

# VolunteerMatch Learning Center Introductory Approaches

# The New Volunteer Manager's Toolkit

Jennifer Bennett, CVA Director, Education & Training

# Agenda

- Define a successful volunteer program
- Introduce common volunteer engagement program components
- Discuss the importance of risk management
- Best practices for fostering retention
- Effective recognition strategies

# Successful Program Characteristics

### Apply and integrate qualities for success

Knowing your volunteers - Initially and ongoing.

### Completing your due diligence

 Risk management, but also a chance to better know your prospective volunteers.

### Making sure you're all on the same page

 Does everyone - volunteers, staff, clients – know what's expected of them? Is it written down? Has everyone agreed to follow the rules?



Not all programs need each component, but each component should be evaluated regularly

### Job Descriptions

Well thought out, detailed, comprehensive

#### Recruitment Plan

• Where and when, but most importantly why. Targeted message for each channel. Marketing!

### Application

• Contact information, but start to get to know your volunteers "why do you want to volunteer at the library?"



#### Interview

• Build on the application questions. Ask about skills, interests, experiences – are they a good fit?

#### Orientation

An opportunity to share what you do and why you do it.
Introduce the culture, policies, procedures. Can be one on one.

### Training

• What does a volunteer need to know to be successful?

### Non-Disclosure Agreement

• Should cover work product, equipment, sensitive information.

### Background Check

 At-risk populations: children, elderly. Positions withaccess to sensitive information or PII (personally identifiable information.)

#### Reference Check

• Consider asking for volunteering references, as well as personal and/or professional.

#### Policies and Procedures Handbook

 Begin with applicable HR policies. Determine what other policies need to be included – start with instances where things went wrong.
Include conflict resolution, dismissal or termination procedures.

### Acknowledgement Form

• Lacknowledge that I have been given a copy of the Volunteer Handbook...

## Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement Letter

• Specific for each volunteer/volunteer position. Identifies the who, what, when, and for how long. Use to reinforce the most important policies and procedures.



# Let's talk about risk.

All the pieces in your volunteer engagement program need to do one thing...

### Protect your

- Volunteer Engagement Strategy
- Volunteers
- Staff
- Clients and Patrons
- Organization

from all of the things that could go wrong – to manage risk.



# It's not just about risk.

Volunteer management is about identifying potential and making the perfect match.

- Provide meaningful work for the volunteer
- Create work that's important to the organization
- Find the right fit
- Make good use of skills and talents
- Build and maintain personal relationships

# Keep the Volunteers You Have

Why do some volunteers leave and others stay?

### Difference in expectations

- Organizational culture
- Work v job description
- Time commitment
- Communication and style
- Program support and training
- Motivation and philosophy

### Maintain the relationship

Identify and address signs of disengagement

Volunteers have lives, too. You can't plan for life.



# Saying Thank You

How a volunteer wants to be recognized is unique to each volunteer.

- Ask!
  - Survey, questionnaire. What would they like to do, learn, see?
- Recognize professional work in meaningful ways
  - Credit, public acknowledgement, portfolio
- Don't underestimate a heartfelt, handwritten note
  - Created by clients or staff

# Thank you!

#### Join us online:

Like us on Facebook: www.Facebook.com/VolunteerMatch

Follow us on Twitter: @VolunteerMatch

#### For any questions contact:

Jennifer Bennett

@JenBennettCVA

jbennett@volunteermatch.org