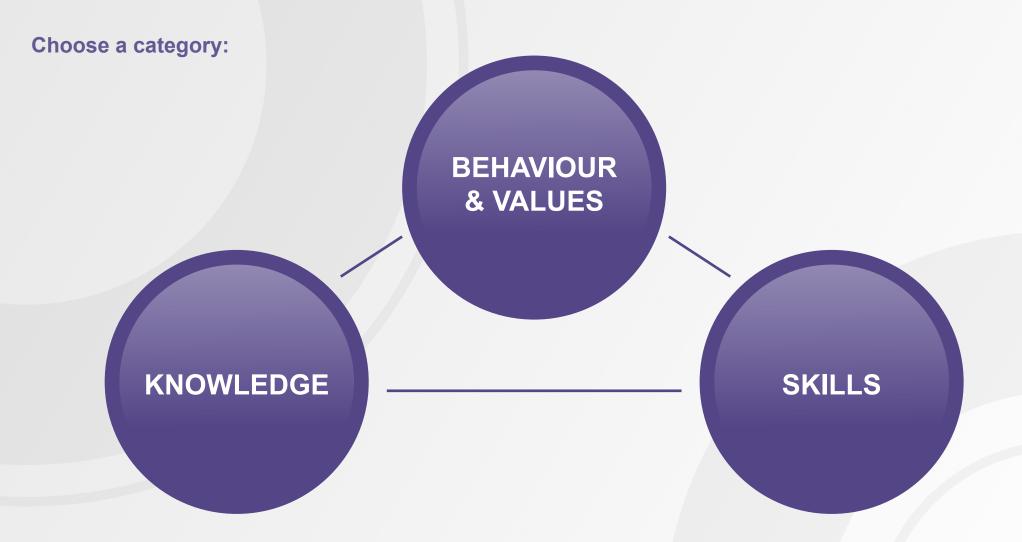
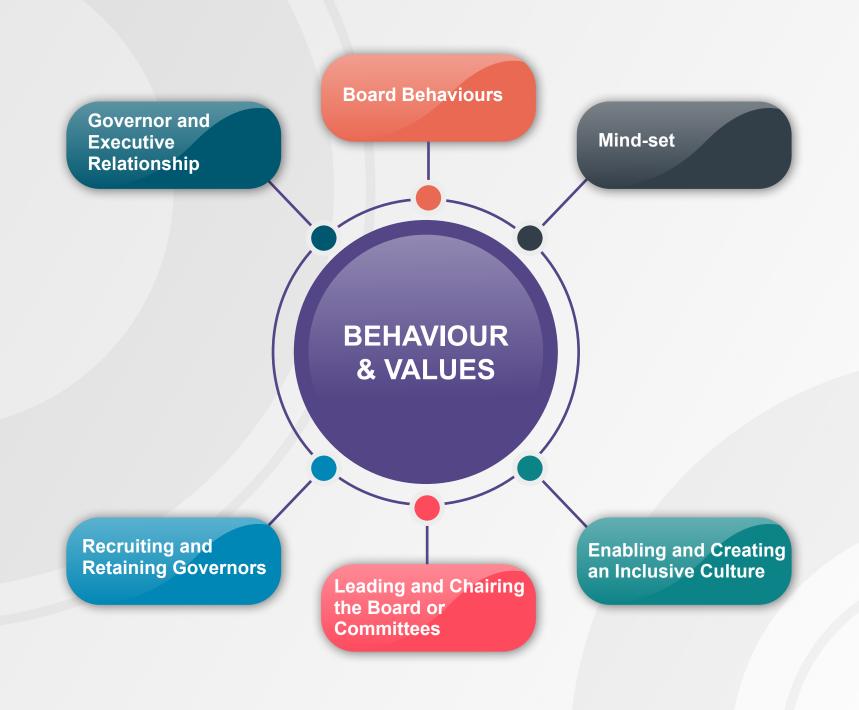
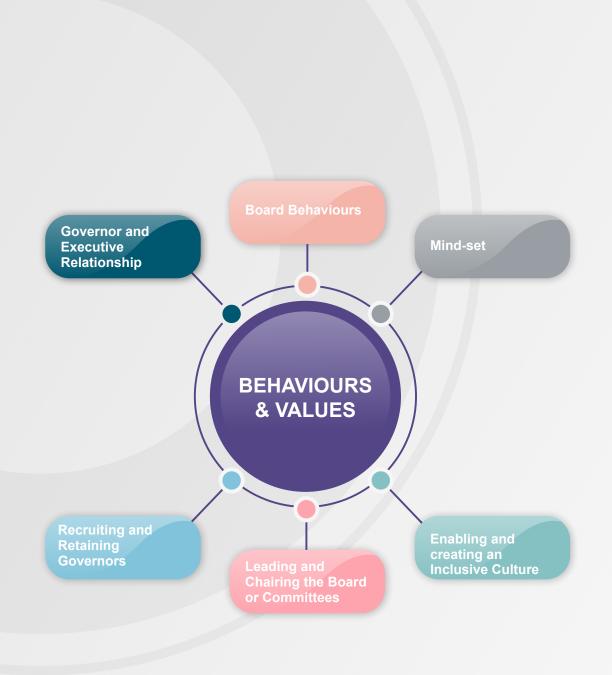
### "AdvanceHE

# Governor Competencies Map

The below map is designed to be used as a **practical tool to support board members** with mapping their own individual progression and development needs as well as the board as a whole. There are a series of sub-categories behind our primary categories of "**Behaviours and Values**, **Knowledge and Skills**". You will be able to click on each category and access further "**Training and Development Opportunities**" and "**Resources and Support**" from Advance HE and across the wider higher education, charity and corporate governance sectors. This resource will be updated by Advance HE on an ongoing basis as we publish new resources to help boards and board members.







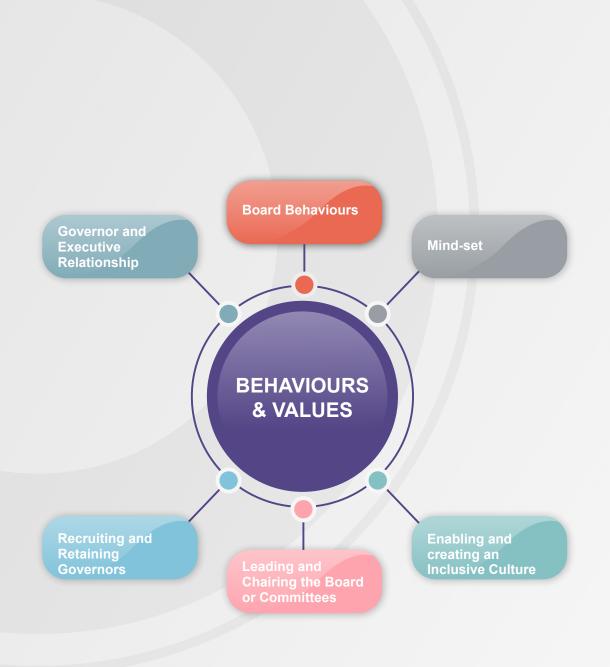
### **Governor and Executive Relationship**

Governors and Executive are required to work together and understand each other's roles and responsibilities. In higher education governance the approach to this can differ from that of corporate governance where there is a clearer separation of duties and responsibilities as a trustee.

#### **Resources and Support**

<u>Effective Governance – Board and Executive Relationships Video</u>

Governor Dialogues: A baptism of fire



### **Board Behaviours**

The effectiveness of a board depends on strong foundations; exhibiting the right behaviours; high-quality information, sound processes and skilled governance professionals. As such board members should consider their individual and collective behaviours and how this creates a governance culture while also adhering to the standards expected of those in public life.

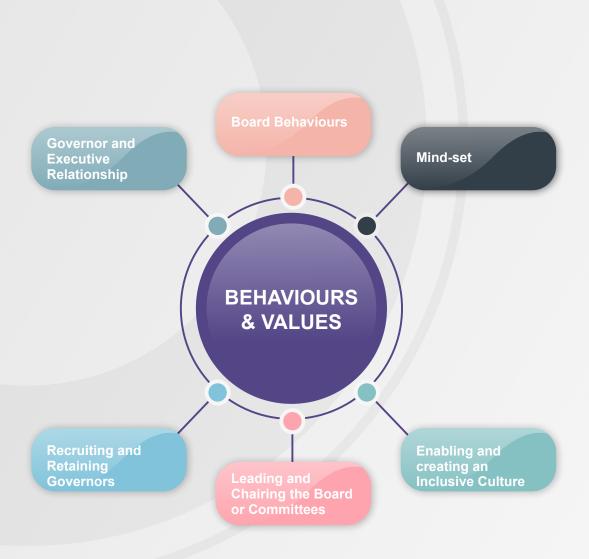
#### **Resources and Support**

Governor Dialogues - <u>Board Culture and Governance Video</u> (2018)

The Seven Principles of Public Life (Gov.UK, 1995)

<u>How Executives and Non Executives can Contribute to the Board</u> *Video (2022)* 

<u>Case Study: Northumbria University, Governance</u> Effectiveness Review 2020-2023



### Mind-set

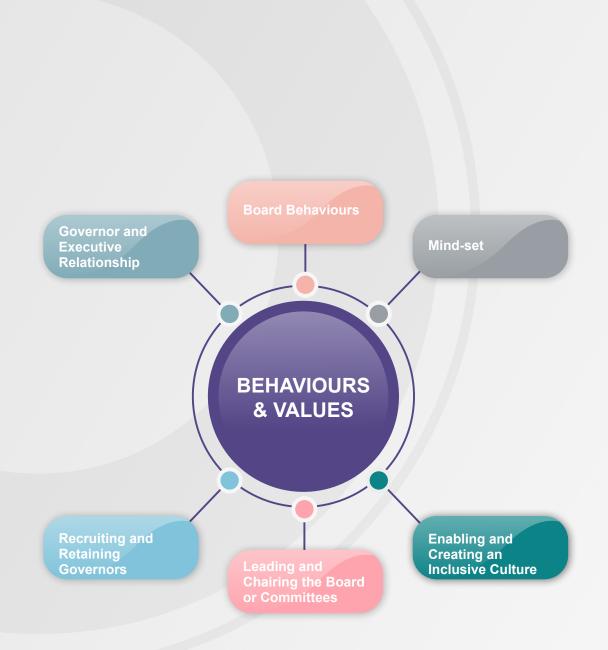
The mindest and focus of a baord is important in supporting the University, College or Institution to achieve its goals. Understanding the organisational sustainability is crucial in doing this alongisde the vision, mission and values of the instituion being able to withstand turbulence while adhering to achieving sustainable development goals where appropriate.

#### **Resources and Support**

Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Principles

Sustainable Development Goals (United Nations, 2015)

Illustrative Practice Note 4: Institutional Sustainability (Committee University Chairs, 2017)



# **Enabling and Creating an Inclusive Culture**

Creating an inclusive culture, both at board level and across the University, College or Institution is a collective responsibility that includes individual governors and the wider board. Creating an inclusive culture enables boards to ensure governance and strategy is informed by the talent and richness of a diverse modern society which must also include that of staff and students' lived experiences.

#### **Resources and Support**

The Higher Education Board Diversity and Inclusion Toolkit (2021)

Governor Dialogues: Board Diversity - Video

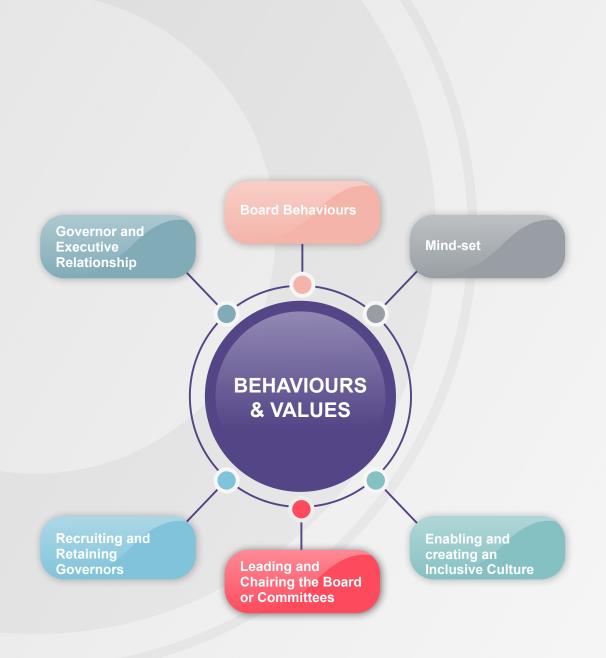
Governor Dialogues: <u>Ethnic and cultural diversity: a personal reflection</u> (2014)

Diversity of governors in higher education report (2022)

Diversity of HE governors in Scotland

**Diversity of HE governors in Wales** 

Supporting Inclusive Boards - introductory podcast (2023)



### **Leading and Chairing the Board or Committees**

Chairing the board or a comittee is an incredibly complex role that requires a developed skill and mindset. This includes creating a strong culture of inclusion and an understanding of process to ensure all governors can contribute, that sufficent time is given for discussions and that the board or comittee are focusing on the right priorities for the institution.

#### **Training and Development**

GDP: Leading the Board for new and aspiring chairs

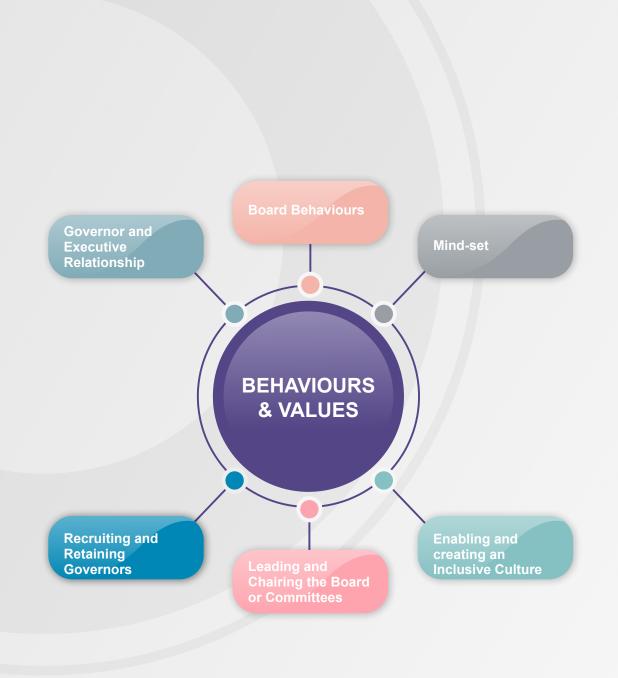
#### **Resources and Support**

Governor Dialogues: <u>Leading the Board Through Challenge</u> and <u>Change</u> (2015)

New guidance on university governance: to strengthen and to protect (Higher Education Policy Institute, 2020)

Managing the Chair/Vice Chancellor Relationship (2017)

Top tips to help new Chairs navigate their role on the board *Video* – Interview with John Rushforth, Executive Secretary of the Committee University Chairs



# Recruiting and Retaining Governors

As board members it is important to ensure that there is a suitable and fit for purpose process in place for recruiting and retaining governors. Most institutions have issues to address such as widening participation of students from different groups; ensuring fair degree outcomes; addressing pay gaps; supporting pipelines of diverse teaching and research talent; or connecting with and serving their wider communities. Boards need to be equipped with the range of perspectives and skills to navigate and challenge on these issues.

#### **Training and Development**

GDP: Nominations and Governance Committees; board diversity, succession and effectiveness

Success on the Board

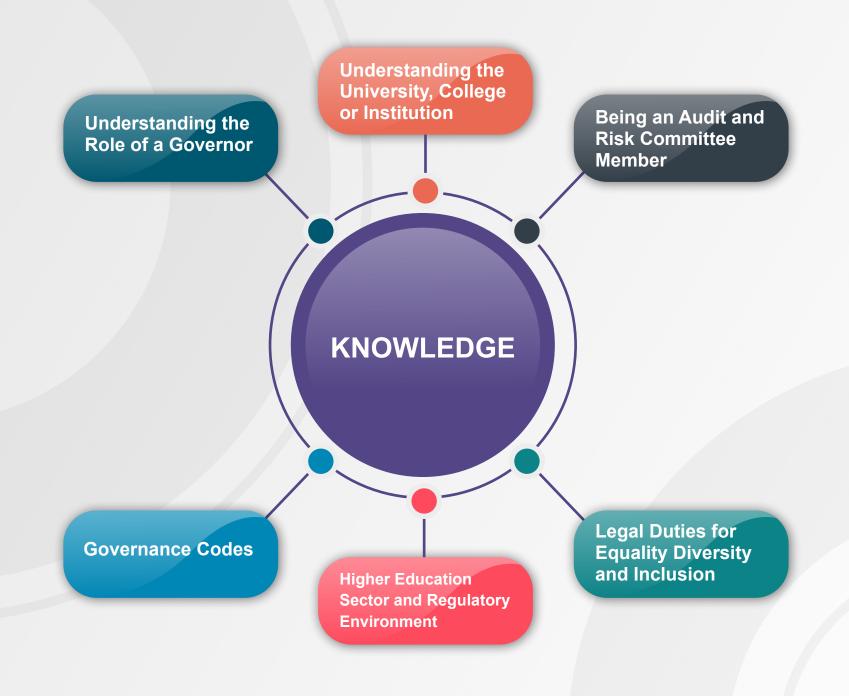
#### **Resources and Support**

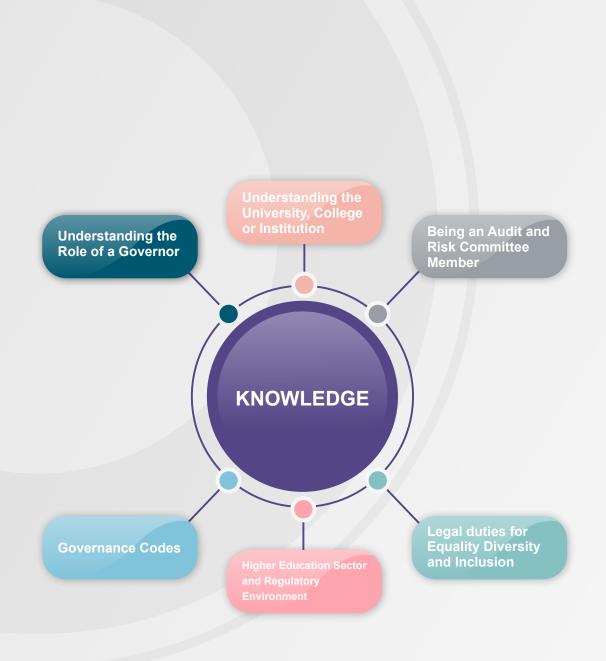
**Skills Audit Framework 2022** 

Guidance to support the induction of governors and Boards in Wales

<u>Board Vacancies Portal</u> (Committee of University Chairs and Advance HE)

**Board Apprentice Scheme** (Board Apprentice)





# **Understanding the Role of a Governor**

The role of being a governor at a higher education institution is a complex one requiring an understanding of many factors including policy landscape, regulation, and student experience alongside those of more traditional corporate governance.

#### **Training and Development**

GDP - Induction to Higher Education Governance for New Governors

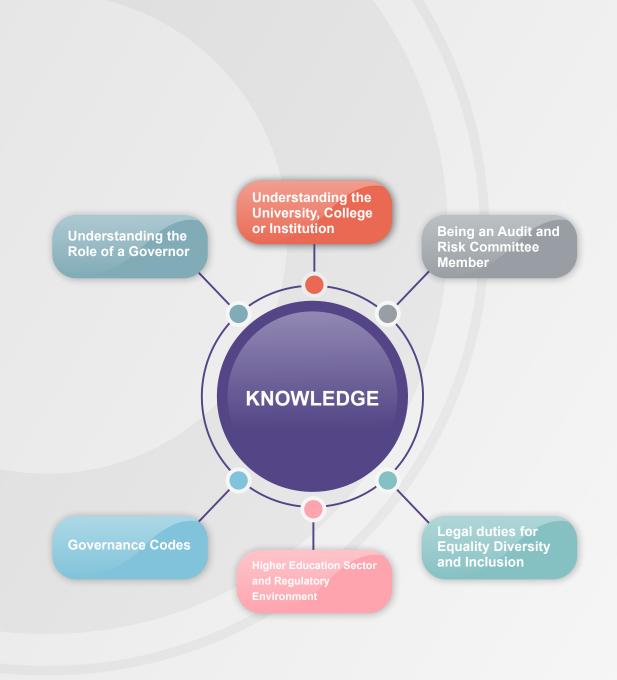
GDP: Roles and Responsibilities of a Staff Governor

**GDP**: Student Governor Training

#### **Resources and Support**

A guide to governor responsibilities (2022)

The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do (Charity Commission for England and Wales, 2012)



# Understanding the University, College or Institution

As a governor, it is vital to have an understanding of the University, College or Institution for which you are responsible, including the performance metrics across the higher education sector; current trends in student experience, and how your institution performs alongside key priorities agreed with the regulator or sector body. The below resources offer support where you can find your institution or guidance on what you should be asking your Secretary to provide.

#### **Resources and Support**

<u>National Student Survey Scores</u> – Institutional and Benchmark Comparisons

Student Academic Experience Survey

Postgraduate Taught Experience Survey

Postgraduate Research Experience Survey

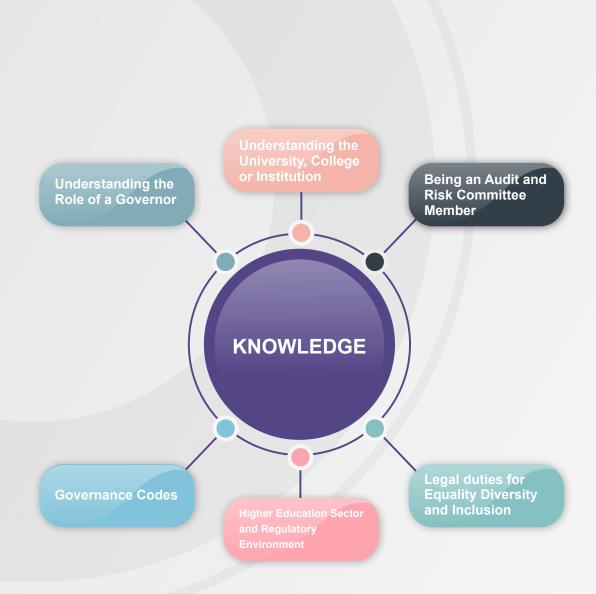
<u>Access and Participation Plans</u> - England (Office for Students) – you can search for your own institution.

Fee and Access Plans – Wales – You will need to find this on your institution website or ask your Secretary to provide

<u>Discover Uni</u> (Office for Students, Higher Education Funding Council for Wales, Scottish Funding Council, & Department for the Economy) – provides information to applicants on institutional and course-based level

<u>Governance Effectiveness Project: Academic Assurance</u> (Advance HE Members Benefit 2023-24)

Institutional Strategy Documents – Separate for each institution, ask your Secretary to provide



### Being an Audit and Risk Committee Member

The financial memorandum between the funding body and the institution requires the governing body to establish an audit committee. The work of audit committees is to ensure the governing body can be confident about the effective operation of the organisation's processes and systems, the management of risk, and the correctness and integrity of the information provided to governors and external bodies. Even if you do not sit on your Audit Committee it is vital to understand the role and function in seeking assurance of the work of the committee.

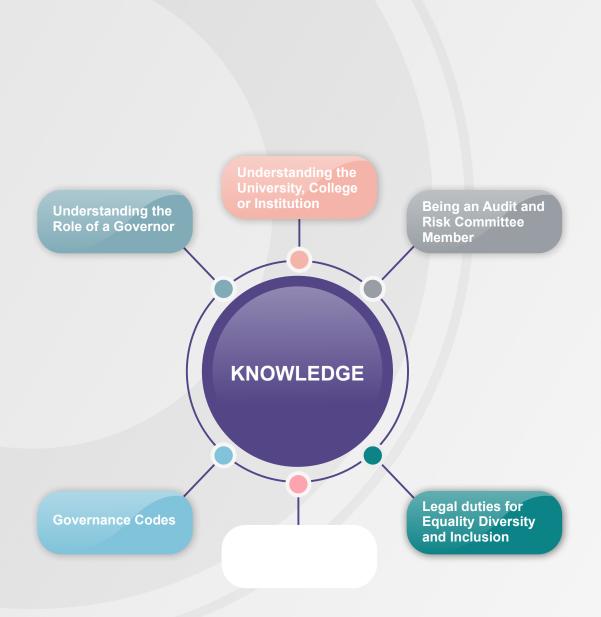
#### **Training and Development**

**GDP: Audit and Risk Committees** 

#### **Resources and Support**

Governance Briefing Note: The work of an audit committee

<u>Higher Education Audit Committees Code of Practice</u> (Committee of University Chairs, 2020)



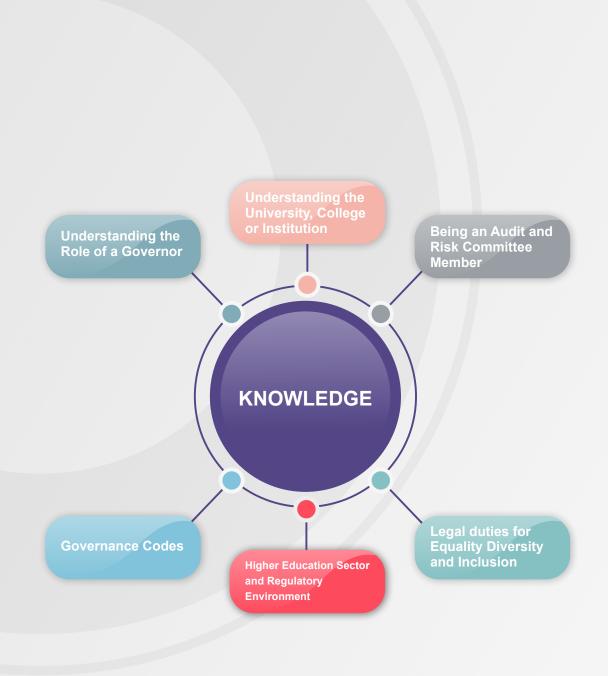
# **Legal duties for Equality Diversity and Inclusion**

The board of governors or trustees has a responsibility to ensure that the organisation is compliant with up-to-date equalities legislation. This covers organisational policies and practices across a number of areas including staffing policies and wider regulations.

#### **Resources and Support**

Equality Act 2010 (Gov.UK)

<u>CUC Code</u> and <u>Charity Code</u> (Equalities – ((Both codes address EDI and role of the governing body))



# Higher Education Sector and Regulatory Environment

It is vital to understand the policy or regulatory context in which your institution operates and for which you have overall responsibility in seeking assurances as a governor. This differs based on the nation in which you operate with the higher education sector being regulated and a need to ensure compliance with general and ongoing conditions of registration.

#### **Training and Development**

GDP: Symposium - Governance Scotland

**GDP: Wales** 

GDP: Induction to HE Governance for New Governors

New Governors of Scottish HEIs

#### **Resources and Support**

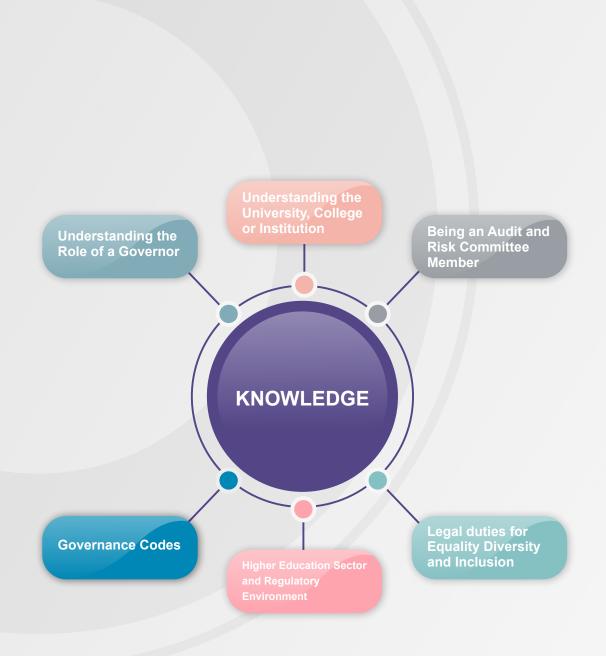
Conditions of Registration (Office Students, 2018)

Post 18 Review of Education and funding: independent panel report Augur Review (2019)

A Review of Governance of the Universities in Wales Camm Review (Universities Wales, 2019)

OfS Access and participation data dashboard - Findings from the data (2023)

Higher Education (Freedom of Speech) Act 2023



### **Governance Codes**

There are a variety of governance codes across the higher education sector designed to support best practices in governance. Your instituion should have signed up and followed one of these. It is important to understand the core requirements of the code and to ensure that you are assessing yourselves against this. Governors should also consider wider corporate and charity governance codes and where best practice can be adopted.

#### **Resources and Support**

<u>The Higher Education Code of Governance</u> (Committee of University Chairs, 2020)

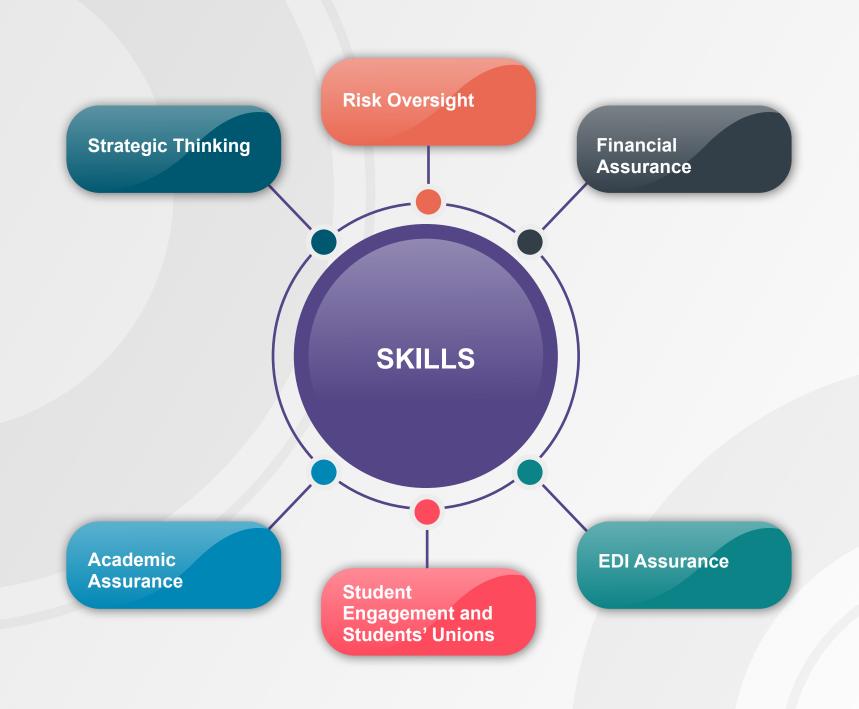
Scottish Code of Good Higher Education Governance (Committee of Scottish Chairs, 2023)

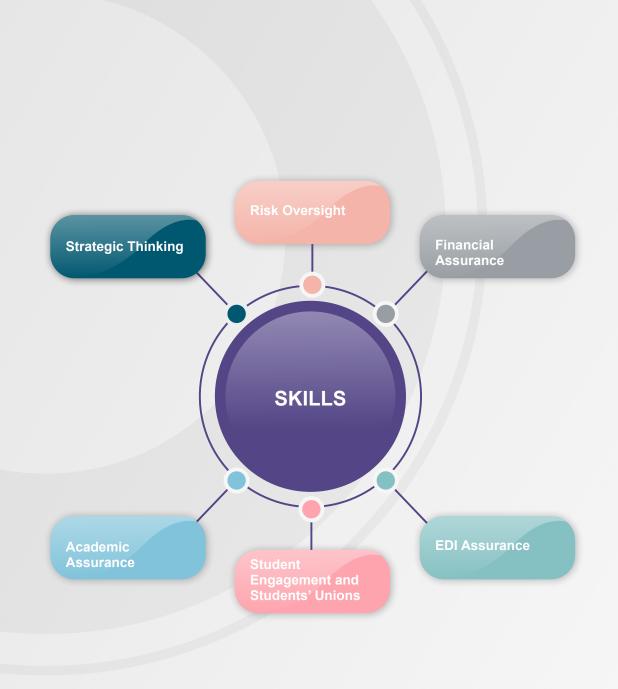
Independent HE Governance Code (Independent HE, 2021)

<u>Code of Good Governance</u> (Association of Colleges, 2019)

**Charity Governance Code** 

<u>UK Corporate Governance Code</u> (Financial Reporting Council, 2018)





### **Strategic Thinking**

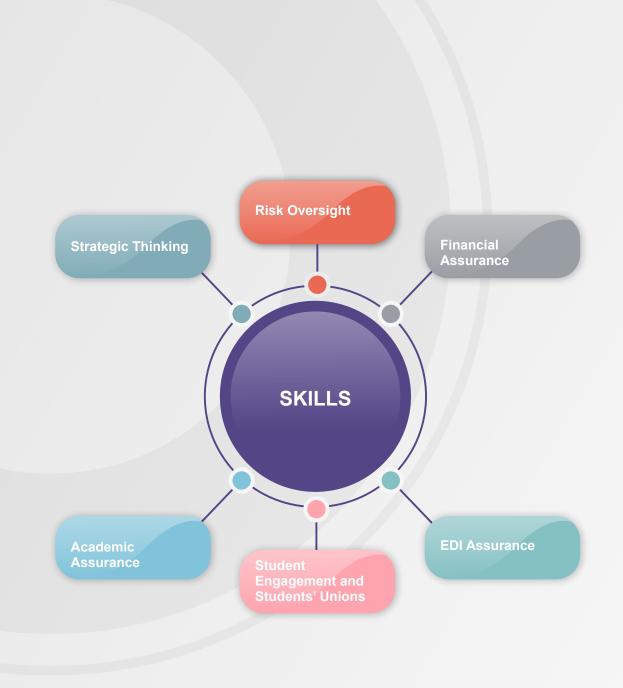
The board is required to make strategic decisions and ensure the direction of the organisation is supporting achieving its strategic plan and aims. This includes ensuring that key areas for the instition are included as part of strategic thinking as governors and leaders plan for an ever-developing higher education environment.

#### **Training and Development**

GDP: Understanding and assuring academic outcomes and the student experience

#### **Resources and Support**

The Board's role in wellbeing as a strategic imperative (2022)



### **Risk Oversight**

The governing body exercises oversight of the provider's risk management and seeks assurances from the executive that key risks have been identified and are being effectively managed. Governors need to be confident in understanding their own skills to seek these assurances and ensure risk is managed effectively across complex organisations.

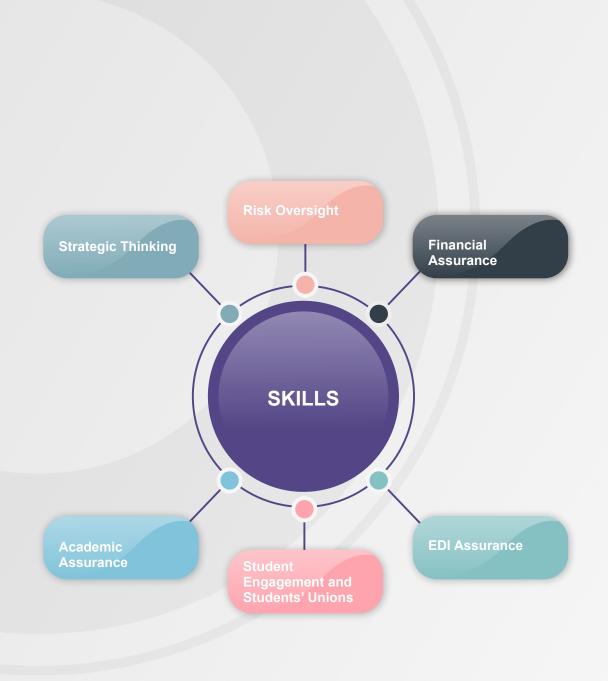
#### **Training and Development**

GDP: Audit and Risk Committees

#### **Resources and Support**

<u>Integrated Risk Reporting Framework</u> (Value Reporting Foundation)

CIMA Strategic Scorecard (CGMA)



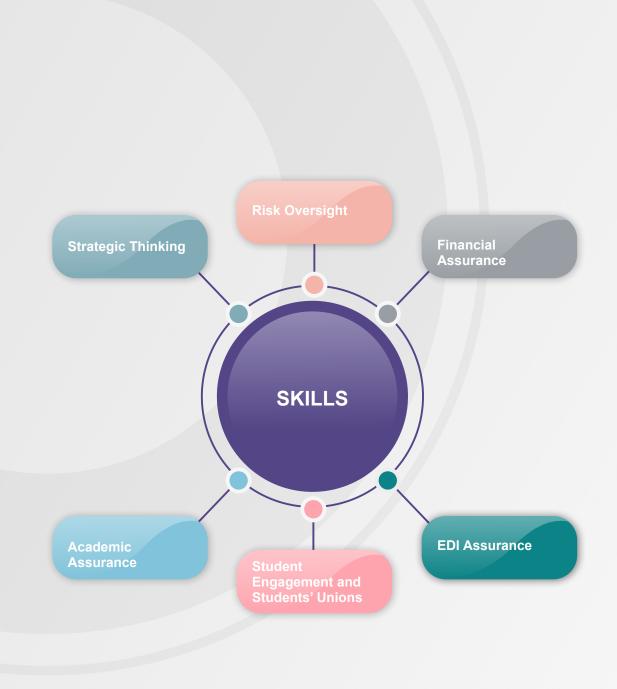
### **Financial Assurance**

Higher education institutions (HEIs) are independent entities and governing bodies need to oversee the institution's financial health. They need to ensure the institution is both solvent and sustainable. Board members need to ensure there are adequate processes in place for managing finances and that they can seek assurance about the organisation's financial performance.

#### **Resources and Support**

The Higher Education Senior Staff Remuneration Code (Committee of University Chairs, 2021)

<u>Understanding Finance Guides</u> (British Universities Finance Directors group)



### **EDI Assurance**

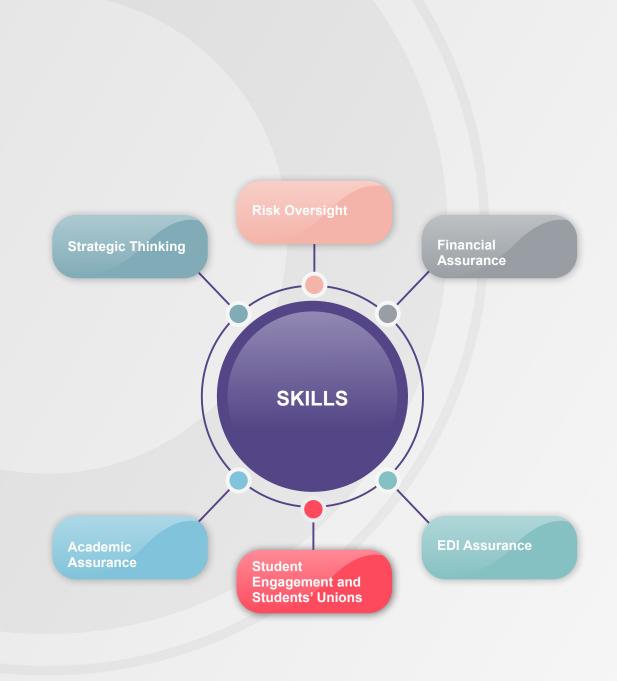
Institutions need to drive diversity and inclusion in all that they do. Governance has a critical role to play in this, both by modelling diversity and inclusion in the make-up and function of the board, but also through enabling and challenging their institutions to make progress with and for their staff and students. Board members should consider how they seek assurance for this key priority.

#### **Resources and Support**

Delivering on EDI: The Critical Governance Role (2020)

Overseeing equality, diversity and inclusion plus questions and resources (2018)

Governance and equality, diversity and inclusion case studies



# **Student Engagement and Students' Unions**

Boards should consider how they engage with students beyond the role of the student governor, how they understand the breadth of students' experiences, and if there are any demographics they do not here from. It may be suitable to consider where working with the students' union can support this. in addition, board members have a responsibility to ensure good governance arrangments in the students' union as part of the requirements of the Education Act 1994.

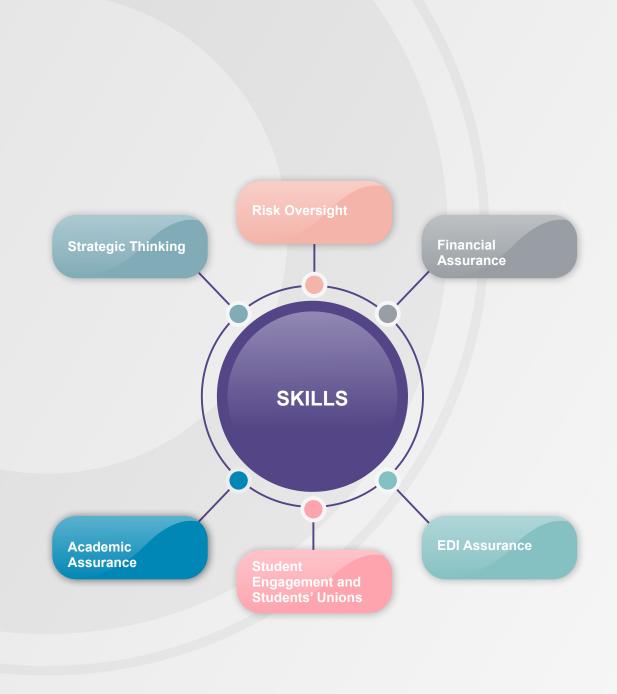
#### **Resources and Support**

Education Act 1994 – Part II Students' Unions (Gov.UK)

Governor Dialogues: The Student Experience

A Student Futures Manifesto (UPP Foundation, 2022)

Learning form Students' Union Governance Podcast



#### **Academic Assurance**

Board members are required to seek academic assurance for effective academic governance arrangments. As such this requires all members of the board to have a basic understanding of the academic role of the institution as well as ensuring effective engagement with academic matters, this is especially true for governors in English HEIs where there is a regulatory requirement on academic quality and standards.

#### **Training and Development**

GDP: Understanding and assuring academic outcomes and the student experience

#### **Resources and Support**

Governance Effectiveness Projects: Academic Assurance (Advance HE Member Benefit 2023-24)

Academic Governance Framework (2017)

<u>Student Voices – Covid-19 Pandemic Experiences</u> Video (2020)

Academic Governance fit for the future? (2021)

Quality, reliable standards and positive outcomes for all students – B Conditions (Office for Students, 2018)

UK Quality Code for Higher Education (Quality Assurance Agency, 2018)

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