

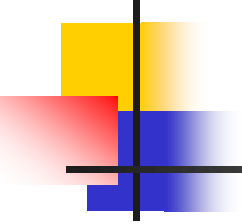


Envisioning Programme on NGO Best Practice: Corporate Governance

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- Good governance is the responsibility of the board of directors and senior management to ensure that the organisation is in compliance with regulations, fulfill its purpose and accountable to the public.



The Public

- Stakeholders+ General Public



Main Components of Public Accountability

- Draw up the system, policy, strategy and operation guidelines for fulfilling its purpose
- Integrity
- Better use of resources
- Due diligence
- Transparency



Being accountable to the public

- Conflicts of Interest
 - ◆ A system for handling conflict of interests
 - ◆ Reduce “grey” areas – Sunshine test, perspective of the third party
- Excess administrative cost, remuneration or unnecessary expense
 - ◆ An active, systematic financial disclosure
- Wrongdoing, crisis, “scandals”: Why can’t you avoid it? Do you know it in advance?
 - ◆ Policy and mechanism on risk management
 - ◆ Internal Audit
- Communications
 - ◆ Professional team + Senior management + Concern & Care from the Board



The Quality of the Board

In your organisation

- Is there a regular governance review ?
- Is there a regular evaluation of the performance of the board members and its chairman ?
- Is there a mechanism for the selection of new board members?



Thank you / Discussion Time
