Fundraising

Financial Oversight

- & Accountability
- Financial Oversight
- & Sustainability





CULTURE (HOW) Leadership & Board Dynamics

Board Development

- Role Clarity
- Orientation
- Assessment

Board Dynamics

- Chair & Board Succession Planning
- Group Dynamics & Board Member Engagement

CEO Relations

- Constructive Partnership
- Evaluation & Compensation
- CEO Succession Planning



Only 1 in 5 CEOs Strongly Agree They Have the Right Board Members

Figure 9. The Right Board Members for Oversight and Governance (Q9.1d CEO)



Large = \$10 million or more operating budget, Medium = \$1 million - \$9.9 million budget, Small = Less than \$1 million budget

58% Say it is Difficult to Find People to Serve on the Board (up from 44% in 2012)

Figure 10. Importance of Criteria for Recruiting Board Members (Q4.3 CEO; Q2.3 Chair)



Board Development: Chair's Role

- Your Board should be stronger at end of your term
- You make this happen by recruiting the right people and preparing them for success.





The Board Chair Sets the Tone

Figure 30: Board Chair Report Card from CEOS (Q9.3 CEOs)

How would you grade the leadership of the current board chair in the following areas?	A	В	С	D/F
Cultivates a productive, constructive partnership with the CEO	55%	24%	14%	7%
Fosters an environment that builds trust	42%	33%	19%	6%
Is able to resolve conflict, build consensus and reach compromise	33%	33%	25%	9%
Encourages board to frame and discuss strategic questions	34%	29%	25%	12%
Establishes clear expectations of board service	23%	34%	27%	15%

Assign Responsibility for Board Development

Create a Governance Committee charged with ensuring:

- Regular infusion of new talent
- Recommendations to strengthen board performance



 Consideration of the board's leadership needs an nominating new leaders



Nominating vs. Governance Committee

Nominating

- Short-term
- Narrow focus (Elections, Officers)
- Self-contained

Governance

- Ongoing
- Holistic focus (Composition, Policies and Practices)
- Involves others

Governance Committee Charter

- 1. Board Roles and Responsibilities
- 2. Board Composition
- 3. Board Knowledge
- 4. Board Effectiveness
- 5. Board Leadership



Nine Steps to Strengthening Your Board



Recruiting New Board Members



Source: 2014 BoardSource Nonprofit Governance Index

Step 1: Identify Board Needs

	Current Members			Pr	Prospective Members							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Α	в	С	D	Е	F
Age												
19-34												
35-50												
51+												
Race/Ethnicity/Disability												
African American/Black												
Asian/Pacific Islander												
Caucasian												
Hispanic/Latin												
Community Connections												
Religious organizations												
Corporate												
Media												
Political												
Areas of Expertise												
Financial												
Fundraising												
Marketing												
Program focus												

Board Development: Orientation

- Work closely with the CE and the governance committee to plan and present the orientation program.
- Encourage the CE to meet individually with new board members.
- Delegate a board member or governance committee to oversee mentoring of new board members.
- Arrange meetings with the CE and each new board member who has a portfolio responsibility.



Board Development: Keep Boards Fresh

- Rotation within the board
- Ad hoc committees
- Board leadership positions
- Outside assignments
- Rotation off the board
- Term limits



Board Member Job Description

- Make sure all board candidates and new members have a copy of job descriptions for the board and its members
- Board member job descriptions should be clear about expectations for:
 - regular participation in board meetings
 - & fundraising efforts
 - financial contributions
 - o conformance with organizational values



Meaningful Work for Board Members

The Cause of Disengagement:

Is not that people do not know responsibilities, is that they are not given meaningful work

What Creates Meaningful Work:

 Delegation
Purposeful committee structure and assignments

Strategic Thinking

II. Generative Thinking & Decision Making



Reframing the Work of the Board

Fiduciand Governance as Leadership

Generative

Find, Frame & Focus

The Generative Mode

- It's what comes first It generates the other important decisions about mission and strategy, problem-solving and decision-making.
- Generative thinking produces a sense of what knowledge, information, and data mean.

Often asks:

- What are we about?
- How do we interpret our mission, knowing we cannot do everything?

The Generative Mode

- It's what comes first It generates the other important decisions about mission and strategy, problem-solving and decisionmaking.
- Generative thinking produces a sense of what knowledge, information, and data mean.

Often asks: •What are we about? •How do we interpret our mission, knowing we cannot do everything?

Generative Thinking



A cognitive process for deciding *what* to pay attention to, what it *means*, and what to *do* about it.

The board generates:

- Insight & understanding about a question, problem, challenge, opportunity, or the environment; and
- A sense of the organization's identity in order to effectively respond to the environment, or seize an opportunity that reflects what the organization values.



The Generative Curve



"A problem well-stated is a problem half-solved." Charles Kettering (inventor and head of research for GM 1920-1947)

Generative Thinking: Four Scenarios

Trustee Engagement di

Low

Governance by Fiat

1.

Trustees Displace Executives Governance as Leadership

11.

Trustees and Executives Collaborate

III. Governance by Default

Trustees and Executives Disengage IV. Leadership as Governance

> Executives Displace Trustees

Executive Engagement

What's Different

Attribute	Generative Mode	Strategic Mode	Fiduciary Mode
Board's principal role	Sense maker	Strategist	Sentinel
Problems are to be	Framed	Solved	Measured
Key question	What's the key question?	What's the plan?	What's wrong?
Deliberative process	Robust & playful	Empirical & logical	Parliamentary & orderly
Way of deciding	Grappling & discerning	Group process & consensus	Protocol & voting
Performance metrics	Signs of learning and discerning	Strategic indicators, benchmarking	Facts, figures, finances, reports

Mental Maps: Frame the Big Issues within the Big Issues



Generative Opportunities



Getting to Governance as Leadership







Deliberate Differently



- Silent starts, 1-minute memos
- Counterpoints, Role plays Surveys & Prep activities
- Small Breakouts & Discussions
 - Catalytic questions
 - Retrospective thinking
 - Dominant narratives
 - Future perfect history



Ways to Deliberate Differently

Catalytic Questions

What is the biggest gap between the case we make for support and our actual accomplishments and actions? What does that say about the organization?

Retrospective Thinking

What are our organization's successes or setbacks? How and why did they happen? What does this mean to the future?

Future-Perfect History

It is the year 2020 and we have achieved the desired recognition! This achievement could not have happened if this board of directors had not ____.

Dominant Narratives

How do you trace the organization's past trajectory or saga? What does it mean? What does it say about what to do next?

Execute in All Three Modes



III. Board Work Structures



Leading With Intent

Board Structure Questions	All (n=851)	Small (n=311)	Medium (n=417)	Large (n=116)	Charity (n=702)	Association (n=71)
Average Board Size	15.3	13.7	15.6	18.6	15.4	15.1
3-year terms for board members	63%	62%	65%	65%	66%	51%
Limit consecutive terms for board members	71%	67%	74%	72%	71%	72%
Limit board members to 2 or 3 consecutive terms	62%	60%	65%	56%	64%	58%
CEO as voting member of the board	12%	13%	9%	21%	12%	17%

Meetings-Best Practices

Planning and Preparation

- Annual board meeting calendar
- Pre-reading materials and reports
- Consent agenda
- Dashboards
- Experts, guests, facilitators



In the Boardroom

- Foster boards' ability to seek more information, question assumptions, and challenge conclusions
- Draw on multiple sources of information and perspectives
- All voices are heard
- Use Executive Sessions
- Periodically evaluate meetings

Executive Sessions

Opportunity for the full board to meet in private with and without the executive director.

Open Meetings - <u>www.sunshinereview.org</u>





Committees – All Groups are Not Equal

- Board standing committees: Permanent tasks
- Ad hoc committees: Tasks with a long or uncertain timeline, should be related to the strategic direction
- Task Force: Very specific tasks that can be accomplished within a short time frame
- Advisory groups: Provide advice and support to the organization and the board but has no legal or formal responsibilities
- Organizational committees: Work with staff on issues that are usually part of the staff's responsibility; sometimes report to staff



Zero-Based Committee Structure

- board should periodically review of all of its committees
- Some boards eliminate all committees on a regular basis (every 3 – 5 years) and reconstitute their committee structure









See you next week!



BoardSource 750 9th St NW Ste 650 Washington, DC 20001 Phone: 202-349-2500 Fax: 202-349-2599 www.boardsource.org