



Kōrari For Aspiring Board Members

**A copy of this presentation is available now in the
Resource Centre > Learning Library**

The recording will be published tomorrow

Preparing our minds for the session



E te hui

For this gathering

Whāia te mātauranga kia mārama

Seek knowledge for understanding

Kia whai take ngā mahi katoa

Have purpose in all that you do

Tū māia, tū kaha

Stand tall, be strong

Aroha atu, aroha mai

Let us show respect

Tātou i a tātou katoa.

For each other.

Your presenters

Rachael Spencer – Presenter

Regional Advisor Governance

John Goulstone – Q&A

Regional Advisor Governance

Arja Pinkney – Host

Learning and Innovation Specialist



What we'll cover

Part 1 – About school boards

Part 2 – What does it take to be a board member?

Part 3 – How do board members get elected?

Part 4 – Support and next steps

Part 1

About school boards

Did you know?

- Every state and state-integrated school or kura has a board
- A board includes members from both the school and the wider community
- A board remains constant even when its membership changes
- With around 2,500 schools and kura, Aotearoa has about 18,000 board members!



Who sits at the board table?

School-based members

Principal
automatically on the board

Staff representative
elected by the staff every 3 years

Student representative
elected by the students every year
(schools with students above Year 9)

Non-school-based (community) members

Parent representatives (normally 5)
elected by the community every 3 years

Proprietor's appointees (up to 4)
in state-integrated schools

Co-opted board members
determined by the board for up to 3 years
(for a specific purpose)

What do all members have in common?

Ōritetanga

Equal standing, voice,
vote, and accountability.

What do school boards do?

Boards work in partnership with their school, community, and the government to ensure:

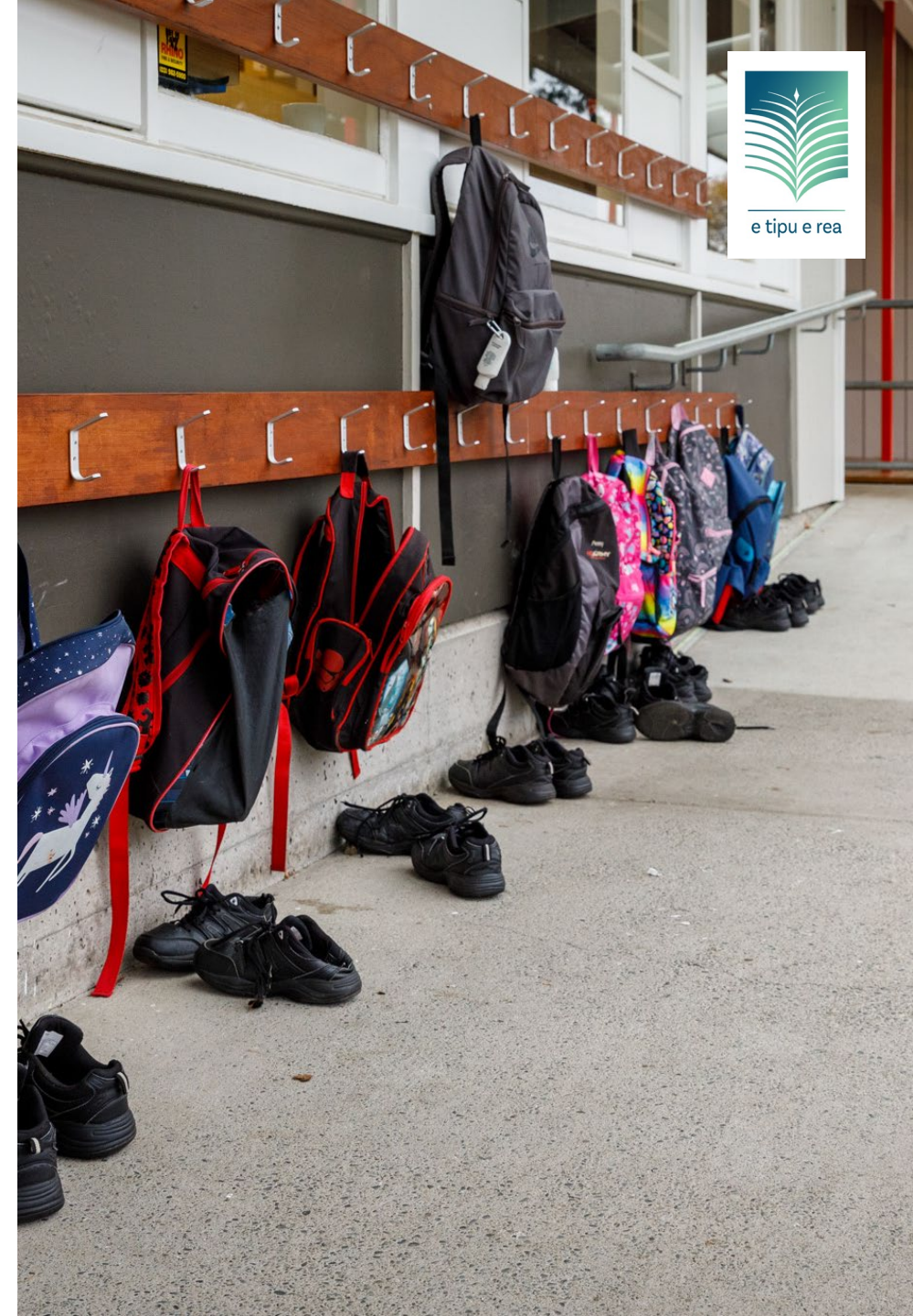
- All students attend, engage, make progress, and achieve to their potential
- The school is a physically and emotionally safe place for all students and staff
- The school is inclusive of and caters for students with differing needs
- The school gives effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi



What are the Government's focus areas?

Boards work together with the government to:

- Increase student attendance and participation
- Improve educational progress and achievement
- Ensure that education resources and infrastructure are sustainable



How do boards and principals work together?

- Boards and principals work together but have different roles
- Boards govern schools through policy (governance)
- Principals put policy into action (management)
- Principals report to boards to show their school's progress towards these goals throughout the year
- Principals are both board members and the day-to-day leaders of schools



Part 2

What does it take to be a board member?

What is the time commitment?

- Most boards hold 2 to 3 meetings per term, each lasting about 2 to 2.5 hours
- Board members also spend time reviewing documents and preparing to attend a meeting
- There may be extra meetings if you're on a committee, and you may be expected to attend official functions
- You also need to make time for professional development



Who can be on a board?

Just about anyone!

Board members are normally parents, caregivers, whānau, school staff, and students (Year 9 and above)

But anyone can be elected, as long as they

- Meet the eligibility criteria, and
- Comply with the Code of Conduct for Board Members



Diversity is key

“It is the diversity and varying perspectives on a board that give it strength and allow true community representation.”

Frian (school board member)

What attributes can help a board member succeed?

- Enthusiasm for student success
- Working well in a team
- Showing commitment and a willingness to learn
- Not being afraid to ask questions
- Good communication and people skills
- Honesty, integrity, and empathy



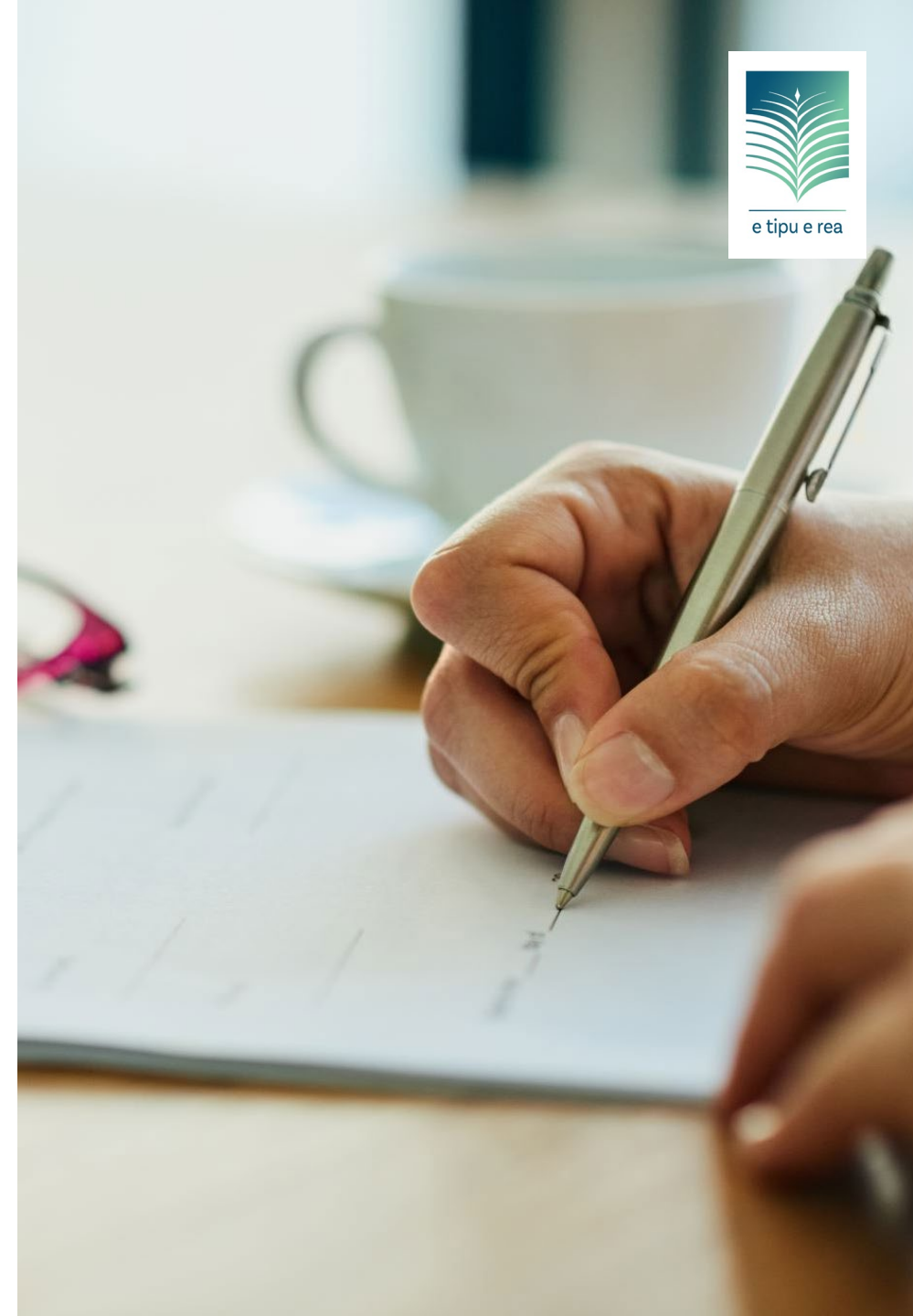


Part 3

How do board members get elected?

How does someone get nominated?

- You can nominate yourself (or be nominated by someone else)
- If nominating yourself, fill out the nomination form and sign both the candidate and nominee sections
- If nominated by someone else, you and the other person must sign the relevant sections
- Once complete, return the form to the Returning Officer by the date specified



What is a candidate statement?

- A written piece (up to 400 words) that introduces you to the voters
- It's an opportunity to showcase your background, motivation, commitment, and what you can bring to a school board
- Should highlight your experience, qualifications, skills, interests, and reasons for standing
- May include a passport-style photo



How does someone get elected?



A no-vote election

If the number of nominations received is fewer than or equal to the number of vacancies, then all candidates are automatically elected to the board

A voting election

If the number of nominations received is more than the number of vacancies, a vote will be held

- All parents and caregivers of children who attend the school can vote for their preferred candidates
- Those who receive the highest number of votes are elected to the board (until there are no vacancies left)



Part 4

Support and next steps

Support



Visit Us



Resource Centre

resourcecentre.org.nz

Learning Library

Slide Decks and Videos

Help for Boards

- Roles & Responsibilities
- Elections, Vacancies, & Succession Planning

Elections

schoolboardelections.org.nz

Tell Us



Evaluation Survey

Stay online

Follow Us



Website

tewhakaroputanga.org.nz

Facebook

facebook.com

LinkedIn

nz.linkedin.com

Contact Us



Freephone

0800 782 435

Monday to Friday

8:30am to 5:00pm

Governance matters

govadvice@tewhakaroputanga.org.nz

Employment matters

eradvice@tewhakaroputanga.org.nz

Are you ready to take the next step?

- Head to the School Board Elections website
- Fill out the nomination form
- Submit your candidate statement
- Get on Board!



Closing the session



Ka whakairia te tapu

Restrictions are moved aside

Kia wātea ai te ara

So the pathway is clear

Kia turuki whakataha ai

To return to everyday activities

Kia turuki whakataha ai

To return to everyday activities

Haumi e. Hui e. Tāiki e!

Enriched, unified and blessed!

Ngā mihi nui!
Thank you!