
NOTICE OF MEETING

CABINET

TUESDAY 11 JANUARY 2022 AT 12PM

COUNCIL CHAMBER, SECOND FLOOR, THE GUILDHALL

Telephone enquiries to Jane Di Dino 023 9283 4060

Email: Democratic@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

Information with regard to public access due to Covid precautions.

- Attendees will be requested to undertake an asymptomatic/ lateral flow test within 48 hours of the meeting. Around one in three people who are infected with COVID-19 have no symptoms so could be spreading the virus without knowing it. Asymptomatic testing – getting tested when you don't have symptoms - helps protect people most at risk by helping to drive down transmission rates. We strongly encourage you to take up the habit of regular asymptomatic testing to help prevent the spread of coronavirus to your colleagues and residents you work with.
 - We strongly recommend that attendees should be double vaccinated.
 - If symptomatic you must not attend and self-isolate following the stay-at-home guidance issued by Public Health England.
 - All attendees are recommended to wear a face covering while moving around within the Guildhall.
 - Although it will no longer be a requirement attendees may choose to keep a social distance and take opportunities to prevent the spread of infection.
 - Hand sanitiser is provided at the entrance and throughout the Guildhall. All attendees are encouraged to make use of hand sanitiser on entry to the Guildhall and are requested to follow the one way system in place.
 - Attendees are encouraged book in to the venue (QR code). An NHS test and trace log will be retained and maintained for 21 days for those that cannot or have not downloaded the app.
 - Those not participating in the meeting and wish to view proceedings are encouraged to do so remotely via the livestream link.
-

Membership

Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson CBE (Chair)

Councillor Suzy Horton (Vice-Chair)

Councillor Chris Attwell

Councillor Dave Ashmore

Councillor Kimberly Barrett

Councillor Ben Dowling

Councillor Jason Fazackarley

Councillor Hugh Mason

Councillor Darren Sanders

Councillor Lynne Stagg

(NB This agenda should be retained for future reference with the minutes of this meeting.)

Please note that the agenda, minutes and non-exempt reports are available to view online on the Portsmouth City Council website: www.portsmouth.gov.uk

Deputations by members of the public may be made on any item where a decision is going to be taken. The request should be made in writing to the contact officer (above) by 12 noon of the working day before the meeting, and must include the purpose of the deputation (for example, for or against the recommendations). Email requests are accepted.

AGENDA

- 1 Apologies for Absence**
- 2 Declarations of Interests**
- 3 Winter pressures in the NHS system (Pages 3 - 8)**
RECOMMENDED that the report be noted.
- 4 Portsmouth Support for Asylum Seekers (Pages 9 - 16)**
RECOMMENDED that the report be noted.
- 5 Social Value Implementation (Pages 17 - 60)**
RECOMMENDED that the report be noted.

Agenda Item 3



THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

Title of meeting: Cabinet

Subject: Winter pressures in the NHS system

Date of meeting: 11 January 2022

Report by: Andy Biddle, Director of Adult Social Care

Wards affected: All

1. Requested by

Cllr Gerald Vernon-Jackson, MB, Leader of the City Council.

2. Purpose

To update the Cabinet on the pressures at Portsmouth Hospitals University Trust, (PHU) and the Portsmouth & South-East Hampshire, (PSEH) Local Delivery System response.

3. Information Requested

Given the concerns about the pressure at PHU, the Leader of the Council has requested assurance that the Council is supporting the NHS during the 2021/22 winter and that Council officers are in regular contact with PHU to ensure that all actions to discharge Portsmouth citizens in a safe and timely way are being taken.

4. Context

In the Portsmouth & South-East Hampshire (PSEH) 'Local Delivery System' (previously known as the Integrated Care Partnership) NHS Community Trusts, (Solent and Southern) Clinical Commissioning Groups, (Hampshire Southampton & Isle of Wight (HSIOW) and Portsmouth) Portsmouth Hospitals University Trust, South Central Ambulance Service, (SCAS) and Hampshire and Portsmouth Local Authorities work together to manage the need for health and social care services around the hospital 'footprint'. This partnership working has been in place for some years. As a general rule, PHU sees 2/3 of its patients from the Hampshire area and 1/3 from Portsmouth.

Since the publication of the initial COVID-19 Hospital discharge guidance in March 2020, Portsmouth City Council has worked as part of the PSEH system with the following commitments.

- PCC staff working in the Portsmouth Rehabilitation and Reablement Team, (PRRT) with NHS Solent colleagues focussed on responding to needs within the community and avoid conveyance by ambulance to hospital or admission to hospital where appropriate and safe to do so. This service has been strengthened to increase capacity to support more people in the community and is now working more closely

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

with South Central Ambulance Service (SCAS) to prevent ambulance dispatch and conveyance, where the patient can be safely managed in the community.

- PCC staff also work in the multi-agency 'discharge hub' which discharges people from hospital and ensures they have the care and support they need on discharge.
- PCC staff work in the Portsmouth Community Assessment Team, (PCAT) so that an assessment of need is made following discharge from hospital to help Portsmouth residents move to the most appropriate accommodation, with the most appropriate care following the initial support they have had on discharge from Hospital.
- The Assistant Director, (AD) for Health & Care Partnerships in adult social care works with PCCG, PHU and NHS Solent as the 'Senior Responsible Officer' (SRO) for discharge and flow and is able to represent Solent NHS Trust, Portsmouth CCG and PCC in directing resources for discharge and community response most appropriately.
- In addition to this, the AD has met regularly with the Chief Operating Officer group of HCC, PHU, SCAS, Solent NHS Trust, Southern Health Foundation Trust, the GP federations for both Portsmouth and South-East Hampshire HSIOW CCG and PCCG. The purpose of this dialogue to raise any issues that could improve discharge and flow.
- The Southsea unit at Harry Sotnick House has also provided 20 discharge to assess beds since January 2021, to enable people to be discharged in a safe and timely way and make further decisions about their discharge destination and care support.
- As part of the usual discharge support resources, PCC also contracts with a care agency in the city to provide 'bridging' care, that is temporary domiciliary care whilst a longer term package of support is being determined following discharge from Hospital.
- PCC supports the system meetings and calls required to provide assurance to system partners of our actions in preparation for Integrated Care System and NHS England assurance calls. These are currently;
 - An Ops Teams Meeting at 9am, Monday to Friday whereby we advise on expected performance against our system partners assigned discharge target and what actions we are taking to increase discharges.
 - A Chief Operating Officers Teams Meeting at 1400 (or brought forward to 1230 when system pressure is more severe) each day, Monday to Friday, which takes escalations from the Ops meeting and seeks updates from partners on progress with projects and discharge performance.

Additional meetings are/can be called at short notice, depending on the performance of the system related to discharges from the hospital.

5. PSEH Winter 2021/22Response

The winter of 2021/22 is anticipated to be difficult for NHS organisations, given the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on staff and resources, the need to restore surgical interventions for those that need them and the strain on staffing seen by all health and care organisations.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

In Portsmouth, there is strain in primary care where there are an estimated 2,500 patients per General Practitioner¹. This can result in people having difficulty in seeing their GP. The city's Urgent Treatment Centre, (UTC) at the St Mary's site has had difficulty recruiting staff meaning increased waiting times and reduced operating hours, which equally impacts on Portsmouth residents' access to healthcare. Portsmouth CCG continues to work closely with GP practices in the City, primary care networks and the GP Federation Portsmouth Primary Care Alliance (PPCA) (who provide acute visiting services, clinical assessment services, enhanced access and GP out of hours services to City residents), to increase GP capacity. National funding has been received to enable up to 9000 additional GP appointments over the winter period.

All of the above factors impact on the numbers of people seeking healthcare support from the Hospital and the PSEH system has seen higher use of the 111 and 999 numbers and more people conveyed to hospital by ambulance. When people are admitted, this then impacts on hospital occupancy and with more people in Hospital and less beds available to take patients from the Emergency Department, (ED) this impacts on the time it takes for an ambulance to hand over a patient to the ED and be available for call again. The occupancy of the Hospital has averaged at above 95% and there are regular occurrences where ambulances are held at the ED unable to hand over the care of patients to the Hospital. This local concern about ambulances being held at Hospitals and unable to respond to emergency call outs is also a national concern with all ambulance trusts in England declaring their highest level of alert.

It should be noted that the Emergency Department includes several different areas.

In October 2021, in response to the increasing pressures, the PSEH system submitted an initial plan to NHS England, (NHSE) intended to reduce the high number of ambulances being held at the Emergency Department.

The plan is based on the fact that avoiding an admission to hospital, (where appropriate) and access to care and support in a person's own home is a more effective intervention for individuals and for the NHS. This plan has been refined through discussion and testing and is based on 3 principles:

- Reduce demand at the Emergency Department by reducing attendance & admission numbers
- Ensure that people only stay in their acute or community hospital bed for as long as is needed, and no longer
- Increase timeliness and volume of daily discharges from our hospitals

These principles have 5 key actions in addition to the usual arrangements for discharge:

- I. The creation of an Emergency Care Centre within the Emergency Department at PHU - this new space is designed to see people who 'walk in' to ED, (up to 60

¹ <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-7281/>

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

people per day). and free up the seated area in ED 'Majors' to be used as a surge area for the Emergency Department, increasing capacity of the unit by 12 spaces. In addition, a new modular ward is due to open in December 2021, providing further capacity in ED.

- II. Same Day Emergency Care, (SDEC)/Medical Village - The Medical Village will co-locate all short stay medical patients in one footprint and create a larger 'Same Day Emergency Care' (SDEC) area to treat people on the same day as an alternative to admission. By seeing people who are awaiting a 'Decision to Admit' the unit aims to reduce the number of people in the main ED.
- III. High Impact Team - a multi-disciplinary team based at ED to identify alternatives to admission through knowledge of community-based alternatives.
- IV. Clinical Assessment Service, (CAS) and bookable appointments - enable more people to be seen by a GP if they are at risk of conveyance to hospital, to ensure a clinical assessment before conveyance. Increasing GP appointments for the 111 service and the Unscheduled Treatment Centre, (UTC) as an alternative to directing people to the ED.
- V. Additional Community Capacity - increased Discharge to Assess, (D2A) beds within the community. This is a commitment from Portsmouth City Council, (PCC) and Portsmouth CCG, (PCCG) to increase the beds available in the Southsea unit from 20 to 40. Portsmouth City Council and NHS Solent are also working to increase capacity in the Portsmouth Rehab and Reablement Team, (PRRT) to see more people as an urgent response in the community. PCC and PCCG are also seeking to source increased therapy provision and increased domiciliary care.

All of the above plans are funded by the NHS whilst PSEH awaits the result of a bid for funding to NHSE.

6. Governance

The support arrangements from all organisations, in addition to that previously have also adapted as below:

The Chief Operating Officers from all partners within PSEH and Assistant Directors from Local Authority adult social care now meet on a twice daily basis to review the data and pressures in the acute trust and agree immediate actions.

The Chief Executive Officers from the NHS and Local Authorities in PSEH meet together three times per week to agree any areas for escalation and action and to unblock any systemic issues identified.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

As of late November 2021, numbers of ambulances held at PHU had begun to decrease, but this is a fluctuating picture and all organisations involved continue to commit to collaboration, action and dialogue to implement the plan.

7. Risks

The current environment in which all PSEH organisations operate has significant risks that impact on plans.

Recruitment of staff is an issue for both the NHS and Local Authorities. Overall, total workforce vacancies across the NHS stood at 93,806 as of June 2021, (9.6%²) – up by 23% since March 2021 (76,082) and 13% since June 2020 (83,203)³. Work is ongoing across HIOW Integrated Care System and both regionally and nationally to increase recruitment and retention, including exploring opportunities with international recruitment

For adult social care, pre-Covid19, the social care sector had a vacancy rate of 122,000 full time equivalent posts, (8%) and the highest turnover of any sector at 30.8%. Following the first two waves of the pandemic, (which saw a drop in vacant posts) the rate has now increased to 8.2% and it is suspected this will continue on an upward trend⁴.

In terms of both prevention of admission and timely discharge from hospital, there are embedded problems with recruiting to domiciliary care. In Portsmouth, since 2017/18. The usual expectation of domiciliary care is fulfilling the need for a support package on the same day, as at November 2021 the average was 5 days to source a package of support.

This is partly a function of demand. The impact of assessing need post-discharge from hospital, (as per guidance⁵), the change from Medically Fit For Discharge, (MFFD) to Medically Optimised For Discharge, (MOFD) and the application of criteria to reside⁶, means more people with a greater acuity of need coming out of Hospital, with a corresponding increase in domiciliary care, to enable safe transition home. The cumulative effect of the above process changes has led to significant growth in demand for domiciliary care and has required an additional 2,100 hours per week being commissioned at a cost of circa £2million per year.

In terms of capacity, social care is paid at National Minimum Wage in most cases and, with the ending of furlough and impact of Brexit, other sectors of the economy are offering more attractive pay rates, which reduces the pool of workers in the domiciliary care sector.

² <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1269990/nhs-england-workforce-vacancy-rate-by-staff-group/>

³ <https://www.nursingtimes.net/news/workforce/a-bleak-picture-nurse-vacancies-increase-across-english-nhs-26-08-2021/>

⁴ <https://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/adult-social-care-workforce-data/Workforce-intelligence/publications/national-information/The-state-of-the-adult-social-care-sector-and-workforce-in-England.aspx>

⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hospital-discharge-service-guidance>

⁶ [criteria to reside](#)

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

Social care providers also inform that some of their workers are seeking NHS careers, linked to better pay, terms & conditions and career development.

This winter is likely to be challenging considering covid and other respiratory viruses, including influenza and paediatric Respiratory Syncytial V, (RSV) causing pressures in the NHS. Rates of COVID-19 in the community are also high and, whilst vaccination rates have reduced hospital admissions for COVID, even smaller numbers needing NHS acute care adds to the general pressure.

In summary, the hospital is changing how it sees people in need of their care, there is a focus on increased alternatives to hospital and an effort to increase resources to enable swifter discharge. By using these methods and resources, it is hoped that this can impact on reducing occupancy at the Hospital and the time taken for an ambulance to hand over to ED staff.

.....
Signed by (Director)

Appendices: None

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location

Agenda Item 4



THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

Title of meeting: Cabinet

Subject: Portsmouth City Council Support to Asylum Seekers and Resettlement Programmes

Date of meeting: 11th January 2022

Report by: Paddy May, Corporate Strategy Manager

Wards affected: All

1. Requested by

- 1.1 The report has been prepared following a request for information on the different schemes Portsmouth City Council is involved with, to support asylum seekers and people resettling into the UK via government schemes.

2. Purpose

- 2.1 To provide an overview of the different schemes the Council is involved with that support asylum seekers and people resettling into the UK via government schemes and also to show how the different directorates of the Council are working together to support people coming to the UK.

3. Information Requested

- 3.1 There are a number of different schemes that the Council is involved with covering a number of different countries as well as more general asylum seekers. The details of these schemes are shown below.
- 3.2 **The Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP) & the Afghan Citizen Resettlement Scheme (ACRS)**
 - 3.2.1 In December 2020 the Government (HMG) announced the ARAP. This was a new scheme that offered relocation or other assistance to current and former Locally Employed Staff (LES) in Afghanistan to reflect the situation in Afghanistan and the risks that they were facing. The scheme launched in April 2021 and remains open and, we are advised, will operate indefinitely. The withdrawal of military and other support and subsequent Taliban takeover in Afghanistan meant that the scheme had to deal with a large number of people in a short period of time. This has been well documented through parliamentary committees and the media. LES who meet

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

the eligibility criteria for relocation under the ARAP scheme have the opportunity to apply for indefinite leave to enter the UK. LES already in the UK with temporary status under ARAP can apply, free of charge, to convert their status to indefinite leave to remain.

- 3.2.2 Alongside the ARAP scheme the Government also announced the Afghan Citizen Resettlement Scheme (ACRS) in August 2021. It is envisaged that this scheme will allow up to 20,000 at risk people to settle in the UK. Under 'Operation Pitting', approximately 15,000 Afghans were evacuated during the Taliban takeover of Afghanistan. This was to allow other Afghans who were deemed at risk to leave the country alongside people that qualified under the ARAP scheme. These additional people formed part of the ACRS and included female politicians, members of the LGBT community, women's rights activists, and judges. Outside of the emergency evacuation this scheme is not yet more widely open although HMG have said details will follow shortly.
- 3.2.3 At the end of August, HMG announced Operation Warm Welcome. This was to ensure that Afghans arriving in the UK received the support they needed to rebuild their lives, find work, pursue education and integrate into their local communities. To date, Portsmouth has housed nine Afghans families through the ARAP by leasing MOD properties within the City. Because the Council is using MOD properties it is only the ARAP scheme that we are currently able to support. A 10th family have already moved on and a new family will replace them. Generally, the people arriving through the ARAP scheme will not have language difficulties but many will require support from Council services and any families will need school places etc.
- 3.2.4 DLUHC and the Home Office are in contact with Portsmouth City Council about the arrangements that need to be made to support individuals from these schemes that settle in Portsmouth. All people that settle in the UK through these schemes will have the right to work, access to education and to healthcare and will have recourse to public funds. There is a core local authority tariff of £20,520 per person to support people to become integrated into UK society. This is covering the costs of the Council to support these families. HMG have also created a portal where people, businesses and organisations can make offers to support the people resettling under these schemes. This could include volunteering, offers of employment or providing practical assistance to people.

3.3 Hong Kong British National Overseas (HKBNO)

- 3.3.1 In January 2021 a new immigration route was opened which provided British National (Overseas) status holders from Hong Kong, and their dependents, a chance to come to the UK to live, study and work and ultimately to gain UK citizenship. Up to 5 million Hong Kong residents (there is no definitive view on the number) hold this status and therefore would be eligible to come to the UK. It is not

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

clear how many people will take up this opportunity. However the HMG impact assessment suggested nationally that between 123k-150k status holders and their dependents will arrive in the first year and that between 258k-322k may arrive over the first 5 years. HMG acknowledge that with current restrictions in Hong Kong it is difficult to be certain what the future intentions of BNO status holders will be. However the Migration Observatory have published a briefing which includes results from a survey undertaken in Hong Kong in Spring 2021. This suggests:

- In early 2021, 6% of BN(O)s were planning to come to the UK via the BN(O) visa scheme and a further 32% were considering coming.
- Many potential BN(O) movers do not plan to move immediately or are uncertain about when they might move
- Factors making the BN(O) visa attractive included flexibility to work, bring family members, and the lack of an English language requirement.
- Potential UK movers are younger and more educated than people who plan to stay in Hong Kong.
- The UK is the most popular choice of destination countries among BN(O)s leaving or considering leaving Hong Kong, with a third choosing it as their first-choice country.
- Over 40% of potential UK movers said they planned to move to London.
- Dissatisfaction with the political, economic, and social environment in Hong Kong are push factors for BN(O) migration.
- Potential BN(O) movers cited a wide range of political, social, personal and economic factors informing their interest in moving to the UK.

3.3.2 BNO status individuals from Hong Kong must show that they can adequately maintain and accommodate themselves in the UK for 6 months without recourse to public funds. BNO status holders that settle in the UK have a no recourse to public funds (NRPF) condition attached to their leave to remain in the UK. They will have permission to work and study and their children can access a state funded school. In cases of destitution (e.g. lack of adequate accommodation or means of achieving it) they can apply to have the NRPF removed.

3.3.3 People that settle in the UK through this route can choose to settle wherever they wish and they are not asked where they are intending to settle. It is therefore not clear how many people have settled in Portsmouth through this scheme. Soft intelligence suggests that people will settle where there are existing support networks and communities with Hong Kong heritage. HKBRITS.COM are providing support for BNO status holders looking to settle in the South East (primarily Surrey and Kent). In November they suggested that there was a facebook group which had approximately 2,600 people interested in, or who had already arrived, in the Hampshire geographical area. They also said that Portsmouth was one of the more

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

popular places in HLOW for people that had already settled in the area. Their view was that many BNO status holders were still deciding where they wished to settle long term and that issues such as school places would be a key factor. The Learning Place is already providing English language support to BNO status holders whom now reside in Portsmouth.

3.3.4 HMG have set up the Hong Kong BN(O) Welcome Programme to provide support to local area to manage new arrivals through the scheme. Funding is also available to support Local Authorities, with £800 per adult to support access to English language classes and up to £2,720 per BNO household for destitution support. In addition, the South-East region has received area weighted funding. The Hampshire and Isle of Wight geographical area have received just under £77k of which Portsmouth is due to receive nearly £15.5k. This funding is to be used to help support:

- enabling all new arrivals to fully contribute to life in the UK, both economically and socially, enriching our society.
- providing support to both resident communities and BN(O) status holders to feel safe and welcome, including providing advice and guidance on tackling hate crime in a timely manner, with follow-up support offered.
- allowing BN(O) status holders and their dependents to feel fully part of British society, able to mix confidently with people of all backgrounds and provide a positive contribution to the UK and the areas in which they settle – including through speaking English well. Signpost effectively to ensure that any instances of destitution and underemployment in the BN(O) status holder cohort is minimised and addressed through effective support services.

Clearly other funding will also help achieve these aims and many people with BNO status are likely to be entirely self-supporting.

3.4 Support to Asylum Seekers and unaccompanied children

3.4.1 In terms of support to asylum seekers more generally, Portsmouth has always accommodated a large number of asylum seekers through the national dispersal scheme. Whilst there are not many people generally supported by Councils in the South-East (the SE represents about 17% of the population, yet currently hosts under 3% of the national asylum population - the lowest proportion of any region except N Ireland), this number has been increasing under a national drive towards equalisation. There are now 20 dispersal areas in the South-East whilst 2 years ago there were only 3. Nationally there is a 10-year programme to rebalance dispersal across the country and so it is likely that more asylum seekers will be dispersed to the South-East although there are many other areas in the South-East that will need to engage with this programme as part of this rebalancing. With the lack of dispersal areas HMG are using hotels to accommodate asylum seekers. This approach is being used in the 20 UK cities with the highest population. This does not include

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

Portsmouth but does include Southampton. It is also worth noting that Portsmouth is not part of the UK Resettlement Scheme which in March 2020 was a widened from a Syrian scheme to a global resettlement scheme.

- 3.4.2 For all of these schemes, and support, there is obviously a wider system that is in place. Within the South-East the South East Strategic Partnership for Migration (SESPM) provides a leadership, co-ordination, and an advisory function for migration in the South-East. It is one of 12 Regional Strategic Migration Partnerships covering the UK (one in each English region and one in each devolved administration). It is worth noting that for the different schemes there are now 8 hotels in the Hampshire and Isle of Wight area that are being used to support asylum seekers and people being resettled.
- 3.4.3 In terms of unaccompanied children, Portsmouth, again, historically has always had a relatively high number of children that it is supporting. This reflects the fact that Portsmouth has the International Port with ferry links to France and Spain. Kent and East Sussex have historically had even high numbers of unaccompanied children due to the number making the short crossing across the channel in small boats. Unaccompanied children have historically placed a financial burden on a local authority although this was usually covered through grant payments. Then and now the much greater financial burden is when unaccompanied children become care leavers.
- 3.4.4 The Central Government target rate for accommodating unaccompanied children is based on 0.07 of an areas child population. This is likely to form the basis of the implementation of a mandated scheme. Portsmouth currently has 37 unaccompanied children (6 over our 0.07 rate) in our care. As Portsmouth is currently 23% over the expected rate, Portsmouth will not be required to take children through the National Transfer Scheme until such time as the number falls below 31. At that time Portsmouth will be allocated an agreed number of children to bring Portsmouth back to a rate of 0.07 or 31 children. However, Portsmouth may get more children presenting at the port or landside - especially as the weather deteriorates and this impacts on the number of small boat crossings to Kent and East Sussex. A number of local authorities have made representation to be exempt from the scheme and if the Home Office/DfE review of these LA's puts them outside of the mandated scheme this would have an impact on other local authorities.

3.5 Community Sponsorship

- 3.5.1 Community Sponsorship is a scheme that sits alongside the UK Resettlement Scheme. Instead of the local authority, it is local community groups that offer refugees / asylum seekers support throughout their 1-2 years in the country. Such support includes securing accommodation and helping to access education, healthcare, language lessons, benefits, and employment. Local community groups

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

require approval from the Home Office, and individual families require approval of the local authority.

- 3.5.2 The Community Sponsorship model ensures it is local, community sponsorship groups who take the primary role of supporting newly arriving households. The local group would be responsible for demonstrating to the Home Office that they have sufficient funds, training, an adequate complaints policy, and that they can provide housing for the family for 24 months. They would also be responsible for providing post-arrival support for up to 24 months.
- 3.5.3 The local authority's role is to review the local group's safeguarding policy and give written consent to the family arriving. The Council could inspect the housing if it wished, and would be able to request funding for the impact on education and English language training. The local authority can also make the local CCG aware of some funding available for any impacts on health.
- 3.5.4 In a small number of cases, where the relationship between the new family and the local group breaks down, or the group is no longer able to perform its function as expected, the local authority would be required to provide the support in its place. There are some safeguards in place to minimise this risk, including a 'backup fund' for groups facing financial challenges. In the event it did happen, the local authority would be entitled to 'an appropriate level of funding'; the intention is that the local authority would not suffer financially. However, the overwhelming majority (more than 99%) of cases do not require local authority intervention in this way, and the impact could more likely be expected to be as burden on local services.
- 3.5.5 The Council has agreed to be a part of this scheme and Pompey Reset, as the local Community Group, are looking to house a single family through this scheme early in 2022. The Council has endorsed their application which will now be presented to the Home Office. The Home Office's national partner for the scheme, 'Reset' offer practical support to the local authorities and community organisations that take part.

3.6 Coordination within the Council

- 3.6.1 With central government operating so many splintered schemes, it is important that there is strong co-ordination throughout the Council. With so many direct and indirect implications of supporting asylum seekers, or people resetting through Government programmes, the Council needs to make sure that there is strong communication between the different directorates. To support this approach a co-ordinating officer will be identified to make sure that there is a whole council approach to responding to the different schemes and the implications of people settling in Portsmouth. This officer will report to some form of board with cross authority representation that will build on the existing informal meetings that take place. This approach can also make sure that the Council is appropriately represented on the various national and regional forums.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

3.6.2 Whilst there is often variable Government support for these schemes, the Council will need to make sure that the funding covers the additional burdens that are placed upon it and if necessary support any lobbying that needs to be made for additional funding. The council has recently made representations about the funding of care leavers (see paragraph 3.4.3) and, in conjunction with other councils across the region, has been stressing the need for better central government co-ordination and better and earlier communication with local authorities. The Home Office are trying to respond to this. It will continue to be important to share information and data throughout the Council to support planning by different directorates.

.....

Signed by Paddy May, Corporate Strategy Manager

Appendices: None

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report: NONE

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 5



THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

Title of meeting:	Cabinet
Subject:	Social Value Implementation
Date of meeting:	11 th January 2022
Report by:	Natasha Edmunds Director of Corporate Services
Wards affected:	All

1. Requested by

Cabinet Member for Communities and Central Services, and Social Value lead.

2. Purpose

- 2.1 To review the progress since the cabinet approved the council's Social Value Policy in March 2021.

3. Information Requested

- 3.1 In 2020, Portsmouth City Council recognised the need for a more formalised and structured approach in respect of social value delivery. In response the Social Value Policy was developed in order to bring together the good practice taking place in the city and organisation as well as ensuring that the work was co-ordinated and targeted to achieve the greatest impact.

It was also recognised that there was an opportunity to clearly describe local priorities and needs, and encourage organisations and businesses looking to work in the city to think about how they would help to address these. This work was clearly linked to the City Vision 2020 in reflecting the themes for development, and also developing the conversation about shared values.

- 3.2 A core group of officers came together to look at the work already underway in driving social value through a variety of mechanisms such as procurement, contract management, commissioning, grants and planning. This work demonstrated that as an authority, we were already securing some very positive social value gains, such as apprenticeships and local labour pledges, but this was rarely recorded or recognised and was not always effectively targeted to address identified local need priorities.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

- 3.3 In developing the policy, a range of actions were identified to co-ordinate and amplify the social value approach in the authority, to ensure that as far as possible, everyone working with us to provide services was also committing to ensuring that the community saw tangible benefit from this, in line with our definition of social value:

"The lasting and positive impact that we create through the way in which we act to shape a resilient future for our local and regional community, businesses and environment."

- 3.4 This report summarises actions so far and next planned steps.

4. Achievements so far

- 4.1 The policy was developed and approved in the shadow of the Covid-19 pandemic, which has obviously had huge impact in our community. Social value is a critical enabler to the recovery and renewal of the city after the events of the last two years. The pandemic has both created need - some people have seen their work, homes, relationships, education and health fundamentally changed - but also highlighted need that already existed. At the same time, it highlighted the desire and capacity of organisations and individuals to reach out to provide support wherever they could to those who needed it.
- 4.2 The "working together for a common goal" is learning that the Social Value policy provides a vehicle for embedding in the future. We don't need a pandemic to create the circumstances in which we can work together for a common goal. Creating real and lasting improvement in the fabric of the city and the lives of its residents is the goal the city council and all its partner organisations - including contractors - share.
- 4.3 The approval of the Social Value Policy by cabinet in March 2021 has supported the organisation to take a structured approach to embedding the learning, but at the same time recognises that one size will not fit all - the diversity of the work the city council does means that our partners are diverse and bring lots of different things with them. The policy recognises that work should be proportionate to the type of project and partners; but that the underpinning principles of social value should be there in everything that we do.
- 4.4 There has already been significant work across council procurement and contract management activity to develop an approach that meets the local needs and priorities. These include:
- **Establishment of a team of officers** working under the Director of Corporate Services to act as the "Social Value Core Group" - this group is progressing the

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

core activities and developing the resources necessary to support the social value approach to embed across the organisation and partners;

- **Development of a Priorities mapping resource** - One of the first pieces of work we have undertaken is a consideration of what the key issues are in relation to the themes that we have identified in our city vision (and reflected in the 2021/22 council plan for recovery and renewal) and setting these out to focus conversations on the priority challenges and opportunities for the authority. This is a document - attached as Appendix 1 - Strategic Policy Alignment - that we intend to review annually, ensuring that we retain the link to the vision, but reflect the progress that is being made. It is clear from this work that there is potential for our work on social value to achieve real progress for the city against some of our most significant challenges.
- **Development of a procurement and contract management toolkit** - We have developed a toolkit, balancing adoption of recognised best practice whilst focusing upon local needs & priorities, to produce an emerging unique Portsmouth model which:
 - Provides helpful guidance to suppliers and seeks to demystify social value principles
 - Signposts suppliers towards local policies, needs, facilitators & beneficiaries
 - Incentivises social value commitments and rewards focus upon local needs
 - Recognises and rewards both existing and future targeted social value commitments
 - Focuses upon impact above output and emphasises partnership
 - Can be applied broadly and constantly on a proportionate and relevant basis
 - Provides a simple, flexible means of assessing social value commitments over the procurement life cycle
 - Incentivises through ongoing reward and recognition rather than focusing upon punitive measures

Example toolkit documentation is included as Appendixes 2 - 6 and includes for:

- Sample Invitation to Tender wording - Appendix 2
- Sample Tender Assessment Quality Question - Appendix 3
- Signposting Information - Appendix 4
- Commitment Recording Sheet - Appendix 5
- Sample Social Value Reporting Contract Clause - Appendix 6

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

The toolkit has been piloted and applied to selected new procurement processes and existing contracts which have been prioritised on the basis of one or more of the following considerations:

- Significant scope for social value delivery and development - longer term contracts, higher value contracts, framework agreements, higher levels of localised delivery
- A natural point of opportunity for implementation - new project, re-tender, extension of contract
- Higher levels of readiness in terms of overall contract management processes and supplier performance

A schedule of the existing contracts and new procurement processes which the toolkit has been applied to including for those which it will be applied to in the coming months are included as Appendix 7 - Procurement & Contract Management Social Value Delivery Toolkit Implementation Schedule. The schedule includes for the following procurements and contracts:

- Primary Contractor Works Framework Agreement
- Cruise Terminal Development
- Servicing, Maintenance & Compliance Term Service Contract
- Lift Servicing, Maintenance, Repair & Projects Term Service Contract
- Coastal Partners Professional Services Framework
- Coastal Partners Engineering Minor Works Framework
- King George V Playing Fields Development Works
- King George V Playing Fields Operator Agreement
- New Leisure Centre Development Works
- Edinburgh House Development Works
- Horatia & Leamington House Deconstruction Works
- Horatia & Leamington Development Works
- Highways PFI
- Repairs & Maintenance Term Service Contracts
- Local Full Fibre Network Installation
- Local Full Fibre Network Operation
- Southsea Coastal Defence Works
- Leisure Services Partner Contract

Since the toolkit was only developed in April and has been applied on a pilot basis since then there is unfortunately not a significant amount of information that can be shared at this point as we are still in the process of tendering a number of the new procurements the toolkit has been applied to and retrofitting to existing contracts.

A wealth of information will be available in the coming months, however an initial analysis of the target commitments made by the contractors who were appointed onto the Primary Contractor Works Framework, which was awarded in August 21

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

and was the first procurement which the toolkit was applied to and weighted at 10% of the tender assessment, shows the following ambition:

- Creation of 108 local jobs and a further 43 sub-local (wider PO postcode) jobs
- Target of recruiting for over 50 of the new positions from disadvantaged groups - veterans, care leavers, BAME, ex-offenders, etc.
- 800 hours of career mentoring
- 1,000 hours of school and colleges engagement - careers talks, literacy support, curriculum support, etc.
- Creation of 18 new apprenticeship provisions
- 223 weeks of work placements, 119 of which are paid work placements
- £40M of spend via local supply chains
- £59,000 worth of equipment for VCSE organisations
- Over 7,000 hours of voluntary support for VCSE organisations
- 99% of directly employed and sub-contract workers paid at least current Real Living Wage level
- Target to save over 3,000 tonnes of CO2 emissions
- Over 80% of vehicle fleet to meet low emission Euro 6 standards or above
- Over 2,500 tonnes of waste to be diverted from landfill

The figures stated above are targets that have been put forward by contractors and work will need to be undertaken to ensure that the commitments are focused towards local need, are realised & evidenced and impacts assessed. However they provide a very strong basis for development and represent a huge leap forward in the Council's approach to quantifying and monitoring social value commitments.

The summary analysis sheet which has been used to calculate the figures stated above is included as Appendix 8 - Primary Contractor Framework SV Commitments.

5. Next step priorities

5.1 We will continue to keep all the resources that have been developed under review, including refreshing the needs and signposting documents. Alongside this, there is an ambitious programme of activity planned for the next phase of work on social value. Key projects include:

- **"Making Social Value work for Portsmouth" event (17 Feb 2022)**, engaging contractors and beneficiary groups in promoting the work completed by the council and our aspirations for ways of working to best benefit the residents and city.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

- **There is a clear opportunity to look at our wider commissioning activity** to ensure that the key principles of social value are well embedded in processes, even if they do not resolve into a contracting or procurement exercise. The organisation has a well-defined commissioning cycle model and we will be looking at this model to identify how the social value approaches can be explicitly considered. This work will take account of learning from other authorities who have been exploring this area, including Bristol City Council, and look to officers in the authority who are regularly commissioning activity focused on support for vulnerable adults to input heavily to ensure that the proposals are strongly rooted in practice.
- **Continue to develop practices contract management and the delivery of contracts** - A summary of the new and existing contracts which we are actively applying the model to along with our forward plan of contracts which will be addressed in the coming months is included within Appendix 6 - Procurement & Contract Management Social Value Delivery Toolkit Implementation Schedule.
- **We are examining key strategies in development to ensure that they reflect the social value agenda for the authority.** Key among these is the refresh of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, and the revised Climate Change Strategy, both of which are due to come back to Cabinet in February/March 2022. Our ambition is that these documents will inform the review of the organisation's Integrated Impact Assessment for decision-making, which will include consideration of social value and be launched for the new municipal year.
- **Formally recognising partner contributions through social value** - it is important that we have a way to formally recognise some of the work that our partners are doing to support the community and so as part of the next phase, we will work with partners to identify the appropriate mechanisms for this, including looking at external recognitions schemes that might be a good fit for us locally as well as considering the development of a local Portsmouth award.
- **Embedding social value through grants** - we need to recognise that the work that our voluntary and community sector carries out also provides great social value, and that this may be delivered differently from the work we see in more commercial relationship. We will look at our current processes for grant spend to ensure we maximise and capture the impact of grant spend in terms of both grant purpose, criteria, allocation and delivery.
- **We will further develop the implementation of social value outcomes through planning obligations** (Section 106 agreements based on the 1990 Town and Planning Act) against local priorities including:
 - o Local Plan updated with ESP (Employment and Skills Plans) expectations
 - o Training for planning officers

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

- Increased role for the Employment and Skills Officer in the application process to develop best practice from initial contact
 - Additional reporting of added value achievements to recognise the work outside of ESP's completed by contractors.
- **We will further develop the link between social value delivery and efforts to combat modern slavery** - the establishment of strong social value practices and modern slavery vigilance go hand in hand, we will work with suppliers to help ensure that diligence on modern slavery flows down into sub-contracts and supply chains.
- **We will build upon our strong governance and reporting structures** - the Council has strong procurement governance in the form of the Gateway process which has enabled roll out of the social value toolkit. We will broaden the application of the toolkit and pilot into new market areas through early involvement with service commissioners.
- **We will provide direct support to commissioners, contract managers and suppliers** - providing 1-1 support will be vital to developing awareness and skills to ensure that social value opportunities are grasped, agreed and effectively realised.
- **Communications & Website** - the website and formalised communication plan is in place for launch in early 2022, including sharing of signposting documents and best practice examples.

6. Partnerships

- 6.1 As identified in the March 2021 report, the delivery of social value in the city will be dependent on the organisation working collaboratively, and working effectively with external partners.
- 6.2 The key internal group is the officer Core group, who are describing the common approach for social value for the city, capturing need based data and insight.
- 6.3 The Core Group, led by the Director of Corporate Services has met with key partners (including Shaping Portsmouth, Portsmouth HIVE and CCG) to establish initial support and ensure they are key in developing procedures which focus on beneficiary outcomes and the shared City Vision 2040. Subsequently, Shaping Portsmouth has included Social Value as a key messaging within the planned annual conference in 2022.
- 6.4 Additionally, we have stated conversations with the partnership board that steered the city vision work to identify where there are opportunities to work jointly across the

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

city, potentially looking to share practices to identify opportunities, and jointly develop policy.

7. Monitoring outcomes

- 7.1 The Social Value work sits alongside other responsibilities and without budget and the decision was therefore made to withdrawn plans for an independent review of the pilot year and to reduce consultancy spend. However, this decision was taken in the knowledge that there are mechanisms that allow us to monitor both the impact of the strategy on the ways we work; and the outcomes that are being achieved for the city and its residents.
- 7.2 The main actions that will be undertaken in relation to monitoring outcomes are:
- Development of a written framework and guide created for procurement and contract measurement - supplier engagement has taken place to develop recording mechanisms and partnership approaches which focus on beneficiary outcomes for residents. Key partners are supporting the development of paperwork through trialling and sharing their current methodologies to produce an approach which simplifies recording for SMEs whilst benefiting from the existing systems within our larger contractors. A contractor survey is planned for completion in this financial year. Social value targeting is now trialling within targeted procurement exercises.
 - There is a framework for capturing progress towards the outcomes in the city vision, expressed in the plan for renewal and recovery for 2021/22.
 - Use of the social value maturity index - this is an externally-recognised framework for assessing progress on developing a social value approach, and which enables us to capture progress as well as benchmark against other authorities. Completion of the index shows the Council has already reached 'mature' within less than 1 year of implementation following approval of the social value policy and will be on course to reach 'leader' level over the next year based upon the steps that we plan to take in the coming months.
- 7.3 In all cases, there is a balance which we will be seeking to strike between compliance with recognised frameworks that will provide a degree of rigour in assessment, and the importance of recognising the holistic, locally-informed approach that we are taking in Portsmouth. It is important that focus on local need and other important related strategic priorities is not compromised by judging our success by standards set by outside bodies.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

.....
Signed by (Director)

Appendices:

- Appendix 1 - Strategic Policy Alignment
- Appendix 2 - Sample Invitation to Tender wording
- Appendix 3 - Sample Tender Assessment Quality Question
- Appendix 4 - Signposting Information
- Appendix 5 - Sample Commitment Recording Sheet
- Appendix 6 - Sample Social Value Reporting Contract Clause
- Appendix 7 - Procurement & Contract Management Social Value Delivery Toolkit Implementation Schedule
- Appendix 8 - Primary Contractor Framework SV Commitments

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY


(Please note that "Information Only" reports do not require Integrated Impact Assessments, Legal or Finance Comments as no decision is being taken)

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location
	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/173.183-Social-Value-Policy_Accessible-1.pdf
Portsmouth's City Vision 2040	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/2021/01/29/a-new-vision-for-portsmouths-future/ www.imagineportsmouth.co.uk
Portsmouth City Council Priorities	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/services/council-and-democracy/policies-and-strategies/our-council-priorities/
Portsmouth's Strategic approach	Our council aims and priorities - Portsmouth City Council
Social Value Policy	Social Value Policy March 2021 (portsmouth.gov.uk)
Public Procurement Policy	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/public-sector-procurement-policy
Social Value Act	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/social-value-act-information-and-resources/social-value-act-information-and-resources
Portsmouth City Council's Climate Emergency Statement	https://democracy.portsmouth.gov.uk/documents/s25687/Response%20to%20Climate%20Emergency%20Strategy%20appendix%20A.pdf
VCSEs: A guide to working with government	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/vcses-a-guide-to-working-with-government
Green Paper: Transforming public procurement	https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/green-paper-transforming-public-procurement
BS 8950	https://www.bsigroup.com/en-GB/blog/Environmental-Blog/introducing-the-new-british-standard-on-social-value/bs-8950---guide/

Portsmouth's Strategic Approach

City Vision - by 2040 Portsmouth will be...	Our priorities - this year, we will be focusing on...	Things you need to know	Our key strategies and projects
<div>A happy and healthy city</div> 	<div>Improving health and care for local communities</div> <div>Supporting people to live active, healthy lives</div> <div>Prioritising Mental Health</div>	<p>Improving Health and Care, Supporting People to Live Active, Healthy Lives</p> <p>The most recent summary of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for the city showed that life expectancy in the city is lower than the national averages for both men and women. Healthy life expectancy is lower again, telling us that more people are living with limiting conditions, often more than one. This leads to pressure on local health and care services and means that we need to think differently about the services that are delivered, how they are delivered, and how neighbourhoods take account of the needs of people with health and care needs. The King's Fund report that the number of people in their 80s and 90s has increased by almost a third in the last 10 years; and is set to double in the next 20 years. It is highlighted that many people in this age bracket will have at least two health conditions, and many will have dementia. This requires a mixture of healthcare and social care. As well as helping people to live for longer, improved medical science and living conditions also mean that younger people live longer with disabilities or complex health conditions, requiring complex health and social care responses.</p> <p>Rates of many health conditions are worse in Portsmouth than national averages. Obesity is known to be an underlying factor for many of these issues and 65% of adults in the city are overweight or obese. 12.5% of reception aged children are overweight or obese, and this situation is worsening. Portsmouth is the 10th worst local authority in the country on this measure.</p> <p>Linked to this, we know that 40% of adults in the city do not meet recommended physical activity levels. However, physically active people have lower health risks - 35% lower risk of Type 2 diabetes, 40% lower risk of cognitive decline, 48% lower risk of depression and 25% lower risk of stroke or heart disease. The risks of poor public health have been thrown into stark relief by the pandemic and are one of the drivers behind the current consultation looking at leisure facilities in the city.</p> <p>Another driver of poor health is social isolation. Mortality rates for socially excluded populations is nearly 8 times higher than average for men; and nearly 12 times higher for women. Whilst by no means an issue that only affects the oldest people in the city, it is often this group who report feeling most isolated. 11,600 people aged 65+ live alone in Portsmouth. Lonely people are more at risk than the wider population of depression, cognitive decline and onset of illness and disability.</p> <p>There are excellent working relationships across agencies in the city, including the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), the police, probation, fire and rescue service, university, the voluntary and community sector and with businesses. In particular, we continue to press ahead with service integration under the auspices of Health and Care Portsmouth, to ensure that people experience</p>	<p>Health and Wellbeing Strategy</p> <p>Health and Care Portsmouth</p>

		<p>seamless services that are designed around the person and their needs. However, this may be challenging in the context of the gradual reorganisation of the NHS.</p> <p>Technology continues to be a significant enabler of change in a number of high priority areas for the city. Most notably, there is a developing conversation about the role of assistive technology in supporting people to live as independently as possible, particularly as costs of care rise, and available capacity reduces.</p> <p>Technological innovation will also continue to inform improvements in service delivery. Our city helpdesk performs well, achieving customer satisfaction levels in excess of 90%. We are successfully moving contact to digital channels, where it is appropriate to do so. Other, more unusual examples of technology influencing service delivery include the use of virtual reality in developing a trauma-informed model of care in children's services.</p> <p>The increasing reliance on electronic systems runs alongside increased duties around security of information enshrined in the General Data Protection Regulation. There are significant fines for breaching guidelines around consent to use personal information, and the sharing, secure storage and disposal of information, and the organisation is carrying out extensive work to ensure that it is in a place to fulfil the requirements, whilst still able to use information to design and deliver the best possible services to residents.</p> <p>Prioritising Mental Health</p> <p>The impact of mental health on individuals and wider society, and the importance of providing effective support has gained traction in services - building on previous government commitments to deliver parity of esteem with physical health. In the resource climate, delivering effective services is challenging, and focusing on the preventative agenda around resilience and emotional good health is important. 32,000 adults in Portsmouth is estimated to have a common mental health disorder.</p> <p>Crime</p> <p>Overall levels of crime have remained fairly stable in the city over recent years, although masks a reduction in acquisitive crime such as burglary and shoplifting and increases in offences such as stalking and harassment, public order offences, domestic abuse, drug offences and robbery.</p> <p>Priorities for the city around crime are tackling violent crime (continuing to focus on domestic abuse, serious violence and knife-enabled crime); tackling drug misuse in the city; identification and intervention with children at risk of exploitation or abuse, of misusing substances or of perpetrating ASB and offending.</p>	
--	--	--	--



**Making good quality
housing available for
our residents**

There are approximately 89,000 dwellings in Portsmouth. Private stock accounts for nearly 81% of the dwellings in Portsmouth, with the remainder divided between the local authority (13%) and registered social landlords (6%). Nearly half of the private sector housing stock was built before 1919, which is more than twice the England average. In terms of dwelling type, 63% of Portsmouth's private dwellings are terraced houses, again twice the England average (29%). There is a relatively small proportion of semi-detached and detached housing. 56% of households own their own homes, and 25.9% are privately rented. A majority of Portsmouth's households are one-family households, although this is a lower proportion than in surrounding areas, and one-person households comprise nearly a third of all households, much higher than in the surrounding area.

There are over 4,200 licensed houses of multiple occupation, although current planning policy seeks to avoid a concentration of these in any area. There are around 4000 student bedrooms, and this number is growing as more development takes place. There will also be a need to think about how different types of housing are provided to meet the changing needs of the population, for example, more extra care housing for people with dementia.

The evidence in the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) Strategic Housing Market Assessment shows a high affordable housing need. The PfSH spatial strategy identifies a need for an extra 17,000 dwellings by 2034 in the city, against an identified capacity for 14,500 units. In order to achieve these challenging requirements, considerations will need to be made around building at higher densities, and the demands to be made for affordable stock in any development. New National Planning Policy and Planning Regulations are likely to add to this assessed need and will therefore exacerbate the problem - in terms of gap between expectation and delivery - further in the area.

The city council has been delivering the most ambitious programme of local authority housebuilding since the second world war. However, the need to accommodate residents who will need to be rehoused from tower blocks considered to be a safety risk means that this will not increase the net affordable housing stock in the short term.

There are wider issues around the quality of housing in the city too. 10.9% of households in Portsmouth are overcrowded compared with 7.1% in the wider South Hampshire area (this reflects the 2011 census, when the figure increased 39% from 2001). A high number of homes are judged to be in poor condition and lacking modern expectations such as central heating - these homes are almost entirely in the private sector. 11,000 households live in fuel poverty (where energy costs are high relative to income). 18,000 homes in the city are considered to be energy inefficient. Health risks arising from cold homes include respiratory problems, circulatory problems and mental health. The estimated annual cost to the NHS nationally of poor quality housing is £624m (attributed to cold homes, trips and falls, fire and other hazards).

[Portsmouth Local Plan](#)


Approach to One
Public Estate
Initiative:



One Public Estate
Brochure June 2021 R


		<p>The Portsmouth City Local Plan identifies key environmental issues, including the relatively few areas of open undeveloped land. Areas, including Milton Common, Farlington Marshes and Southsea Common, are protected through a range of nature conservation and other designations, but are of great value in their own right in providing respite from urban areas.</p> <p>However, this lack of open space means that there are relatively few opportunities for strategic development in the city. The biggest regeneration site in the City Deal site at Tipner, Horsea and Port Solent, which has secured funding of £48.7m to unlock new development including 2370 new homes and 3700 permanent jobs, is currently the subject of much strategic activity. Other sites likely to be allocated in a refreshed local plan are the city centre, St James Hospital and sites in the north of the city, including at Cosham.</p> <p>An emerging area of partnership that will be increasingly important for the city is around estates. The city has reinvigorated its relationship with the government's One Public Estate programme, to try and ensure that a holistic view is taken of the use of public sector land, and this is vital for Portsmouth, where land to deliver on the need for employment and housing is constrained. Delivering optimal usage from the city of land held by departments and agencies including the MoD/Defence Infrastructure Organisation, NHS and Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Services is vital, as well as ensuring a strategic view is taken of PCC's own estate.</p>	
--	--	---	--

Portsmouth's Strategic Approach

City Vision - by 2040 Portsmouth will be...	Our priorities - this year, we will be focusing on...	Things you need to know	Our key strategies and projects
<p>A city of lifelong learning</p> 	<p>Building aspirations and encouraging ambition for our city and its residents</p> <p>Supporting young people</p> <p>Encouraging everyone to learn and develop skills</p>	<p>Around 16% of all children in Portsmouth are identified as having some level of special educational need, and about 3% of children with the most complex needs having an Education, Health and Care Plan to help support their needs around their education. Portsmouth is fortunate to have some outstanding special school provision (including Mary Rose Academy and Cliffdale Primary Academy). However, over time we will need to provide more special school places, and are progressing the development of a Special Free School for children with autism. However, we will also need to support schools so that more children with special educational needs or disabilities can be taught with their peers in mainstream schools. However, to achieve this means that we need to think differently about the services in place to support these children, their families and schools.</p> <p>Education continues to be a problematic issue for Portsmouth. Despite virtually all schools in the city ranked as good or better by Ofsted), and despite the percentage of children considered to have achieved a good level of development by the end of year R[?] in school comparing reasonably well on a national basis, as children progress through their education they achieve poorly in comparison to peers across the country. 58% of children leaving primary school achieve the expected standard (compared with 65% nationally) and 35% of pupils leave secondary school having achieved 5 GCSE passes at level 5 or above (including English and Maths) compared to 43% nationally. 92% of young people progress to further education, compared with 94% nationally. Overall rates of absence are higher in both primary and secondary schools in Portsmouth than the national average.</p> <p>Schools highlight a range of issues driving this, including challenges in managing children with complex needs, increased deprivation, delayed communication development and reducing school funding. However, in spite of all of these challenges some schools are providing an outstanding education for Portsmouth's children.</p> <p>For those adults in work, there are lower levels of qualifications at all levels amongst the Portsmouth population that the south east region, which is a challenge for the local population attaining higher paid employment. 45% of adults in the Portsmouth have poor literacy skills and 7% of adults have no qualifications at all.</p> <p>Technology continues to be a significant enabler of change in a number of high priority areas for the city. Most notably, there is a developing conversation about the role of assistive technology in supporting people to live as independently as possible, particularly as costs of care rise, and available capacity reduces.</p>	<p>Portsmouth Education Partnership Strategy 2020-2023</p>

		<p>Technological innovation will also continue to inform improvements in service delivery. Our city helpdesk performs well, achieving customer satisfaction levels in excess of 90%. We are successfully moving contact to digital channels, where it is appropriate to do so. Other, more unusual examples of technology influencing service delivery include the use of virtual reality in developing a trauma-informed model of care in children's services.</p> <p>There are opportunities to consider more digitalisation of the city's offer in relation to culture and leisure, thinking about how this can increase reach and the depth of engagement and interaction alongside a physical offer. This is an area that needs significantly more exploration, but also more investment.</p> <p>The increasing reliance on electronic systems runs alongside increased duties around security of information enshrined in the General Data Protection Regulation. There are significant fines for breaching guidelines around consent to use personal information, and the sharing, secure storage and disposal of information, and the organisation is carrying out extensive work to ensure that it is in a place to fulfil the requirements, whilst still able to use information to design and deliver the best possible services to residents.</p> <p>The city council is working with partners to ensure that the city technology infrastructure is fit for purpose and supporting the economy to grow. After successfully delivering four projects in support of the government's Super Connected Cities programme, the city has now been awarded up to £3.9m to fund a new ultrafast fibre network infrastructure in Portsmouth. The money has been given to Portsmouth City Council to establish the high-speed network between all of the authority's buildings, including housing offices and libraries across the city, but it is expected this will lead to a further £50m investment from the private sector to expand the technology's availability to businesses and residents. The deal is a part of the first wave of the Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport's £190m Local Full Fibre Network Challenge Fund programme that aims to help deliver the fastest and most reliable digital communications network available.</p>	
--	--	---	--

Portsmouth's Strategic Approach


City Vision - by 2040 Portsmouth will be...	Our priorities - this year, we will be focusing on...	Things you need to know	Our key strategies and projects
<div>A city rich in culture and creativity</div> <div>A city with a thriving economy</div> 	<div>Creating opportunities for employment</div> <div>Encouraging clean growth and culture led regeneration</div> <div>Supporting the local economy to recover from the pandemic</div>	<p>It is arguable that for a city that should be a significant driver of economic growth in the sub-region, Portsmouth's economy continues to underperform relative to its potential. Prior to the pandemic, 4.4% of the population were unemployed, compared to 3.1% in the South East and 3.9% nationally. Proportions of people economically inactive due to illness or caring responsibilities were also higher than regionally and nationally. There is a high proportion of workless households (18.2% in Portsmouth compared to 10.2% in the southeast and 13.9% nationally).</p> <p>For those in work, there are lower levels of qualifications at all levels amongst the Portsmouth population than across the southeast region, which is a challenge for the local population attaining higher paid employment. 45% of adults in the Portsmouth have poor literacy skills and 7% of adults have no qualifications at all. Weekly pay in the city is lower than the regional and national average for both place of residence and place of work, and a much higher proportion of jobs are in the public sector.</p> <p>The impact of Brexit on Portsmouth could potentially be significant, beyond general impacts. The city's International Port is the second largest ferry port in the country, providing passenger services to eight destinations across France, Spain and the Channel Islands. It also offers around 30 European cruises a year as well as a large number of freight movements. Changes to custom arrangements in particular could present challenges in terms of carrying out checks, and finding areas outside the port for vehicles to wait. This will compound the huge challenges already experienced due to the pandemic.</p> <p>Another potential vulnerability is around major employers who may make business decisions that impact on the city. Of course, there may also be opportunities.</p> <p>The visitor economy in the city is also vulnerable to impacts. In 2014, tourism provided around 9% of the jobs in the city, and direct expenditure from tourism amounted to nearly £601.6m worth of income to local businesses. This is a sector that has potential to grow, but we need more hotel space in the city, more conference and event facilities and more Seafront attractions. However, employment sectors likely to be particularly affected by changes around freedom of movement for labour are restaurants and catering and hospitality. This is without taking into account other areas of the workforce that may be vulnerable, such as the care sector. These sectors have also been massively impacted by Covid-19 restrictions.</p> <p>The city centre in particular is vulnerable to wider economic factors, with recent major store closures in Commercial Road, but others are likely in the city. How the city can retain local spend, much less be a</p>	<p>Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-2036</p> <p>Cultural Service and City Support Business Plan 2017-2020</p> <p>Portsmouth Seafront Masterplan</p> <p>Solent Local Enterprise Partnership: Planning for Solent 2050</p>

		<p>sub-regional destination in this context, is challenging to see. The developing work on the city vision will be crucial in supporting this.</p> <p>Portsmouth is part of the M27 Corridor, an area where the economy was growing faster than the national average (14% compared to a UK average of 11%), led by the success of marine and maritime industries and a developing technology sector. The Naval Base and the University are both important economic drivers, and increasing the opportunities to retain graduates is essential in developing a higher-skilled local workforce.</p> <p>There are partnership arrangements around the city's regeneration efforts such as the Solent Local Economic Partnership (LEP), Solent Transport, the Partnership for South Hampshire (PFSH) and the business leaders group: Shaping the Future of Portsmouth.</p> <p>The relationship with the Local Economic Partnership will continue to be important in driving the economic development and regeneration of the city. The LEP will drive the Industrial Strategy as it relates to the region, and may also have a role in disbursement of associated funding (including the Shared Prosperity Fund that replaces European funding now that the UK has left the European Union and associated funding arrangements).</p> <p>The city council is working with partners to ensure that the city technology infrastructure is fit for purpose and supporting the economy to grow. After successfully delivering four projects in support of the government's Super Connected Cities programme, the city has now been awarded up to £3.9m to fund a new ultrafast fibre network infrastructure in Portsmouth. The money has been given to Portsmouth City Council to establish the high-speed network between all of the authority's buildings, including housing offices and libraries across the city, but it is expected this will lead to a further £50m investment from the private sector to expand the technology's availability to businesses and residents. The deal is a part of the first wave of the Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport's £190m Local Full Fibre Network Challenge Fund programme that aims to help deliver the fastest and most reliable digital communications network available.</p> <p>The cultural agenda is the city is significantly shaped by organisations outside of the public sector, including Portsmouth Creates and the Victorious organisation. There are good relationships with funding bodies and groups outside the city, including event organisations.</p> <p>Cultural and creative industries are the fastest growing sector in the city. These have been growing at a rate of 10% per annum since 2010, and are vital to the diversification of the city economy.</p> <p>Portsmouth does have high business start-up rates but one of the lowest business survival rates over 5 years of trading in the region.</p>	
--	--	--	--

		<p>The Seafront remains a great asset to the city, and ensuring that the proposed coastal defence scheme is a driver and enabler of improvement in the area will be critical, if value from a proposed £100m+ investment is to be realised.</p> <p>The city also needs to capitalise on the success in delivering large scale cultural and sporting events as a driver for the economy. The partnership with Victorious and the implementation of the events strategy are positive signs, and form a basis from which to drive more cultural-led regeneration in the city.</p> <p>Heritage is also important to the city, given that the heritage offer is significant to the visitor economy, and creates some of the unique selling points for Portsmouth. However, maintenance of key heritage assets will in many cases be dependent on establishing sustainable uses for these, linked to a clear economic and environmental case.</p> <p>The wider impact of the Covid-19 on the city will take time to fully reveal itself. There are very obvious impacts in terms of the financial costs to the public purse and to businesses, as well as to families and individuals who may have lost loved ones, their livelihoods or seen long term health challenges. However, there are other changes that have been catalysed that are worth thinking about in the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As social interactions and gatherings were banned, people started to think of different ways to provide experiences, and different ways to engage. Digital interactions have soared, and there are lots of amazing examples of change, from increased retail to cultural events and general social interaction moving on-line. This has implications for how we can deliver services and increase the reach of these in future; but also leads to thinking about what the future of buildings and public spaces might be in a more digitised era, or if there is a wider cultural shift to maintaining social distancing to some degree. - There is also a risk that in moving online, marginalisation is created through a digital divide, where people without the means or skills to access resources in a digital world are excluded. - There is an increased awareness of some of the inequalities in society, whether this be rooted in income, race, health status, or age. - The pandemic has been a terrible thing, but for many people there have been positive things to take from it, whether that is a new sense of community and getting to know neighbours, or actively making time for exercise. Reinforcing the good things will be important in the national and local recovery. - There has been a reawakened awareness of the importance of local environments - the seafront, parks and open spaces - and wildlife. The enforced pause in a glorious spring caused many people to start thinking about the importance of green and blue oases in the urban environment, and the value of them to physical and mental health. 	
--	--	---	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a sense that people like the idea of a city that is active and busy doing things, even if they are not actively participating in everything themselves - the wider debates about lockdowns, restrictions and their implications have given many people pause for thought about how the city operates and how they would like it to be. <p>The financial implications have been severe, for individuals and businesses as well as the public sector. It may be that some organisations find that they are unable to survive the economic shock. There will be even less public funding to be distributed on projects as capital spending is reduced to help plug the revenue gap caused by increased spending and reduced income. There is not yet a clear sense of how national funding priorities, expressed in terms of "levelling up" predominantly northern areas of the city, will benefit Portsmouth (although the city shares many of the characteristics and challenges of these areas).</p>	
--	--	---	--

Portsmouth's Strategic Approach

City Vision - by 2040 Portsmouth will be...	Our priorities - this year, we will be focusing on...	Things you need to know	Our key strategies and projects
<div>A green city</div> <div>A city with easy travel</div> 	<div>Enabling greener, healthier and better-connected journeys</div> <div>Enabling greener, healthier and better-connected journeys</div>	<p>There is limited road capacity due to the "island" nature of the city, and only three road routes off Portsea Island - although congestion measures compare well with other cities. Portsmouth was the first 20mph city in the country, and now 94% of the city's roads are covered by a 20mph limit.</p> <p>The local authority declared a Climate Emergency in 2019 and has established a Climate Change Board to lead efforts to engage the population on the issue of carbon reduction. Issues such as transport, waste management and energy usage (in the domestic and business settings) will be significant.</p> <p>Being a coastal city, Portsmouth has a higher flood risk than many areas, and mitigation is needed. Approximately 47% of the city's land area is in Flood Zones 2 and 3 (the areas of highest risk). The city is vulnerable from rising sea levels, tidal flooding, extreme weather events and consequent flooding from the sea and groundwater, although flood risk also occurs through surface water. Significant coastal defence schemes have taken place or are planned, and have the potential to raise awareness about the environment in the residents and visitor population.</p> <p>The authority has also committed to a Greening Strategy, looking to increase the amount of trees and other greenery in the city over the long term. This means looking at public space, but also encouraging private landowners to get involved in this.</p> <p>There is a high degree (64%) of self-containment within Portsmouth, with a large number of short commuter trips predominantly undertaken by car (over 40,000 people commute daily to the city for work). The city has a good public transport network, with five rail stations, 8.29km of bus lanes, Park and Ride on the west of the city and water connections to Gosport and Isle of Wight. However, consultation with residents suggests that affordability of public transport – especially bus fares – is a major issue.</p> <p>Portsmouth is well-suited to walking and cycling due to its dense urban network, flat topography and temperate climate, but there are also a high number of pedestrian and cycle casualties in the city, so safety is an issue. Portsmouth is rated 137th out of 152 upper tier local authority areas or children killed or seriously injured on the roads.</p> <p>Car ownership levels in the city have steadily increased, but there is still low ownership in many areas, and 34% people in the city do not have access to a car. Despite this, there are still huge challenges around parking in the city. On street parking supply generally equates to about one space per property, but average household ownership rates are at about 1.42 cars per home. This means that demand outstrips supply, even without taking account of additional demand from events. Around 19% of the</p>	<p>Portsmouth Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>Portsmouth Climate Action Board</p> <p>Portsmouth Air Quality Strategy 2017-2027</p> <p>Portsmouth International Port Air Quality and Carbon Action Plan</p>

		<p>city's streets are within permit zones, but these zones seem to generate knock-on issues such as displacement parking in nearby streets.</p> <p>Increasingly, the city will be looking to enhanced technology solutions to manage challenges around transport and air quality - this includes engaging with the smart cities and highways agenda, but also looking to digital platforms to increase the accessibility and attractiveness of other transport forms. We will also be looking to increase the use of electric or hybrid vehicles in the city - currently less than 1% of cars registered in Portsmouth are electric.</p> <p>Portsmouth has five Air Quality Management Areas within the city; with traffic-related emissions (mainly nitrogen dioxide) being the main contributing factor - four of these areas are located along the western corridor, which carries the majority of traffic into the city. The reduction of traffic emissions is important to reduce the environmental impact of city residents on and reduce carbon emissions, and this will need us to reduce reliance on cars through encouraging other means of transport and reducing reliance on cars. The city has been successful in securing some funding to support this work. Air quality is a significant health issue for the city as well as an environmental issue.</p>	
--	--	--	--

Appendix 2 - Sample Invitation to Tender Wording

1. Social Value

Social Value Policy & Corporate Commitments

The Council approved the adoption of a Social Value Policy at Full Council in March 2021. The policy and supporting documentation is accessible via the following link.

[Social Value Policy March 2021 \(portsmouth.gov.uk\)](https://portsmouth.gov.uk/social-value-policy-march-2021)

Tenderers should refer to this policy and the included appendixes to understand the commitment the Council has made regarding Social Value outcomes. Tenderers are encouraged to reflect upon the ways in which their organisation may be already working towards the Council's vision.

Tenderers should then consider how they could further align future social value activities to the Council's vision on both a general organisational basis and in the form of specific commitments linked to the delivery of this specific contract.

The Council will require that the successful contractor signs up the [Armed Forces Covenant](#), ensuring as a minimum that the [Defence Employer Recognition Scheme - Bronze Standard Award](#) is achieved over the contract term.

Social Value Commitment & Submission Requirements

Tenderers are required to put forward their social value proposals on a quantifiable basis using the social value commitment spreadsheet provided as well as on a qualitative basis. The qualitative statement should include information on what particular commitments are being proposed, the rationale for selecting particular commitments, track record and means of evidencing delivery of the commitments and the impact to the beneficiaries of the commitments.

Tenderers are required to complete the social value commitment spreadsheet as part of their tender return. The measures set out within the spreadsheet are based upon measures outlined in the National TOM's framework (Themes, Outcomes & Measures) but have been simplified and amended to take account of existing of tenderers general organisation wide social value commitments as well as those that will be directly linked to specific contract delivery.

For further information on the National TOMs framework tenderers should use the following link - <https://socialvalueportal.com/national-toms/>

Tenderers are requested to populate the sheet showing:

- The quantifiable social value commitments currently being delivered by their organisation.

- The organisations projected commitments over the term of the contract at general organisational level.
- The commitments that would be linked directly to the delivery of the contract for development of the new cruise terminal over the contract term.

Tenderers do not need to complete each section of the spreadsheet and should only populate the rows that relate to outcomes/measures they are currently delivering against as an organisation and / or outcomes/measures that would be addressed over the term of the contract.

Responses should be based upon current delivery evidence and realistic expectations over the coming year. The Council reserve the right to investigate any individual statements provided as part of the tender submission.

Completing every stated outcome on the spreadsheet will not necessarily equate to a tenderer achieving a higher score in the evaluation process as a holistic assessment will be undertaken. A tenderer who can substantiate delivery against focused specific outcomes is likely to provide a higher level of delivery confidence than a submission which covers more areas but lacks substantiation.

Tenderers can identify additional areas not included for on the spreadsheet and should ideally state how they propose monitoring delivery of the additional outcomes on a quantifiable basis.

As stated above, tenderers are also required to submit a qualitative social value statement which provides information on:

- The social value activities that are currently being delivered at both an organisational and existing contract delivery basis
- Why particular activities have been selected and prioritised
- Monitoring and reporting structures put in place to provide substantiated quantitative information
- How the effectiveness and impact of the activities undertaken is assessed
- Proposals with supporting rationale for the development of social value activities, monitoring and impact analysis at both an organisational basis and those linked directly to delivery of the Council's contract over the contract term

Social Value Development & Reporting Requirements

As per the Articles of Agreement, the social value commitments provided as part of a tenderers submission will be developed in partnership with the successful contractor at a post award inception meeting to maximise as far as possible the addressing of wider Portsmouth needs as well needs specific to the project.

As set out within the Articles of Agreement, the contractor will be required to report on delivery of social value commitments on an approximately quarterly basis over

the term of the contract. The update reports will need to show quantifiable progress against the social value commitments agreed.

The report will also need to provide qualitative information on what specific activities have actually been undertaken within the period, evidence which demonstrates that the activities have been undertaken including for records, photographs, etc. and importantly feedback from beneficiaries on the actual impact of the activities.

The social value commitments and quarterly reports may be used by the Council - and subject to sign off from the Council - in both project and corporate communications material.

At completion of the project a case study will be co-authored by both the Council and the Contractor which again may be used for both project and corporate reporting and communications material.

Subject to approval of the Council the Contractor may include material taken from the case study within its own communications and marketing material including for publication on websites and within applications for future contracting opportunities submitted by the Contractor where social value delivery is of relevance.

Should the Contractor fail to deliver upon the social value commitments made to a significant degree this may have an impact upon the Contractor's ability to bid for future contracting opportunities with the Council.

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 3 - Sample Tender Assessment Quality Question

1. Social Value

- Provide supporting information that provides evidence and details of the social value activities undertaken by the organisation over the approx. past 12 months from submission of tender as quantified within the Social Value Commitment sheet
- Provide supporting information on why the organisation has focused upon particular social value activities to date and how the impact to beneficiaries has been assessed
- Provide supporting information on why the organisation has selected particular organisational level social value activities to develop over the approximate contract term for this and the associated targets as quantified within the Social Value Commitment sheet
- Provide supporting information on why particular social value activities which will be directly linked to and result from the delivery of this project over the contract term and the associated targets as quantified within the Social Value Commitment sheet
- With reference to the Social Value section of the Invitation to Tender document, provide a summary method statement on the approach that will be taken to engaging with the Council to further develop and refine the social value commitments, monitor and report upon delivery of commitments, assess impact to beneficiaries and incorporation into project communications & PR activities.
- Identify the key personnel member who will be responsible for overseeing the development and delivery of social value activities for the project and - if not already submitted in response to the general key personnel question set out within Section 4 - providing information on their job description, role, responsibilities, reporting lines and CV.

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 4 - Signposting Information

Social Value Theme	Outcome	Title/Definition	Links	additional support
<div> <div>Page 45</div> <div>Promote Local Skills and Employment</div> </div>	More local people in employment	Direct Employee - a person who works as an employee of a company and is paid a salary by it, rather than being employed through an agency	n/a	
		Long Term Unemployed - a situation in which people have not had a job for a long time, usually a year or more	n/a	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/services/business/employment-learning-and-skills/
	More opportunities for disadvantaged people	NEET - Not Employed, in education or training - Young people aged 16-24 years old who are not in education, employment or training	https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/february2016 https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-neet	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/services/business/my-future-in-portsmouth/
		Armed Forces Veteran - are defined as anyone who has served for at least one day in Her Majesty's Armed Forces (Regular or Reserve) or Merchant Mariners who have seen duty on legally defined military operations	https://www.armedforcescovenant.gov.uk/localauthorities/ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/defence-employer-recognition-scheme/defence-employer-recognition-scheme	
		BAME - Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Groups - defined as all ethnic groups except White ethnic groups	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/services/community/equality-and-diversity/#:~:text=Equality%20and%20diversity%20strategy%202019,voluntary%20organisations%20to%20achieve%20these	
		Rehabilitation or ex-offender - support people who have been convicted of a criminal offence, and who have not offended again, in gaining employment.	https://www.hampshire-pcc.gov.uk/commissioner/partnership-working/integrated-offender-management	
		Recognised as having mental health, physical or cognitive disability -A mental health condition is considered a disability if it has a long-term effect on your normal day-to-day activity.A cognitive impairment (also known as an intellectual disability) is a term used when a person has certain limitations in mental functioning and in skills such as communication, self-help, and social skills. A physical disability is a physical condition that affects a person's mobility, physical capacity, stamina, or dexterity. This can include brain or spinal cord injuries, multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, respiratory disorders, epilepsy, hearing and visual impairments and more.	Disability Confident https://disabilityconfident.campaign.gov.uk/ https://www.gov.uk/guidance/disability-confident-how-to-sign-up-to-the-employer-scheme	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/services/business/employment-learning-and-skills/employment-and-skills/
			https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/services/business/running-a-business/workplace-health/	
	Improved skills	Local School and collages Portsmouth	https://www.compare-school-performance.service.gov.uk/schools-by-type?step=default&table=schools&region=851&la-name=portsmouth&geographic=la&for=primary	

Social Value Theme	Outcome	Title/Definition	Links	additional support
Social: Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities Page 46	Improved employability of young people	Work placements	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/2020/10/14/businesses-in-portsmouth-urged-to-take-up-youth-employment-scheme/ https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/2021/03/15/start-your-future-today-with-new-one-stop-job-shop/	
	More opportunities for local MSMEs	MSME - micro, small, and medium enterprises The UK government adheres to the EU definition of an SME, which is: micro-business = less than 10 employees and turnover under €2 million; small business = less than 50 employees and turnover under €10 million; medium-sized business = less than 250 employees and turnover under €50 million.	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hmrms-small-and-medium-enterprise-action-plan-for-2019/hmrc-sme-action-plan-2018-to-2019#our-sme-action-plan	Business - Portsmouth City Council
	Support for Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprises	Voluntary, Community & Social Enterprise - The VCSE sector is the current 'catch all' term that includes any organisation (incorporated or not) working with Social Purposes. This ranges from small community based groups/schemes (Good Neighbour Schemes, 'Stitch & Knit' or Cubs & Brownies etc.), through to larger registered Charities that operate locally, regionally & nationally	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/services/community/voluntary-and-community-sector/	HIVE Portsmouth
	Reducing inequalities	Real Living Wage - The National Living Wage is the government's minimum rate employers are allowed to pay employees for each hour worked. The difference between this and the Real Living Wage is that it's decided by the government and is law, with the latter being voluntary.	https://www.livingwage.org.uk/what-real-living-wage?gclid=EA1aIQobChMlpMjTx-Oy8AIVBLTtCh1YWgDYEAAYASAAEgIUHvD_BwE https://www.livingwage.org.uk/become-a-living-wage-employer?gclid=EA1aIQobChMliR-RkOSy8AIVRbTtCh0qcAUIEAAYASAAEgKNDPD_BwE	
	Ethical Procurement is promoted	Percentage of invoices paid within contractual stated period - refer to the Construction Act (Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996), as amended by Part 8 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009)	https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/2011-changes-to-part-2-of-the-housing-grants-construction-and-regeneration-act-1996	
		Modern Slavery - the recruitment, movement, harbouring or receiving of children, women or men through the use of force, coercion, abuse of vulnerability, deception or other means for the purpose of exploitation.	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/modern-slavery	
	Carbon emissions are reduced	Carbon Offsetting - the action or process of compensating for carbon dioxide emissions arising from industrial or other human activity, by participating in schemes designed to make equivalent reductions of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/services/environmental-health/air-quality-and-pollution/climate-change-portsmouths-priorities/	Sustainable business - Portsmouth City Council

Social Value Theme	Outcome	Title/Definition	Links	additional support
Environment: Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World	Air pollution is reduced	Percentage of directly owned fleet or construction vehicles that is at Least Euro 6 or LEV (low emission vehicles)	Apply for a clean air fund (CAF) grant https://my.portsmouth.gov.uk/en/AchieveForms/?form_uri=sandbox-publish://AF-Process-5dc86ae9-7995-4656-abd5-44d5becf308e/AF-Stage-e6db0710-cf85-43bc-b7d2-5d94c2af6be5/definition.json&redirectlink=%2Fen&cancelRedirectLink=%2Fen&consentMessage=yes	
	Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted	Hard to recycle waste diverted from landfill or incineration through specific recycling partnerships	n/a	

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 5 - Sample Commitment Recording Sheet

Theme	Outcomes	Measures	Unit of measurement	Current status at organisational level	Anticipated delivery at organisational level for year commencing 1st April 2022	Targeted delivery commitment for PCC contract
<div> <div>Page 49</div> <div>Jobs: Promote Local Skills and Employment</div> </div>	More local people in employment	No. of direct employees (FTE) hired or retained	No. people FTE	50	50	50
		No. of LOCAL direct employees (FTE) hired or retained - see definition of local in key above	No. people FTE	25.00	40.00	20.00
			As a percentage of total workforce	50.00%	80.00%	40.00%
		No. of residents (FTE) from the listed sub-localities directly employed - see definition of sub-localities in key above	No. people FTE	15.00	20.00	18.00
			As a percentage of total workforce	30.00%	40.00%	36.00%
	More opportunities for disadvantaged people	No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who were previously long term unemployed (unemployed for a year or longer)	No. people FTE			
			As a percentage of total workforce	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are Armed forces veterans employed	No. people FTE			
			As a percentage of total workforce	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are NEET's - Not in employment, education or training	No. people FTE			
			As a percentage of total workforce	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are Rehabilitation or ex-offender	No. people FTE			
			As a percentage of total workforce	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are Recognised as having mental health, physical or cognitive disability	No. people FTE			
			As a percentage of total workforce	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are From a Black, Asian and minority ethnic minority	No. people FTE	10.00		
			As a percentage of total workforce	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		No. of 16-25 y.o. care leavers (FTE) hired.	No. people FTE			
			As a percentage of total workforce	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		No. of women (FTE) hired.	No. people FTE			
			As a percentage of total workforce	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		No. of mothers returning to work (FTE) hired	No. people FTE			
			As a percentage of total workforce	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		No. of hours of support into work provided to unemployed people through career mentoring, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance - (over 24 y.o.)	No. hrs			
	Improved skills	No. of staff hours spent on local school and college visits in a 12 month period e.g. delivering careers talks, curriculum support, literacy support, safety talks (including preparation time)	No. staff hours			
		No. site visits for school children or local residents in a 12 month period	No. of visits			
		No. of weeks of training opportunities in a 12 month period (BTEC, City & Guilds, NVQ, HNC)	No. weeks			
		Number of active apprenticeships offered through business activities in a 12 month period	No. people FTE			

Theme	Outcomes	Measures	Unit of measurement	Current status at organisational level	Anticipated delivery at organisational level for year commencing 1st April 2022	Targeted delivery commitment for PCC contract
	Improved skills for disadvantaged people	No. of weeks of training opportunities (BTEC, City & Guilds, NVQ, HNC) that have either been completed in a 12 month period - Level 2,3, or 4+ - delivered for disadvantaged groups (e.g. NEETs, under-represented gender and ethnic groups, disabled, homeless, rehabilitating young offenders)	No. weeks			
		No. of weeks of apprenticeships in a 12 month period - Level 2,3, or 4+ - delivered for disadvantaged groups (e.g. NEETs, under-represented gender and ethnic groups, disabled, homeless, rehabilitating young offenders)	No. people FTE			
	Improved employability of young people	No. of hours dedicated to support young people into work in a 12 month period (e.g. CV advice, mock interviews, careers guidance) - (under 24 y.o.)	No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees			
		No. of weeks spent on meaningful work placements or pre-employment course in a 12 month period; 1-6 weeks student placements (unpaid)	No. weeks			
		Meaningful work placements that pay Minimum or National Living wage according to eligibility in a 12 month period - 6 weeks or more (internships)	No. weeks			
		Meaningful work placements that pay Real Living wage according to eligibility in a 12 month period - 6 weeks or more (internships)	No. weeks			
Social: Healthier, Safer and more Resilient Communities	More opportunities for local suppliers & MSMEs	Total amount spent on supply chain in a 12 month period	£			
		Total amount (£) spent on LOCAL supply chain in a 12 month period	£			
		Total amount (£) spent on LOCAL supply chain as a percentage in a 12 month period	%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
		Total amount (£) spent on LOCAL supply chain micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in a 12 month period	£			
		Total amount (£) spent on LOCAL supply chain micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) as a % in a 12 month period	%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
		Total amount (£) spent on specified sub-locality supply chain in a 12 month period	£			
		Total amount (£) spent on specified sub-locality supply chain as a percentage in a 12 month period	%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
		Total amount (£) spent on specified sub-locality supply chain micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in a 12 month period	£			
		Total amount (£) spent on specified sub-locality supply chain micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) as a % in a 12 month period	%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Support for Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprises	Equipment or resources donated to Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprises (£ equivalent value) in a 12 month period	£			
		Number of voluntary hours donated to support Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprises (excludes expert business advice) in a 12 month period	No. staff volunteering hours			
	More working with the Community	Donations or in-kind contributions to local community projects (£ & materials) in a 12 month period	£ value			
		No. of hours volunteering time provided to support local community projects in a 12 month period	No. staff volunteering hours			
	Reducing inequalities	Percentage of staff directly employed paid at least the relevant Real Living wage as specified by Living Wage foundation	%			
		Prime contractor's median gender salary pay gap for staff	% Median gender pay gap			
		Equality, diversity and inclusion training provided both for staff and supply chain in a 12 month period	No. hrs (total session duration)*no. attendees			
		Percentage of sub-contractors typically engaged with in the supply chain to pay at least Real Living wage in a 12 month period	%			
	Improving staff wellbeing and mental health	No. of employees in a 12 month period that have been provided access to multidimensional wellbeing programmes that include flexible working time arrangements; healthy nutrition options; physical health programmes; a health risk appraisal questionnaire; access to health and wellbeing resources (e.g. a tailored health improvement web portal; wellness literature; and seminars and workshops focused on identified wellness issues)	No. Employees			
		No. of employees in a 12 month period provided with workplace screening and support for anxiety and depression	No. Employees			
	Ethical Procurement is promoted	Number and type of initiatives throughout the supply chain to identify and manage the risks of modern slavery occurring (i.e. supply chain mapping, staff training, contract management)	No. initiatives			
		Number of supply chain audits undertaken in the supply chain in a 12 month period, to identify and manage the risk of modern slavery occurring in relation to the contract	No. audits			
		Modern slavery policy in place, implemented across organisation and monitored against compliance measures	Y/N - Provide description in Quality Assessment Response			

Theme	Outcomes	Measures	Unit of measurement	Current status at organisational level	Anticipated delivery at organisational level for year commencing 1st April 2022	Targeted delivery commitment for PCC contract
	Social Value embedded in the supply chain	Percentage of invoices paid in a 12 month period within contractual stated timescales - tenderers should refer to the Construction Act (Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996), as amended by Part 8 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009)	%			
		Percentage of procurement contracts that includes commitments to ethical procurement, including verifying modern slavery and other relevant requirements.	%			
		Percentage of contracts with the supply chain on which Social Value commitments, measurement and monitoring are required	%			
Environment: Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World	Carbon emissions are reduced	Savings in CO2 emissions in a 12 month period achieved through de-carbonisation and future predicted reductions (specify how these are to be achieved) - Tenderer should refer to the Councils Clean Air Zone requirements and the potential grant funding opportunities.	Tonnes CO2e			
		Carbon reductions in a 12 month period through energy efficiency measures or renewables.	Tonnes CO2e			
	Air pollution is reduced	Corporate travel schemes available to employees on the contract (subsidised public transport, subsidised cycling schemes and storage, sustainable corporate transport such as electric bus from public station to corporate facilities)	Y/N - Provide description in Quality Assessment Response			
		Percentage of directly owned fleet or construction vehicles that is at Least Euro 6 or LEV (low emission vehicles) - Tenderer should refer to the Councils Clean Air zone requirements and the potential grant funding opportunities.	%			
	Safeguarding the natural environment	Donations or investments in a 12 month period towards initiatives aimed at environmental and biodiversity conservations and sustainable management projects for both marine and terrestrial ecosystems	£			
		Number of voluntary hours in a 12 month period donated to initiatives aimed at environmental and biodiversity conservations and sustainable management projects for both marine and terrestrial ecosystems	No. hours			
		Sustainability policy in place with measures and targets	Y/N - Provide description in Quality Assessment Response			
	Sustainable Procurement is promoted	Percentage of procurement contracts that includes sustainable procurement commitments or other relevant requirements and certifications (e.g. to use local suppliers, reduce waste, and keep resources in circulation longer, operate low emission vehicles.)	%			
		Percentage of contracts with the supply chain requiring contractors to operate low or zero emission vehicles	%			
		No. hours in a 12 month period supporting supply chain to implement sustainability initiatives	No. hours			
	Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted	Identify and detail hard to recycle waste diverted from landfill or incineration through specific recycling partnerships (e.g. Terracycle or equivalent) in a 12 month period	Tonnes			
Additional Social Value Commitments	Add additional outcomes	Add additional measure and state how this is being assessed.			-	-
	Add additional outcomes	Add additional measure and state how this is being assessed.			-	-
	Add additional outcomes	Add additional measure and state how this is being assessed.			-	-
	Add additional outcomes	Add additional measure and state how this is being assessed.			-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-
					-	-

This page is intentionally left blank

2.44B Reporting on Social Value Commitments

- .1 Upon the Employer and the Contractor refining and agreeing the Social Value Commitments at a Contract inception meeting, the Contractor shall, each quarter on a date to be determined by the Employer's Agent, provide to the Employer an updating report on the progress of implementing the Social Value Commitments for the preceding quarter covering the matters set out in the Invitation to Tender.
- .2 Following Practical Completion, the Contractor shall work in partnership with the Employer to produce a social value case study based on the Social Value Commitments that are implemented by Practical Completion, which may be used by the Employer for reporting and communication purposes with regards to the works as well as in the context of the Employer's wider social value agenda.
- .3 Subject to written approval of the Employer, the Contractor may include material taken from the case study referred to in clause 2.44B.2 within its own communications and marketing material including for publication on websites and within applications for future contracting opportunities submitted by the Contractor where social value delivery is of relevance.
- .4 For the avoidance of doubt, the Contractor may not without written approval of the Employer publish or otherwise divulge any information on its Social Value Commitments to the public.

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 7 - Procurement & Contract Management Social Value Delivery Toolkit Implementation Schedule

TENDERS ISSUED WHICH HAVE INCLUDED FOR SV COMMITMENT & REPORTING MODEL

Primary Contractor Framework 2021

- Multi-Contractor Framework (6 on primary tier, 7 on secondary tier)
- 10% tender evaluation weighting
- Annual evidence return required under framework terms, rewards and disincentives
- 4 year term starting from August 2021
- £60M - £80M, £15M - £20M per annum
- £100k - £250k on average, 25-30 projects let per year
- A number above £1M, at least 5 in 2021, where over and above SV commitments will be requested

Cruise Terminal Annexe

- Single contractor major works contract
- 5% tender evaluation weighting
- Partnership, quarterly reporting required under contract terms, rewards and disincentives
- Tender return on 3rd December 2021, due for award in January 22
- 13 month contract from February 22 to March 23
- Estimated at between £10M - £11M

Servicing, Maintenance & Compliance Term Service Contract

- Single contractor term service contract
- 10% tender evaluation weighting
- Partnership, annual reporting as part of Contractor Plan required under contract terms, rewards and disincentives
- Tender return on 22nd October 21, due for award on 24th December 21
- 5 year term starting from 1st April 2022, extendable to a maximum term of 15 years
- Estimated at £7M per annum, £35M for base 5 year term, £105M for 15 year extended term

Lift Servicing, Maintenance, Repair & Projects Term Service Contract

- Single contractor term service contract
- 5% tender evaluation weighting
- Partnership, annual reporting as part of Contractor Plan required under contract terms, rewards and disincentives
- Tender return on 14th January 2022, due for award on 25th February 2022
- 5 year term starting from 4th July 2022, extendable to a maximum term of 10 years
- Estimated at £1.5M - £2.5M per annum, £7.5M - £12.5M for base 5 year term, £15M for 10 year extended term

Coastal Partners Professional Services Framework

- Multi-consultancy framework agreement, 3-4 tier 1 consultants and 2-4 tier 2 consultants
- 7% tender evaluation weighting

- Annual evidence return required under framework terms, rewards and disincentives
- Tender return on 3rd November 2021, due for award on 10th December 2021
- 4 year term starting from 4th January 2022
- £5M spend across Solent authorities, £1M - £1.5M per annum
- £100k - £500k on average, 4-8 projects let per year
- For higher value projects additional over and above SV commitments will be requested

Costal Partners Engineering Minor Works Framework

- Multi-contractor framework agreement
- Lot 1 General Coastal Engineering Works £4.2M
- Lot 2 Specialist Beach Management Works £1.8M
- Each Lot comprising 4 primary tier contractors and 2-3 secondary tier contractors
- Tender evaluation weighting to be determined but likely to be 5% - 10%
- Annual evidence return required under framework terms, rewards and disincentives
- Tender due for issue to shortlisted contractors in December, due for award in March 2022
- 4 year term starting from April 2022
- £7M spend across Solent authorities, £1M - £2M per annum
- £20k - £150k on average, 4-8 projects let per year

NEXT TENDERS

KGV Operator

KGV Works

New Leisure Centre Design & Build Works

Edinburgh House Works

Highgrove Lodge Works

H&L Re-Development

Bike Share Framework

Warden Call Framework

Fire Door Framework

EXISTING CONTRACTS WHICH WILL IMPLIMENT SV COMMITMENT & REPORTING MODEL

Highways PFI

- Single contractor long term PFI term service contract
- 25 year term which commenced on 1st October 2004
- £25M per annum, £625M over entire term, £200M over remaining 8 year term
- Currently populating SV commitment sheet and summarising activities for case study

Housing Repairs & Maintenance Term Service Contracts

- Multiple contractor term service contracts
- Mountjoy - on island, projects, education and commercial
- Comserv - off island, projects
- 6 year base term which commenced on 1st April 2016, extendable to maximum term of 10 years
- Extension taken up in 2021 for 4 year period, expiry date of 31st March 2026
- £30M per annum, £300M over entire term, £120M over remaining 4 year term
- SV commitment sheets populated, activities summary case study information available
- Partnership, annual reporting as part of Contractor Plan required under contract terms, rewards and disincentives

Horatia & Leamington House Deconstruction

- Single contractor major deconstruction works contract
- 5% tender evaluation weighting
- Partnership, discussing agreement for quarterly reporting, communications incentive
- 16 month contract, commenced on 1st June 2021 and due to complete on 1st October 2022
- £4M contract value
- Agreed to use commitment sheet and produce case studies, to be actioned over the coming weeks

NEXT CONTRACTS

Local Full Fibre Network - City Fibre & MLL

Southsea Coastal Defence Works

Transforming Cities Highways Infrastructure Works

Mechanical Repairs, Maintenance & Projects Term Service Contract

Multi-Site Leisure Services

Substance Misuse Support

Domestic Abuse Support Services

This page is intentionally left blank

Theme	Outcomes	Measures	Unit of measurement	TOTAL				PRIMARY				SECONDARY			
				Delivered in previous 12 months	Anticipated delivery in next 12 months	Anticipated increase	Anticipated increase %	Delivered in previous 12 months	Anticipated delivery in next 12 months	Anticipated increase	Anticipated increase %	Delivered in previous 12 months	Anticipated delivery in next 12 months	Anticipated increase	Anticipated increase %
Jobs: Promote Local Skills and Employment	More local people in employment	No. of direct employees (FTE) hired or retained	No. people FTE	1,660	1,792	132	7.37%	988	1093	105	9.61%	672	699	27	3.86%
		No. of LOCAL direct employees (FTE) hired or retained - see definition of local in key above	No. people FTE	455	563	108	19.18%	141	212	71	33.49%	314	351	37	10.54%
		As a percentage of total workforce		27.41%	31.42%	7.95%	7.95%	14.3%	19.4%	10.6%	10.63%	46.7%	50.2%	3.49%	3.49%
		No. of residents (FTE) from the listed sub-localities directly employed - see definition of sub-localities in key above	No. people FTE	366	409	43	10.51%	140	173	33	19.08%	226	236	10.00	4.24%
	More opportunities for disadvantaged people	As a percentage of total workforce		22.05%	22.82%	11.75%	11.75%	14.2%	15.8%	0.01%	0.07%	33.6%	33.8%	0.00	0.39%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who were previously long term unemployed (unemployed for a year or longer)	No. people FTE	10	22	12	54.55%	3	8	5	62.50%	7	14	7.00	50.00%
		As a percentage of total workforce		0.60%	1.23%	3.28%	0.72%	0.3%	0.7%	0.00001%	0.00%	1.0%	2.0%	1.00%	1.00%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are Armed forces veterans employed	No. people FTE	18	30	12	40.00%	4	13	9	69.23%	14	17	3.00	17.65%
		As a percentage of total workforce		1.08%	1.67%	3.28%	0.72%	0.4%	1.2%	0.00000001%	0.00%	2.1%	2.4%	0.30%	0.30%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are NEET's - Not in employment, education or training	No. people FTE	16	26	10	38.46%	4	10	6	60.00%	12	16	4.00	25.00%
		As a percentage of total workforce		0.96%	1.45%	2.73%	0.60%	0.4%	1.0%	0.000000000001%	0.00%	1.8%	2.3%	0.5%	0.50%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are Rehabilitation or ex-offender	No. people FTE	21	28	7	25.00%	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	21	28	7.00	25.00%
		As a percentage of total workforce		1.27%	1.56%	1.91%	0.42%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	#DIV/0!	3.1%	4.0%	0.9%	0.88%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are Recognised as having mental health, physical or cognitive disability	No. people FTE	59	63	4	6.35%	43	43	0	0.00%	16	20	4.00	20.00%
		As a percentage of total workforce		3.55%	3.52%	1.09%	0.24%	4.4%	4.4%	0.00%	0.00%	2.4%	2.9%	0.5%	0.48%
		No. of employees (FTE) directly employed who are From a Black, Asian and minority ethnic minority	No. people FTE	56	76	20	26.32%	46	59	13	22.03%	10	17	7.00	41.18%
		As a percentage of total workforce		3.37%	4.24%	5.46%	1.20%	4.7%	6.0%	0.00%	0.00%	1.5%	2.4%	0.9%	0.94%
	Improved skills	No. of hours of support into work provided to unemployed people through career mentoring, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance -(over 24 y.o.)	No. hrs	240	796	556	69.85%	130	566	436	77.03%	110	230	120.00	52.17%
		No. of staff hours spent on local school and college visits e.g. delivering careers talks, curriculum support, literacy support, safety talks (including preparation time)	No. staff hours	267	1,090	823	75.50%	80	692	612	88.44%	187	398	211.00	53.02%
		No. site visits for school children or local residents	No. of visits	23	86	63	73.26%	3	44	41	93.18%	20	42	22.00	52.38%
		No. of weeks of training opportunities over the previous 12 months (BTEC, City & Guilds, NVQ, HNC)	No. weeks	2,768	3,428	660	19.25%	2482	3048	566	18.57%	286	380	94.00	24.74%
	Improved employability of young people	Number of active apprenticeships offered through business activities	How many people	67	85	18	21.18%	45	54	9	16.67%	22	31	9.00	29.03%
		No. of weeks spent on meaningful work placements or pre-employment course; 1-6 weeks student placements (unpaid)	No. weeks	36	104	68	65.38%	14	43	29	67.44%	22	61	39.00	63.93%
		Meaningful work placements that pay Minimum or National Living wage according to eligibility - 6 weeks or more (internships)	No. weeks	2	38	36	94.74%	0	26	26	100.00%	2	12	10.00	83.33%
		Meaningful work placements that pay Real Living wage according to eligibility - 6 weeks or more (internships)	No. weeks	2	81	79	97.53%	0	69	69	100.00%	2	12	10.00	83.33%
	More opportunities for local MSMEs	Total amount spent on supply chain	£	£74,403,665	£71,323,900	£3,079,765	-4.32%	£15,302,269.64	£18,223,900.00	£2,921,630.36	16.03%	£59,101,394.86	£53,100,000.00	£6,001,394.86	-11.30%
		Total amount (E) spent in LOCAL supply chain	£	£19,598,483	£22,673,380	£3,074,897	13.56%	£7,292,287.51	£9,991,380.00	£2,699,092.49	27.01%	£12,306,195.53	£12,682,000.00	£375,804.47	2.96%
		Total amount (E) spent in LOCAL supply chain as a percentage	%	26.34%	31.79%	5.45%	5.45%	47.65%	54.83%	92.38%	168.50%	20.82%	23.88%	3.06%	3.06%
		Total amount (E) spent in specified sub-localities	£	£24,328,344	£17,549,600	£-6,778,744	-27.63%	£2,240,690.45	£2,701,600.00	£460,909.55	17.06%	£22,087,653.95	£14,848,000.00	£-7,239,653.95	-48.76%
	Support for Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprises	Total amount (E) spent in specified sub-localities as a percentage	%	32.70%	24.61%	-8.09%	-8.09%	14.64%	14.82%	15.78%	106.42%	37.37%	27.96%	-9.41%	-9.41%
		Equipment or resources donated to Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprises (£ equivalent value)	£	£47,763	£59,000	£11,237	19.05%	£20,263.00	£22,000.00	£1,737.00	7.90%	£27,500.00	£37,000.00	£9,500.00	25.68%
		Number of voluntary hours donated to support Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprises (excludes expert business advice)	No. staff volunteering hours	937	7,192	6,254	86.97%	612	6615	6003	90.75%	325	577	251.44	43.59%
	Reducing inequality	Percentage of staff directly employed paid at least the relevant Real Living wage as specified by Living Wage foundation	%	99.32%	99.32%	0.00%	0.00%	98.64%	98.64%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Theme	Outcomes	Measures	Unit of measurement	TOTAL				PRIMARY				SECONDARY			
				Delivered in previous 12 months	Anticipated delivery in next 12 months	Anticipated increase	Anticipated increase %	Delivered in previous 12 months	Anticipated delivery in next 12 months	Anticipated increase	Anticipated increase %	Delivered in previous 12 months	Anticipated delivery in next 12 months	Anticipated increase	Anticipated increase %
	Inequities	Percentage of sub-contractors typically engaged with in the supply chain to pay at least Real Living wage	%	99.25%	99.13%	-0.12%	-0.12%	98.50%	98.25%	-0.25%	-0.25%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Ethical Procurement is promoted	Number and type of initiatives throughout the supply chain to identify and manage the risks of modern slavery occurring (i.e. supply chain mapping, staff training, contract management)		24	31	7	22.58%	9	10	1	10.00%	15	21	6.00	28.57%
		Percentage of invoices paid within contractual stated period - tenderers should refer to the Construction Act (Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996), as amended by Part 8 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009)	%	98.89%	98.65%	-0.25%	-0.25%	98.50%	99.17%	0.67%	0.67%	99.29%	98.13%	-1.16%	-1.16%
Environment: Decarbonising and Safeguarding our World	Carbon emissions are reduced	Savings in CO2 emissions achieved through de-carbonisation and future predicted reductions (specify how these are to be achieved) - Tenderer should refer to the Councils Clean Air zone requirements and the potential grant funding opportunities.	Tonnes CO2e	3,058	3,625	567	15.64%	2069.025	2285.025	216	9.45%	989	1,340	351.00	26.19%
	Air pollution is reduced	Corporate travel schemes available to employees on the contract (subsidised public transport, subsidised cycling schemes and storage, sustainable corporate transport such as electric bus from public station to corporate facilities)	Y/N - Provide description in Quality Assessment Response	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00	0.00%
		Percentage of directly owned fleet or construction vehicles that is at Least Euro 6 or LEV (low emission vehicles) - Tenderer should refer to the Councils Clean Air zone requirements and the potential grant funding opportunities.	%	77.10%	82.36%	5.26%	5.26%	77.20%	79.00%	1.80%	0.00%	77.00%	85.71%	8.71%	8.71%
	Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted	Identify and detail hard to recycle waste diverted from landfill or incineration through specific recycling partnerships (e.g. Terracycle or equivalent)	Tonnes	2,125	2,639	514	19.48%	104.62	148.53	43.91	29.56%	2,020	2,490	470.00	18.88%