

Approved: July 2019

Annexe 2

Six Core Principles of Good Governance

The following is an extract from the Good Governance Standard for Public Services published by the Independent Commission on Good Governance in Public Services, January 2005.

- 1. Good governance means focusing on the organisation's purposes and on outcomes for citizens and service users**
 - 1.1. Being clear about the organisation's purposes and its intended outcomes for citizens and service users;
 - 1.2. Making sure that users receive a high quality service; and
 - 1.3. Making sure that taxpayers receive value for money.

- 2. Good governance means performing effectively in clearly defined functions and roles**
 - 2.1. Being clear about the functions of the governing body;
 - 2.2. Being clear about the responsibilities of the non-executives and the executive, and making sure that those responsibilities are carried out; and
 - 2.3. Being clear about relationships between the governors and the public

- 3. Good governance means promoting values for the whole organisation and demonstrating the values of good governance through behaviour**
 - 3.1. Putting organisational values into practice; and
 - 3.2. Individual governors behaving in ways that uphold and exemplify effective governance.

- 4. Good governance means taking informed, transparent decisions and managing risk**
 - 4.1. Being rigorous and transparent about how decisions are taken;
 - 4.2. Having and using good quality information, advice and support; and
 - 4.3. Making sure that an effective risk management system is in operation.

- 5. Good governance means developing the capacity and capability of the governing body to be effective**
 - 5.1. Making sure that appointed and elected governors have the skills, knowledge and experience they need to perform well;
 - 5.2. Developing the capability of people with governance responsibilities and evaluating their performance, as individuals and as a group; and
 - 5.3. Striking a balance in the membership of the governing body, between continuity and renewal.

- 6. Good governance means engaging stakeholders and making accountability real**
 - 6.1. Understanding formal and informal accountability relationships;
 - 6.2. Taking an active and planned approach to dialogue with accountability to the public;
 - 6.3. Taking an active and planned approach to responsibility to staff; and
 - 6.4. Engaging effectively with institutional stakeholders.