Children's Trust Commissioning Self Analysis and Planning Exercise

Introduction

This document has been prepared by the Commissioning Support Programme for Children's Trust Boards and Commissioning Champions. It introduces the Commissioning Support Programme self analysis and planning exercise.

Between 2009 and 2011, the Commissioning Support Programme is working with Children's Trusts across the country to support the development of their commissioning. A key component of the programme is bespoke consultancy support to improve strategic commissioning in each Children's Trust. As part of this support, the facilitated self analysis and planning exercise supports self review and diagnosis. The exercise:

- is a prerequisite of individual support from the Commissioning Support Programme for a Children's Trust
- is based on an in-depth analysis of local arrangements
- is owned by the Children's Trust
- is facilitated by the Commissioning Support Programme Local Lead, working with the Commissioning Champion

- is repeated annually to enable the Children's Trust to recognise progress and identify further improvement priorities
- contributes anonymously to a regular overview of progress on commissioning across the country.

This document includes materials for use by the Commissioning Support Programme Local Lead and the Children's Trust Commissioning Champion to complete the facilitated self analysis and planning exercise. It is complemented by a companion document, the 'Self Analysis and Planning Exercise Guide'.





Commissioning Support Programme 99 Waterloo Road London SEI 8XP

tel: 020 7960 2895 web: www.commissioningsupport.org.uk

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1. The Self Analysis Template

Section A. Commissioning governance and framework

Star	ndard	Score 1–5	Summary of progress, variations across the Children's Trust. Reference to supporting evidence.	Implications for your outline change plan
1	We are clear and agreed about the outcome improvements we need to achieve for children, young people and families in our area.			
2	We have robust, up-to-date commissioning arrangements which allow us to improve outcomes for children, young people and families.			
3	We have the right governance arrangements to improve outcomes through commissioning.			
4	Partners and stakeholders, including children, young people and families, understand and support the approach we take to commissioning.			

Section B. Commissioning activity

Star	ndard	Score 1–5	Summary of progress, variations across the Children's Trust, and implications for strategic change	Implications for your outline change plan
5	We really understand the needs of children, young people and families in our area.			
6	We invest wisely and influence the market effectively to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families.			
7	We monitor the impact and manage the performance of services in order to improve outcomes.			
8	Our commissioners work effectively together to secure improved services and outcomes.			
9	We successfully secure major service reconfiguration and change to improve outcomes through commissioning.			

Section C. Commissioning capacity and competence

Standard	Score 1–5	Summary of progress, variations across the Children's Trust, and implications for strategic change	Implications for your outline change plan
10 Our leaders understand commissioning and work together to deliver change through best commissioning practice across the Children's Trust.			
We have the right people with the right skills, knowledge and expertise to deliver change and improve outcomes through commissioning.			
12 We have a culture of continuous learning and improvement involving all commissioners, providers and stakeholders.			

2. Prompts and Guidelines for Completing your Self Analysis Template

The sections below describe characteristics which you might consider when making your judgement about the extent to which you have achieved each of the standards in the self analysis template, and what questions you might wish to consider when preparing your change plan.

Scoring

- Score 1 We have no clear agreement about what is needed to meet the standard.
- Score 2 We do agree what is needed to meet the standard, and have begun to move forward.
- Score 3 We are making progress towards meeting the standard.
- Score 4 We are making very good progress towards meeting the standard.
- Score 5 The standard is fully achieved across the Children's Trust.

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
We are clear and agreed about the outcome improvements we need to achieve for children, young people and families in our area.	 There is little or no agreement between partners across the Children's Trust about the outcome priorities for children, young people and families, or about the areas that it particularly needs to focus on. The Children and Young People's Plan has little influence over the planning priorities of partners. Partners have agreed that they need to improve practice in this area. 	 There is agreement about the outcomes the Children's Trust particularly needs to focus on, but more work is needed to secure the evidence behind them, or to translate them into effective commissioning plans. The Children's Trust Board is clear about outcomes needed for some parts of the population, but not clear about others. There are only a limited number of plans for service improvement and redesign to improve outcomes for children, young people and families. 	 The outcome priorities identified by the Children's Trust are based on good evidence. Outcome priorities and improvements are clearly defined and agreed by all members. Our common outcome priorities consistently and successfully drive commissioning and service developme agendas for all partners. We are consistently improving outcomes for children, young people and their families in our area through commissioning.

Section A. Commissioning governance and framework

Does the Children's Trust need to be clearer or more rigorous in the Children A

- and Young People's Plan (CYPP) about the outcomes that it is trying to achieve?
- Are there particular population groups (e.g. Looked After Children (LAC), 5–11 year olds, or a particular locality) which the Children's Trust needs to focus on in more detail? Can you show how commissioning has improved outcomes for these groups or localities?
- Are there particular population groups (e.g. Looked After Children, 5–11 year olds, or a particular locality) which the Children's Trust needs to focus on in more detail? Can you show how commissioning has improved outcomes for these groups or localities?
- Do decisions need to be more focused on outcomes?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?
- Score 1 We have no clear agreement about what is needed to meet the standard

move forward

- Score 2 We do agree what is needed to meet the standard, and have begun to
- Score 3 We are making progress towards meeting the standard
- Score 4 We are making very good progress towards meeting the standard
 - Score 5 The standard is fully achieved across the Children's Trust.

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
2 We have robust, up- to-date commissioning arrangements which allow us to improve outcomes for children, young people and families.	 Score I or Score 2 There is no agreed framework across the Children's Trust describing how outcome priorities in the CYPP are translated into commissioning plans. The CYPP does not show how services are going to be commissioned to improve outcomes. Commissioning plans do not focus on the Children's Trust's outcome priorities or bring together the activities of a range of partners or stakeholders. Partners have agreed that they need to improve practice in this area. The Children's Trust has not reviewed the way key partners in the Children's Trust might work better together and increase capacity to achieve improved outcomes through effective commissioning. Partners have agreed that they need 	 Score 3 or Score 4 Work has been done to agree a framework, but more is required to ensure that all partners implement the framework in practice. There is a range of commissioning plans in place which address outcome priorities, but more work is needed to ensure that these plans are co-ordinated and effectively managed. The Children's Trust has considered the way key partners might work together to achieve improved outcomes through joint commissioning, but more work is required to bring about improvement. Appropriate joint commissioning arrangements have been developed for some areas of children's services. 	 Score 5 The Children's Trust has agreed a commissioning framework supported by all partners that clearly identifies how outcome priorities in the CYPP ar translated into commissioning plans. Commissioning arrangements are rigorous and effective at individual, community, locality and regional levels Commissioning plans are clear and rigorous, and consistently secure changes in services which deliver its outcome priorities. The Children's Trust has agreed the way key partners work together to achieve improved outcomes through joint commissioning. Joint commissioning arrangements and structures are in place to achieve this. There is evidence of consistently securing successful service improvements
	to improve practice in this area but		and change to improve outcomes
	progress is yet to be made.		through effective joint commissioning

- Score 1 We have no clear agreement about what is needed to meet the standard
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- Does the Children's Trust need to agree its approach in a framework which covers, for example, common definitions, principles, governance arrangements, management systems, timetables and templates for commissioning?
- Does the Children's Trust need to develop a new or revised commissioning framework which meets DH and DCSF requirements and is clear about the commissioning arrangements at different levels?
- Does the Children's Trust need to review its options for joint commissioning, including joint teams and pooled budgets?
- Does the Children's Trust need to consider legal options to support pooling of resources?
- Does the Children's Trust need to be clearer about what it expects to see in any commissioning plan?
- Are there particular areas where commissioning plans need to be developed or strengthened to deliver effective change in services (including schools, health services, youth services, etc.)?

- Do commissioning plans need to be improved to focus more on delivering evidence-based outcomes?
- Do commissioners need to target resources more effectively on particular areas of need, better early intervention, prevention or care pathways?
- Does the Children's Trust need to improve locality or community commissioning arrangements and involve schools and primary health services more effectively?
- Do links and delegations need to be revised with bodies such as the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), Primary Care Trust (PCT) Board, Children's Trust Board or the Safeguarding Board?
- Do the terms of reference of other groups and bodies (e.g. local partnerships, LSCB, area boards or equivalent; service specific, age related or locality-based commissioning groups; service user groups) describe the accountabilities across the system clearly?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
3 We have the right governance arrangements to improve outcomes through commissioning.	 There are no governance or partnership arrangements in place that define the role and accountabilities of partners on the Children's Trust Board for commissioning, and establish the Children's Trust as part of a clear reporting structure to the LSP. Partners are not clear about their governance responsibilities in relation to commissioning. The Children's Trust has identified that work needs to be done in this area but has yet to secure change. Resources and budget allocations are not clear between partner agencies. 	 There are clear and legal commissioning governance arrangements in place but these are not understood or supported by all stakeholders. There are clear governance arrangements in some areas but not in others. Governance arrangements are in place, but they do not ensure good integration with other relevant services or themes in the LSP (e.g. transition to adult services, housing, economic regeneration, crime and disorder). Resource and budget allocations by partners are clear, but the Children's Trust does not agree the allocation of these budgets or monitor their effectiveness. 	 There are clear and legal commissioning governance arrangements in place that are supported by all stakeholders. The arrangements form part of a clearly understood reporting structure to the LSP. The governance arrangements promote a culture of evidence-based commissioning which consistently delivers effective service improvement change and improved outcomes for children, young people and families. There is agreement across the Children Trust about allocation of budgets between partner agencies, and spend and effectively.

Standard 3: Questions to consider when developing your outline change plan

- Has the Children's Trust used the Audit Commission framework to inform the development of its governance arrangements, especially in relation to commissioning and what were the results?
- Are there particular service providers, such as schools or primary health providers who need to understand or support the governance arrangements better?
- Has the Children's Trust clearly delegated commissioning responsibilities to operational level commissioning groups such as schools and locality teams?

- Does the LSP need to consider how to strengthen links between the Children's Trust and other bodies in the area?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?
- Are you planning to reconfigure the performance management functions already within the Children's Trust in order to enhance your capacity to improve outcomes through commissioning?

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
Partners and stakeholders, including children, young people and families, understand and support the approach we take to commissioning.	 The Children's Trust Board approach to commissioning is not sufficiently clear or robust to share with partners and stakeholders. Partners and stakeholders have had very little opportunity to understand the approach to commissioning taken by the Children's Trust and agencies within the Children's Trust (e.g. World Class Commissioning and other bespoke approaches) Partners have agreed that they need to improve practice in this area. 	 The Children's Trust Board approach to commissioning has been described, but there is more to do to make it understandable to all partners and stakeholders. Some activities have been undertaken to explore the approach to commissioning with partners and stakeholders, but there is more to do to make this systematic and comprehensive. 	 The Children's Trust Board has a clear and understood approach to commissioning, which has been shared with all partners and stakeholders. Partners and stakeholders are clear about the role that they play in supporting effective commissioning. There is evidence of consistent, effective engagement by partners and stakeholders in commissioning. The Children's Trust actively seeks and uses the input of professionals, clinicians and experts throughout the commissioning process. We have a culture right across the Children's Trust which focuses on improving outcomes (including throug continuous service improvement and change through commissioning).

Standard 4: Questions to consider when developing your outline change plan

- Does the Children's Trust Board need to summarise its commissioning arrangements in a way that is accessible to all stakeholders?
- Are schools, colleges, health services and other stakeholders fully engaged and involved in the commissioning process?
- Has the Children's Trust Board agreed arrangements for engaging with stakeholders that apply to all service areas consistently?

- Does the Children's Trust need to provide more opportunities for different partners and stakeholders to engage with commissioning?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?

Sta	ndard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
5	We really understand the needs of children, young people and families in our area.	 Information about population need is collected and analysed on an ad hoc basis by different partners operating independently. 	 Partners work together to collect and analyse information about population need, but more work is required to make this systematic. 	 The Children's Trust has effective arrangements in place to analyse population needs to inform its planning and commissioning.
		 Information about population need and engagement with children, young people and families is not detailed enough or of good enough quality to inform commissioning decisions. 	 Information about population needs and engagement with children, young people and families varies in detail and quality between different populations. For some key populations more work is 	 The Children's Trust ensures that population needs information is regularly reviewed and used to support organisational learning and commissioning decisions.
	 Partners have agreed that they need to improve practice in this area. 	required to improve information quality.	 There is evidence that evidence-based needs analysis consistently drives servio redesign and change. 	
				 We fully engage with children, young people and their families and have creative ways to engage with vulnerable children.
				 The needs of children, young people and their families are consistently drive improvements in services.

Section B. Commissioning Activity

- Score 1 We have no clear agreement about what is needed to meet the standard
- Score 2 We do agree what is needed to meet the standard, and have begun to move forward
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Standard 5: Questions to consider when developing your outline change plan

- Does the Children's Trust need to improve the extent to which the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment informs children's commissioning plans?
- Does the Children's Trust need to improve the needs information generated by common assessment processes?
- Do staff from different agencies need to work more effectively in sharing and using information about needs?
- Do they need to improve the range of sources and methods (e.g. Office for National Statistics population data, prevalence and incidence rates, local surveys, user feedback, the Common Assessment Framework (CAF), etc.)
- Do they need to improve the ways that the views of children, young people and families are taken into account in defining needs? Are young people helping to decide what should be commissioned?

- Do partners need to have more effective data sharing agreements in place, and ensure that this data is turned into intelligence to help commissioning and other decisions in the system at a variety of levels, such as Children's Trust Board, strategic commissioning, operational commissioning, individual commissioning, providers, practitioners, children, young people, families and the community?
- Do schools, health services and other local services make good use of needs information?
- Are you collecting and using evidence of what works to reduce need?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
6 We invest wisely and influence the market effectively to improve outcomes for children, young people and families.	 Information about local, regional and national service providers is collected on an ad hoc basis by separate partners operating independently. Information about service providers is not detailed enough or of good enough quality to inform commissioning plans. Resource and budget allocations are not clear between partner agencies. There is no active shaping of the market. Providers, including third sector organisations are only engaged during procurement of services. Partners have agreed that they need to improve practice in this area. 	 Partners work together to collect and analyse information about markets and available resources (financial, workforce, etc.) within the system, but more work is required to make this systematic. Information about markets and available resources varies in detail and quality between different populations. For some key populations more work is required. Providers, including third sector organisations, are sometimes involved in the shaping of services through commissioning. Some services are beginning to be redesigned or decommissioned to improve outcomes, but more work is required to ensure strategic shaping of the market. 	 The Children's Trust has strong relationships with all relevant bodies inside and outside the public sector. The Children's Trust has effective systematic arrangements to enable it collect and analyse information abou markets and available resources for all age groups, geographical areas and population groups. The Children's Trust ensures market and resources information is regularly reviewed and used to support commissioning decisions. Providers are consistently involved throughout the commissioning cycle shape services that can support better outcomes for children, young people and families. There is evidence that service redesig and change is consistently informed by high quality market intelligence ar information on available resources. The investment decisions of the Children's Trust are based on sound information, outcome priorities and long-term sustainability.



Standard 6: Questions to consider when developing your outline change plan

- Are there information gaps which need to be addressed about markets and available resources in the public, private or third sectors?
- Are you effectively commissioning your schools (including commissioning new school places and having an effective commissioning relationship to underpin school improvement) to improve outcomes for children, young people and families?
- Is the Children's Trust's market intelligence strong enough to inform commissioning decisions? Are the methods used effective?
- Does the Children's Trust know the cost and value of services being commissioned, including those provided in-house?
- Do relationships with providers and potential providers need to be managed more effectively and systematically especially to improve communications?
- Are procurement and contracting arrangements effective enough in securing services to meet the needs of children, young people and their families?

- Do commissioners need to get better value from available resources are services configured effectively, are resources pooled and aligned where appropriate; is the workforce as efficient as possible for each service area; is the market efficient and sustainable?
- Is resource maximisation routinely addressed in commissioning plans?
- Are improvements needed in the creative use of procurement to deliver service change to improve outcomes, for example spot purchasing, framework agreements, e-auction, category management, grants, outcomes based contracts, competition, individual budgets, practice based commissioning, co-production, etc.
- Do commissioners use a sufficiently wide range of procurement mechanisms to achieve outcomes in the most efficient, effective and sustainable way?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
7 We monitor the impact and manage the performance of services in order to improve outcomes.	 Information about the performance and impact of services is collected on an ad hoc basis by separate partners operating independently. The information is not collated. 	 Partners work together to collect and analyse information about the performance and the impact of some services, but more work is required to make this systematic. 	 The Children's Trust has effective and systematic arrangements to analyse the performance and impact of all services The Children's Trust ensures that information about the performance an
	 Information about performance and impact of services is not detailed enough or of good enough quality to inform commissioning plans. 	 Information about performance and impact varies in detail and quality between services and sectors. For some key services or sectors more work is 	impact of services is regularly reviewed and used to inform commissioning decisions.
	 There is no agreed system of performance management for the Children's Trust as a whole. 	 required. The Children's Trust has a performance management system, but this is 	 The Children's Trust systematically hole providers to account for the impact an effectiveness of services
	 Partners have agreed that they need to improve practice in this area. 	incomplete or only partially effective.	 The Children's Trust can show evidence of consistent improvements in the impact and effectiveness of services.

- Are there particular sectors (public, private or third sector) or services, or aspects of delivery (e.g. workforce and capacity) for which performance and impact information is most urgently needed?
- Are changes needed in information management to ensure that there are consistent arrangements for monitoring performance and impact across the Children's Trust?
- Are changes needed in procurement or internal service planning to ensure that services can be monitored for their impact on outcomes for children, young people and their families?
- Are changes needed in the allocation and monitoring of all budgets and resources spent on children and young people's services in the area?

- Does the Children's Trust need to set targets for, and monitor improvements in, value for money?
- Do service providers need to supply better reports of performance to commissioners which are focused on outcomes, service effectiveness, quality and efficiency?
- Do providers need to be better at taking corrective action, or changing practice when performance reports indicate that this is needed?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
8 Our commissioners work effectively together to secure improved services and outcomes.	 There is no clear responsibility for managing commissioning and the Children's Trust cannot assure the quality of this work. There are not sufficient management resources to ensure that commissioning activities are effectively managed. Partners have agreed that they need to improve practice in this area. 	 Responsibility for managing commissioning activity has been clarified by the Children's Trust, but more work is needed to ensure that this is understood by all partners and stakeholders. Management resources and systems are in place, but need to be strengthened to ensure that commissioning activity is managed effectively. 	 There are effective arrangements in place to manage commissioning activity between partners across the Children's Trust. Partners, stakeholders and officers at all levels understand and support the management arrangements, and work ensure that they are effective. Commissioners across the Children's Trust consistently work well together to secure improvements in services.

Standard 8: Questions to consider when developing your outline change plan

- Does the Children's Trust need to publish a single work plan for commissioning activities?
- Does the Children's Trust need to strengthen commissioning management arrangements? How should it ensure that commissioning meets all world class commissioning standards?
- Is the Director of Children's Services clear that they are the lead commissioner for the whole system?
- Does the Children's Trust need to appoint joint management posts to lead commissioning?

- Do commissioners need greater power to require changes to internal and external services where there is clear evidence that this will deliver better outcomes?
- Do commissioners need a better understanding of the whole children's services system?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?

- Score 1 We have no clear agreement about what is needed to meet the standard
- Score 2 We do agree what is needed to meet the standard, and have begun to move forward
- Score 3 We are making progress towards meeting the standard
- Score 4 We are making very good progress towards meeting the standard
- Score 5 The standard is fully achieved across the Children's Trust.

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
9 We successfully secure major service reconfiguration and change to improve outcomes through commissioning.	 There is no agreement in the Children's Trust about the need for major service reconfiguration or change, or how to do it. Commissioning is not used by the Children's Trust to identify major change priorities or to drive service reconfiguration. Attempts to introduce major service reconfiguration (including behavioural change) through commissioning have had little or no impact. Partners have agreed that they need to improve practice in this area. 	 The Children's Trust is clear and agreed about the major areas requiring service reconfiguration or change, but it has not yet had sufficient success in delivering that change. Commissioning-led approaches to driving service reconfiguration or change have been successful in some specific areas, but have not yet driven change in all priority areas for the Children's Trust. 	 The Children's Trust has adopted a commissioning-led approach to all major service reconfiguration and change issues. Partners and stakeholders understand that the Children's Trust has a commissioning-led approach to service reconfiguration and change, and are clear about how they can be engaged. The Children's Trust has a consistent track record of securing successful major changes in services through commissioning. The Children's Trust has a record of successfully decommissioning services when required. There is a culture which supports effective system-wide change across th Children's Trust.

Standard 9: Questions to consider when developing your outline change plan

- Does the Children's Trust have sufficient capacity, skills or knowledge to ensure that major service reconfiguration and change can be scoped, specified and implemented?
- Does the Children's Trust have a clear and systematic approach to managing major change and service transformation?
- What cultural, political or emotional barriers to major change through commissioning does the Children's Trust need to address?

- Does the Children's Trust have sufficient evidence of improvement in areas such as behavioural and cultural change, service integration and services redesigned around children, young people and families?
- Does the Children's Trust need to help partners and stakeholders to better understand its approach to service reconfiguration and change?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
Our leaders understand commissioning and work together to deliver change through best commissioning practice across the Children's Trust.	 Leaders in the Children's Trust have had very little opportunity to reach a common understanding of commissioning and how they can use it to drive major service change to improve outcomes for children, young people and families. Leaders in the Children's Trust disagree about how commissioning should be used to drive major service change that will improve outcomes. Leaders have agreed that they need to make improvements in this area. 	 Leaders in the Children's Trust have had the opportunity to develop a common understanding of commissioning, but more work is needed to ensure they are confident about a common perspective. Leaders in the Children's Trust agree about how commissioning should be used to drive major service change in order to improve outcomes, but have not communicated this to other partners and stakeholders. 	 All partners responsible for commissioning for children, young people and families work together to lead service improvement and improve outcomes for children, young people and families through the Children's Trut Leaders in the Children's Trust have a common and agreed understanding of the role of commissioning in bringing about major service change to improve outcomes. They systematically and effectively communicate this understanding to partners, stakeholders and new leaders We have a strong record of leading change through best commissioning practice to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families.

Section C. Commissioning capacity and competence

- Are there particular leaders (e.g. councillors, professionals, providers) who need an opportunity to explore the Children's Trust's approach to commissioning and its implications?
- Does the Trust Board need to provide more effective leadership to the strategic commissioning process?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?
- Does the Director of Children's Services need to adjust their role to operate as the lead strategic commissioner across the Children's Trust?

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
We have the right people with the right skills, knowledge and expertise to deliver change and improve outcomes through commissioning.	 The Children's Trust is not clear about who undertakes commissioning activities, or what their skills, knowledge and expertise are. The Children's Trust is not clear about what skills, knowledge or expertise are required to commission effectively. Partners have agreed that they need to improve arrangements in this area. 	 The Children's Trust is clear about the skills, knowledge and expertise needed, and the current capacity, but more work is needed to address gaps. Skills, knowledge or expertise is needed to support some particular commissioning activities or populations. Skills, knowledge and expertise are not shared across partner agencies in the Children's Trust. 	 The Children's Trust understands the commissioning skills, knowledge and expertise it needs, what is currently available, and has a clear plan of how it will address gaps. Commissioning skills, knowledge and expertise are shared between partners across the Children's Trust. Our staff consistently deliver successful and effective change through commissioning.

- Does the Children's Trust need to specify the skills required for commissioning with reference to, for example, national occupational standards?
- Does the Children's Trust need to increase investment in commissioning skills and competencies?
- Is the Children's Trust using CWDC support effectively to develop the children's workforce?
- Does the Children's Trust need to arrange a commissioning skills, knowledge and expertise audit?
- Do you have the necessary resources and capacity to deliver change in this area?

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- Score 4 We are making very good progress towards meeting the standard
- Score 2 We do agree what is needed to meet the standard, and have begun to move forward
- Score 5 The standard is fully achieved across the Children's Trust.

Standard	Score 1 or Score 2	Score 3 or Score 4	Score 5
12 We have a culture of continuous learning and improvement involving all commissioners, providers and stakeholders.	 Partners and stakeholders do not understand how commissioning will be used by the Trust to improve outcomes through service change. Partners and stakeholders do not believe that commissioning will contribute to better outcomes for children, young people and families. Partners have agreed that they need to improve practice in this area. 	 Partners and stakeholders have had some opportunity to understand and explore commissioning, but more work needs to be done. There is an understanding of the potential of commissioning to help secure better outcomes for children, young people and their families. 	 The Children's Trust is systematic about ensuring that partners and stakeholders understand its approach to commissioning and are clear about how they can contribute. Partners and stakeholders support commissioning, offer constructive feedback and propose improvements. Our culture promotes effective service reconfiguration and change through commissioning
Standard 12: Questions	s to consider when developing yo	our outline change plan	
	oduced a programme of induction and training rs on how they can work to develop an effectiv prove outcomes?	ve stakeholders recognised and catere	sioners, providers, members and other ed for? res and capacity to deliver change in this area?

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3: The Change Plans

3.1 The 'Outline Change Plan'

The initial output from the Self Analysis and Planning process is production by Children's Trusts of an Outline Change Plan as shown below. It summarises key findings from the Self Analysis and Planning process, and focuses on the Trust's immediate response: the action it will take during the 'Prepare' phase of the change framework. The Outline Change Plan paves the way for a full Strategic Change Plan (shown at 3.2) produced following comprehensive research, stakeholder engagement and informed decision-making during the 'Prepare' phase.

Section	Content
Initial priority areas for change	A summary of the main priorities for change identified in the self analysis exercise, and grouped under the three headline areas:
	Commissioning governance and framework
	Commissioning activities
	Commissioning capacity and competence
	 For each area, a clear statement of the Children's Trust's current state, longer-term aim and change objectives, the intended impact on commissioning, and how this will lead to better outcomes for children, young people and families.

Section	Content					
Outline change plan with 'Prepare' phase focus	An operational plan focused on Children's Trust's activity during the 'Prepare' phase of the change process. This will build understanding and evidence leading to a robust Strategic Change Plan – and its implementation – at a later date. The 'Prepare' phase plan will include:					
	• For each of the three headline areas, further development work required. Specific issues, data, assumptions, hypotheses, all of which need further detailed analysis					
	• For each of the three headline areas, actions needed to complete proposed development work					
	 For each of the three headline areas, early thoughts on potential change solutions requiring further testing with key stakeholders 					
	• Plans to generate a wider range of change solutions later in the 'Prepare' phase, based on intelligence arising from planned development					
	 Actions needed to define, share and promote the overall case for change as it evolves and builds, including stakeholder mapping, management, communication and involvement. 					
Children's Trust support for the outline change plan	For the plan as a whole:					
	• Membership and operation of the Children's Trust's core change team during the 'Prepare' phase of the change process					
	 Resources committed to deliver the planned activities including financial and people resources 					
	• A description of engagement and consultation to be undertaken with a wide range of stakeholders					
	 Reviews noted and scheduled at key points during the 'Prepare' phase, enabling collective, face-to-face engagement of Children's Trust Board members and key stakeholders with 'Prepare' phase developments, emergent findings and options. Resulting decisions documented 					
	• A description of the communication arrangements to support outline plan implementation.					

Section	Content
Success criteria for outline change plan to contribute to improved outcomes	 For the plan as a whole, a short list of success criteria might include, for example: Trust leaders and other stakeholders contribute appropriately to the change
	• Those tasked with delivery are involved and committed, and have clear accountabilities for delivery
	• The plan is robust, realistic, achievable, stretching and addresses the identified priorities
	• The plan is used successfully as a working document to drive and manage change.

3.2 The 'Strategic Change Plan'

The Strategic Change Plan is a high-level 3–5 year plan, a strategic road map that builds on the Outline Change Plan and development work undertaken by the Children's Trust during the 'Prepare' phase of the change process. It is likely to be completed and signed off by the Children's Trust at the end of the 'Prepare' phase. The Strategic Change Plan documents and drives the Children's Trust's commitment of resources and implementation of action for improved commissioning and better outcomes.

Section	Content
Change Vision and priority areas for change	Change Vision: summary of where the Children's Trust wants and needs to be, in order to achieve improved commissioning and better outcomes in line with its needs and intentions. Includes the compelling case for change.
	Includes a summary of the main priorities for change identified as initially identified in the self analysis exercise and further developed during the 'Prepare' phase of the change process, with reference to three headline areas:
	 Commissioning governance and framework
	Commissioning activities
	Commissioning capacity and competence.
	For each area, a clear statement of the current state, longer-term aim and change objectives, their intended impact on commissioning, and how this will lead to better outcomes for children, young people and families (all of which will show progression since first stated in the Outline Change Plan).

Section	Content				
Content and Implementation	A strategic plan for Children's Trust's activity during the 'Deliver' and 'Sustain' phases of the change process.				
	For each of the three headline areas:				
	• Definition of the gap between where Children's Trust is currently, and where it needs to be, with outcomes well defined				
	Change solutions to close the gap, with clear definition of the link between action planned and impact intended				
	Rationale for selected change solutions, including summary results of testing initial assumptions and hypotheses				
	• Statement of all aspects of change required: finance, organisational structures and arrangements, systems, processes, behaviours, beliefs				
	 Reference to individual operational plans that stem from the Strategic Change Plan and supplement them. Operational plans for each area will describe detailed objectives, outcomes, action, time scales, accountabilities, resources committed to drive implementation. 				
Children's Trust support for the strategic	For the plan as a whole:				
change plan	 Membership and operation of the Children's Trust's core change team during the 'Deliver' and 'Sustain' phases of the change process 				
	 Resources committed to deliver the planned activities including financial and people resources 				
	• A description of ongoing communication plans ensuring continued engagement with a wide range of stakeholders.				
Success criteria for strategic change plan	For the plan as a whole, a short list of success criteria might include, for example:				
to contribute to improved outcomes	 Trust leaders and other stakeholders contribute appropriately to the change 				
	• Those tasked with delivery are involved and committed and have clear accountabilities for delivery				
	• The plan is robust, realistic, achievable, stretching and addresses the identified priorities				
	• The plan is used successfully as a working document to drive and manage change.				

4. Children's Trust Support Agreement

Background and key priorities for action

This section is intended to be used to describe any relevant contextual information relating to the Children's Trust and commissioning of children's services and how this Support Agreement fits with other local/regional initiatives/plans. This section should confirm the priorities which have been identified and agreed by the Children's Trust following completion of the self analysis and planning exercise and the change plan. It should also reference links to any other support plans from the Regional Efficiency and Improvement Partnerships and the Strategic Health Authority World Class Commissioning programme.

Other support

This section describes any other sources of direct commissioning support the Children's Trust will be using, and how it relates to the Commissioning Support Programme offer. This might include, for example, support from CSA, REIP, SHA, other national or regional agencies, or independent consultants.

The Commissioning Support Programme will provide ongoing input, including through Support Agreements, into regional planning across GO, RIEP and SHA partners, culminating in the description of supports available across the region in the JISP.

Support to be provided by the Commissioning Support Programme

This section describes the support to be provided by the Programme as follows:

Universal offer

This section describes the specific elements from the full Commissioning Support Programme offer which the Children's Trust would like to take up. For training events, timescales and names/numbers of those wishing to attend are to be included.

Commissioning Support Programme Consultancy support

This section describes the consultancy support to be offered by the Programme and how it links to the Children's Trust's own change plan. It is complemented by a detailed template included in Appendix A.

Scope of support to be provided

This section shows clearly what activities are considered to be inside, and what outside, the scope of the agreement.

Commissioning Support Programme responsibilities

This section describes the specific responsibilities of the Programme relating to the undertaking of the outlined consultancy support.

Children's Trust's responsibilities

This section describes the specific responsibilities of the Children's Trust relating to the undertaking of the outlined consultancy support.

Key contacts

This section gives contact details for the Commissioning Champion at the Children's Trust, the Commissioning Support Programme Local Lead and Regional Lead.

Confidentiality

This section confirms arrangements for ownership of materials and information shared during the course of the support agreement. It includes a statement that specific information shared – or developed – between the Children's Trust and the Programme will not be shared with other agencies without prior permission. It also confirms that aggregated information gathered from Children's Trusts may be shared both formally and informally with Programme sponsors in the DCSF and DH in order to inform the direction of future support resources.

Signatories to this Agreement

This section will be signed and dated by both the Commissioning Champion on behalf of the Children's Trust and the appropriate representative within the Commissioning Support Programme.

Reviewing the Agreement

This section describes how changes to the Support Agreement will be agreed between the Programme and the Children's Trust.

Consultancy Support Plan

Activity	Resource(s) from Commissioning Support Programme	Key resource(s) from Children's Trust	Consultancy days	When	Deliverable	Link to outcome(s)	Success criteria
Describe the activity and its purpose	Who will be involved from the Programme?	Who will be involved from the Children's Trust?	Number of days to be used for this activity	When will the activity take place? If exact dates are not known, the anticipated month and year to be entered as a minimum.	What specific output(s) are to be achieved from the planned activity?	What is the link to the outcome(s) identified by the Children's Trust?	How will success be measured (impact on outcomes), by whom and when?