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 http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/assembly-business/legislation/current-non-executive-bill-proposals/childrens-services-co-operation-bill-as-introduced/

Please respond by Friday 27 February 2015 to <u>committee.ofmdfm@niassembly.gov.uk</u>.

Organisation Name	Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People
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I wish for my organisation to be considered for oral evidence sessions in relation to the Committee's scrutiny of the Bill: Yes

Clau	use	Comments (200 words)
1. G	ieneral Duty	
Plea	ase provide comment on:	The detrimental effects of a lack of effective joined-up working across government departments in NI, has been widely documented therefore NICCY welcomes this Bill and fully supports the provisions it seeks to introduce.
	The six specified outcomes relating to the well-being of children and young people as listed in the 10 Year Strategy for Children and Young People 2006 - 2016	In monitoring provision for children and young people in NI, NICCY has consistently highlighted the absence of effective inter-departmental/agency working in its advice to Government. This advice has been substantiated through research commissioned by NICCY ¹ and evidence collected through the Office's work and work of other agencies. While NICCY recognises the existence of good practice, collaborative working arrangements between departments can be 'dependent upon goodwill' and positive working relationships, thereby 'resulting in inconsistency of practice. 'A failure to co-ordinate strategies can also result in a fragmented approach to policy development and implementation'. ²
	The duty on Northern Ireland Departments to co-operate with each other in order to further the achievement of these objectives	The six specified outcomes in the Ten Year Strategy were widely consulted upon and agreed by key stakeholders in 2005/6. However in the absence of effective collaboration between departments, effective delivery of the Strategy's objectives to meet the rights and needs of children and young people has been seriously impeded. The introduction of duties outlined in this Bill would contribute significantly to successfully achieving the specified outcomes.
•	The mechanism in place for amending the specified outcomes	The mechanism for amending the Outcomes appears appropriate and NICCY would suggest that while the <i>detail</i> of these may be amended, the six specified outcomes effectively encapsulate the key elements necessary for children and young people's wellbeing.
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¹<u>http://www.niccy.org/Publications/policyandresearchreportsandpapers/PolicyandresearchReportsbytheme/government/BarrierstoEffectiveGovernmentDeliveryforChildr</u> <u>eninNorthernIreland</u> ² Ibid.

Clause	Comments (200 words)
2. Co-operation Report	
 Please provide comment on: The requirement for OFMDFM to publish periodically a report on the progress of departments towards achieving the specified outcomes The requirement for other Northern Ireland Departments to co- operate in the preparation and publication of the report 	NICCY strongly concurs with the proposed requirement for effective, regular reporting on the implementation of co- operative working. This is vitally important in order to demonstrate the efficiency and effectiveness of collaborative working arrangements and to identify challenges or obstacles to the achievement of the six high level outcomes. NICCY is aware of MLAs' concerns regarding reporting requirements being 'onerous' and 'bureaucratic', however we would challenge these perspectives. Currently, each Department is required (under the Child Poverty Act 2010) to provide reports to OFMDFM detailing the progress made towards eradicating child poverty on an annual basis and OFMDFM reports on the high level outcomes against a series of strategic indicators which are updated annually. Furthermore, the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 requires local authorities and relevant health boards to report on delivery of children's services plans on an annual basis. The proposal in the Bill to implement a 3-yearly reporting cycle is therefore comparatively less onerous than current requirements and indeed may prove to be an under-estimation of the level of reporting required. Mr Agnew has indicated that 3 years was proposed to enable systems and processes time to 'bed in'. NICCY would suggest that current reporting mechanisms relevant to the Bill's proposals, are examined and amended appropriately to streamline reporting and avoid duplication. The involvement of other departments is critical towards ensuring accurate monitoring of progress in achieving outcomes for children and young people. 236

Clause	Comments (200 words)
3. Sharing resources and pooling funds	NICCY agrees that the proposal to create an enabling power for Departments to share resources and pool funds is positive and sensible, particularly given the significant budgetary constraints confronting government departments. In this context,
Please provide comment on:	it is critical that scarce resources are targeted in a cost effective manners/as efficiently as possible.
• The enabling power which will permit Northern Ireland departments to establish pooled budgets and shared resources to achieve the six outcomes in clause 1	Currently, budgets are allocated to individual departments with limited scope for these to be reallocated across departments or jointly shared. Departments are also reluctant to incur expenditure addressing an issue, where another department may reap the benefits or savings. Reshaping resource allocation through pooling budgets, and sharing staff, services and other resources will provide opportunities for a greater focus on prevention and early intervention spending and strategies, avoid duplication of provision, thereby achieving more efficiencies, promote more integrated working practices and more effective information sharing between departments and agencies. Current good practice examples of shared funding and other resources could be analysed to inform future collaborative practice. The Delivering Social Change projects which involve pooled resources from five departments will provide useful evidence in this regard.
	Ultimately, a realisation of this objective would reflect a more child-focused, holistic approach and support, much more effectively the achievement of the six high level outcomes.

Clause	Comments (200 words)
4. Children's Services	
Planning	These proposals reflect some of the current arrangements in place. The Children and Young People's Strategic
	Partnership (CYPSP), established by the Health and Social Care Board (HSCB), involves a wide range of key
Please provide comment on:	statutory, voluntary and community agencies which have responsibility for delivering services to improve
• The requirement for the	outcomes for children and young people. Many are included under Clause 4 (7) of the Bill. The CYPSP seeks to
Health and Social Care	implement integrated planning and commissioning across agencies and sectors, through a CYP Plan, aimed at
Board to review and	improving the wellbeing and realisation of rights of children and young people. Whilst demonstrating positive
publish a children and	collaborative working, the CYPSP is dependent on the goodwill of agencies and good working relationships.
young people's plan, including:	
o Content	NICCY noted concerns of MLAs during the recent NIA debate on the Bill about the 'transfer of control' to the
o Review	HSCB and potential 'usurping of ministerial autonomy to set policy direction'. However the Office does not
mechanism	believe there is any evidence to support these. The HSCB was established by the Health Minister (2009) and
 Co-operation between public 	'remains directly accountable to the Minister for translating his vision for health and social care into a range of
bodies	services', ³ and furthermore, the Board's functions are delivered 'in line with Ministerial objectives'. Therefore,
	there are clear governance and accountability structures in place which require the HSCB to regularly report to
• The public bodies listed	the Minister and to work closely with him and his officials in carrying out its functions.
at Clause 4 (7)	
• The duties placed on the	In scrutinising the Bill, it is important to note that during the recent NIA debate, Mr Agnew indicated that the
Health and Social Care	HSCB is content with the role which the Bill would place upon it.
Board particularly with	
regard to monitoring and	263
reporting	

³ <u>http://www.hscboard.hscni.net/about%20us/20%20The%20Role%20of%20the%20Health%20and%20Social%20Care%20Board.html#TopOfPage</u>

NICCY does not have any proposals for significant amendments to the Bill.

As highlighted above in relation to Clause 2; Co-operation Report, the rationale underpinning the requirement for a 3-yearly reporting cycle is acknowledged, in terms of allowing departments time to accommodate and embed new mechanisms, approaches and working practices. However NICCY would suggest that if the Bill is passed, consideration should be given to the introduction of more regular reporting requirements, so that evidence of the impact of a statutory duty on departments to co-operate in the delivery of services for children and young people, can be disseminated effectively and efficiently. Identifying potential challenges, gaps and barriers at an early stage will evidently enable solutions to be found and implemented more expediently and effectively.

NICCY would suggest that key stakeholders in the departments and agencies who will be most directly impacted by the Bill, and responsible for delivering services through joined up working practices, will be best placed to suggest amendments to refine the practical outworking of the legislation.

Do you have any other comments? (200 words)

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

NICCY bases all of its work on the UNCRC. General Comment 5 issued by the Committee on the Rights of the Child highlights the importance of visible, cross-sectoral co-ordination across Government towards the recognition and realisation of children's rights.⁴

NICCY Research into joined up working practices

Reference is made in this submission to research commissioned by NICCY in 2011, into barriers to effective government delivery for children. The project analysed key structural barriers to effective delivery, including the effectiveness of joined up working practices across government. NICCY would recommend the full Report to the Committee in their consideration of the Bill, however would draw their attention, particularly to Section 3.5, pp.42-46; Co-ordination and Joined-Up Government. This explores various mechanisms utilised to improve joined-up working and includes the views and experiences of key stakeholders. It draws attention to the 'silo mentality' existing among some departments, evidence of ineffective strategy development and fragmented approaches to policy development and implementation⁵.

NICCY recently commissioned further research into best practice in inter-departmental working for children and young people. Building on the previous research, this project is examining characteristics of effective collaborative working practices across government and public bodies, drawing on examples and case studies from other jurisdictions. The project is due for completion mid May 2015.

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⁴ http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G03/455/14/PDF/G0345514.pdf?OpenElement, VI, 27.

⁵ http://www.niccy.org/uploaded_docs/2011/Publications/QUB%20Barriers%20Report%20-%203%20Nov%2011%20(body%20pages).pdf