

What is the role of the Governing Body?

Governors have a strategic role in the development of the school but do not become involved in day to day management issues.

The Governing Body's strategic function includes:

- setting the vision, values and objectives for the school
- agreeing the school improvement strategy with priorities and targets
- monitoring progress towards targets
- contributing to school self-evaluation
- setting the school budget and monitoring spend against budget
- ensuring value for money is obtained
- ensuring risks to the organisation are managed
- performance managing the head teacher
- engaging with staff, pupils, parents and other stakeholders
- accounting for the work of the Governing Body to parents via newsletters and the Annual Report

Other statutory responsibilities include working with the school to:

- ensure that the national curriculum is delivered and the statutory requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage are implemented
- review the school's Behaviour Management Policy and agree a behaviour principles statement
- review the school's pay policy and teacher appraisal policy (annually)
- meet statutory responsibilities with regard to the recruitment and appointment of staff
- ensure the effectiveness of the school's health and safety
- review the effectiveness of the school's child protection policy and safeguarding procedures
- approve the school's SEN policy and report annually to parents on provision for pupils with SEN
- ensure appropriate provision is provided for gifted, more able and talented pupils.

The full governing body meets at least 6 times a year.

Individual Governors have allocated roles and responsibilities and are expected to meet regularly during the school year with the relevant staff to review and progress work. They are accountable to the Governing Body. Governors often work in pairs or groups of three to monitor and evaluate progress.

Governors also take part in training, visit classrooms and carry out focused learning walks.