**How to Conduct an Effective Meeting**

Purpose

* Identify the purpose and desired outcome(s) of the meeting.
* Determine if the meeting is necessary or if the issues can be addressed outside of a meeting.
* Should only use meetings for brainstorming, delivering information, or gathering information.

People

* Identify and invite only the necessary and appropriate people for the meeting.
* Make sure all attendees can contribute.
* Communicate the meeting’s purpose and desired outcome to all attendees.
* Schedule guests who don’t need to be at the entire meeting, which can be an incentive to stay within the meeting’s time limits.

Preparation

* Organize meeting venue.
* Provide the agenda and any other supporting documentation (e.g. handouts, etc.) to the attendees at least 24 hours prior to the meeting time.
* Ensure the comfort, quietness, and set-up of the space before the meeting.
* Provide water or other refreshments when possible.

Agenda

* Include items to be discussed, and then for each item specify the person leading the discussion, the desired outcome, and the estimated time.
* Provide meeting evaluation time and documentation (if applicable).
* Limit number of items to a reasonable amount for the meeting’s timeframe.
* Be realistic about the timeframe for each item.
* Schedule breaks periodically for longer meetings.

Meeting Leader

* Designate a meeting leader who understands meeting principles, is familiar with the agenda, and is a skilled facilitator.
* Rotate facilitators for regularly scheduled meetings.
* Open meeting with setting or reviewing ground rules and reviewing the agenda, making changes when appropriate.
* Clarify roles within the group.
* Maintain focus and keep meeting moving at comfortable pace.
* Cover one item at a time.
* Summarize discussion and recommendations at the end of each logical section.
* Make a note of any follow-up actions that can be resolved outside of the meeting and move on to the next point.
* Manage discussion and encourage participation, even explicitly inviting everyone to participate.
* Use list for issues or questions that need to be dealt with outside of meeting and review at end of meeting.
* Review issues discussed at the meeting and identify each actions step with those responsible for the step and the timeframe.
* Solicit agenda items for the next meeting.
* Review time and place for next meeting, if applicable.
* Lead evaluation discussion or collect written evaluations.
* Thank the attendees.

Time

* Designate a timekeeper who will work with the meeting leader to keep the pace.
* State and end on time, regardless of late attendees.
* Periodically check the time estimates for each item to see how close they were to the time actually spent.
* Allow flexibility in the schedule when the need arises.

Ground Rules

* Request that all electronic devices be turned to silent or vibrate.
* Establish a policy disallowing electronic communications during the meeting.
* Start and stop on time.
* Determine that each participant’s opinion should be respected.
* Encourage participation and openness.
* Ask questions for clarity.
* Don’t interrupt.
* Be careful about tangents – stay focused.
* Invite and give meaningful feedback.
* Honor commitments.
* Be present.
* Talk about difficult topics within the team at the table.
* Give each other the benefit of the doubt.

Minutes

* Designate a note-taker.
* Make detailed minutes when the record is important and simple lists of decisions made and actions to be taken (with responsible person identified) when the exact record is not as important.
* Capture key points for each item, highlighting anything that will be deferred until a future meeting.
* Includes timeframes for action steps.

Evaluation

* Have each attendee evaluate the meeting (by round-robin, writing, or open discussion).
* Ask questions such as ‘what can we do better next time?’ and ‘what parts of the meeting worked well?’

Follow-up

* Return readable or typed minutes to attendees within 24 hours if possible.
* Be consistent with meeting habits.