

Overview This standard is about making the necessary arrangements to enable your organisation to commission jointly with partners using pooled or aligned budgets. It includes establishing the governance of the budgets, preparing a pooled or aligned budget and reviewing the effectiveness of aligning budgets in achieving outcomes required by partners.

This NOS is relevant to an individual undertaking commissioning, procurement and contracting in relation to care services.



Performance	Estal	blish governance arrangements for aligned or pooled budgets
criteria		
You must be able to:	P1	analyse the statutory and financial constraints on aligning or pooling budgets
	P2	analyse the financial and other risks involved with aligning or pooling budgets
	P3	agree with commissioning partners , individuals , key people and
		stakeholders the areas where aligned or pooled expenditure is expected to
		have most effect
	P4	negotiate to agree how the outcomes and responsibilities for commissioning
		partners will be met in a sustainable way through aligned or pooled budgets
	P5	negotiate an agreement with commissioning partners that covers the current
		and future contributions to be made by each partner
	P6	negotiate an agreement with commissioning partners that lays out how aligned
		or pooled budgets will be governed, managed and reviewed
	P7	critically analyse agreed arrangements to ensure that they comply with the
		values, requirements and constraints for each partner
	P8	negotiate with commissioning partners and providers to agree how the
		commissioned activity will be carried out, including its initial implementation
		and on-going management
	Prep	are an aligned or pooled budget for negotiation and agreement
You must be able to:	P9	gather information from each partner about their expectations of the
		partnership, what it will achieve, their current and future roles and contributions
	P10	ensure that relevant, valid information from each partner is included in a joint commissioning plan
	P11	critically evaluate any economies of scale or efficiencies resulting from joint
		working
	P12	develop budget proposals based on the agreed joint commissioning plan that
		clearly identify the ways in which the aligned or pooled budget meets the
		outcomes required by partners, the financial contributions of partners, the
		benefits and risks of aligning or pooling financial resources
	P13	negotiate with decision makers in your own organisation to gain agreement to
		the proposed budget



	Enable monitoring and evaluation of the impact of expenditure from aligned or pooled budgets	
You must be able to:	P14	agree with commissioning partners the measures and indicators to be used to monitor the impact of expenditure
	P15	ensure that data is monitored, collected and shared with commissioning partners for the agreed areas
	P16	
	P17	reflect on the effectiveness of aligning or pooling budgets to identify areas for development
	P18	agree recommendations with partners for any adjustments or changes needed
	P19	share the results of the evaluation with individuals, key people, stakeholders and key decision makers



Knowledge and understanding	Specific to this NOS
You need to know	K1 how to prepare a budget
and understand:	K2 how to critically evaluate value for the services when aligning or pooling budgets
	K3 how to influence policies, procedures and systems for the aligning or pooling of budgets
	K4 how to take account of the different financial systems and climates of partners
	K5 how to critically analyse the implications of different contracting arrangements
	K6 how to critically evaluate governance models and arrangements
	K7 how to evaluate the impact of expenditure
	Rights
You need to know	K8 legal and work setting requirements for equality, diversity, discrimination
and understand:	and rights
	K9 legal and work setting requirements for complaints and whistle blowing
	K10 your role and the roles of others in promoting co-productive and community based commissioning
	K11 the role of service providers and partner agencies in promoting the rights, choices, wellbeing and active participation of individuals , key people and communities
	K12 how to challenge, critically evaluate and take informed action against discrimination
	K13 your duty to report any acts or omissions, poor or discriminatory practice, resources or operational difficulties that could infringe the rights of individuals, key people and communities
	Safeguarding
You need to know and understand:	K14 legislation, national policy, frameworks, local systems and multi- disciplinary procedures relating to the safeguarding and protection of

SCDCPC509 Enable your organisation to align or pool budgets with commissioning partners

children, young people and adults



- K15 the responsibility that everyone has to raise concerns about possible harm or abuse, poor or discriminatory practices
- K16 how and when to escalate any concerns about harm or abuse, including whistleblowing
- K17 how to support others who have expressed concern about harm or abuse
- K18 what to do if you have reported concerns but no action is taken to address them

Sustainability

- You need to know and understand:
- K19 how to critically analyse the political, economic, sociological,
 technological, legal and environmental responsibilities relevant to your area of responsibility
 - K20 how to promote your **organisation**'s political, economic, sociological, technological, legal and environmental responsibilities
 - K21 how to critically evaluate the sustainability of commissioned services
 - K22 how to critically evaluate the development of sustainable new ideas in your area of responsibility

Partnership working

You need to know and understand:

- K23 how collaborative and integrated working can maximise resources
 - K24 how to lead co-productive and community based commissioning
 - K25 how to ensure that social care and procurement professionals are engaged during commissioning, procurement and contracting activities
 - K26 how to critically analyse the **priorities**, **interests** and contributions of **stakeholders** and their impact on partnership working
 - K27 how to critically analyse the drivers and constraints that impact on businesses and third sector organisations
 - K28 the business processes and operational realities of service providers
 - K29 how to influence the work of the partnership to meet agreed outcomes
 - K30 how to develop governance arrangements for partnerships that take account of the strategic aims and objectives of different partners
 - K31 how to analyse the statutory and financial constraints for agreeingbudgets to support partnership working
 - K32 how to promote further partnerships amongst providers and other



		stakeholders though strategic commissioning
	K33	how to critically evaluate the effectiveness of partnership working
	Risk	management
You need to know	K34	how to critically analyse the risks involved in commissioning, procurement
and understand:		and contracting for your area of responsibility
	K35	how to assess the financial viability of commissioning plans and proposals
	K36	methods of managing and mitigating the risks involved in commissioning,
		procurement and contracting for your area of responsibility
	K37	how to promote practice that facilitates positive risk-taking
	Your	r practice
You need to know	K38	European, UK and national legislation, statutory codes, standards,
and understand:	1.00	regulations, frameworks and guidance relevant to commissioning,
		procurement and contracting for your area of responsibility
	K39	European, UK and national legislation, statutory codes, standards,
		frameworks and guidance relevant to service providers and partner
		agencies
	K40	how to access accurate interpretations of legal and regulatory
		requirements
	K41	how to analyse lessons learned from government reports, research and
		inquiries into serious failures of health or social care practice and from
		successful interventions
	K42	how to work with key decision makers to ensure accountability for fiscal
		policy and the achievement of outcomes
	K43	how to make decisions and agree priorities
	K44	how to critically evaluate the impact of commissioning, procurement and
		contracting decisions on individuals, key people and communities
	K45	
		based provision
	K46	how to lead the transformation of service provision
	K47	
	14.14	inform commissioning, procurement and contracting
	K48	how to use and promote evidence based practice to justify your actions



	and decisions
	K49 principles of reflective practice and why it is important
	K50 how to identify and access opportunities for professional development
	Theory for practice
You need to know	K51 how to critically evaluate the impacts of social, medical and business
and understand:	models on the achievement of outcomes
	K52 how to critically evaluate the impact of organisational structure and culture upon how flexibly and innovatively resources can be used
	K53 how to critically evaluate theories and approaches to leadership and
	management relevant to your area of responsibility
	Communication
You need to know	K54 how to promote communication as a foundation for co-productive and
and understand:	community based commissioning
	K55 how to lead effective communication within and between organisations
	Handling information
You need to know	K56 legal requirements, policies and procedures for the security and
and understand:	confidentiality of information, taking account of commercial sensitivity and procurement practice
	K57 legal and work setting requirements for recording information and
	producing reports within timescales
	K58 methods of making data, information and analysis accessible for
	individuals, key people and other stakeholders others including decision makers
	K59 how and where electronic communications can and should be used
	Health and Safety
You need to know and understand:	K60 legal and work setting requirements for health, safety and security in the work environment



Managiı	ng People
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You need to know and understand:

- K61 legal and work setting requirements for employment practices
 - K62 internal and external governance arrangements for your area of responsibility
 - K63 how to create a culture that promotes openness, creativity and problem solving
 - K64 how to create a culture that supports people to embrace change
 - K65 factors that can lead to pressures on the service, individual and team performance
 - K66 how to manage time workload and performance to meet targets and achieve outcomes
 - K67 how to provide constructive feedback to others
 - K68 how to develop the professional knowledge and practice of others through reflective supervision and appraisal



Additional information

Scope / range related to performance criteria: The details in this field are explanatory statements of scope and/or examples of possible contexts in which the NOS may apply; they are not to be regarded as range statements required for achievement of the NOS.

Where an individual finds it difficult or impossible to express their own preferences and make decisions about their life, achievement of this standard may require the involvement of advocates or others who are able to represent the views and best interests of the individual.

Where there are language differences within the work setting, achievement of this standard may require the involvement of interpreters or translation services.

Commissioning partners are the people and organisations involved in joint commissioning decisions. They include individuals, key people and communities as well as other commissioning organisations and those who are commissioned by your organisation.

The individual is the adult, child or young person receiving a service.

Key people are those who are important to an individual and who can make a difference to his or her well-being. Key people may include family, friends, carers and others with whom the individual has a supportive relationship.

Stakeholders are individuals and other people who have an interest in or are in some way affected by your work. They include service providers from the statutory, third or business sectors; regulators; colleagues and other professionals whose work contributes to the individual's well-being and who enable you to carry out your role; commissioning partners or those who commission services from the same provider, whether or not they are joint arrangements.

Outcomes are the desired result of the activity for individuals, key people and communities. They move the focus from the processes and numbers of service



provision to what that provision can actually achieve. This shift places the person or people using the commissioned provision to a central role in evaluating the effectiveness of commissioning.

For services to be **sustainable**, they must deliver the current specified outcomes and be able to meet longer term desired social outcomes. This means taking account of any factors that might limit the outcomes that services can deliver in the future, in particular financial, social or environmental factors. It is particularly important in a climate where social care needs are forecast to increase more than available funding.

Risks can be influenced by a wide range of factors and include risks to people, property and organisations through reputation or ability to fulfil their roles and responsibilities.

An **organisation** is the agency, company or local authority for whom you work, volunteer, own or run; if you receive direct payments or fund your own services, it means you and the people who work for you.

Information may be any form of communication from and about individuals and other stakeholders, people and organisations. Information might be about legislation or working practices which should be passed on and for which your organisation may have procedures set in place. It includes performance information, previous contractual information, confidential and public information.



Scope / range	The details in this field are explanatory statements of scope and/or examples of
related to	possible contexts in which the NOS may apply; they are not to be regarded as
knowledge and	range statement required for achievement of the NOS.
understanding:	
	All knowledge statements must be applied in the context of this standard.

The process of **co-production** involves developing relationships with individuals, key people and communities, recognising the expertise that people have and the support that they offer to each other. It places individuals, key people and communities at the centre of decision making and control.

Community based commissioning involves collaborating with local people, community groups and organisations in designing and delivering services, taking account of the roles that people want to take. It involves using and developing people's skills and abilities throughout all commissioning, procurement and contracting activities.

The individual is the adult, child or young person receiving a service.

Key people are those who are important to an individual and who can make a difference to his or her well-being. Key people may include family, friends, carers and others with whom the individual has a supportive relationship.

The political, economic, sociological, technological, legal and

environmental model (also known as the PESTLE model) is used to analyse the influences that an organisation has on its environment, both now and in the future. It is used to inform decisions and enable the organisation to respond to change.

An **organisation** is used to mean the organisation for which you work or volunteer, or which you own or run. For people funding their own services or using other self directed support, it means you and the people who may work for you.



Collaborative and integrated working describes a range of ways in which two or more organisations can work together, for example health and social services working together or regional collaboratives. They can be formal or informal, temporary or permanent and may include the agreement of budgets.

The **priorities and interests** of stakeholders encompass the outcomes sought and are influenced by different philosophies, principles, priorities and codes of practice and are affected by their differences in size, structure, governance and capacity. They may change over time in response to national and local factors.

Stakeholders are individuals and other people who have an interest in or are in some way affected by your work. They include service providers from the statutory, third or business sectors; regulators; colleagues and other professionals whose work contributes to the individual's well-being and who enable you to carry out your role; commissioning partners or those who commission services from the same provider, whether or not they are joint arrangements.

Business processes describe the systems and tasks that organisations undertake to be able to provide the required service.

The **operational realities** of service providers are the factors that impact on how they are able to run their services, in particular where there is competition for funding and customers.

Outcomes are the desired result of the activity for individuals, key people and communities. They move the focus from the processes, transactions and performance management to the differences that provision can actually make to people's lives. It underpins citizen centred commissioning by placing individuals in a central role in evaluating the effectiveness of commissioning.

Agreeing budgets involves combining or pooling budgets within or between organisations, for example using local authority and continuing healthcare funding, for joint commissioning or regional/collaborative purchasing.



Evidence based practice uses systems, processes and 'practice wisdom' that has been proved to be effective in supporting the achievement of positive outcomes. Evidence may have been drawn from a variety of sources: research, both formal and informal, and the views and opinions of individuals, key people and other stakeholders including those involved in the delivery of care services.

The **social model** describes disability as a series of barriers located in society and not an individual, for example attitudes towards people in need or physical barriers. The **medical model** described illness or disability as an inherent part of the individual, and as such would attempt to treat or cure the person. **Business models** refers to an organisation's need to function as a business within financial constraints and in some cases to make profit, for example social enterprises and private businesses.



Values:	Adherence to codes of practice or conduct where applicable to your role and
	the principles and values that underpin your work setting, including the rights of
	children, young people and adults. These include the rights:
	To be treated as an individual
	To be treated equally and not be discriminated against
	To be respected
	To have privacy
	To be treated in a dignified way
	To be protected from danger and harm
	To be supported and cared for in a way that meets their needs, takes account
	of their choices and also protects them
	To communicate using their preferred methods of communication and
	language
	To access information about themselves
	All aspects of commissioning, procurement and contracting should seek to
	build on these underpinning values and should:
	Respect the inherent worth and dignity of all people
	Respect the human rights of children, young people and adults
	Respect people's right to take positive risks
	Be transparent
	Be accountable
	Be proportional
	Be consistent
	Be targeted
	Be impartial
	Enable providers



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