

# Social Value Policy

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for  
Lancashire and Lancashire Constabulary

March 2017 - Draft



**Lancashire  
Constabulary**

police and communities together



### 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Office of The Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire (OPCC) and Lancashire Constabulary recognises the important role they can play in enabling sustainable development through their procurement and commissioning activity. In 2015/16 the Lancashire Constabulary spent approximately £42 million via procurement activity. Through our approach to social value, we will integrate economic, environmental and social sustainability into our procurement and commissioning processes.
- 1.2. This Policy outlines the approach that will be taken in order to ensure that all resources are used wisely, that we protect and enhance the environment whilst ensuring the efficient use of resources and delivery of value for money.
- 1.3. There is no 'one size fits all' model for achieving social value; it is an area where providers and commissioners nationally are learning about how best to achieve and evidence it.

### 2. What is Social Value?

- 2.1. The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 requires for the first time, all public bodies in England and Wales to consider how the services they commission and procure might improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of the area. It asks public bodies to consider the ways that they could most benefit society as part of each decision made.
- 2.2. Social value requires commissioners and procurement managers to think about how they achieve outcomes in a more integrated way. Rather than thinking about services in isolation or in the short term, this approach requires them to consider long term costs and sustainability and how inclusion of additional social value outcomes can potentially reduce pressures in other areas.

### 3. Aims and Objectives of the Policy:

- 3.1. The overarching intent of this Policy is to ensure procurement and commissioning activity maximises social, economic and environmental benefit for the OPCC and Lancashire Constabulary while delivering value for money.
- 3.2. Our aims are:
  - 3.2.1. To further our sustainable procurement objectives to protect and enhance the environment, e.g. by reducing waste, limiting energy consumption and procuring materials from sustainable sources.
  - 3.2.2. To promote the local economy by supporting micro, small and medium sized enterprises and the voluntary and community sector in Lancashire to thrive, and

by doing so promote training and employment opportunities for the people of Lancashire.

- 3.2.3. To involve local people and organisations in how we meet the needs of local communities through the commissioning cycle and procurement process.

### **3.3. Objectives:**

In order to achieve our aims we will:

- 3.3.1. Involve local people and organisations in determining social value outcomes by beginning engagement and/or consultation at the earliest possible opportunity in a commissioning/procurement process.
- 3.3.2. Agree proportionate and relevant social value outcomes with the marketplace at pre-procurement stage, and ensure that they are linked to OPCC and Police and Crime Plan priorities.
- 3.3.3. Apply a methodology that ensures a minimum of 2.5% of the quality element of the price/quality ratio will be allocated to social value, when it is identified in the commissioning/procurement process that additional social value outcomes are relevant and appropriate.
- 3.3.4. Work with internal staff, the marketplace and communities to improve understanding of social value, our Policy and evaluation methods.
- 3.3.5. Maximise local spend within both Lancashire and the North West region whenever permissible to do so.

## **4. The Principles of the Policy:**

The following principles underpin our policy:

### **4.1. Creativity**

To use social value as a platform to encourage innovation both within and external to the OPCC and Lancashire Constabulary.

### **4.2. Flexibility**

To embed flexibility and a 'can do' approach to social value to secure the best outcomes by opening up the commissioning/procurement process to a broader range of organisations and businesses.

### **4.3. Collaboration**

To develop a shared vision for social value between the OPCC, Lancashire Constabulary, communities, stakeholders and organisations and businesses to benefit the whole County. To promote collaboration within the OPCC and Lancashire Constabulary so that procurement processes impact on shared priorities for the County.

### 4.4. Leadership

To ensure key messages are effectively communicated and progress is monitored with strong leadership, guidance and coordination, making sure the OPCC and the Lancashire Constabulary delivers an effective Social Value Policy.

### 4.5. Sustainability

To recognise longer term social value outcomes over quick wins.

### 4.6. Equality

To ensure that groups with protected characteristics participate in the shaping, delivering and monitoring of our Social Value Policy.

- 4.7. The Public Services Act requires public bodies to consider social value in service contracts (and contracts for goods or works where there is a service element) above a prescribed financial threshold. However our implementation of the duties in the Act will be as wide as practicable so that we can achieve maximum impact.
- 4.8. This Policy does not set out a single approach to the creation of social value in Lancashire. However, social value will be considered during the commissioning cycle and procurement process of all contracts, including those that are below the EU Procurement Thresholds. Proportionate and relevant social value requirements will always be included in contracts.
- 4.9. Engagement with people and communities is vital to encourage innovation and ensure services are well designed for the people who use them. Engaging and consulting at the earliest opportunity will enable us to find out what the potential social benefits could be and to learn about benefits that we may not have considered. Knowing what local providers can offer also avoids the OPCC and Constabulary asking for outcomes which are not relevant or proportionate to what their business or organisation can deliver. It also helps us to take into consideration the needs of smaller providers.
- 4.10. Commissioners and procurement managers are required to determine social value outcomes in discussion with providers at pre-procurement stage. Outcomes should be proportionate and relevant to a contract and linked to the priorities in the OPCC's Police and Crime Plan.

## 5. Social Value and the Priorities contained within the OPCC's Police and Crime Plan

Under the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012, the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire has a duty to seek social value in contracts. This is done by considering:

- How the goods, services or works being procured might improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of the Lancashire area.
- How added social value can be secured through the procurement process and in fulfilment of the resulting contract.

Examples of added social value may include:

- Championing fair employment practices, such as paying the Living Wage.
- Supporting employment opportunities and training provisions such as apprenticeships.
- Sourcing items such as food stuffs, ICT and uniforms from ethical sources.
- Helping businesses particularly small ones, get fit to compete and win contracts.
- Encourage improved practices with our suppliers to promote equal life chances for all.
- Initiatives to reduce the significant negative environmental impact of goods and services.
- Pioneering responsible procurement to deliver improved quality of life and better value for money for our people, our businesses and our County.

Parallel to this, the Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire reflects the views of local communities, local authorities and other agencies across the region and outlines 4 priorities for policing:

1. Protecting Local Policing
2. Tackling Crime and Re-offending
3. Supporting Vulnerable People and Victims
4. Developing Safe and Confident Communities

## 6. How will social value be achieved?

- 6.1 Consider social value at the pre procurement and commissioning stage.
- 6.2 Apply appropriate weighted criteria within the quality aspect of any procurement process.
- 6.3 Encourage local suppliers to engage and apply for tendering opportunities.
- 6.4 Encourage local suppliers to attend meet the buyer events to promote social value and sustainable services within the local economy.
- 6.5 Promotion of procurement toolkits to internal and external stakeholders to embed social value in the procurement of goods and services.

## 7. Evaluating Our Approach

- 7.1 We will evaluate the impact of this Policy to show how we are delivering on our aims and objectives. As part of this, we will conduct an annual review of the Policy in line with our Procurement Strategy and the way it is applied. We will also further develop our understanding and use of different evaluation techniques to show which interventions are successful in producing positive social, economic and environmental outcomes in Lancashire.





**LANCS OPCC**

# **EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Assessment Form

Social Value Policy
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**Please use this form to record your findings in relation to the assessment of a new or existing policy, function, services or tendering process.**

<b>A. POLICY TO BE ASSESSED-SOCIAL VALUE POLICY</b>
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A1. Please describe what are the main aims, objectives, purpose and intended outcomes of the Social Value Policy.

The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 came into force in 2013 and introduces a statutory requirement for public authorities to have regard to economic, social and environmental well-being in connection with public service contracts within the meaning of the Public Contracts Regulations.

The term "social value" refers to approaches that maximise the additional benefits created through the delivery, procurement or commissioning of goods and services, beyond those directly related to those goods and services.

The Social Value Policy seeks to support the principles enshrined within the Act, and to provide social value through the procurement and commissioning of goods and services.

A2. Is the Social Value Policy associated with any other policy, priority or legislation?  
Yes:-

- OPCC Police and Crime Plan
- OPCC Procurement Strategy
- OPCC Contact Standing Orders
- The Public Services(Social Value )Act 2012
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A3. Who are the intended beneficiaries/stakeholders of the Social Value Policy?

The beneficiaries of the policy will be Lancashire based communities, communities based further afield but located in the North West region, the OPCC and the Lancashire Constabulary.

Key stakeholders include:

Contractors  
Suppliers  
OPCC  
Lancashire Constabulary(Procurement/Contracts)

March 2017

Brett Biscomb OPCC  
Commissioning Officer



Lancashire based communities North West based communities
A4. Is the Social Value Policy far reaching? Yes. The Policy should provide economic, social and environmental impact /benefit for the communities of Lancashire specifically.
A5. Are you expecting to make any significant change to the Policy in the future? Not unless there are further changes to legislation.
A6. Is this a new or existing policy? New policy to support existing legislation.

<b>B. EVIDENCE/DATA and CONSULTATION</b> It is important to consider all information that is available in determining whether the tendering process could have a differential impact.
B1. What monitoring or other information do you have about relevant target groups, which will show the impact of the new Policy? Base line data is not available.
B2. Have you compared the data you have with the equality profile of the local population? What does it show?

<p>The Social Value Policy is designed to benefit all communities through the focused procurement and commissioning of goods/services</p> <p>B3. Have you identified any improvements or other changes that could be made from monitoring the data?</p> <p>The Social Value Policy will be subject to annual evaluation.</p> <p>B4. Have you consulted or involved external stakeholders about the Social Value Policy? If so, what were their views?</p> <p>The Lancashire Constabulary Procurement and Contracts Manager has been consulted, and it is intended to be discussed at all supplier/buyer events prior to inviting tenders.</p> <p>B5. Have you undertaken any consultation with staff to assess their perception of any impacts of the Social Value Policy? If so, what has been learnt from them?</p> <p>Lancashire Constabulary Head of Procurement/Contracts.</p> <p>The Policy is compliant with legislation.</p>
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<b>C1. IMPACT OF THE SOCIAL VALUE POLICY</b>		
Assess the potential impact on each of the equality strands/groups. The impact could be negative, positive or neutral. If you assess a negative impact for any of the groups then you will need to assess whether that impact is low, medium or high. Refer to the evidence you use.		
<b>DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT</b>	<b>Nature of Impact</b> (Positive, Neutral, Adverse)	<b>Extent of Impact</b> (Low, Medium, High)
<b>GENDER:</b> Identify the potential impact of the Policy on men and women.		
No groups are excluded from Policy impact.	Positive	

<p>The Policy does not disadvantage any equality groups or sub-groups; in fact it promotes equality and diversity in a number of ways. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It encourages all contractors to consider what social value policies and practices they have in place and whether they are adequate.</li> <li>- Where contractors deliver services on behalf of the OPCC/Constabulary through contract award and monitoring processes, contractors will be expected to meet the OPCC's own standards and policies.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>RACE: Identify the potential impact of the Policy on different race/ethnic groups.</b></p>		
<p>No groups are excluded from Policy impact.  The Policy does not disadvantage any equality groups or sub-groups; in fact it promotes social value in a number of ways. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It encourages all contractors to consider what social value policies and practices they have in place and whether they are adequate.</li> <li>- Where contractors deliver services on behalf of the OPCC/Constabulary through contract award and monitoring processes, contractors will be expected to meet the OPCC's own standards and policies.</li> </ul>	Positive	
<p><b>DISABILITY: Identify the potential impact of the Policy on disabled people.</b></p>		
<p>No groups are excluded from Policy impact.  The Policy does not disadvantage any equality groups or sub-groups; in fact it promotes social value in a number of ways. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It encourages all contractors to consider what social value policies and practices they have in place and whether they are adequate.</li> <li>- Where contractors deliver services on behalf of the OPCC /Constabulary through contract award and monitoring processes, contractors will be expected to meet the OPCC's own standards and policies.</li> </ul>	Positive	
<p><b>AGE: Identify the potential impact of the Policy on different age groups.</b></p>		
<p>No groups are excluded from Policy impact.</p>	Positive	

<p>The Policy does not disadvantage any equality groups or sub-groups; in fact it promotes social value in a number of ways. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It encourages all contractors to consider what social value policies and practices they have in place and whether they are adequate.</li> <li>- Where contractors deliver services on behalf of the OPCC/Constabulary through contract award and monitoring processes, contractors will be expected to meet the OPCC's own standards and policies.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>SEXUAL ORIENTATION: Identify the potential impact of the Policy on lesbian, gay men, bisexual or heterosexual people.</b></p> <p>No groups are excluded from Policy impact.</p> <p>The Policy does not disadvantage any equality groups or sub-groups; in fact it promotes social value in a number of ways. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It encourages all contractors to consider what social value policies and practices they have in place and whether this is adequate.</li> <li>- Where contractors deliver services on behalf of the OPCC/Constabulary through contract award and monitoring processes, contractors will be expected to meet the OPCC's own standards and policies.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>RELIGION/FAITH: Identify the potential impact of the Policy on different religious/faith groups.</b></p> <p>No groups are excluded from Policy impact.</p> <p>The Policy does not disadvantage any equality groups or sub-groups; in fact it promotes social value in a number of ways. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It encourages all contractors to consider what social; value policies and practices they have in place and whether this is adequate.</li> <li>- Where contractors deliver services on behalf of the OPCC/Constabulary through contract award and monitoring processes, contractors will be expected to meet the OPCC's own standards and policies.</li> </ul>		Positive	

<p><b>GENDER REASSIGNMENT/TRANSGENDER</b></p> <p>No groups are excluded from Policy impact.</p>			
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	<p>The Policy does not disadvantage any equality groups or sub-groups; in fact it promotes social value in a number of ways. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It encourages all contractors to consider what social value policies and practices they have in place and whether they are adequate.</li> <li>- Where contractors deliver services on behalf of the OPCC/ Constabulary through contract award and monitoring processes, contractors will be expected to meet the OPCC's own standards and policies.</li> </ul>	
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<p><b>C2. Could you minimise or remove any adverse or potential impact that is high, medium or low significance? Explain how.</b></p> <p>There are no adverse impacts.</p>	<p><b>C3. Does the Policy actively promote equal opportunities and good community relations? Or could changes be made so that it does so?</b></p> <p>The OPCC has a duty to promote equality and inclusion, and the introduction of this Policy has no negative impact in this area.</p>	<p><b>C4. Please provide any further information, qualitative or quantitative that does not fit into the questions but you feel has a likely impact on this assessment.</b></p> <p>N/A.</p>
<p><b>D. CONCLUSIONS</b></p>		
<p><b>D1. Was there sufficient data to complete the assessment?</b></p>	<p>Yes? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No? <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>If "NO", what arrangements are in place for evidence gathering and continuing with the assessment?</b></p> <p>As previously stated above.</p>

<p><b>D2. Is the outcome of the assessment that the Policy would have an adverse impact (medium or high impact) on one or more target group?</b></p>	<p>Yes?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The Policy does not disadvantage any equality groups or sub-groups; in fact it promotes equality and diversity in a number of ways. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Where contractors deliver services on behalf of the OPCC through contract award and monitoring processes, contractors will be expected to meet the OPCC's own standards and policies.</li> </ul>
<p><b>D3. Is the outcome of the assessment that the Policy would have a neutral or positive impact on equalities?</b></p>	<p>No?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p><b>D4. Do you have any other conclusions/outcomes from the assessment?</b></p>	<p>Yes?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>N/A.</p>	<p>No?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	

**ARRANGEMENTS FOR MONITORING**

**Please give your plans for monitoring the achievement of the above actions.**

**Social Value compliance will be monitored on annual basis.**





Draft revised recruitment time table DCC and ACC

w/b 20 March	Confirmation hearing for new Chief Constable	
w/b 27 March	Publicity to confirm formal appointment of the Chief (Note panel have asked for this not to take place until five days after the confirmation hearing in order to fully issue their report back on the process)	
10 to 23 April	Easter break	
w/b 24 April	Launch recruitment campaign with website pack and national advertisements	
w/b 30 May	First closing date	Note Monday is bank holiday
w/b 3 June	Commissioner on leave	
w/b 12 to 26 June	Shortlisting	
w/b 3 July	Familiarisation event – shortlisted applicants only	
w/b 10 July	Interview process	

