



**EVERY CHILD,
EVERY DAY**
ACADEMY
TRUST



Register of Business Interests of Headteacher and Governors Policy

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Conflicts of interest

- We will record any pecuniary or other business interests (including those related to people we are connected with) that we have in connection with the school's business (including its committees) in the Register of Business Interests. We will review and declare our interests annually and over the course of each year will immediately declare any new interests as they arise to the governance professional.
- We will also declare any interest or conflict of loyalty at the start of any meeting in respect of any agenda item (and in respect of any other matter that may arise during a meeting) and: offer to leave the meeting for the appropriate length of time; and do not take part in any discussion or decision making in relation to that matter.
- We accept that the Register of Business and trustees' details will be published on the school website. Any governor or the Headteacher failing to provide information to enable the governing body to fulfil their responsibilities may be in breach of the Code of Conduct and as a result be bringing the governing body into disrepute.
- We will act in the best interests of the school as a whole and not as a representative of any group, even if elected by a particular group (including staff and parents).

We will aim to follow ‘The Framework for Ethical Leadership in Education’

The Ethical Framework for Educational Leadership is based upon the seven principles of public life (The Nolan Principles). The Committee on Standards in Public Life was established by the then Prime Minister in October 1994, under the Chairmanship of Lord Nolan, to consider standards of conduct in various areas of public life, and to make recommendations.

1. **Selflessness:** School and college leaders should act solely in the interest of children and young people.
2. **Integrity:** School and college leaders must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. Before acting and taking decisions, they must declare and resolve openly any perceived conflict of interest and relationships.
3. **Objectivity:** School and college leaders must act and take decisions impartially and fairly, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias. Leaders should be dispassionate, exercising judgement and analysis for the good of children and young people.
4. **Accountability:** School and college leaders are accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this.
5. **Openness:** School and college leaders should expect to act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from scrutiny unless there are clear and lawful reasons for doing so.
6. **Honesty:** School and college leaders should be truthful.
7. **Leadership:** School and college leaders should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles, and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs. Leaders include both those who are paid to lead schools and colleges and those who volunteer to govern them.