

social care institute for excellence

# Accelerating Reform Fund The Core Principles of Co-production

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# The ARF Team at SCIE





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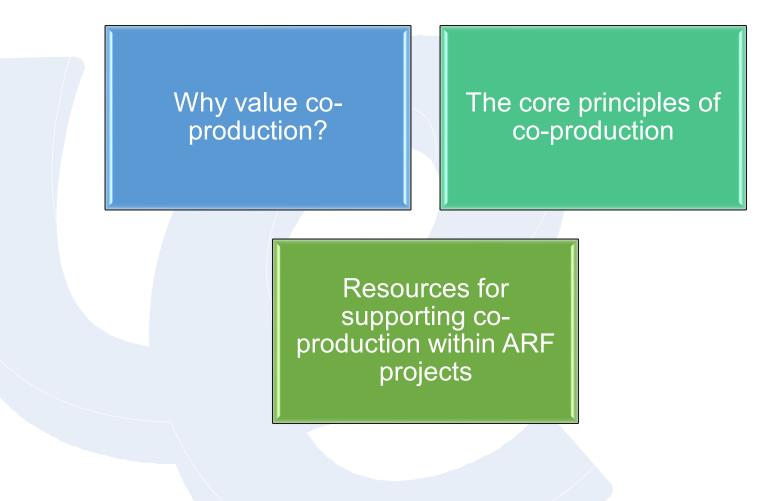
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# Learning Outcomes





# **Co-production: Care Act Statutory Guidance**



"Co-production" is when an individual influences the support and services received, or when groups of people get together to influence the way that services are designed, commissioned and delivered.

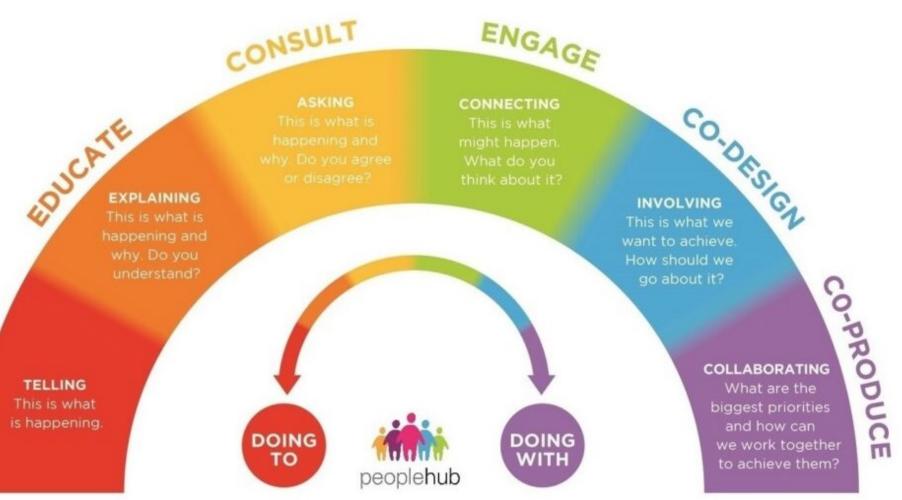


Care Act 2014

# The Spectrum of Participation

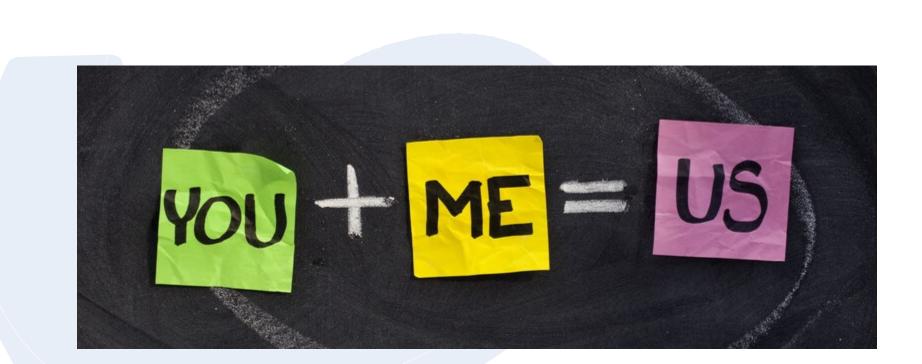
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# What is Co-production?





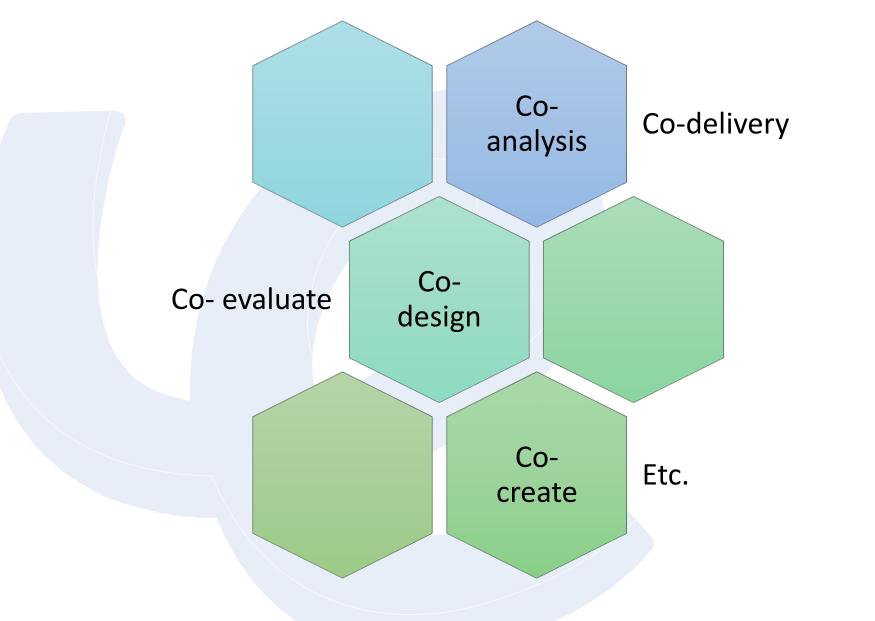
# Co-production – Why?





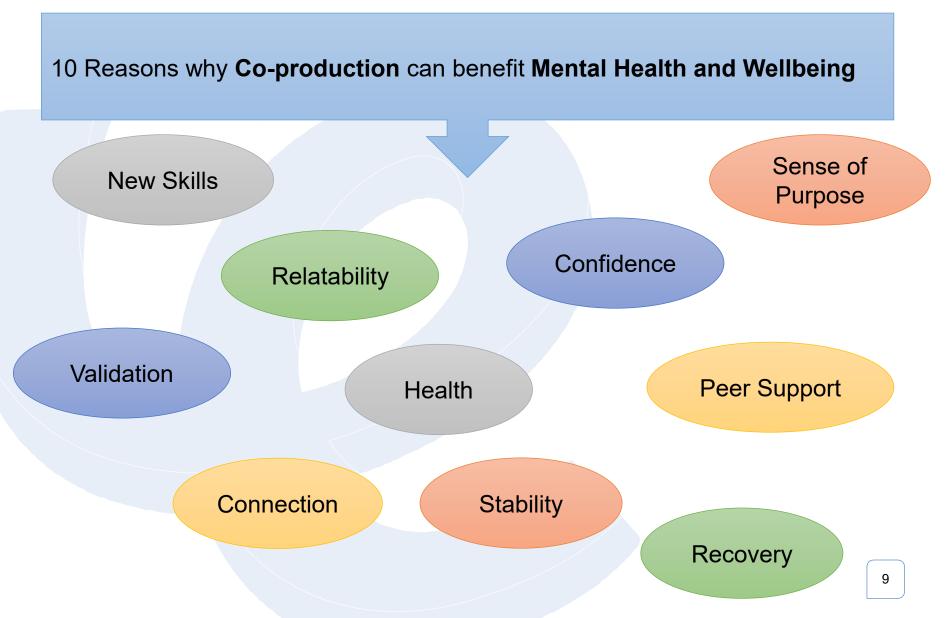
# **Co-production**





# Health and Wellbeing





# Inclusion



It is against the law to discriminate against someone because of a protected characteristic. The nine protected characteristics are:

- <u>age</u>
- <u>disability</u>
- gender reassignment
- marriage and civil partnership
- pregnancy and maternity
- <u>race</u>
- religion or belief
- <u>sex</u>
- sexual orientation

You are protected under the Equality Act 2010 from these types of discrimination.

Many recognise that family/informal (unpaid) carers experience poorer health and wellbeing outcomes (an underserved community) and there is a call to make being a carer as the 10<sup>th</sup> protected characteristic.

# Inclusion





# Working Together Agreement



#### Safe/Brave Space

- **Confidentiality** any personal disclosures will stay in the room.
  - **Respect** we will have different experiences of co-production. We will respect difference and use respectful language.
    - **Participation** we want everyone to contribute as fully as possible.
      - **Questions** all questions are welcome.
        - Follow up contact Co-production staff at SCIE.

The Jigsaw model for the management of change...





# Culture

- Ensure that co-production runs through the culture of an organisation.
- Ensure that this culture is built on a shared understanding of what co-production is, a set of principles for putting the approach into action and the benefits and outcomes that will be achieved with the approach.
- Ensure that organisations develop a culture of being risk-aware rather than risk-averse.

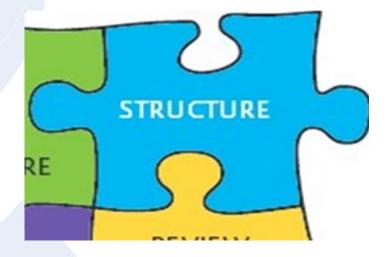




# Structure

- Involve everyone who will be taking part in co-production from the start.
- Value and reward people who take part in the co-production process.
- Ensure that there are resources to cover the cost of co-production activities.
- Ensure that co-production is supported by a strategy that describes how things are going to be communicated.
- Build on existing structures and resources.





# Practice 1/2

- Ensure that everything in the coproduction process is accessible to everyone taking part and nobody is excluded.
- Ensure that everyone involved has enough information to take part in coproduction and decision making.
- Ensure that everyone involved is trained in the principles and values of coproduction and is supported in developing any new skills they will need for the work they do.





# Practice 2/2

- Ensure that frontline staff are given the opportunity to work using co-production approaches, with time, resources and flexibility.
- Provide any support that is necessary to make sure that the community involved has the capacity to be part of the co-production process.
- Ensure that policies and procedures promote the commissioning of services that use coproduction approaches.
- Ensure that there are policies for co-production in the actual process of commissioning.

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PRACTICE

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# Review

- Conduct regular reviews to ensure that co-production is making a real difference and that the process is following the agreed principles.
- Co-produce reviews and evaluations.
- Use the review findings to improve ways of applying the principles of co-production, so that continuous learning is taking place.
- During reviews and evaluations, work with people who draw on care and support and carers, to think about ways of showing the impact that co-production has, as well as the processes that are involved.





# Things to remember:



- Consider coproduction from the start
- Work out what you have the time and budget to do
- Be clear in your communication
- Allow plenty of time and if you can't, explain why
- Check if people need any additional support
- How you will ensure that everybody's time is valued (reciprocity)?

# What you need to think about?

What are the key stages of the work and how will co-production fit in with this?

What would the options be if everything cannot be

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done perfectly?

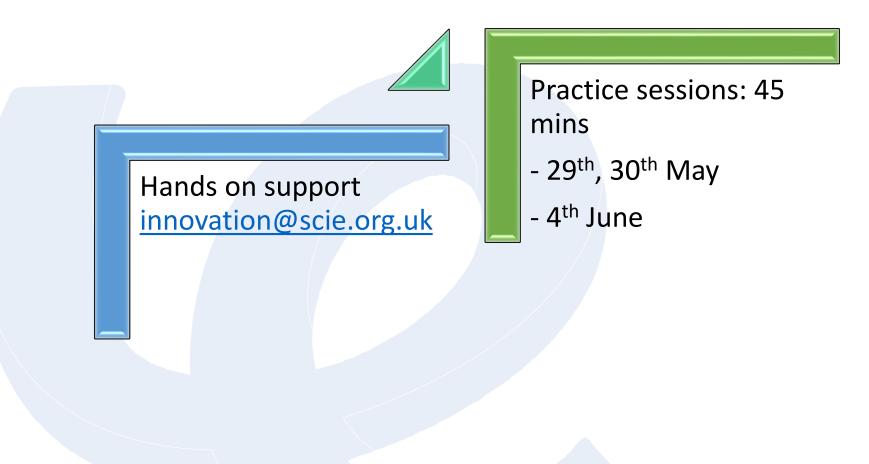
What are the possible obstacles to coproduction taking place?

How much time will coproduction need?

What are the costs?

# Next steps from coproduction



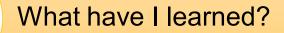






# **Closing Round:**





What will I take away?

What will I do to support co-production?

# Resources



• SCIE Website Resources

https://www.scie.org.uk/co-production

- Film: what makes co-production different from participation? (2.44 minutes) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iJjmFYSB\_qo</u>
- Blogs: Examples of coproduction <u>http://coproductionweek.blogspot.co.uk/</u>
- Film: Co-production in action (6.25 minutes) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h-02SwtelBc</u>
- Film: Thinking Outside the Tickbox (5.40 minutes) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5-QkD-D36PU</u>



# Thank You