

Using the money differently

Scottish Borders Community Planning Strategic Board

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Using Money Differently – Introduction

What I'm going to cover:

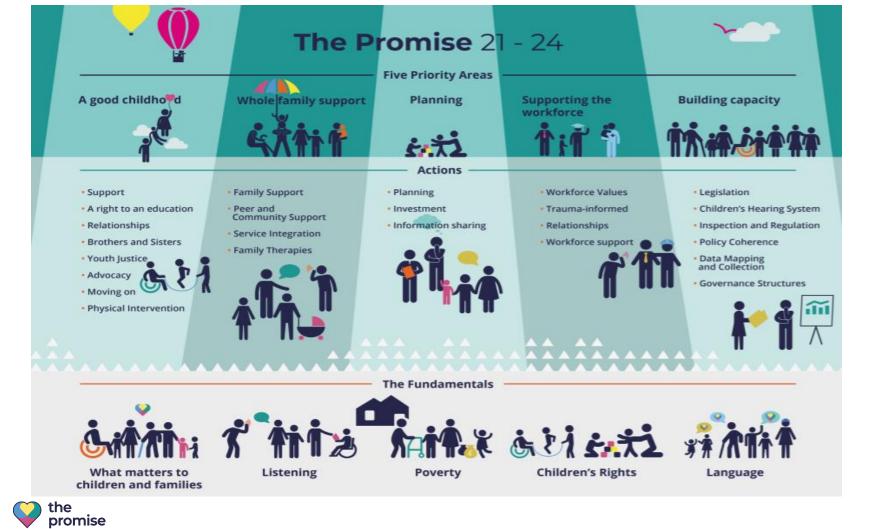
- Using Money Differently not a new issue
- Background and context The Promise and Follow the Money
- Using Money Differently workstream the story so far:
 - Local work (in 3 local authorities)
 - National work (the Whole Family Wellbeing Fund)
- Implications for governance
- Questions and discussion



How to use money differently is not a new issue...

- Community Planning Statement of Ambition, 2012:
 - CPPs must have a clear understanding of respective partner contributions, how total resources will be targeted to deliver the priorities, and how partners will be held to account for delivery.
- Single Outcomes Agreement guidance, December 2012:
 - Show how the total resource available to the CPP and partners has been considered and deployed in support of the agreed outcomes, especially in ways which promote prevention, early intervention and the reduction of inequalities
- Scottish Borders Community Planning Audit Report, March 2013:
 - estimated £470m of public money spent by partners in Borders (plus c. £290m DWP)





The Promise Scotland





'Follow the Money' showed the human and financial costs of the

'system' failures







Using the money differently – overall approach

- Establish how resources are currently spent on children and families in and around the 'care system'
- Think about how we use the money better in future, to deliver better outcomes and better value for money
- Understand the strategic investment required to get from where we are now to where we need to be



Using the money differently locally – the story so far

Extensive engagement in all three areas – councils, partnerships

 Initial work to estimate how much we are currently spending on children and families in and around the care system

Used the headings in the Follow the Money report – 'operational costs of the current 'care system" and 'costs associated with the current 'care system"



The current spending picture...

Follow the money mapping (2020/21) – Totals c.£100m (councils only) -

some caution required in the numbers, but what we have so far:

Scottish Borders

Operational costs = £15.9m

Associated costs = £4m (education)

North Lanarkshire

Operational costs = £42.8m

Associated costs = £13.8m (education)

Clackmannanshire

- Operational costs £16.1m
- Associated costs = £7.5 (education and housing)



The current spending picture...

- Gathering the data has been difficult mirrors some of the challenges experience in the Independent Care Review
- Numbers are not readily accessible 'direct' spend is more easily identifiable e.g. residential, adoption, fostering, kinship
- Can make some assumptions about proportion of spend on care experienced children and young people in universal services, particularly education
- It gets harder the wider out you draw the boundary other council services and into partnerships, the third sector?



Whole Family Wellbeing Fund – story so far

- Programme for Government commits to £500m over the lifetime of this
 Parliament (to 2026)
- Working towards the ambition that 5% of all community based health and social care spend will be spent on preventative whole family support measures by 2030
- Initial £50m identified for 2022-23 split into three 'elements'
 - Element 1 distributed to CSPPs (via councils) £32m
 - Element 2 working with SG on transformation £6m
 - Element 3 national developments £12m



Whole Family Wellbeing Fund – story so far

- Scottish Borders share of element one is <u>£0.668m</u>
- Scotland wide, hearing some good things on planning for use of the money
- But also some real concerns that third sector isn't as engaged as it could be in some places
- Evaluation process underway needs to be realistic given that money was only distributed in July



Whole Family Wellbeing Fund - reflections

- National and local systems around budget are not well suited to this kind of investment
- Repurposing investment is difficult not new, not rebadged
- Concerns that we might end up 'robbing Peter to pay Paul'
- Accountability and incentives
- Requires longer term commitment and longer term thinking
- Effective partnership working is key



Implications for governance

- Good governance is key to using the money differently
- Needs to support innovation while still ensuring good stewardship of and accountability for public money
- Current structures and processes make that difficult
- Need to move towards a more collaborative approach to governance



What does a new approach to governance need to achieve?

- Accountability for, and assurance on, the proper and effective use of public money
- Provide clarity of roles and responsibilities
- Openness and transparency on how the money is used
- 'Principled engagement', building shared ownership across multiple stakeholder groups
- Build 'shared motivation' and 'capacity for joint action'
- Provide a framework / mechanisms for managing risk effectively
- Facilitate learning and improvement
- Simplicity, avoiding more 'governance clutter'





Thank you Any questions?

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