

## **BKCAT Chair Role Description**

The Chair of the Trust Board is a leadership role that provides clear direction to the Board who work as a team to challenge, support and contribute to the strategic leadership of the organisation.

#### Trust Boards should focus on their core functions:

- 1. ensuring there is clarity of vision, ethos and strategic direction
- 2. holding executive leaders to account for the educational performance of the organisation and its pupils and the performance management of staff
- 3. overseeing the financial performance of the organisation and making sure its money is well spent

NGA recognises the following as the fourth core function of governance:

4. ensuring the voices of stakeholders are heard

\_\_\_\_\_

This role description draws extensively on, and is closely aligned with the Competency Framework for Governance, DfE, July 2017.

# Knowledge, skills and behaviours

The Chair of the Trust Board provides confident, strategic leadership to the Trust. She or he leads by example, setting the tone from the top.

### Strategic leadership

- 1. Knowledge of national and regional educational priorities and the implications of these for the board and the Trust.
- 2. Ability to think strategically about the future direction of the Trust and able to identify the steps needed to achieve goals.
- 3. Ability to provide effective leadership of organisational change even when this is difficult.
- 4. Ability to lead board meetings in a way which embodies the culture, values and ethos of the Trust.
- 5. Ability to ensure that different perspectives, viewpoints and dissenting voices are properly taken into account and recorded.
- 6. Ensures the board seeks guidance from executive leaders and from the clerk/governance professional before the board commits to significant or controversial courses of action.
- 7. Ability to communicate clearly with colleagues, parents and carers, partners and other agencies and checks that their message has been heard and understood.



- 8. Ability to lead the board and challenges leaders appropriately in setting risk appetite and tolerance.
- 9. Leads by example to avoid, declare and manage conflicts of interest.

#### Educational standards, financial performance and performance management

- 10. Ability to understand and promote the importance of data interrogation to hold executive leaders to account.
- 11. Ability to ensure the board holds executive leaders to account for financial and business management, in order to deliver educational outcomes.
- 12. Able to undertake leadership appraisal.
- 13. Confident in providing strategic leadership to the board during periods of scrutiny

#### **People**

- 14. Understands the importance of succession planning to the ongoing effectiveness of both the board and the Trust.
- 15. Ability to ensure new trustees are helped to understand their non-executive leadership role, the role of the board and the vision and strategy of the organisation enabling them to make a full contribution.
- 16. Sets high expectations for conduct and behaviour for all those in governance and is an exemplary role model in demonstrating these.
- 17. Creates an atmosphere of open, honest discussion where it is safe to constructively challenge conventional wisdom and creates a sense of inclusiveness where each member understands their individual contribution to the collective work of the board.
- 18. Promotes and fosters a supportive working relationship between the board, clerk/governance professional, executive leaders, staff of the organisation and external stakeholders.

#### Structures and compliance

- 19. Understands the importance of non-executive leadership roles and is able to lead discussions and decisions about what functions to delegate.
- 20. Ability to set sufficiently high expectations of the clerk/governance professional, ensuring the board is compliant with the regulatory framework for governance and, where appropriate, Charity and Company Law.
- 21. Ensures the board receives appropriate training and development.

#### **Evaluation**

22. Ability and willingness to actively invite feedback on their own performance as chair.



- 23. Ability to put the needs of the board and Trust first and is willing to step down or move on at the appropriate time.
- 24. Ability to set challenging development goals and work effectively with the board to meet these goals.
- 25. Ability to lead performance review of the board and its committees.
- 26. Ability to have open and honest conversations with board members about their performance and development needs, and if appropriate, about their commitment or tenure.