MINUTES-WRITING/TAKING

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WHAT IS MINUTES?

Involves the capture/record of information, comments, discussions and decisions agreed upon, stating accepted actions and follow-up activities necessary to meet the objectives of a meeting.

PURPOSE

- A reflection of recorded decisions, discussions and conclusions reached at meetings.
- Records of minutes serve as reminder of relevant points discussed and made available for further action.
- >Appropriate retrieval when necessary.

AGENDA

- It is an underlying plan that will keep the meeting to time and make it more productive.
- > Below are examples of agenda:

Facilities and Administration Committee

29 May 2009, 3.30 pm, Meeting room 3

Agenda

Notes

Apologies

- 1. Administration
- 2. Minutes of the previous meeting
- 3. Matters arising3.1. Canteen tables3.2 Menu boards3.3 Car park lighting
- 4. Reports
 4.1 Health and safety annual review
 4.2 Staff forum
 4.3 Administrative management course
- 5. Visit of David Smith MP
 5.1 Timetable draft attached
 5.2 Publicity
 5.3 Security
- Smoking room
- 7. Canteen7.1 Redecoration7.2 Chairs7.3 Reading material

brochure attached D Simmonds

D Simmonds

M Daniels

R Budgeon

R Budgeon

D Simmonds

T Young

R Davies

R Davis

T Young

- 8. Post delivery
 8.1 Problems following merger
 8.2 Delivery frequency consult colleagues
- 9. Any other business
- 10. Date of next meeting

Figure 4.6 Full agenda

Figure 4.8 Example objectives agenda

Date of next meeting

REASONS FOR HAVING AGENDA

- > Enable participant prepare for the meeting.
- Ensure everything important is dealt with.
- > Guide through subjects in a logical order.
- Remind Chairperson of what to discuss and make chairing easier.
- > Give structure to minutes.

= ~	eeting checklist		
= [I have read and thought through the agenda		
= -	I have read/skimmed the papers		
= _	I have spoken to contributors to understand the context of items		
E (I know where decisions are expected		
Ē 🗆	I've discussed the meeting with the chairperson		
= -	I know what style of minutes I'm writing		
= [I've booked tea/coffee/lunch		
= _	l've arranged:		
=	overhead projector		
=	flipchart (and paper/pens)		
=	equipment for computer presentations		
=	extension leads		
	Reception knows who's expected		
	I know the names of those I haven't met		
	I've thought of a couple of subjects for conversations with		
	'strangers'		
	I've double-checked the administrative arrangements		
I've got:			
	paper		
	pens/pencils		
	clipboard		
	the agenda		
	copies of the papers		
	minutes for my reference		
	minutes for signing		
	spare copies of minutes		
	spare copies of the agenda		

Figure_5.1 Example meeting checklist

TAKING NOTES

- The ability to recognize what should be noted and sifting out the irrelevant information is very important.
- This is a skill officers must develop.

TAKING NOTES (cont.)

Minutes takers should:

- > Record the message not the words.
- > Use bullet points, not sentences.
- Maintain concentration and focus.
- Not be writing down everything which is said.
- > Be concern with topics discussed and points raised.
- Recognize what someone is talking about and identify the message.

Not many people making suggestions Only 4 last month Why? system is stale no reason to make the effort no one wants to be the only 'goody goody' who suggests Give up on it? Run for six years. Or encourage use - how? write-up in magazine an award - certificate financial reward a gift Money is the key How much? £5 - £50 - £20 - £50 For suggestions that are implemented Who pays? - whoever benefits Advertise the change? - noticeboards, e-mail When/how to give: party by MD by manager internal post Arrange with manager, can present it or just hand it over. Lots of money - too much? If not a £50 saving, then idea won't be implemented - must be an incentive

Figure 9.3 Notes taken during a discussion on the future of the suggestion scheme

STRUCTURING THE NOTES

- ➤ Within an agenda item, discussion are likely to jump around as individuals re-introduce their personal concerns/views.
- Making sense of a discussion of many different aspects is a significant problem.
- > Ignore order of discussions.
- >Structure minutes according to the order of the content.
- To save time and improve the quality of minutes, structure the notes before typing them up.

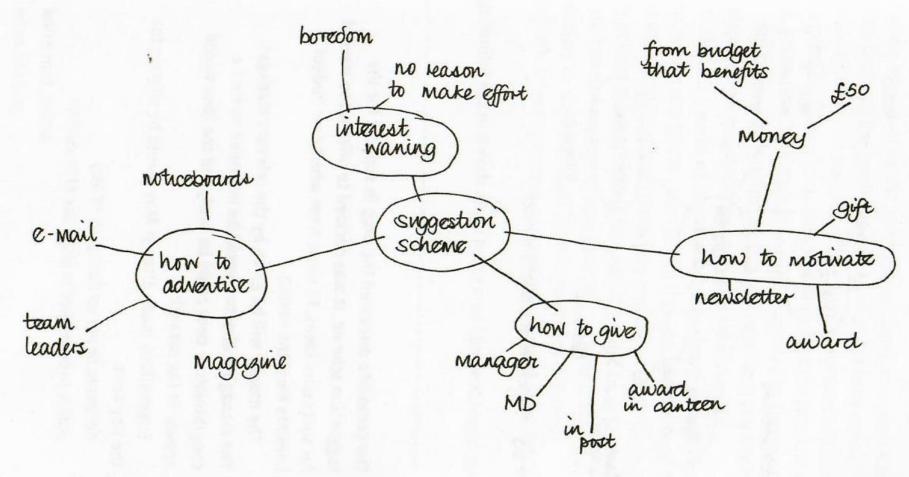


Figure 9.4 Discussion notes, structured into logical groups

The committee discussed the drop in support for the suggestion scheme. There was support for the system in principle and it was agreed that efforts should be made to generate more interest.

In order to encourage suggestions, it was decided to offer a financial reward for successful ideas, and agreed that £50 was an appropriate figure. This will come from whichever budget benefits from the saving.

The manager of successful staff members could arrange a presentation or simply pass the money on as deemed appropriate. In addition, the managing director would be informed so that a congratulatory note could be sent, and the idea would appear in the magazine.

Staff should be informed of the changes through the newsletter and posters on the noticeboards.
Suggestions made after 31 May would be eligible for the payment.

Posters to be put up during w/c 18 May Article to be inserted in May issue of newsletter

> Action: **Tom Brind** 30 April 2009

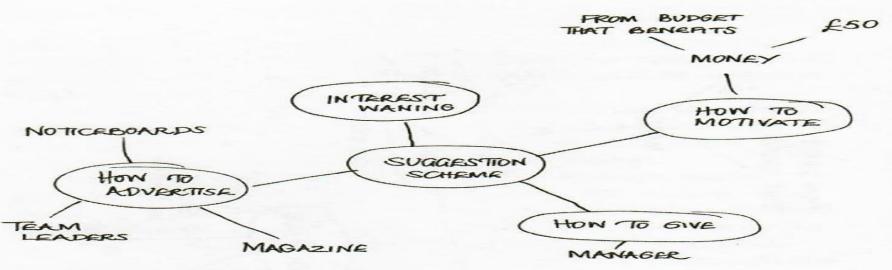


Figure 9.5 Structure for a briefer minute

A briefer minute would be written up as shown in the following box.

The committe discussed the drop in support for the suggestion scheme. It was decided to offer a £50 reward for successful ideas, to come from whichever budget benefits from the saving.

The money will be given by the relevant manager. The managing director would be informed so that a congratulatory note could be sent, and the idea would appear in the magazine.

Suggestions made after 31 May would be eligible for the payment.

Posters to be put up during w/c 18 May Article to be instered in May issue of newsletter

Action: **Tom Brind** 30 April 2009

USING THE STRUCTURE

- To use a structure like the one outlined above, note your subject in the centre of the space.
- Take each point you have noted and decide whether it is relevant.
- If it is, look to see whether it relates to a point that you already have.
- ➤ If it does, link the two.
- ➤ If it does not, start a new 'area'.
- This process is illustrated in the figure below.

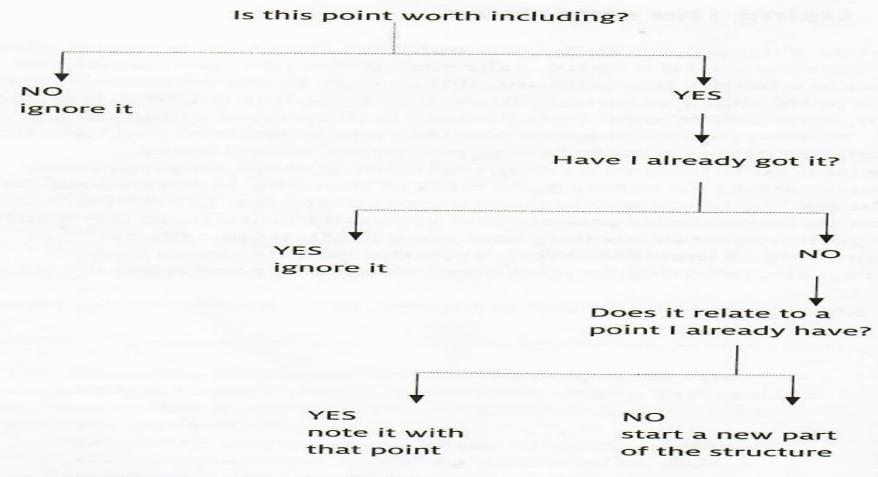


Figure 9.6 Process for structuring notes

WRITING UP THE MINUTES

- Type the minutes from the structure, referring to your notes when you need more detail.
- Write up the minutes quickly within a day.
- If minutes are to perform the function of reminding participants of their actions, they must be circulated within a week.
- > Do not put off the task, else it becomes more difficult.
- > Your memory of the meeting will fade.
- Minutes will therefore take longer to writes and are likely to be less accurate.

MINUTES OF REDWOOD COMMITTEE HELD ON 25TH NOVEMBER, 2017 AT THE MINISTRY'S CONFERENCE ROOM

ITEM		ACTION BY
	ATTENDANCE:	
	APOLOGY:	
	ABSENT:	
1.0	OPENING:	
	WELCOME ADDRESS/INTRODUCTION:	CHAIRMAN
2.0	READING AND CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING:	
3.0	MATTERS ARISING:	
4.0	DISCUSSION OF THE DAY:	
5.0	ANY OTHER BUSINESS:	
6.0	DATE OF NEXT MEETING:	
7.0	CLOSE OF MEETING:	
	RECORDED BY: CHAIRMAN	

THANK YOU!