

Public Value Transformation Programme: An Overview

What is Public Value Transformation?

Public Value Transformation was agreed in February Full Council as part of our response to tackling an unsustainable Council budget beyond 2017.

It is not a centralised programme of service-by-service reviews but is about bringing our transformation work into a systematic and rigorous approach to secure Public Value moving forward and contributions to the Council's longer-term financial sustainability.

A three stage test has been developed to help assess whether Public Value is being met:

1. There is evidence of a clear (measurable) benefit to those who are meant to benefit from our work.
2. We have stakeholder support for what we propose.
3. We are able to deliver it.

What is the Public Value Transformation (PVT) Board?

- Leader of the Council (Chairman)
- Chief Executive
- Director of Finance

Cabinet Members will be invited to join the Board as appropriate for discussions around projects within their portfolio. The Chief of Staff will support the Board.

The PVT Board has 2 key objectives:

- The transformation work across the Council is aligned within a programme approach to deliver optimum Public Value
- Public Value is a key element of identifying additional savings or funding of £25m by 2017/18, £50m by 2018/19

The PVT Board will provide additional oversight and challenge to our transformation work to ensure it is driven by Public Value and forms a comprehensive transformation programme and to ensure that this contributes significantly to the Council's longer-term financial sustainability.

The PVT Board will operate for a fixed period of time, from March 2016 to March 2018. It will oversee the development of the Council's efficiency plan prior to submission to Cabinet in September and recommendation for Council's approval in October 2016. The PVT Board will not replace the governance arrangements in place for individual areas of the transformation work but take strategic oversight and challenge within the specific remit of Public Value Transformation.

The PVT Board has identified 7 transformation priority areas amongst the transformation work taking place across the Council. The PVT Board will take responsibility for providing this additional oversight and challenge for the transformation priority areas, as shown below.

The other areas of transformation have been assigned to the Council's networks (New Models of Delivery, Prosperous Places, and Continuous Improvement & Productivity). They will support the delivery of the MTFP and transformation agenda, offering oversight and support to their assigned areas and reporting progress to the PVT Board when required.

New Models of Delivery Network: Julie Fisher

Continuous Improvement & Productivity Network: Yvonne Rees

Prosperous Places Network: Trevor Pugh

The following table shows how the transformation work has been divided up between the PVT Board and the networks.

Public Value Transformation Board	New Models of Delivery Network	Continuous Improvement & Productivity Network	Prosperous Places Network
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)	Technology Enabled Care Service (TECS)	Quality Assurance Project Implementation	Double Devolution
Early Help	Education Services	Orbis	Local Transport Review
Accommodation with care and support	Social Investment Bonds	Support Functions Review	Waste
Health and social care integration	Libraries Transformation		Countryside
Waste	Trading Standards		
Highways for the Future	Family, Friends and Community		
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)			

PVT Board priority areas:

SEND: Transforming the Surrey Special Educational Needs and Disabilities offer.

Early Help: Redesigning the system to enable prevention and early intervention.

Accommodation with care and support: Developing a range of flexible and financially self-sustaining accommodation with care and support that will enable adults to live and age well in Surrey.

Health and social care integration: Enabling people to stay well at home in their community and return home sooner from hospital with the care they need.

Waste: Collaborating with Districts and Boroughs to minimise waste costs.

Highways for the Future: Developing a strategic 5 year plan and integrated delivery unit with key supply chain partners.

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH): Re-designing the front door for safeguarding.

New Models of Delivery Network:

Technology Enabled Care Services (TECS): Embracing the opportunities that developments in technology can offer residents to support their independence for as long as possible by bringing together a coherent technological offer, including Telecare and Telehealth.

Education Services: Identifying the Council's role in delivering support services to schools in a changing education landscape.

Social Investment Bonds: Exploring the role that Social Impact Bonds can play in preventing Looked After Children.

Libraries Transformation: Defining the future role and the affordable delivery of the library service.

Trading Standards: Exploring the opportunities to sell Trading Standards Services to other local authorities and companies.

Family, Friends and Community: Connecting individuals with family, friends and community support networks so they can live independently and prevent or postpone the need for funded care and support services.

Continuous Improvement & Productivity Network:

Quality Assurance Project Implementation: Implementing a new Quality Assurance Framework for providers.

Orbis: Creating a successful, resilient and innovative partnership with East Sussex which delivers value for money and reduces costs, while securing additional sources of income for the Council.

Support Functions Review: Aligning support functions across the council to maximise front-line service outcomes, improve service resilience and deliver optimum public value.

Prosperous Places Network:

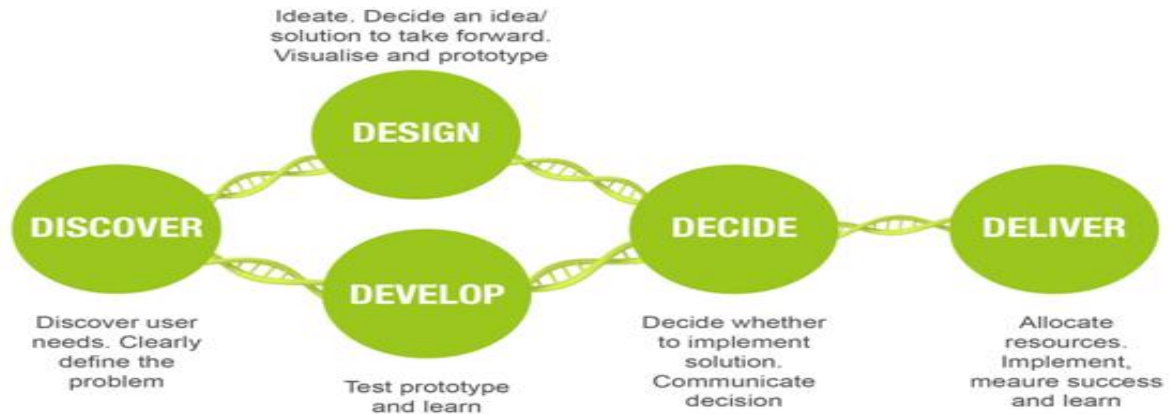
Double Devolution: Optimising outcomes within the two-tier system in order to achieve value for money and local choice and responsiveness.

Local Transport Review: Reducing bus subsidy through contract price negotiations, retendering of services, encouraging commercialisation and service comprises.

Waste: Transforming value from waste and implementing a Community Recycling Centre savings programme.

Countryside: Moving to a self-funding model for the Countryside Estate.

What are the timescales for Public Value Transformation?

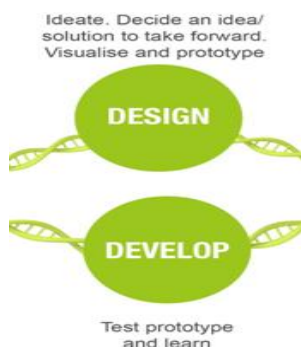


Discover: March-May 2016



This Phase will: offer challenge and scrutiny to transformation areas in their discovery process (PVT Board covering priority areas); sign off analysis and agree work areas for design/develop phase; develop a process for tracking current savings; identify MTFP savings; share the outcomes of the Discover phase informally with Cabinet.

Design and Develop: May-July 2016



This Phase will: depend on the outcome of the Discovery Phase; focus on areas identified in the gap analysis; involve colleagues across teams, our partners and residents to co-design our future delivery models; analyse the options and develop final recommendations which maximise value for the customer; invite Members to join support groups which can challenge emerging options.

Decide: July-September 2016



Decide whether
to implement
solution.
Communicate
decision

This Phase will: produce an efficiency plan for submission to Cabinet with PVT Board sign off; produce recommendations for Council's approval; meet submission date for DCLG if required.

Deliver: September 2016-March 2018



Allocate
resources.
Implement,
measure success
and learn

This Phase will: deliver the transformation programme for optimum Public Value and contribute to the Council's longer-term financial sustainability.

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