The NHS Provider Chair

NHS trusts and foundation trusts are primarily responsible for delivering safe, high quality services and outcomes for patients, service users and the wider community.

The chair has a unique role in leading the NHS trust board. The role combines the duty to lead effective governance, consistent with the Nolan principles and NHS values, with securing a long-term vision and strategy for the organisation.

Fundamentally, the chair is responsible for the effective leadership of the board (and in foundation trusts, the council of governors). They are pivotal in creating the conditions necessary for overall board and individual director effectiveness.

Central to the chair's role are five key responsibilities:

- strategic: ensuring the board sets the trust's long-term vision and strategic direction and holding the chief executive to account for achieving the trust's strategy
- 2. **people**: creating the right tone at the top, encouraging diversity, change and innovation, and shaping an inclusive, compassionate, patient-centred culture for the organisation
- 3. **professional acumen**: leading the board, both in terms of governance and managing relationships internally and externally
- outcomes focus: achieving the best sustainable outcomes for patients/ service users by encouraging continuous improvement, clinical excellence and value for money
- 5. **partnerships**: building system partnerships and balancing organisational governance priorities with system collaboration; this role will become increasingly more important as local organisations move to delivering integrated care, prioritising population health in line with the NHS Long Term Plan.¹

The relationship between the chair and the trust's chief executive is key to the role's success. The chair must cultivate an effective working relationship with the chief executive. Many responsibilities in the role description will be discharged

¹ www.longtermplan.nhs.uk

in partnership with the chief executive. It is important that the chair and chief executive are clear about their individual and shared roles, and their respective responsibilities towards the unitary board.

The fundamental difference between these roles is that the chair leads the board and is responsible for the non-executive directors' effectiveness and the board as a whole. The chief executive leads the organisation and is responsible for managing the executive directors. In foundation trusts, the chair also chairs the council of governors. This special relationship between the chair and the chief executive sets the tone for the whole organisation.

Role description

To carry out their role effectively, the chair must cultivate a strong, collaborative relationship with the chief executive. Many responsibilities in this role description will be discharged in partnership with the chief executive. It is important the chair and the chief executive are clear about their individual and shared roles, and their respective responsibilities towards the unitary board.

Together, the chair and the chief executive set the tone for the whole organisation. They are ultimately responsible for ensuring that the population the trust serves and the wider system in which the organisation sits receive the best possible care in a sustainable way.

Responsibilities of the chair

This detailed description of the chair's role has been aligned with the competency framework's five domains. While each set of responsibilities has been aligned with the competency domain most relevant to discharging that element of the role, a good chair will demonstrate competence in all five domains across all their responsibilities, maintaining, for example, an outcomes focus while discharging their role as the board's facilitator.

1. Strategic

- 1.1. In their **strategic leadership** role, the trust chair is responsible for:
 - ensuring the whole board of directors plays a full part in developing and determining the trust's vision, values, strategy and overall objectives to

- deliver organisational purpose and sustainability (and for foundation trusts, having regard to the council of governors' views)
- ensuring the trust's strategy aligns with the principles guiding the NHS and the NHS values
- ensuring the board identifies the key risks the trust faces in implementing its strategy; determines its approach and attitude to providing effective oversight of those risks and ensures there are prudent controls to assist in managing risk
- holding the chief executive to account for delivering the strategy and performance.

2. People

- 2.1. In their role **shaping organisational culture** and setting the right tone at the top, the trust chair is responsible for:
 - providing visible leadership in developing a healthy, open and transparent patient-centred culture for the organisation, where all staff have equality of opportunity to progress, the freedom to speak up is encouraged, and ensuring that this culture is reflected and modelled in their own and in the board's behaviour and decision-making
 - leading and supporting a constructive dynamic within the board, enabling grounded debate with contributions from all directors
 - promoting the highest standards of ethics, integrity, probity and corporate governance throughout the organisation and particularly on the board
 - demonstrating visible ethical, compassionate and inclusive personal leadership by modelling the highest standards of personal behaviour and ensuring the board follows this example
 - ensuring that constructive relationships based on candour, trust and mutual respect exist between executive and non-executive directors (and for foundation trusts between elected and appointed members of the council of governors and between the board and the council)

- developing effective working relationships with all the board directors, particularly the chief executive, providing support, guidance and advice.
- 2.2. In their role **developing the board's capacity and capability**, the trust chair is responsible for:
 - ensuring the board sees itself as a team, has the right balance and diversity of skills, knowledge and perspectives, and the confidence to challenge on all aspects of clinical and organisational planning; this includes:
 - regularly reviewing the board's composition and sustainability with the chief executive and the nominations committee
 - considering succession planning (and for foundation trusts, remuneration) for the board, including attracting and developing future talent (working with the board, council of governors and nominations and remuneration committees as appropriate)
 - considering the suitability and diversity of non-executive directors who
 are assigned as chairs and members of the board's committees, such
 that as far as possible they reflect the workforce and respective
 communities served by the board
 - where necessary, leading in seeking the removal of non-executive directors and giving counsel in the removal of executive directors
 - leading on continual director (and for foundation trusts, governor)
 development of skills, knowledge and familiarity with the organisation and health and social care system, to enable them to carry out their role on the board/council effectively, including through:
 - induction programmes for new directors/governors
 - ensuring annual evaluation of the board/council's performance, the board's committees, and the directors/governors in respect of their board/council contribution and development needs, acting on the results of these evaluations and supporting personal development planning

- taking account of their own development needs through, for example, personal reflection, peer learning and mentoring/reverse mentoring as part of the wider NHS provider chair community
- developing a board that is genuinely connected to and assured about staff and patient experience, as demonstrated by appropriate feedback and other measures, including the Workforce Race Equality Standard (WRES); Workforce Disability Equality Standard (WDES); and Equality Delivery System (EDS).

3. Partnerships

- 3.1. In their role as an **ambassador**, leading in developing **relationships** and **partnership working**, the chair is responsible for:
 - promoting an understanding of the board's role, and the role of nonexecutive and executive directors
 - representing the organisation externally, developing and facilitating strong partnerships, and promoting collaborative, whole-system working through engagement with:
 - patients and the public
 - members and governors (foundation trust)
 - all staff
 - key partners across public, private and voluntary sectors
 - regulators
 - other chairs in the system and the wider NHS provider chair community, including where appropriate, through:
 - integrating with other care providers
 - identifying, managing and sharing risks
 - ensuring decisions benefit the local population, prioritising the needs of the citizens served by the organisation at a system level

- ensuring that effective communication with stakeholders creates board debate encompassing diverse views, and giving sufficient time and consideration to complex, contentious or sensitive issues
- for foundation trusts, facilitating the council of governors' work on member engagement, so the governors can carry out their statutory duty to represent the interests of trust members and the general public to the trust
- for foundation trusts, ensuring that governors have the dialogue with directors they need to hold the non-executive directors (which includes the trust chair), individually and collectively to account for the board's performance.

4. Professional acumen

- 4.1. In their role as **governance lead** for the board **(and for the council of governors, in foundation trusts)**, the chair is responsible for:
 - making sure the board/council operates effectively and understands its own
 accountability and compliance with its approved procedures for
 example, meeting statutory duties relating to annual reporting
 - personally doing the right thing, ethically and in line with the NHS values, demonstrating this to and expecting the same behaviour from the board
 - leading the board in establishing effective and ethical decision-making processes
 - setting an integrated board/council agenda relevant to the trust's current operating environment and taking full account of the important strategic issues and key risks it faces (and for foundation trusts, aligned with the annual planner for council of governors meetings, developed with the lead governor)
 - ensuring that the board/council receives accurate, high quality, timely
 and clear information, that the related assurance systems are fit for
 purpose and that there is a good flow of information between the board, its
 committees, the council and senior management
 - ensuring board committees are properly constituted and effective

- for foundation trusts: leading the board in being accountable to governors and leading the council in holding the board to account.
- 4.2. In their role as **facilitator** of the board (and of the council of governors for foundation trusts), the chair is responsible for:
 - providing the environment for agile debate that considers the big picture
 - ensuring the board/council collectively and individually applies sufficient challenge, balancing the ability to seize opportunities while retaining robust and transparent decision-making
 - facilitating the effective contribution of all members of the board/council, drawing on their individual skills, experience and knowledge and in the case of non-executive directors, their independence
 - working with and supporting the trust board secretary in establishing and maintaining the board's annual cycle of business
 - for foundation trusts: liaising with and consulting the senior independent director (it is an expectation that all NHS trusts, that have not yet done so, will also seek to appoint a senior independent director in the short-medium term).

5. Outcomes focus

- 5.1. In their role as a **catalyst for change**, the chair is responsible for:
 - ensuring all board members are well briefed on external context eg
 policy, integration, partnerships and societal trends and this is reflected in
 board/council debate
 - fostering a culture of innovation and learning, by being outward-looking, promoting and embedding innovation, technology and transformation through the board/council's business and debate
 - promoting academic excellence and research as a means of taking health and care services forward
 - ensuring performance is accurately measured against constitutional and Care Quality Commission 'well-led' standards

- ensuring performance on equality, diversity and inclusion for all patients and staff is accurately measured and progressed against national frameworks, including Workforce Race Equality Standard (WRES)
 Workforce Disability Equality Standard (WDES) and Equality Delivery System (EDS).
- above all, ensuring the board maintains an unrelenting interest in and focus on the continuous improvement and self-assessment of patient safety, experience and clinical outcomes.

Person Specification

This describes the skills, experience and attributes required or desirable for fulfilling the role of chair of an NHS provider trust.

Required skills, experience and attributes

Values

A clear commitment to the NHS and the trust's values and principles

Strategic

- Experience of leading and delivering against long-term vision and strategy
- Experience leading transformational change, managing complex organisations, budgets and people

People

- Strong interpersonal, communication and leadership skills
- Experience of building effective teams, encouraging change and innovation and shaping an open, inclusive and compassionate culture through setting the right tone at the top and championing diversity at, and across, all levels
- Strongly focused on the experience of all staff and patients
- Fully attentive towards issues of equality, diversity and inclusion

Professional acumen

- Prior board experience (any sector, executive or non-executive role)
- Evidence of successfully demonstrating the NHS provider chair competencies in other leadership roles
- An ability to identify and address issues, including underperformance, and to scrutinise and challenge information effectively for assurance

Outcomes focus

 A demonstrable interest in health and social care and a strong desire to achieve the best sustainable outcomes for all patients and service users through encouraging continuous improvement, clinical excellence and value for money

- Strong understanding of financial management, with the ability to balance the competing objectives of quality, operational performance and finance
- An appreciation of constitutional and regulatory NHS standards

Partnerships

- A desire to engage with the local population and to collaborate with senior stakeholders across the health and care system
- Experience managing conflict, finding compromise and building consensus across varied stakeholder groups with potentially conflicting priorities

Desirable experience

- Prior experience as a non-executive director (any sector)
- Prior experience on an NHS board (executive, non-executive or associate role)
- Professional qualification or equivalent experience
- Prior senior experience of complex organisations outside the NHS, ie private, voluntary or other public sector providers of similar scale

Applications will be assessed on merit, as part of a fair and open process, from the widest possible pool of candidates. The information provided by applicants will be relied on to assess whether sufficient personal responsibility and achievement have been demonstrated in previous/other roles, to satisfy the experience being sought.

The best boards are those that reflect the workforce and communities they serve. We particularly welcome applications from women, people from local black, Asian and minority ethnic communities, and people with disabilities, who we know are all under-represented in these important roles.