

Will Brown – Center Director Angela Seaworth – Director of Philanthropic Initiatives and Capacity Building

Center for Nonprofits and Philanthropy



Our Mission: The CNP supports a vibrant nonprofit and philanthropic sector in Texas and beyond, through high quality research, professional outreach and engaged learning.

Founded in 2017, the Center operates with the belief that that nonprofits are instrumental in creating opportunities for all. This happens through capable leadership, excellent governance, and engagement of stakeholders. We also recommit to the principles of *public service and democracy* and the value of *diversity of thought and expression* that have helped The Bush School since its inception.



Educational Opportunities

- Master of Public Service & Administration
- Executive Master of Public Service & Administration
- Certificate in Nonprofit Management
- Continuing & Professional Education Courses

Our Values

Nonprofits
Opportunity for all
Board governance
Leadership
Engagement



AGENDA



- Challenges of board governance
- Topics for board consideration
- Partnership with staff
- Why strategic board
- Levels of strategy

- Promising Practices
 - Agenda Setting
 - Information
 - Stakeholder Analysis
 - Portfolio Analysis



CHALLENGES OF BOARD GOVERNANCE

CHALLENGES

- Limited time
- Paradox of executive/board leadership
- Large decision-making groups
- Inconsistent engagement and capabilities
- Limited controls and influence
- Realities of an extended period of time in crisis



TOPICS FOR BOARD CONSIDERATION

BOARD-LEVEL CONVERSATIONS

As we are thinking about the future of organizations, it is important to remember the division of board and staff responsibilities.

- Revenue and Fundraising be willing to take some risks
- Program Delivery consider changes in demand and new options
- Technology evaluate your long-term needs
- Human Resources review policies, demand, and new ways of working



GROUP DISCUSSION

What are some of the elements you adopted during COVID that have been particularly effective and make sense to keep as your organization moves forward?



TOPICS TO CONSIDER Retain employees in more competitive environment **Human Resources** Review policies to ensure they are updated to new Focus on innovation in staff wellness and training Evaluate revenue streams and consider role for events **Fundraising** Take risks to expand database and retain new donors from pandemic Consider new ways of work in fundraising Evaluate what technology efficiencies the organization gained **Technology** Identify needs moving forward, after evaluating all functional areas Develop a technology plan for the next few years Compare pandemic demand to pre-pandemic numbers **Programming** Identify any changes in demographics and service demand Analyze which programs the organization will deliver in the future **Center For** Nonprofits & Philanthropy THE BUSH SCHOOL • TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

GROUP DISCUSSION

How might your human resources needs and policies change?

How can the organization be more flexible and focus on employee well-being?





PARTNERSHIP WITH STAFF

WHO IS REALLY IN CHARGE?



The Board Confronts

- Conflicting realities
- High levels of trust and confidence
- Lack of clarity about how to "make a difference"
- Frustrations about board's ro





EXECUTIVE CENTRALITY



- Everyone thinks: the ED makes good things happen
- The ED thinks: he/she is mostly responsible for things that go wrong
- Is the board "rubber-stamp" or "cash cow"?
- Somehow the executive has to encourage the board to be more



BOARD-CENTERED LEADERSHIP



Key Behaviors

- Facilitating interaction with board relationships
- Showing consideration and respect to board members
- Initiating and maintaining structure for the board
- Promoting board accomplishments
- Envisioning change and innovation with the board
- Providing useful information to the board



WHY A STRATEGIC BOARD

10 RESPONSIBILITIES OF A NONPROFIT BOARD



- 1. Determine mission and purpose
- 2. Select, support and evaluate CEO
- 3. Approve and help create strategic plan
- 4. Monitor programs and services
- 5. Financial management/ oversight
- 6. Ensure adequate resources
- 7. Advance public image
- 8. Recruit new members and evaluate own performance
- 9. Ensure legal Compliance
- 10. Serve as arbitrator/ support staff



WHAT EXECUTIVES SAY

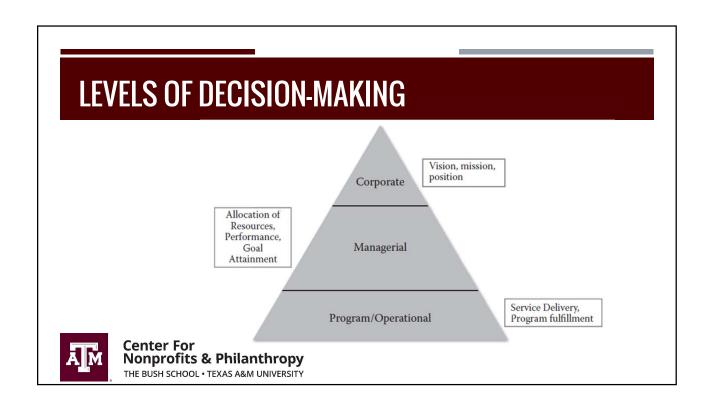


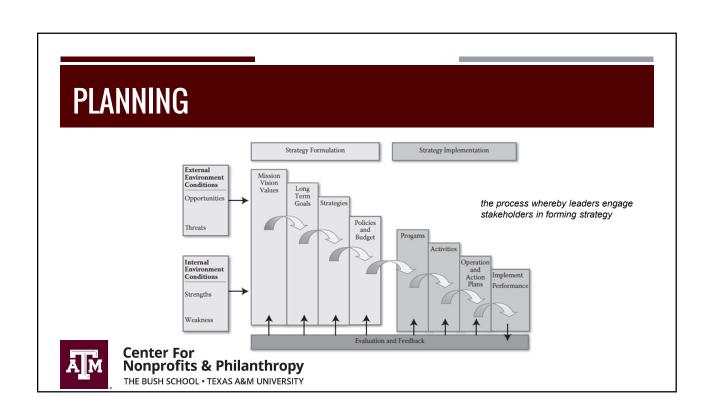
- 1. Fundraising
- 2. Strategy
- 3. Oversight
- 4. Public relations
- 5. Board member vitality
- 6. Operational policy
- 7. Relationship to executive
- 8. Guidance and expertise





LEVELS OF DECISION-MAKING





PLANNING PROCESS Inputs **Outputs** Information Framing Inputs Mission/Vision Values **Processes** Strategic priorities Analysis Goals Review Improved cause & effect Interpretation understanding . Deductive Guidelines/Policies Inductive Outputs **Processes** Assess risk Consider alternatives **Center For Nonprofits & Philanthropy**

PROMISING PRACTICES

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- Agenda Setting Framing
- Information Needs
- Stakeholder Analysis
- Portfolio Analysis

INPUTS

Agenda Setting

- Clarify purposes
 - Outputs
- Setting/reviewing mission
- Creating priorities
- Discussion vs. decision-making
- Regular and consistent



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Information

- External information
 - Threats/Opportunities
 - Program participants
 - Funding streams
- Internal information
 - Strengths & Weaknesses
 - Programs
 - Accomplishments
 - Capabilities
 - Challenges

STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS



THOSE WHO CAN AFFECT THE ORGANIZATION AS WELL AS THOSE AFFECTED BY THE ORGANIZATION

STEPS IN STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Identify specific stakeholders in context

- Why are they important?
- What is the basis of power?
- What are their interests?

Explore interactions among stakeholders

Recognizes networks and interactions

Prioritize actions through the lens of organizational objectives

• What can we do for who?





STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS GRID

| | | Power | |
|-----------|------|----------|-----------------|
| Interests | | Low | High |
| | Low | Crowd | Context Setters |
| | High | Subjects | Players |



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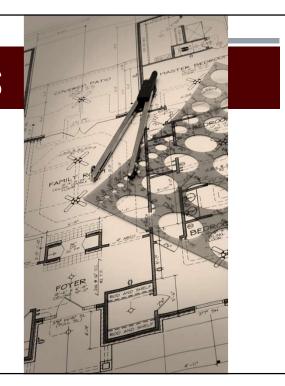
MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

- What do stakeholders want?
 - Interests
- How do they get it?
 - Power base
- Supporters vs. Detractors
- Reflect on capabilities and objectives
- Players make sure they are satisfied
- Context Setters try to increase interest
- Subjects attend to interests, but limit commitments
- Crowd maybe raise awareness of selected



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PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS PROGRAMS AND ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO IMPORTANT QUALIFICATIONS

PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS



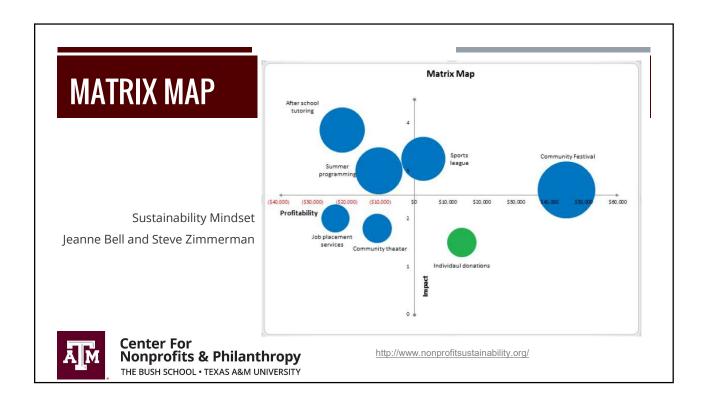


Bell, et al., 2010, p. 93

STEPS TO MATRIX MAP

- 1. Identify your "lines of business" or activities
- 2. Assess relative mission impact
- 3. Determine profitability and
- 4. Map the results





Upcoming Board Offerings



Strong boards are not accidental. We know that excellent governance requires attention year-round, so we offer governance programs in the spring and fall. Additionally, we do board research, offer board training, and individual board consultations. Let us know how we can best serve you and your organizations.

Leadership in Board Service

Thursday, February 11, 2021 9:00-11:00 a.m. Virtual via Zoom Facilitators: Dr. William Brown & Dr. Kenny Taylor Registration open online, and fee is \$49

Nonprofit Board Governance for Executives

Continuing Education course toward the Certificate in Nonprofit Leadership March 3 to March 23, 2021 Asynchronous online Instructor: Dr. Angela Seaworth Registration open online, and fee is \$349



