

Alternative delivery models in public service delivery

March 2016

Alternative delivery models in public service delivery: An action plan

1 - Purpose

The purpose of this Action Plan is to provide a clear national framework within which decisions can be made locally on the appropriateness of alternative delivery models in specific service areas. It also sets out the practical support available to public service organisations, their workforce, citizens and communities in making decisions about how services should be designed and delivered.

The well-being principle set out in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 underpins this framework and the support we are making available, in particular:

- long-term and prevention the wider environment within which proposals for new models are considered, and then established, is conducive for ongoing sustainability and success and new models are properly tested before being adopted
- *involvement* the interests of citizens, communities and the workforce are properly considered and protected throughout
- *collaboration* consideration is given to building on existing collaborations and arrangements
- integration when considering alternative delivery models the opportunities to secure multiple benefits against the goals are maximised

We advocate cooperative and mutual models of delivery and other alternative delivery models only as an alternative to ceasing or privatising services, as a 'least worst' option. It will be important that public bodies thoroughly test the scope for ongoing public provision and ensure the outcome of those considerations is transparent and open to scrutiny.

There are four important pre-conditions for ongoing work to develop a stronger framework for change and better support which are:

- Accountability to local government or other relevant public body
- Protection of employee terms and conditions
- Continuation of trades union recognition
- Consideration of the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards as provided by the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011

The Action Plan focuses on alternative delivery models and specifically enabling good, well-informed decisions to be made locally about whether an alternative delivery model is appropriate and sustainable for particular services in a particular place. The primary focus is on alternative delivery models in the context of Local Government but the Plan encompasses wider public service activity and many of the actions will support action across the public service as a whole.

The Action Plan is framed within the Well-being of Future Generations Act's drive to work towards shared national goals, effective integration of objectives, collaboration and involvement but it does not set out, and is not intended to set out, the way in

which the public services should approach partnerships and engagement more broadly.

2 - Context

Public services are transforming. Some of that change is a response to financial pressures and Welsh Government is clear that, where reductions in budgets mean hard choices and the possible loss or reduction of services, alternative approaches must be part of the solution.

There is, however, a more fundamental purpose underlying the transformation which is taking place, and that is public services recognising the benefits of services that are designed, owned and delivered with citizens and with their workforce. It creates an approach that is about empowerment, about grounding services in communities and making sure they are responsive to what people really need to live fulfilled lives; and, importantly, about empowering public servants to be innovative and have a real stake in the work they do.

It means that public bodies are letting go of control and developing much more nuanced approaches to ensuring vital services are provided. The emerging picture is one that sees direct delivery, effective commissioning through a range of mechanisms, establishing new organisations to deliver and brokering provision with a range of parties all playing a part. This would include the full range of public service organisations for example Local Authorities, Health Boards and Housing Associations as well as third sector providers.

This is a transformation which is already happening. New models of delivery are being developed and rolled out across Wales and beyond and, as we set out in the 'Reforming Local Government: Power to Local People' White Paper and enshrined in legislation in the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, these approaches are part of a powerful history of activist communities in Wales choosing to engage co-operatively to find collective solutions.

Our tradition of activist communities in Wales is something we can draw on now as we seek to define the nature of public service in the context of austerity. Just as Aneurin Bevan and his colleagues in the Tredegar Workmen's Medical Aid Society were providing a service in the public interest, we can acknowledge that people are working in the public interest and not-for-private-profit in a range of organisations that are holding public service values and are generating public value.

Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 aims to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales and provides a common set of goals for the public service in Wales to aim for. It requires the public bodies listed in the Act think more about the long term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach.

Welsh Government, Local Government and other public bodies subject to the Act need to consider its requirements and how they can maximise the contribution to all of the goals in everything that they do; and this includes the development of alternative delivery models. The Act provides a framework within which proposals for alternative delivery models can be tested both in terms of whether the approach maximises the contribution against the goals and in how it stacks up against the five ways of working in the sustainable development principle. The extent to which alternative delivery models can demonstrate a long-term approach, prevention of problems getting worse, integration of objectives, collaboration in delivery and involvement of all interested parties are key tests of the appropriateness of them being taken forward.

Co-operative and Mutuals Commission

The Co-operative and Mutuals Commission's Report documents the contribution that co-operatives and mutuals make to the economy. Co-operatives and mutuals are not only concerned with making a private profit, they also offer a more ethical and sustainable alternative to many challenges facing our economy and offer many solutions to the Welsh Government's priorities of redressing disadvantage and protecting the environment. The Commission presented a strong case for co-operatives and mutuals to play a much greater role in the Welsh economy and Welsh life.

The Commission looked at the ongoing delivery of public services in Wales and their related pressures. With many people demanding a greater say in the public services they receive, the Commission's view was that rising need and demand for public services, together with a more participative approach, requires a transformation in how they are provided. There needs to be innovation in service delivery, greater participation by service users and stringent financial management. The Commission sees co-operatives and mutuals playing a vital role in this process, not as a means of cutting costs but as a way of encouraging innovation, developing new sources of income and, crucially, meeting people's needs.

In February 2015 the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport reconvened the Commission to review the steps that have been taken to implement their recommendations. The update report from the Commission was published on the 11 February 2016. In its update report the Co-operative and Mutuals Commission welcomed the fact that key players in the co-operative and mutual sector were gearing up jointly to take on increasing intervention and delivery responsibilities.

The specific findings will be considered as part of the future development of the Action Plan.

'Reforming Local Government: Power to Local People' White Paper

The White Paper 'Reforming Local Government: Power to Local People' set out the Welsh Government's policy intention that mutualism, co-operation and shared ownership with communities should be at the heart of the transformation of public services.

The White Paper also highlighted the challenges Local Authorities may face in stimulating opportunities for social and community enterprise.

In response to these challenges, the Welsh Government proposes enabling Local Authorities to use the general power of competence as a firm legal basis for developing alternative delivery models, and to review the powers of Local Authorities to delegate functions under the Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994. The White Paper also set out proposals to empower communities to initiate action themselves. It proposed giving community bodies a range of rights which will enable them to become involved in local services and take responsibility for community assets.

Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014

Part 2, section 16 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 introduces a duty on local authorities to promote the development, in their area, of social enterprises and co-operative organisations or arrangements to provide care and support (which includes support for carers) and preventative services. A local authority must also promote the availability in its area of care and support and preventative services from third sector organisations (whether or not they are social enterprises or co-operative organisations. Section 16 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act is due to be commenced in April 2016.

The local authority must promote the involvement of people for whom these care and support or preventative services are to be provided, in the design and operation of that provision.

The duty to promote means that local authorities must take a proactive approach to planning and delivering models that will meet the well-being needs of all people – children, young people and adults - in promoting models which are based on social values. Well-being outcomes underpin the whole system, and the development of any type of service must always focus on this aim.

Regulations and a code of practice have been developed to support local authorities in delivering on this duty.

The Code of Practice on Part 2 of the Social Services and Well-being Wales Act 2014 includes a chapter titled Creating the Right Environment. This chapter states that "Local authorities with local health board partners **must** establish regional forums to support social value based providers to develop a shared understanding of the common agenda, and to share and develop good practice. The aim of this forum is to encourage a flourishing social value sector which is able and willing to fulfil service delivery opportunities."

An action plan to further support local authorities in delivering on their duty is in place and the key components of the social services plan are set out in this Action Plan in Section 5 Making it happen: Actions.

Health boards, through the primary care clusters, will increasingly draw in local government, the third sector and local communities to explore and put in place new service delivery models to bring service providers together to deliver sustainable, integrated and person-centred services closer to home.

'Is the Feeling Mutual?' report

In order to address the gaps in specialist expertise which were identified by the Welsh Co-operative and Mutuals Commission, and deliver on the policy intentions set out in the 'Reforming Local Government: Power to Local People' White Paper, the Minister for Public Services and the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport jointly commissioned work to support the practical development of mutual models in public services delivery.

A review was commissioned through the Wales Co-operative Centre and led by Keith Edwards. The results were presented in the report 'Is the Feeling Mutual?'¹, which drew on extensive engagement with a wide range of people including senior public service leaders, both officers and elected members; the Wales TUC and Trade Union representatives and representatives from the wider co-operative and mutual sector.

The report provided a comprehensive overview of the issues and it:

- provides a summary of the issues and the case for public service cooperatives and mutuals (chapter 1, 2 and 6 of the report)
- confirms the position of, and potential role in driving change of, all the key organisations with an interest, including those currently not supportive of public service co-operatives and mutuals (chapter 3 of the report)
- summarises proposals to enable transformation (chapter 4 of the report)
 which are expanded on in more detail in the Annex to the report
- sets out examples of public service co-operatives and mutuals or other models that could be drawn on (chapter 5 of the report)
- provides proposals for next steps to enable co-operatives and mutuals in the public sector (Annex of the report)

Consideration within public bodies

Public bodies across Wales have been considering the future shape of service delivery in the areas they are responsible for. This had led both to the consideration of the possible role of alternative delivery models and to a number of new models being established.

There is significant insight and learning which can be drawn from this experience.

¹ 'Is the Feeling Mutual? – new ways of designing and delivering public services in Wales' (Keith Edwards, Wales Co-operative Centre) - http://gov.wales/topics/improvingservices/publications/is-the-feeling-mutual-report/?lang=en

The report 'Is the Feeling Mutual?' summarises some examples and there are further case studies, outputs of conference events and sources of advice available on the Good Practice Wales website².

² Good Practice Wales website - http://www.goodpractice.wales/home

3 - Scope of Action Plan

The scope of this Action Plan is the role of co-operatives, mutuals and alternative delivery models in public service delivery, where they offer an alternative to ceasing services or privatisation.

It covers the full continuum of models some of which are illustrated below:

Direct delivery by a public service body, such as a Local
Authority

Local Authority Trading Company (if a Local Authority service)

Joint venture with other public bodies or the private or third
sector

Commissioning a not for private profit organisation with
reinvestment in services

Establishing a co-operative

Establishing a mutual

User led service models

Asset or service transfer to a not for private profit or a
community group

The different models offer different opportunities, benefits and limitations. The selection of the appropriate model for any service area in any given place should be based on a thorough assessment of the local circumstances and engagement with citizens about what they want. That process should lead to an informed consideration of which model will best fit those specific circumstances and meet the objectives of the commissioner, the new organisation, citizens and the workforce.

It may be the case that there are new services being developed within the local community, or existing co-operatives, user-led services, social enterprises or mutuals which should be recognised and considered for the opportunities which they bring. For example, new or existing services could be identified through the process of undertaking a population needs assessment, a requirement on local authorities and local health boards under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. The Local Well-being Assessments under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 may also highlight other opportunities.

Although decisions on which services might be suitable for delivery via an alternative delivery model are best taken locally, based on the experience of public bodies so

far, it is possible to identify areas were there is likely to be more scope for such a model to be successful. These can be summarised as follows:

Discretionary / at risk services that might otherwise be lost

(Example: leisure services)

Service areas where there is significant market provision and scope to grow activity and enable insourcing which would secure more not for private profit provision

(Example: aspects of social care)

There are different stages in the development of alternative delivery models and we want to support effective and informed decision making at each stage. The broad scope of each stage summarised below:

Creating the conditions within a public body – this is the process by which an organisation thinks through where it wants to place itself on the continuum of direct delivery and delivery using other models. The focus is on the purpose of making any changes, values and surfacing issues like workforce matters. It relies on engagement of officers and elected members, where relevant. It also provides the mandate and scope for further stages, if that is the outcome of the consideration.



Develop ideas into business plans – this is about testing service areas for scope to support alternative delivery models and then, where potential is identified, moving from feasibility to business case development. This stage will require careful consideration of workforce implications, treatment of assets and other matters.



Establish the new organisation and deal with issues at point of transfer – this is about successfully establishing the new body and successfully commissioning the desired services from it.



Creating commercial capacity in the new organisation – this is about providing support so that the commercial focus and capability of the new body is sharpened and honed











Training, networking and capacity building – this is about ensuring commissioning bodies, new organisations, communities and the workforce are equipped to make this work successful

4 - Principles underpinning our approach to alternative delivery models in public services

Developing alternative delivery models is about making local choices about how best to meet local priorities. That said, there will be some clear principles which can underpin everyone's approach including recognising the needs of citizens and of the workforce, as well as reflecting the particular imperatives of a public service organisation.

We advocate cooperative and mutual models of delivery and other alternative delivery models only as an alternative to ceasing or privatising services, as a 'least worst' option.

We recognise that present economic circumstances and, in particular, reducing public funding for many Third Sector organisations make the development of new models of delivery challenging. It means that finding collaborative and sustainable approaches are particularly important and there is a need to give careful consideration of the best ways to provide effective support and advice for those taking on new roles and ways of working.

There are four important pre-conditions for activity in this area which are:

- Accountability to local government or other relevant public body
- Protection of employee terms and conditions
- Continuation of trades union recognition
- Consideration of the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards as provided by the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011

The Welsh Government has adopted a series of principles which characterise its approach to working with communities. The' Principles for Working with Communities' are not meant as a replacement for well established principles and practice used by community groups and public sector organisations. The Principles are Welsh Government's principles and this is the approach it will advocate when working with communities.

The work on developing alternative models of public service delivery will need to have regard to the Principles for Working with Communities but we have also developed, through the consultation on this Action Plan, a common set of principles, specific to this work, which we can all use. We recognise that a range of different types of service might come within scope of alternative delivery models and that the emphasis within the principles may vary between, for example, an area of social services provision and an engineering design service. The principles are set out in the box below:

Principles

We believe that public services are vital. We believe that public servants and those acting in the public interest are best placed to deliver public services. We will ensure that we thoroughly test the scope for ongoing public provision and ensure the outcome of those considerations is transparent and open to scrutiny. We recognise that the public has a right to expect us to find alternative ways to provide services even when budget pressures mean current models cannot continue. In doing so, we will be guided by the following principles:

- We will ensure there is direct delivery by the public sector where possible
- We will design services with people and the workforce
- We will promote the well-being of people, whilst ensuring their safety and dignity is appropriately protected
- We will recognise, value and use the assets that are available in communities and ensure we use what citizens and communities themselves can offer
- We will look creatively at what local needs and assets are and design and operate services with citizens
- We will engage constructively with our recognised trade unions and their members at the earliest possible opportunity on such developments
- We will develop workforce skills and opportunities for career development
- We will seek to ensure an equal and diverse workforce which will be treated fairly, and aim to retain jobs but we cannot rule out change given we want to retain jobs and keep services running
- We will design services in a way which maximises opportunities to use the Welsh language and not treat the Welsh language less favourably than English
- We will want to make a maximum positive impact with the minimum appropriate intervention
- We will develop services to be affordable and sustainable
- We recognise that commercial activity and income generation, where it is not for private profit, has a role to play but only where it can drive investment into vital public services
- We will support the adoption of relevant professional standards and guidance in alternative delivery models where relevant
- We will positively encourage independent evaluation and lessons learned from alternative delivery models and promote good practice

5 - Making it happen: actions

Overview

We have grouped proposed actions as follows:

- Making decisions equipping people to make good decisions and to learn from them
- Clearing the way removing barriers and creating an enabling environment
- Specific support specific support to ensure effective consideration of options
- Asks and offers the contribution key partners will make to enabling the development of sustainable alternative delivery models

The actions listed do not represent a comprehensive picture of all the activity underway. Where work is already well in hand, for example the follow-up to the Welsh Co-operative and Mutual Commission or in implementing the requirements of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014, we make reference to where more information about that activity can be found.

Making decisions

We will learn from the experience of reviewing services and making decisions on their future, share that learning and use it to inform the shape of future support. Access to specific expertise and support to enable informed decisions to be made will also be available through the work planned under actions 7 - 9:

Action 1 - We will commission research on the approaches taken to reviewing services and making decisions about alternative delivery models to help identify where further advice, support and capacity building would be useful

- Commission: by August 2016
- Led by: Local Government Department, Welsh Government

Clearing the way

We will make it easier for co-operatives, mutuals and alternative delivery models to be established.

We will:

Action 2 - Undertake a review to identify any legal constraints which limit the development of alternative delivery models

- Complete: by July 2016
- Led by: Local Government Department, Welsh Government

Action 3 - Establish how a 'mutual audit', in line with the expectations set out in the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act could be applied more widely to funding of other services

• Complete: by July 2016

• Led by: Local Government Department, Welsh Government

Action 4 - Identify ways in which to strengthen the emphasis on testing the scope for alternative delivery models in making funding awards or commissioning decisions and utilising the new designation on public procurement to identify the potential for opening up contract opportunities. This will include encouraging public bodies to give due consideration to developing procurement strategies (including community benefits as a core requirement) and specifications which afford maximum opportunity to co-operatives and mutuals

Complete: Ongoing

 Led by: Value Wales and Grants Centre of Excellence, Welsh Government

Action 5 - Ask the Public Services Staff Commission to identify and advise on key workforce matters arising from the development of alternative delivery models, including taking into account the capacity of organisations and companies to provide services in Welsh

- Complete: Agree scope of work to be undertaken by December 2016
- Led by: Public Services Staff Commission

Action 6 - Take forward work arising from the 'Protecting Community Assets' consultation in 2015, including consideration of whether the Assets of Community Value measures contained in the Localism Act 2011 should be commenced in Wales and provision of support for community organisations considering taking on responsibility for managing local assets. This will take account of the evaluation of a pilot project in Gwent in 2015/16 hosted by Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations (GAVO)

· Complete: Ongoing

• Led by: Communities Division

Specific support

We will provide specific, targeted support to create the right environment within which co-operatives, mutuals and alternative delivery models can be robustly considered and proposals tested. We will also provide specific, targeted support which will ensure that where a decision is made to adopt a new model, it can be established on a sound footing and will have the best chance of operating successfully.

We will:

Action 7 - Develop a national framework for advice and specialist support on alternative delivery models which public bodies can draw from.

Complete: Sept 2016

• Led by: National Procurement Service, Welsh Government

Action 8 - Establish a simple, flexible funding mechanism to support Local Authorities in drawing on expert support to inform decisions on alternative delivery models.

• Complete: July 2016

• Led by: Local Government Department, Welsh Government

Action 9 - Support the development of mechanisms for developing capacity and capability in this area including the following:

I. Peer-led mentoring network

- II. Academi Wales to provide support through its Continuous Improvement team. The intention would be to apply a 'train the trainer' model to equip people in public services to provide the relevant support and expertise in service redesign
- III. Skills development plan in partnership with delivery bodies we will develop a skills and capacity development plan.

• Complete: September 2016

• Led by: Peer led / Local Government Department, Welsh Government

Action 10 – we will embed building capacity to engage in the alternative delivery model agenda into the new long term framework for training, support and development we are preparing with the town and community council sector.

• Complete: by May 2016

• Led by: Local Government Department, Welsh Government

Action 11 - Continue to support Third Sector Support Wales (comprising principally Wales Council for Voluntary Action and County Voluntary Councils) to provide a range of support for voluntary and community organisations and volunteers, including a strong interface with social enterprises. This support will include a continuing focus on fundraising to lever new and additional resources into the Welsh Third Sector.

Complete: Ongoing

Led by: Communities Division

Action 12 - Continue to deliver the Social Services Action Plan which includes action to:

- Continue to generate a shared understanding and raise awareness of not for private profit models as a viable delivery model for care and support. This includes the production and publication of a number of non-statutory tools, technical briefings and training materials on the Care Council for Wales' Information and Learning Hub
- Encourage new entrants to the care and support market in the form of not for private profit models, whilst ensuring that appropriate advice and information is available for them
- Encourage local authorities to make the best use of the assets available to meet care and support needs, which must include the expertise and knowledge of people who use care and support services and carers
- Support local authorities to share learning and best practice by providing direction and support to establish networks and links to best practice
- Encourage local authorities and health boards to use various mechanisms (for example the population assessment and primary care clusters) to investigate

not for private profit models as an option for the delivery and operation of early intervention and preventative services

- Evaluate the impact to inform policy and implementation
 - Complete: Varies (but set out in the Social Services Action Plan)
 - Led by: Social Services Department, Welsh Government

Action 13 - Continue to provide relevant business support, which includes:

- Welsh Government grant match funding towards the £11 million EU backed ERDF Funded Social Business Wales Project led by the Wales Co-operative Centre
- II. Core funding to the Wales Co-operative Centre and Social Firms Wales which provide specialist social enterprise support; and to membership organisations that specialise in providing bespoke business support and membership services within the social enterprise sector
 - Complete: Ongoing
 - Led by: Economy, Science and Transport Department, Welsh Government

Action 14 - Continue to work with partners to explore alternative sources of funding, in particular accessing EU funding streams that are available for transnational partnerships to exchange good practice and innovative ideas on the transformation of public service delivery. This work will reflect any new approaches or arrangements adopted by the Welsh Government as a result of the recommendations contained in the EU Funding Ambassadors final report.

- Complete: Ongoing
- Led by: Welsh European Funding Office WEFO

Action 15 - Ensure the ongoing implementation of all of the recommendations from the Welsh Co-operative and Mutuals Commission's Report that impact on the portfolio of the Minister for Economy, Science and Transport. The Minister reconvened the Commission in February 2015 to undertake a review of progress by the Welsh Government and the Sector in implementing its recommendations. The Commission reported in February 2016.

- Complete: Ongoing
- Led by: Economy, Science and Transport Department, Welsh Government

Action 16 - Take account of the research into services which focus on key issues in the home care workforce, which was completed in March. This is linked to the work on the Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Bill. The research, along with other research which has been produced by PPIW, including their recent mapping report on the Care Home Market in Walesⁱ will be used to inform decisions about alternative delivery models in policy and legislative development, including as it relates to agency workers.

- Complete: Ongoing
- Led by: Social Services Department, Welsh Government

Action 17 - Take account of the outcomes of the consultation on Protecting Community Assets which closed on 11 September 2015. This included consideration of whether the Assets of Community Value Measures contained in the Localism Act 2010 should be commenced in Wales, or whether a bespoke approach should be developed for Wales. Such an approach might be aligned to the Local Government reform in Wales.

• Complete: Ongoing

 Led by: Communities and Tackling Poverty Department, Welsh Government

Action 18 - Engage with Directors of Education, HR Education leads, teachers, education unions and other relevant partners to investigate the practicalities, financial and legal implications of establishing secondary cooperatives for supply teachers. This will be undertaken as part of the Ministerial Taskforce set up to review options for alternative delivery models for the provision of supply. Schools, local authorities and consortia will also be asked to consider alternative methods of covering teachers' absence as set out in the guidance *Effective management of workforce attendance*.

• Complete: by Autumn 2016

 Led by: Workforce Strategy Unit (Schools), Education and Public Services, Welsh Government

Action 19 -Continue to encourage local authorities to consider how cooperatives and mutuals can deliver wellbeing outcomes through local ownership of energy generation, supply and use, building on our work with the Wales Co-op and other sector bodies over the last few years.

• Complete: Ongoing

• Led by: Natural Resources Department, Welsh Government.

Action 20 - Continue to fund WRAP Cymru to explore opportunities for the increase of reuse to maximise the environmental, economic and social value to Wales in line with the principals outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and Towards Zero Waste 2010. Co-ops and mutuals play an important role in reuse and there are significant opportunities for them to work more closely with local authorities. This includes the potential to provide services to reuse 'bulky wastes' (e.g. furniture, and large electrical items) collected at the kerbside and at recycling centres.

• Complete: Ongoing

• Led by: Natural Resources Department, Welsh Government

Action 21 - Continue to support, as part of the Welsh Government Rural Communities – Rural Development Programme 2014-21, cooperatives and mutuals through the Rural Community Development Fund grant scheme. This scheme offers grants, primarily aimed at LEADER Local Action Groups (LAGs) and other community-based organisations, including Co-operatives and Mutuals, for investment funding across a wide range of interventions designed to prevent poverty

and mitigate the impact of poverty in rural communities, improving conditions which can lead to future jobs and growth.

• Complete: Ongoing

• Led by: Agriculture, Food and Marine Department, Welsh Government

Asks and offers

We recognise that in order for co-operatives, mutuals and alternative delivery models to play a sustainable and equitable part in public service delivery, a number of partners have a key enabling role. We have worked with these partners to define their contribution to this agenda through a series of workshops during the consultation period.

The workshops confirmed a common understanding amongst partners of the financial challenges to public services whilst at the same time demand and public expectations remained high.

Draft protocols, which reflect the Welsh Government's commitments as set out in this Action Plan and which also set out the contribution each sector will make, have been developed and are now subject to consideration and sign-off by sector representative bodies.

PPIW reports - http://ppiw.org.uk/publications/