

# **Meetings and Writing**

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# Webinar on Meetings in a Digital Era

# Thursday 8<sup>th</sup> July 2021

## Time: 9:00am - 11:00am



### **VIRTUAL MEETINGS**

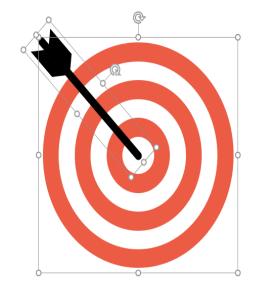




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# **SESSION OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To Understand the Laws, Regulations and Guidelines that apply to Virtual Meetings
- 2. To understand the technology in use at Virtual Meetings
- 3. To Effectively Plan and Conduct Virtual Meetings
- 4. To Understand the Risks Associated with Virtual Meetings
- 5. Virtual Meeting Etiquette
- 6. Q & A With a CS Practitioner





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## WHAT IS A VIRTUAL MEETING?









# DEFINITIONS

- Virtual Meetings are meetings where people who are not present in the same physical location participate in online scheduled and structured discussions through use of videoconference, audio conference, web conference or a combination of these or such other electronic methods, to make decisions as would ordinarily be required in a physical meeting.
- Virtual Meetings also include Hybrid Meetings which allows for simultaneous physical attendance, and virtual participation.





# LAW, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:

- Virtual Meetings <u>must be permitted</u> by the applicable Laws, and/or the Constitutive Documents of the Organisation, to ensure they are lawfully constituted:
  - ✓ Public Companies CMA Circular: CMA/MRT.005/2020 Dated 27.05.2020
  - ✓ State Corporations Guidelines by Head of Public Service: OP/CAB.9/1A Dated 03.04.20; Mwongozo Code of Corporate Governance
  - ✓ Societies Advisory on the Conduct Of Virtual and Hybrid General Meetings Gazette Notice 5998 of 21.08.2020
  - ✓ Saccos Circular MITC/SDC/2/18 Dated 15.4.2020
  - ✓ Other Organisations: ICS Guidelines GG 005 Virtual Meeting Dated 29.05.2020



# LAW, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:

✓ AGM/Board Meetings - AoA/Constitutions /Bylaws/Board Manual

✓ Other Internal Organizational Meetings - Policies & Procedures relating to planning and conducing Meetings.

#### Note:

**ICT and related Policies and Procedures** must put in place by the Board and Management and properly documented.





Matters to consider while planning for Virtual Meetings:

✓ Hardware and software to be used to facilitate a Meeting









## ✓ Computer Applications:

 Meeting Apps: These are reliable cloud platforms for video, voice, content sharing, and chats that runs across mobile devices, desktops, telephones, and room systems.





Streaming Platforms : These are live video streaming features on platforms that allow you to broadcast a live video out to your audience through your company page or personal social media profile e.g. Facebook Live. YouTube etc.



- ✓ Organisational Websites:
- ✓ Social Media Applications:









 Audio/Video Teleconference Equipment: Computers, TV Screens, Video Camera, Speakers, etc.



✓ Handset Telephone/Smartphone/Mobile Phone:

Two-way and three-way (or more) calls:
> Regular Calls



- VOIP Over Calls: A method and group of technologies for the delivery of voice communications and multimedia sessions over Internet Protocol (IP) networks, such as the Internet.
- Bulk SMS: Send Short Messages to a large number of persons

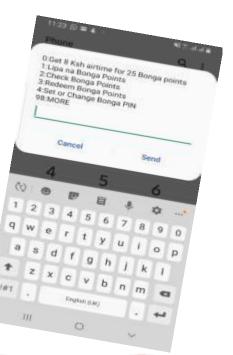
- Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) Messages: A service that allows mobile phone users to interact with a remote application from their device in real time. Does not require an internet connection and is supported by smartphones.
- SMS (Application Programming Interface) API : A solution that provides two-way communication service using short codes. Can be used to share information or collect feedback. It is a software intermediary that allows two web

#### applications to easily talk to each other.

Africa is talking : <u>https://africastalking.com</u>

Uwazii Mobile : https://www.uwaziimobile.com

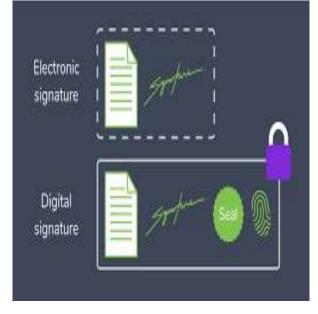






### ✓ Electronic Signatures:

- A person can sign documents online with a click of the mouse or by using their fingers to trace a handwritten signature onto a document.
- The problem of electronic signatures is that they are not regulated like digital signatures are and do not have the secure coding that digital signatures have where the signature is linked to the signer's identity and the time the document was signed.
- Essentially, electronic signatures are an image placed on the document, but they do not show when someone tampers with the document after it is signed.





- ✓ Digital Signatures:
  - A signer electronically **signs a document**;
  - The signature is created using the Signer's private key, which is always securely kept by the signer;
  - An algorithm acts like an encryption creating data matching the signed document, called a hash, and encrypting that data;
  - The resulting encrypted data is the digital signature;
  - The signature is also marked with the time that the document was signed and a Certificate Issued;
  - If the document changes after signing, the digital signature is invalidated.

See : https://www.docusign.com/products/electronic-signature

## Considerations for Technology to be Used:

- The level of understanding and/or sophistication of the participants;
- The needs of the participants and the Organisation during the meeting;
- The number of participants in the meeting;
- The level of access to technology by all the participants;
- The type and number/frequency of meetings being held by the

Organisation;

 The size, level of complexity and /or sophistication of the Organisation





- Affordability/Cost of the technology;
- Sound and Visual quality of the technology;
- The sensitivity of the information and technology security requirements of the Organisation:
  - ✓ Purchase/use the right technology;
  - ✓ Use of end-to-end Encryption;
  - ✓ Passwords and ID;
  - ✓ Attendee Vetting etc.



# **PRE-MEETING PLANNING**

Virtual Meeting Checklist:

- Why and what type of Meeting are we holding?
- Do we have relevant **authority** to hold the Meeting?
- Who are the expected participants?
- Do we need to send a notice, agenda or program for the Meeting?
- Is there legally prescribed notice period for such a meeting?
- What should be the contents of the agenda?
- Are there reading, reference or other materials to be shared for use before or at the Meeting?





# **PRE-MEETING PLANNING**

- Does the Organisation have Virtual Meeting policies and procedures in place for use?
- What type(s) of the technology is to be used?
- Can a majority of the participants access the technology to be used?
- Have the participants been trained on the proper use of the technology?
- Are the pre-meeting technology configuration procedures in place to ensure that the technology works as expected?
- Is there an ICT expert to assist before and during the meeting?
- Is there backup equipment for use in case of technology failures?



# Before the Meeting the Secretary should:



- Identify the meeting coordinators/moderators;
- Identify the persons invited to attend and/or participate and /or speak;
- Agree with the Chairperson the appropriate meeting date, start and end time, in view of the various time zones;
- Invitations /notices /agendas /programs (clearly stating the meeting will be virtual meeting) must be circulated in line with the laws and /or Constitutive Documents;
- Sharing any **reading**, **reference** or other material in advance;
- Request for the submission of written questions or comments on any agenda item within seventy-two (72) hours in advance;



- Determine whether the Meeting will be a fully virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting;
- Establish whether or not there shall be:
  - ✓ Plenary sessions and/or parallel sessions during the Meeting.
  - ✓ Breaks and /or how many breaks shall be included
- Outline whether the sessions will be interactive and/or how the participants will be expected to interact;
- Send out explanations of the electronic voting or polling processes for any resolutions to be made at the Meeting, and how the results of the vote or the polls will be announced;
- Agree on whether any recordings of the sessions shall be made and/or distributed, or stored;





At the Meeting, the Secretary shall ensure the following:

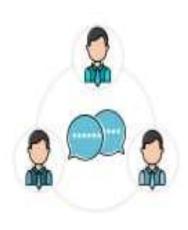
- Host equipment is in good working condition;
- Relevant ICT support is in place;
- Virtual platform is accessible to participants at least fifteen (15) minutes before the scheduled meeting start time.
- Has the **script/program** of the meeting from **beginning to the end**;
- Has adequate **control of the screens, speakers and microphones** to avoid any interference;
- Any questions, feedback and comments from participants have been received, noted and shared with the Chairman /Speaker for appropriate action.

Confirm attendance by carrying out a roll or use login details



<sup>&#</sup>x27;The Governance Profession'

- Confirm quorum threshold as provided by the relevant laws and/or Constitutive Documents of the Organisation.
- Guide the participants on how the Meeting will be moderated.
- Read out aloud the Notice and Agenda of the Meeting and/or share on a screen visible to all the participants.
- Conflict of interests be declared and duly noted (where applicable).
- Ensure the Meeting is **not too long** and /or there are **breaks scheduled**.
- Ensure any matters or motions requiring resolution shall be passed and announcements made in accordance with the requirements of the laws and /or Constitutive Documents
- Take Minutes of the Meeting in the usual manner for the Organisation
- Any recordings of the Meeting proceedings be secured, shared and/or stored in line with the Organization's Policies.
- The Chairperson shall close the Meeting, and the Secretary shall <u>duly end the virtual</u> session at the invitation of the Chairperson.



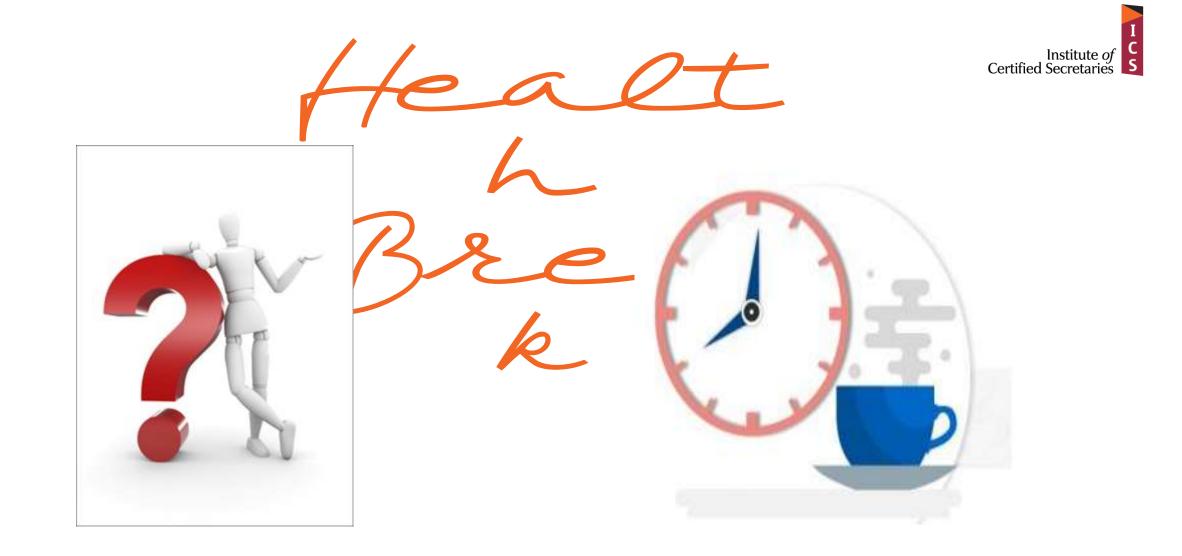


## **POST-MEETING CO-ORDINATION**

In line with the applicable **laws and /or Constitutive Documents** the Secretary shall ensure that:

- General Meeting resolutions have been published on the Website and /or Newspaper as necessary and filed with the relevant authorities.
- Any questions raised at the AGM that required substantive responses have published on the Company's Website /Sent to the Shareholder's email addresses.
- Board Minutes and /or resolutions have been signed via electronic/digital signature OR physical copies have been delivered to Chairperson/or relevant persons for actual signature and duly filed thereafter.







## **RISK MANAGEMENT IN VIRTUAL MEETINGS**







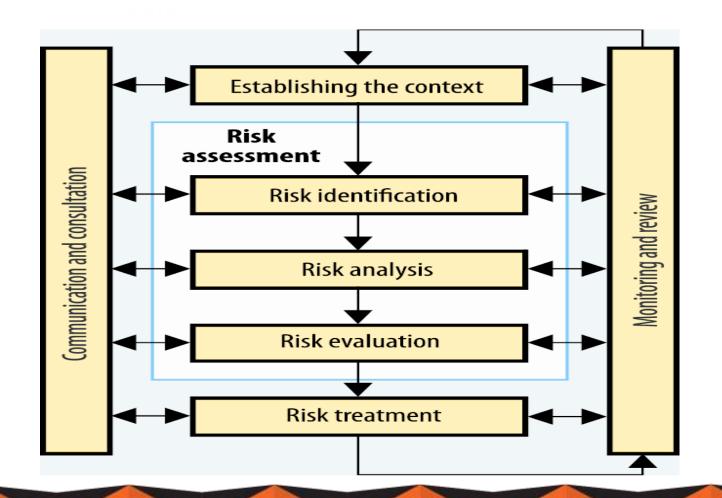
# MANAGING TECHNOLOGY RISKS IN VIRTUAL MEETINGS

What is a Risk?

- Risk is the probability of an event occurring that could have an effect on the achievement of an objective.
- Risk is measured in terms of impact and likelihood.
- Risk Management Consists of:
  - i) Identifying potential events that may affect an entity; and
  - ii) Managing the associated risk to be within the entity's risk appetite.
- Risk management provides reasonable assurance that the entity's objectives (or the objectives of a project) are achieved.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS**





# **RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH VIRTUAL MEETINGS**

- 1. Cyber Security and Data Risks
- Malicious Hacking: Loss of data/exposure of confidential data
- Eavesdropping: An intruder gathering information flowing through the network.
- Unauthorized attempts to enter a meeting.
- "Zoom Bombing": unknown users drop in meeting sessions, often uninvited, to disturb the meetings.
- Phishing: The fraudulent process of attempting to acquire sensitive information (e.g. usernames, passwords) by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.
- E-mail spoofing: Receiving e-mail messages that appear to have originated from one source but act was sent from another source
  Lack of awareness of what you can/cannot do is the weakest link in cyber security.







- 2. Unstable/(Lack of) Internet Connectivity: Interferes with the flow of the meeting.
- **3.** 'Workplace' Ergonomics: Risk of developing back injuries (especially when the working area at home is not very conducive).
- 4. Privacy Risks: The background communicates a lot; remote working under what environment?
- 5. Power Failure: Power may go off interrupting the flow of the meeting
- 6. Theft of Electronic Devices: Bearing sensitive organizational information.
- 7. Technological Failure e.g. at time of taking a poll
- 8. Frequent Disruptions from Family Members, Friends etc.
- 9. Viruses and Other Malicious Codes



## **RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH VIRTUAL MEETINGS**

## Multitasking

What are your thoughts about multitasking during a virtual meeting?(A question for discussion by participants)





## MANAGING RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH VIRTUAL MEETINGS



#### **Meeting Platform**

Select the right technology that suit the needs of your organization.

#### Evaluate the Organization's Information Infrastructure

Identify the level of security that allows Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability (CIA) of data.

#### **Registration of Participants**

Register all the participants at the meeting for records

#### Log-in Credentials

Only send virtual meeting (ID & password) to the verified participants through secure means Virtual Meeting Recordings Should be stored securely and communicated in a secure network

#### **Data Encryption**

E-mails should be properly encrypted in transit Data stored in the cloud should also be encrypted

# MITIGATION OF RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH VIRTUAL MEETINGS



- Redundancy: Having two or more internet providers to cater for any disruptions in internet connectivity.
- Enforce the code of conduct and ethics.
- Avoid the free wi-fi especially around airports and shopping malls: These are favorite spots for hackers.
- Provide adequate controls around data confidential levels (secret, confidential, public, internal use, etc.)
- Sensitive agenda/information: Consider holding a physical meeting if urgent (observe MOH guidelines) or shelve the agenda until normalcy returns.
- Participant education/awareness: On the security protocols; as well as how to use the platforms.





- Participants should not take screen shots of those in attendance.
- Mitigate security risks use of virtual waiting rooms (until the host allows them to join the meeting); ejecting capabilities.
- Auto generate meeting IDs rather than using the same ID all the time.
- Don't always use the same password for your meetings.
- Lock the meeting space once all participants have joined.
- Update your videoconferencing solution software to the latest version.
- Power back Ups Generators, UPSs
- Having a ICT technical person on standby to assist in case of need.
- Develop and implement an ICT policy and a Risk Management policy.





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#### PASSIVELY ACCEPTING RISKS......

### CAN BE DANGEROUS TO YOUR ORGANIZATION.





### VIRTUAL MEETING ETIQUETTE





# TIPS TO LOOK PRESENTABLE IN VIDEO CALL (Part 1)



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# TIPS TO LOOK **PRESENTABLE** IN VIDEO CALL (Part 2)



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#### TIPS TO LOOK **PRESENTABLE** IN VIDEO CALL (Part 3)





