Your opinion is crucial!

How effective is governance at the XX Organization? Share your ideas. Thanks.

Ī	This survey asks you to assess the perfor					
go	ard. (Sometimes the corporate governing body vernors, etc.) These standards have been deviso nsulting experience and body of knowledge / be Your answers, combined with others, wil	ed by Joyaux Asso est practice within	ciates (www., the sector.	simonejoyau.	x.com), based	
In	formation about you: Staff member	☐ Board mo	ember (spec	ify # of year	rs)	
Se	ection I: Your role as a Board m	nember				
1.	When you were asked to serve, to wh	1at extent were To a very great extent	e the follov To a great extent	ving prese To a little extent	nted to you To a very little extent	? No opinion
a.	Expectations of the Board and you as a Board member.	-				
b.	Overview of the organization and its opportunities and challenges.					
c.	Specific skill(s) and expertise you are expected to use on behalf of the organization					
2.	How satisfied are you with the follow					
		To a very great extent	To a great extent	To a little extent	To a very little extent	No opinion
a.	Level of information, support and guidance to do your job as a Board and Board member.	0 🗆				
b.	Ability of the organization to use your skills and expertise.					
c.	Ability of the organization to engage your interest.					
3.	How would you rate the Board's ove	rall performa	nce on a sc	ale of 1 - 5	with 5 bei	ng high?
	1 2	3	۷	1		5

4. What are the 3 most important things the Board of the organization does? (Now try ans question like this: What are the 3 most important things your board should do? What's the difference?)	werir	ig tills						
5. What are the 3 most important things that a Board member of the organization does? version: What are the 3 most important things your board members should do? What's the difference of the organization does?		pond t	to this	S				
6. What are your top 3 areas of concern regarding Board effectiveness?								
Section II: Assessing the Board of Directors Please respond by checking in the appropriate column. "Yes," the organization meet the standard. "Needs improvement" to meet the standard well. "No," doesn't meet the standard. And, "don't know" if you meet the standard.								
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2.	Selection, recruitment and evaluation of Board members	Yes	Needs nprovement	N _o	Jon't Know
a.	Recruitment process ensures balance of experienced individuals to guarantee continuity and new members to encourage new ideas.				
b.	Candidates are personally interviewed and their adherence to performance expectations is secured before nomination to the Board.				
c.	In addition to general expectations of Board membership, each candidate under consideration is asked to use a specific skill/expertise on behalf of the organization.				
d.	Throughout the year, the recruitment process identifies and cultivates candidates for consideration.				
e.	Recruitment process solicits candidate suggestions from staff, committees, and Board members.				
f.	Chief executive officer (CEO) of the organization participates in Board member recruitment, development, and evaluation.				
g.	Regular performance evaluation of Board members distinguishes between those who should be invited to continue service and those who should be thanked and released.				
3.	Orientation and development of the Board				
a.	An orientation is conducted annually for newly elected Board members.				
b.	Board orientation – and supporting information – includes review of such items as roles, responsibilities, and limitations of staff and Board; overview of mission and services; committee operations; and, strategic opportunities and challenges.				
c.	There is a process to ensure that new Board members feel welcome and fully integrated into the Board immediately.				
d.	Board and staff understand how differences (e.g., ethnicity / race, class, gender, sexual orientation, and so forth) contribute to privilege and produce power dynamics that affect group effectiveness.				
e.	Board and staff are committed to acquiring cultural competence, e.g., learning new skills to communicate and work effectively across differences such as gender, socioeconomic, class, etc.				
f.	Education and training opportunities are provided to build Board member skills and knowledge.				
4.	Board monitoring of organizational health				
a.	The Board effectively inquires into major performance deficiencies.				
b.	The Board spends time discussing short- and long-term challenges and opportunities facing the organization.				
c.	Strategic discussion by the Board proposes changes in organizational direction when necessary.				
d.	The Board ensures that there is:				
	consistency between priorities and resource allocation				
	• sufficient resources for the future				L
0	sustainability for the organization The organization has a strategic plan that includes vision and goals, and strategies to achieve.				L
С.	The organization has a strategic plan that includes vision and goals, and strategies to achieve vision. The plan also includes commentary on financing, monitoring progress and evaluating performance, general timeframe, and assignments of accountability.				

5.	Board operations	Yes	Needs mprovement	N _o	Don't Know
a.	Board members understand the organization's values, mission, and vision, and behave accordingly.				
b.	The Board understands that corporate governance is a collective act and only happens when the Board is together, hence the stringent requirement for Board member attendance, preparation, and participation.				
c.	Board officers – including the Board Chair – understand that they have no more authority than any				
d.	other Board member, and behave accordingly. Board members understand that conversation is a core business practice and foster group dialogue, diverse opinions, candor, and participation by all.				
e.	The Board is comfortable with questioning, disagreement, and conflict – understanding that this produces new thinking and learning.				
f.	Policies define scope of authority and limitations in various areas, for example: • role of the Board of Governors				
	• performance expectations of the individual as a Board member				
	• role of officers				
	• committee roles and operations				
	• conflict of interest / code of conduct				
g.	• chief executive officer (CEO) The Board holds itself, its officers, committees, and individual members accountable to honor commitments, and respect limitations of authority.				
h.	Communication regarding Board business is appropriately frequent, timely, and informative.				
i.	Staff appropriately enables the Board, its committees and members to fulfill governance obligations and avoid management.				
j.	The Board distinguishes between management and governance and discusses and resolves any such conflicts in partnership with the CEO.				
k.	The Board doesn't allow any single entity $-$ e.g., an executive committee $-$ to limit the Board's authority.				
1.	Board members know the difference between Board membership and working as a volunteer within the organization, and behave accordingly.				
m	Each individual member contributes to effective group performance.				
6.	Board / CEO Relations				
a.	Board understands and respects its equal partnership with the CEO.				
b.	Board has a process to assess the CEO and does so annually.				
c.	Board recognizes that the CEO serves as the organization's spokesperson.				
d.	The Board has an appropriate level of involvement in CEO succession.				
e.	The Board holds the CEO accountable to serve as the primary resource for understanding and promoting good governance, and effectively enabling the Board to fulfill its governance obligations.				

7.	Board meetings	Yes	Needs nprovement	Z _o	on't Know
a.	Board meetings are well organized, focusing on priority issues and handling routine matters quickly.				
b.	The Board engages in substantive strategic conversation and decision-making at meetings, rather than focusing on reports.				
c.	Board meetings occur on a regular schedule – and frequently enough – to ensure group cohesion, continuity, and strategic conversation that produce learning.				
d.	Board members receive relevant information for advance review in order to come to meetings prepared to think and talk strategically.				
e.	Board members share accountability for group process and help intervene if inappropriate behavior disrupts work at Board meetings.				
f.	At least 2/3 of the seated Board members attend each Board meeting.				
g.	Board members are well prepared for each meeting, focus on strategic issues, and contribute meaningful questions and comments to Board dialogue.				
h.	The Board chair facilitates candid dialogue and manages group process.				
i.	Concise, accurate minutes are distributed in a timely fashion after each meeting.				
8.	Committee or task force operations				
a.	The Board understands the distinction between governance committees – which report to the Board and help the Board do its work – and management committees, which are established by and report to the CEO.				
b.	The strategic plan and organizational issues and priorities guide committee and task force work.				
c.	Responsibilities of committees/task forces are clearly articulated.				
d.	A Board member chairs all governance committees and task forces.				
e.	Board members and non-Board members serve on committees and task forces, including those that focus on governance, e.g., finance, audit, board development, etc.				
f.	Committees / task forces engage the Board in strategic dialogue and decision-making instead of merely making recommendations.				
g.	Chairs of committee / task force provide appropriate leadership by: • facilitating active participation from all members				
	 monitoring activity through regular contact with members 				
h.	The Board chair provides appropriate leadership to committee / task force chairs by:				
	• presenting roles and limitations in partnership with the chief executive				
	monitoring activity through regular contact with chairs				
i.	The Board decides whether an executive committee (or some other similar committee) adds sufficient value to compensate for potential disempowerment of the Board.				

9.	Evaluation of the Board	Yes	Needs Improvement	N _o	Don't Know
a.	The Board regularly assesses its own performance and makes improvements as needed, e.g.: • The Board chair, CEO, and Governance Committee monitor the Board's processes both inside and outside of meetings.				
	• The Board and its leadership – staff, officers, and Governance Committee – stay current on governance standards promulgated by various sources, as well as legal and regulatory demands.				
b.	Relationships between Board, staff, and committees are clearly articulated and evaluated regularly.				
c.	The Board's Governance Committee discusses attendance and performance with Board members who are absent or inactive – with the goal of enhancing performance, enhancing attrition, or thanking and releasing.				
d.	Board members are aware of activities and trends relevant to the organization (and beyond the organization's particular focus) and use this information to inform Board deliberations.				
e.	New leadership regularly emerges from the Board and its committees.				
f.	The Board recognizes when change is necessary and stimulates it.				
g.	The Board is sufficiently strong that meeting absence and/or resignation of any single Board member or officer has no impact on effectiveness.				
h.	Leadership succession is assured for officers and committee chairs.				
10). Philanthropy and fund development				
a.	The organization operates its philanthropy fund development program: in accordance with the body of knowledge and best practice				
	 with a strong culture of philanthropy at the Board and staff levels 				
	in a donor-centered manner, increasing loyalty				
b.	The Board understands the organization's fund development strategy.				
c.	A clear policy defines the individual Board member's responsibility in philanthropy and fund development, and non-adherence to this policy is addressed.				
d.	Each Board member understands his/her role in:				
	 identifying and cultivating donors and prospective donors 				
	• giving an annual financial gift to the best of personal ability				
	 helping to raise funds through diverse means 	Ш			Ш
e.	A Board committee, partnering with staff, provides strategic leadership in fund development.				
f.	Board ensures the organization fulfills its accountability and reporting requirements to regulators and donors.				
g.	Board evaluates fund development through strategic dialogue about qualitative and quantitative metrics.				
>	Write any comments on the back. Please return by the due date on the front page. Thank.				
Pr	voviding your name is optional.				