

# OFMDFM DELIVERING SOCIAL CHANGE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

### **Disability Action's Response**

## February 2014

Any enquiry concerning this document should be made to
Kevin Doherty
Chief Executive
Disability Action
Portside Business Park
189 Airport Road West
Belfast
BT3 9ED

Tel: 028 90 297880 Fax 028 90 297881 Textphone: 028 90 297882 Website: www.disabilityaction.org Email: hq@disabilityaction.org

#### INTRODUCTION

- Disability Action is a pioneering Northern Ireland charity working with and for people with disabilities. We work with our members to provide information, training, transport awareness programmes and representation for people regardless of their disability; whether that is physical, mental, sensory, hidden or learning disability.
- 2 21% of adults and 6% of children in Northern Ireland have a disability and the incidence is higher here than in the rest of the United Kingdom. Over one quarter of all families here are affected
- As a campaigning body, we work to bring about positive change to the social, economic and cultural life of people with disabilities and consequently our entire community. In pursuit of our aims we serve 45,000 people each year.
- 4 Our network of services is provided via our Headquarters in Belfast and in three regional offices in Carrickfergus, Derry and Dungannon.
- 5 Disability Action welcomes the opportunity to respond to this draft and to aid our response has put the relevant page/paragraph of the draft in brackets at the end of our comments.

### **SPECIFIC COMMENTARY**

6 Disability Action fully endorses Children in Northern Ireland response to the Children's Services Co-operation Bill. As such in the Bill Response pro forma Disability Action would advise that any additional comments are written in bold for ease of reference.

### **Committee for the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister**

### Children's Services Co-operation Bill Response pro forma

For your convenience the Committee has prepared the attached pro forma to assist in responding to the main clauses of the Bill. The Bill can be found at <a href="http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/assembly-business/legislation/current-non-executive-bill-proposals/childrens-services-co-operation-bill-as-introduced/">http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/assembly-business/legislation/current-non-executive-bill-proposals/childrens-services-co-operation-bill-as-introduced/</a>

Please respond by Friday 27 February 2015 to <a href="mailto:committee.ofmdfm@niassembly.gov.uk">committee.ofmdfm@niassembly.gov.uk</a>.

Organisation Name	Disability Action
Main contact	Patricia Bray
Email address/phone number	patriciabray@disabilityaction.org - 02871 360811

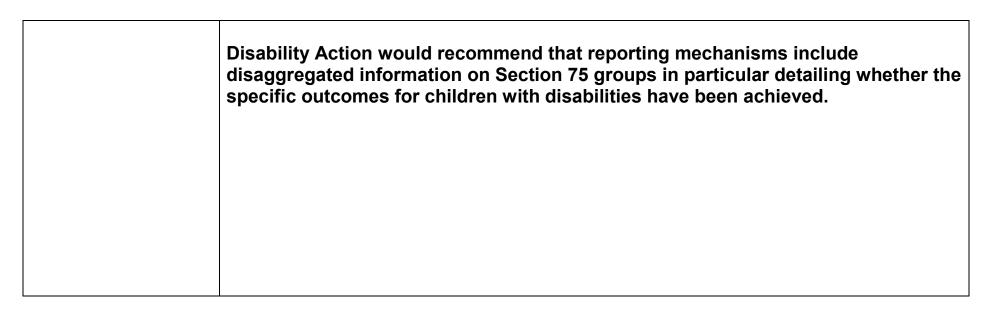
I wish for my organisation to be considered for oral evidence sessions in relation to the Committee's scrutiny of the Bill: Yes/No

Clause	Comments (200 words)
1. General Duty	
	Children in Northern Ireland fully support the Children's Bill.
Please provide	
comment on:	The proposed statutory duty to cooperate as a mechanism to ensure better outcomes for children and young people has emerged from a considerable body of evidence and
<ul> <li>The six specified outcomes</li> </ul>	analysis, which finds that current levels of cooperation among departments are based largely on informal relationships between officials, and that this is unlikely to change
relating to the	without a purposeful shift in the manner in which services affecting children and young
well-being of	people are planned and commissioned. The research in particular noted that while there
children and	was some evidence of good practice on collaboration at intra-agency level through the
young people as listed in the 10	work of Children's Services Planning and the establishment of the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership, this was not always replicated at central government
Year Strategy for	level.
Children and	
Young People	The Ten Year Children's Strategy and the six high level outcomes are both robust and
2006 - 2016	well-researched which the Children's Sector were consulted on these in 2006 and fully supported then and continue to do so. The Ten Year Children and Young People's
The duty on	Strategy is, without exception, based on improving the lives of all children and young
Northern Ireland	people. While setting out actions for all children, the strategy also contains actions based
Departments to	on targeted services for those children with specific needs.
co-operate with	
each other in	Disability Action would advise that the 10 Year Strategy for Children and Young
order to further	People 2006-2016 does not provide a clear definition of "all" children and young
the achievement	people. Disability Action believes until "all" includes children with and young

of these objectives	people with disabilities as a mainstream concept departments must ensure that the current barriers faced by children and young people with disabilities and their families and/or carers are separately identified and addressed.
The mechanism in place for amending the specified outcomes	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Byrne, B. and Lundy, L. (2011) Barriers to Effective Government Delivery for Children in Northern Ireland 2011, NICCY.

Clause	Comments (200 words)
2. Co-operation	There appears to be some confusion from MLAs regarding the reporting process
Report	recommended within the Children's Bill in relation to the Co-operation Report. Some
	have concerns over this being 'bureaucratic' and 'onerous'.
Please provide	
comment on:	We disagree with this conclusion. There are reporting mechanisms already in place
	which, if amended slightly, would ensure streamline reporting and avoid duplication when
• The requirement	reporting on co-operation to achieve the specified outcomes detailed within the
for OFMDFM to	Children's Strategy.
publish	
periodically a	The following are just two examples of current reporting mechanisms:
report on the	Progress reports are required from each Government Department on a quarterly basis
progress of	to report on how they are progressing to achieve the priorities outlined within the
departments	Programme for Government. <sup>2</sup>
towards	
achieving the	The Child Poverty Act 2010 requires an <b>annual report</b> to detail the progress which has
specified	been made towards fulfilling the statutory duty of eradicating child poverty by 2020. Each
outcomes	Government Department is required to submit reports to OFMDFM.
• The requirement	Our opinion is that the reporting mechanisms outlined within the Children's Bill should be
for other	kept as stated and that those tasked with obtaining progress reports for the Programme
Northern Ireland	for Government and Child Poverty Report are provided with guidance to, at the same
Departments to	time, obtain information on co-operation that has taken place to achieve the 6 high level
co-operate in the	outcomes within the Children's Strategy.
preparation and	
publication of the	
report	



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.northernireland.gov.uk/index/work-of-the-executive/pfg-budget-economic-strategy/pfg/strategic-online-report-2011-2015.htm

# 3. Sharing resources and pooling funds

## Please provide comment on:

The enabling power which will permit Northern Ireland departments to establish pooled budgets and shared resources to achieve the six outcomes in clause 1

### Comments (200 words)

CiNI fully supports legislation to create an enabling power to permit government departments and agencies to pool budgets and jointly commission services. The manner in which government departments are currently funded creates a number of inhibitors to collaboration and cooperation. The majority of funding is provided and allocated for the delivery of services specific to each department and to meet statutory responsibilities, rather than for achieving outcomes. There are internal administrative and cultural challenges to sharing funds as well, as departments can be territorial about financing, particularly in a time of shrinking budgets.

Creating a mechanism for pooling budgets would make it easier for departments to share staff and resources, jointly commissioning services, and work collectively towards shared outcomes. Ultimately, a more collaborative approach to resource management should deliver savings through lower levels of duplication, greater investment in prevention rather than in the consequences of problems, and better levels of information sharing among relevant bodies.

There is evidence of good practice in relation to pooling budgets/resources. For example the Delivering Social Change Signature projects have a total value of £58.45 million, which incorporates pooled resources of Executive Departments such as DHSSPS, DE, DEL, DSD and DoJ. The Sharing Resources and Pooling Funds under the Children's Bill will enhance the work underway and will help achieve better outcomes. In the current economic situation of limited resources a preventative approach and pooling of budgets is important to ensure that limited resources are targeted in a cost effective manner. It is our view that the pooling of budgets and resources to achieve the 6 High Level

Outcomes from the Children's Strategy will, as the then Finance Minister noted, 'Reduce future costs in the context of a tightening budget environment, even beyond the current budget period.' <sup>3</sup>
Regarding pulled budgets cognisance must be taken of the additional supports and services required for each individual disabled child otherwise (same service to all delivery will result in adverse impact on children with disabilities and their families and carers.)

3 NI Executive Press Release (2012) available online at http://www.northernireland.gov.uk/index/media-centre/news-departments/news-dfp/news-releases-dfp-june-2012/news-dfp-260612-executive-agree-allocation.htm

Clause	
4. Children's	
Services Planning	
Please provide	
comment on:	
The requirement for the Health and Social Care Board to review and publish a children and young people's plan, including:	•

- Content
- Review mechanism
- Cooperation between public bodies
- The public bodies listed at Clause 4 (7)

### **Comments (200 words)**

The requirements contained within the bill are not new. The Health and Social Care Board set up the regional Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP) which is responsible for the statutory process of Children's Services Planning and which operates as a cross-sectoral strategic partnership consisting of the leadership of all key agencies who have responsibility for improving outcomes for all children and young people. The agencies represented include health, social services, education, local government, policing and housing, including representatives from the voluntary and community sector. The purpose of the Partnership is to put in place integrated planning and commissioning across agencies and sectors, which is recorded through the Children and Young People's Plan, aimed at improving wellbeing and the realisation of the rights of children in Northern Ireland. The Bill will ensure this work continues.

In respect of specifying public bodies listed at Clause 4, these are bodies that deliver public services. It is important that those bodies are specified to ensure the coordination of the delivery of services to achieve the 6 High Level Outcomes. To ensure greater flexibility if other bodies are identified in future, they can be specified in subordinate legislation without having to introduce new primary legislation. Moreover, we can see no reason for concern regarding the duties placed upon the Health and Social Care Board (HSCB). The HSCB, which was established on 1st April 2009, is **directly accountable to the Health Minister for translating his vision for health and social care into a range of services**. The HSCB is also required to establish arrangements at a regional and local level that ensures close strategic and operational partnership with key stakeholders both within the HSC sector and wider public sector in **meeting the objectives of the Minister** as well as overseeing the agreed publication of performance information. The very idea that the Health and Social Care Board could 'usurp ministerial authomomy to set policy direction' is totally unfounded.

The duties placed on the Health and Social Care Board particularly with regard to monitoring and reporting	

Do you have any suggested amendments to the Bill? (200 words)				
Do you have any suggested amendments to the Bill? (200 words) No				

### Do you have any other comments? (200 words)

### Policy Intent, outcomes and operation

The policy intent of this Bill is clear – co-operation to achieve the 6 High Level Outcomes within the Children's Strategy for all children. The Children's Bill sets out the high-level framework to allow flexibility for Departments to decide upon how they will co-operate with each other. The Bill cannot be a rigid framework. Perhaps guidance in relation to operation would satisfy any issues there may be surrounding operation; draft guidance would give Departments the chance to feed in to how they see the Children's Bill operating.

Disability Action supports the guidance in relation to co-operation, however believes that content must be widely consulted on.

### **Good Policy Making**

As outlined within the OFMDFM Guide to Policy Making<sup>4</sup> it states that, 'Good policy-making will be based on evidence setting out what the need is and potentially evidence surrounding how best to intervene to meet the need also.' The evidence is overwhelming that shows Departments do not work in co-operation when it comes to the needs of children and young people. We are concerned therefore that one MLA suggested that 'we need to consider whether some poor experiences legitimise the need for legislation.' This goes against the very idea behind the origins of policy making which can come from various sources including evidence, public opinion, as well as from a review of review of existing policies and mechanisms which do not meet the needs of service users.

### What is it like for parents when government departments fail to co-operate?

A Mother with three sons all with special needs comments: "I knew that the statementing process existed, and was difficult to access, but nothing could have prepared me for the colossal battle I have had to endure to get the right support for my sons' special needs. Parents are the ones coping daily with the special needs of our children. Why should we have to also strategically manage the coordinated sharing of information between all the professionals involved with our child? Many parents that I know in similar circumstances gave up their battle

simply because they felt they were in a no win situation from the beginning, and couldn't find the emotional stamina required to get through the system. Indeed, if I had not had the support, advice and expertise of the Children's Law Centre, I too would have given up the fight, and my child who is gifted, would have been sitting at home wasting his life." Another parent, talks about the strain placed upon her daughter and the family when education and health did not co-operate, stating: "It took two years and eight months, a Tribunal, threat of Judicial Review, suffering on my daughter and unbelievable strain placed on us as a family, before she was provided with Physiotherapy in school, which she now receives twice a week. I believe this Bill could have a huge impact in cases like my daughter's. Sadly it is too late for her, she is now in sixth form. Hopefully it will benefit others and her experience of Government departments not working together in the best interests of the child will become a thing of the past."

<sup>4</sup> http://www.ofmdfmni.gov.uk/practical-guide-policy-making.pdf