## Resource 6.5 Tips – The benefits of having governance policies

GROUP OF	Benefits of having governance policies
PEOPLE Members/service recipients	<ul> <li>Know what to expect from the leaders in their organisation.</li> <li>Know how to hold their leaders accountable for decisions and behaviour.</li> <li>Know what standard of services and support they can expect from the organisation.</li> <li>Know how to handle any concerns or complaints they may have.</li> <li>Know what the organisation's approach is to cultural values, customs and processes, and where these fit with its functions and goals.</li> <li>Know what their own responsibilities are to the organisation.</li> </ul>
Staff	<ul> <li>Have a set of collective goals and a vision to work towards.</li> <li>Have clearly identified roles and boundaries—and know what their responsibilities are to the members.</li> <li>Know what is expected of them.</li> <li>Know what they can expect from their governing body.</li> <li>Can rely on the policies to say 'no' when asked to do something that is outside policy (e.g. that may involve a conflict of interest).</li> </ul>
Management	<ul> <li>Have a clear strategic direction to implement for the organisation.</li> <li>Have an agreed framework for managing the organisation.</li> <li>Have a clear set of powers and limits under which they can work.</li> <li>Have some protection when challenged by community members about issues that are beyond their control.</li> <li>Have some protection when individual members of the governing body make requests that are outside the policy.</li> </ul>
Governing board members	<ul> <li>Have a way of collectively setting and communicating the values, vision and purpose of the organisation.</li> <li>Know what is expected of them in their roles and responsibilities, and their behaviour.</li> <li>Have some protection when individual board members do something that is outside the agreed policy.</li> <li>Have a buffer against CEOs/managers who try to take over their governance roles, create new policies, or divide the governing body for their own purposes.</li> <li>Have a way of backing each other up when challenged by community members to do things or provide resources that go against their policy decisions.</li> </ul>
Other community members and organisations	• Know where the organisation stands and where other groups may link in.
Funders and potential investors	<ul> <li>Can see whether (or how) a funding, investment or development proposal fits in with the organisation's vision and values.</li> <li>Have confidence that the organisation can undertake the project for which</li> </ul>

	it is seeking funding.
The organisation	<ul> <li>Has a shared purpose and collective sense of where it is heading.</li> <li>Can present itself and its goals clearly.</li> <li>Can clearly show its approach to accountability.</li> <li>Improves its credibility and legitimacy with its members and stakeholders.</li> <li>Has a firm foundation for building an internal culture that promotes and respects good governance.</li> <li>Reduces its risks and vulnerability to rapid transitions.</li> <li>Can contribute to the strengthening of cultural values, customs and relationships.</li> </ul>

——Adapted and extended from: Community Net Aotearoa