

Governance

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DUBLIN

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Governance with blue sky lenses.....

Definitions of governance

Governing us

Quality Assurance

What do we expect from good governance?

A Governance Plan

Governance Principles



Definitions of Governance

- ▣ That may be governed... direction, control, management (NUTTALL'S)
- ▣ *Government, rule, control* (WORLD BOOK DICTIONARY)

Governance has been defined to refer to structures and processes that are designed to ensure accountability, transparency, responsiveness, rule of law, stability, equity and inclusiveness, empowerment, and broad-based participation. (UNESCO)

Project governance is defined as those aspects of governance related to ensuring the effectiveness of projects.

In essence, project governance is about helping to ensure that the right projects are done well *(UK Government)*

Governing Us.....

- ▣ The Wheel – The Governance Code
- ▣ ETB governance - Code of Practice for the Governance of Education & Training Boards
- ▣ Quality Assurance Governance

ETB GOVERNANCE

The Code of Practice for the Governance of Education & Training Boards provides a framework for the application of best practice in corporate governance in education and training boards.

The Code concerns both the internal practices of ETBs and their external relations with the Government, the Minister for Education and Skills, the Minister for Finance, the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform and their respective Departments



Governance
Code

Comply
or
Explain

Vision &
Strategy

Annual
Work
Plan

Risk

Policy

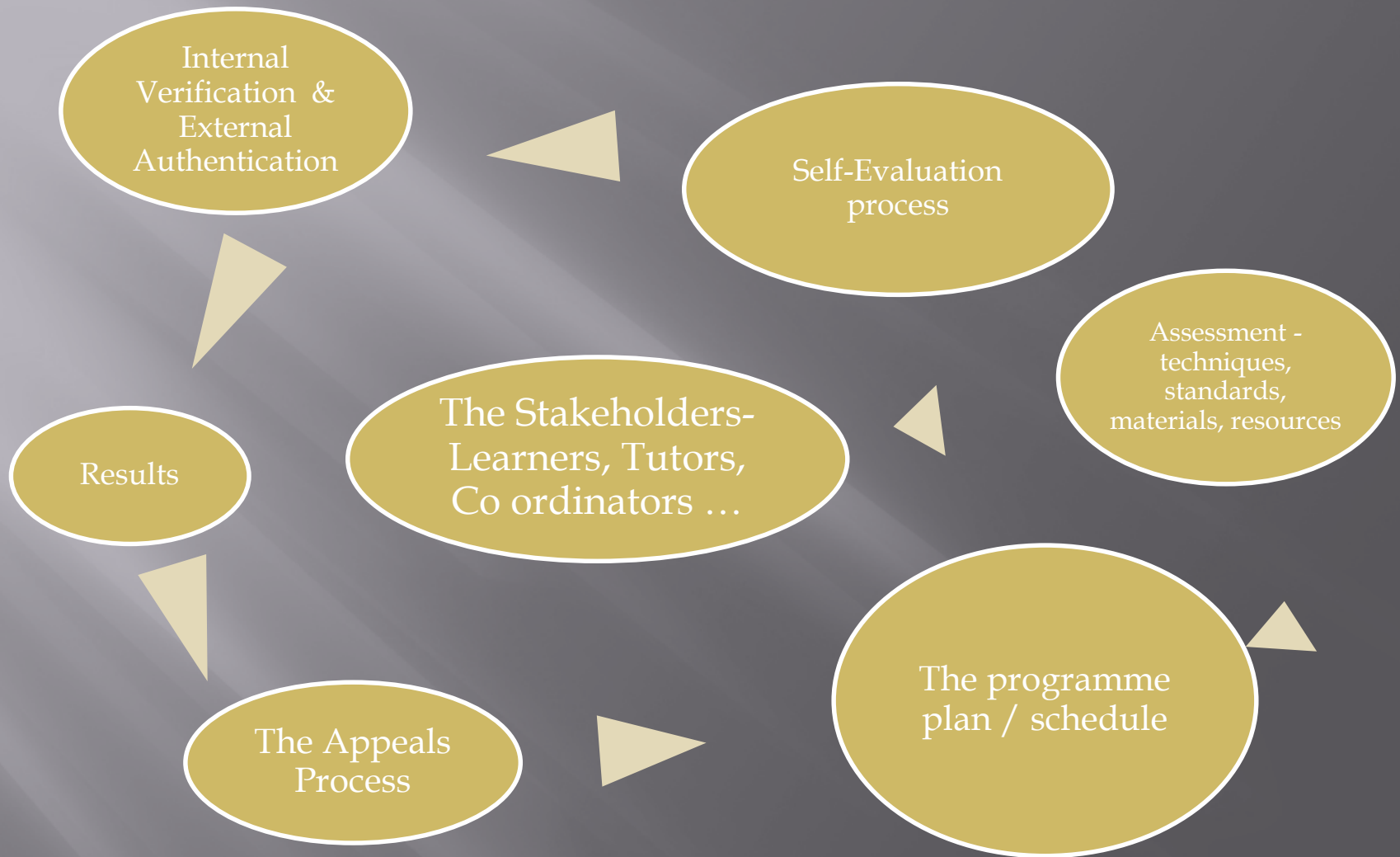
Key
Performance
Indicators

Data
Protection

Board
Handbook

In terms of Quality Assurance

What needs to be governed



Governance and management of quality

Quality assurance systems include procedures that ensure (as fit-for-context and purpose):

- ▣ A system of governance where objectives are aligned with mission and strategy
- ▣ The QA system is owned by the provider
- ▣ A system of governance that protects the integrity of academic processes and standards
- ▣ A system of governance that considers risk
- ▣ A system of governance that considers the results of internal and external evaluation

Core

Core Statutory Quality Assurance (QA) Guidelines

Statutory QA Guidelines developed by QQI for use by all Providers

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A "Governance Plan" is the primary deliverable of any governance process, providing a map for how a given project is to be managed. This plan should be customised not only for appropriateness to available resources but to make it readily adaptable to the needs of the project at hand.

Once the plan is produced, it becomes the authoritative “go-to” guide for running the project.

The Governance Plan.

***What do we expect
from good
governance?***

As such, "plan" content must answer the following questions:

- ▣ What are the key governance goals and objectives for the current project?
- ▣ What are the expected results and anticipated benefits?
- ▣ Who are the governance stakeholders and what are their roles and responsibilities?
- ▣ What are the established governance procedures to be followed and used?
- ▣ Why is each procedure necessary and how will each contribute to project success?
- ▣ How will the governance plan be maintained, reviewed and updated?

Principles of Good Governance:

Principle 1. Leading our organisation.

- ▣ Agreeing our vision, purpose and values and making sure that they remain relevant
- ▣ Developing, resourcing, monitoring and evaluating a plan to make sure that our organisation achieves its stated purpose
- ▣ Managing, supporting and holding to account staff, volunteers and all who act on behalf of the organisation.

Principle 2. Exercising control over our organisation.

- ▣ Identifying and complying with all relevant legal and regulatory requirements
- ▣ Making sure there are appropriate internal financial and management controls
- ▣ Identifying major risks for our organisation and deciding ways of managing the risks.

Principle 3. Being transparent and accountable.

- ▣ Identifying those who have a legitimate interest in the work of our organisation (stakeholders) and making sure there is regular and effective communication with them
- ▣ Responding to stakeholders' questions or views about the work of our organisation and how we run it
- ▣ Encouraging and enabling the engagement of those who benefit from our organisation in the planning and decision-making of the organisation.

Principle 4. Working effectively.

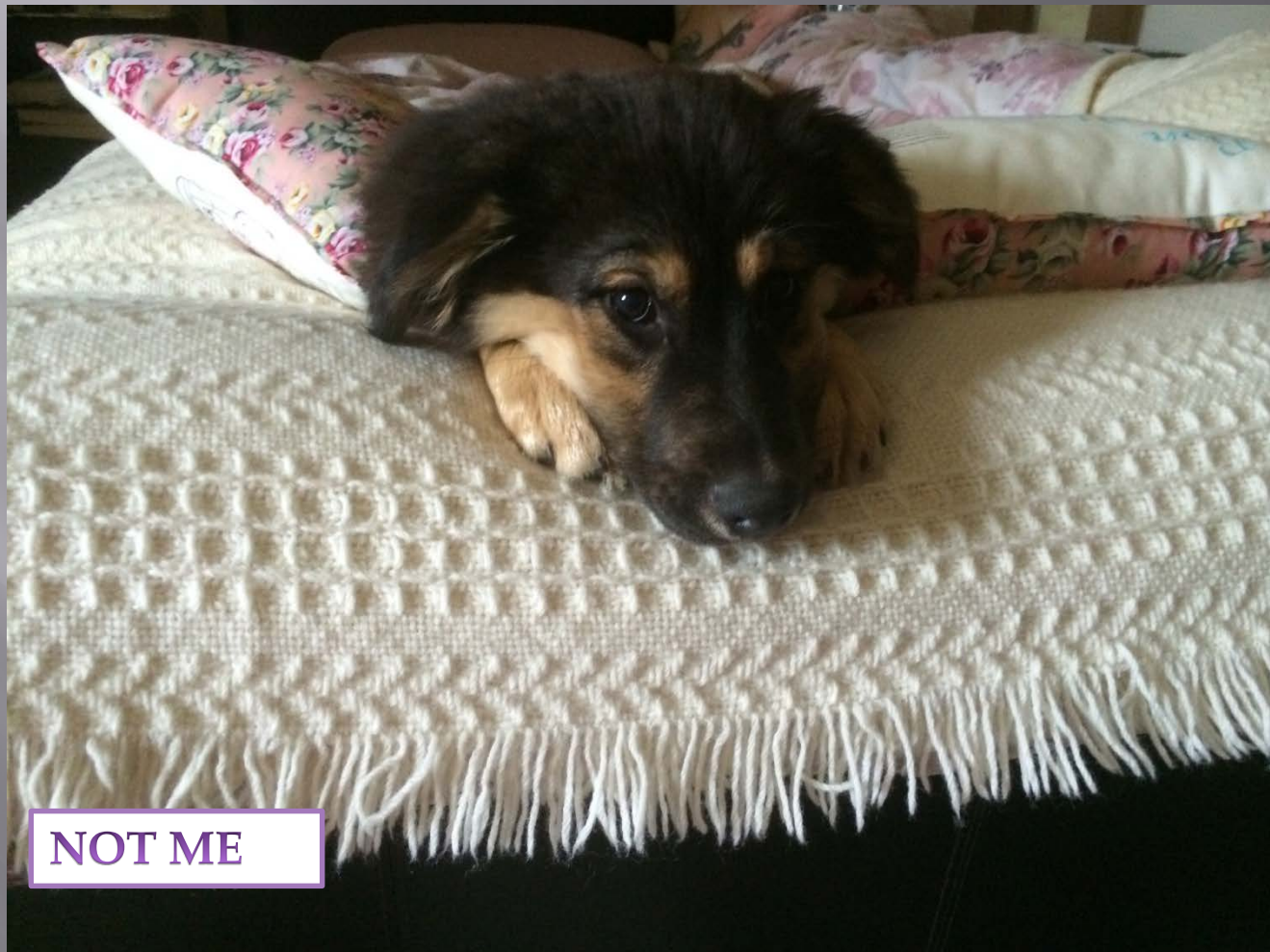
- ▣ Making sure that our governing body, individual board members, committees, staff and volunteers understand their role, legal duties, and responsibility for decision-making
- ▣ Making sure that as a board we exercise our collective responsibility through board meetings that are efficient and effective
- ▣ Making sure that there is suitable board recruitment, development and retirement processes in place.

Principle 5. Behaving with integrity.

- ▣ Being honest, fair and independent;
- ▣ Understanding, declaring and managing conflicts of interest and conflicts of loyalties;
- ▣ Protecting and promoting our organisation's reputation.

*We confirm that our organisation
is committed to the standards
outlined in these principles. We
commit to reviewing our
organisational practice against the
recommended actions for each
principle every year.*

Who's responsible



NOT US



ALL OF US





Happy Christmas