

Social Value Policy

- A Suppliers Guide.

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

April 2018



**Lancashire
Constabulary**

police and communities together



1. Introduction

- 1.1. This document outlines what both the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire (OPCC) and the Lancashire Constabulary are seeking to achieve for Lancashire's residents and communities through Social Value.
- 1.2. It's intention is to provide information and guidance to suppliers when considering their 'offer' and delivery of Social Value when engaging with procurement with the OPCC and Lancashire Constabulary
- 1.3. The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 came into force in January 2013 and it is now a legal obligation for local authorities and other public bodies to consider the social good that could come from the procurement of services.
- 1.4. The aim of the Act is not to alter the procurement process, but to ensure that as part of these processes, public bodies give consideration to the wider impact of how Social Value can be applied to a specific contract. It allows public bodies, for example, to choose a supplier under a tendering process who not only provides the most economically advantageous service, but one which secures wider benefits for the community.
- 1.5. Social Value can be said to be the additional economies, social and environmental benefits that can be created when we purchase goods/services from a supplier, above and beyond the value of the goods or services.
- 1.6. We will therefore apply a methodology that ensures a minimum of 2.5% of the quality element of the price/quality ratio to Social Value (when it is identified in the process that additional Social Value outcomes are relevant and appropriate).

2. Benefits of Social Value

- 2.1. Maximising Social Value in Lancashire will benefit local people. It will benefit them economically, socially and help improve their general wellbeing.
For example;
 - Using a local supplier to provide services can create employment opportunities.
 - Unemployment is linked to deprivation. Job creation through procurement processes can help tackle the cycle of deprivation and its cost to the public purse and the wellbeing of our communities.
 - Local employers and their employees will spend more money in Lancashire which will help boost the local economy and support our communities.

3. Your Bid/Offer

- 3.1. You should give serious consideration as to how your bid/offer will provide Social Value under the areas of economic, social and environmental. The following table provides a guide to suppliers and is divided into those 3 areas. It seeks to identify areas of Social Value which suppliers may wish to consider when quoting or tendering for business with either the OPCC or the Lancashire Constabulary.
- 3.2. There may of course be many other examples of Social Value, and suppliers should feel free to demonstrate how they can best apply the principles to their own bids.

4.

Economic Considerations

Example Measures

To contribute to the local economy throughout the life of the new contract:

- A minimum of X FTE new jobs created, X of these will be in the first year of the contract (based in Lancashire).
- A minimum of x volunteering opportunities shall be provided.
- No member of staff employed by your organisation or its sub-contractors is paid less than the national living wage.
- X new apprenticeships will be offered to young people residing in Lancashire.
- Number of people who find it difficult to access work (e.g. people with mental health needs or learning disabilities) will be offered work experience opportunities.
- A minimum of X proportion of supply chain spend shall be with local Small and Medium Enterprises, social enterprises or community groups.
- A minimum of X amount of contract value shall be attracted into the area through inward investment – grants, private sector investment or reinvestment of profits.
- Number young people supported into work.
- Number of people gaining new qualifications.
- Number of people gaining new skills.

Social Considerations

Example Measures

- Number of people engaging in community/social activity and physical activity.
- Number of new community and neighbourhood services and/or activities.
- Accessible local facilities (such as school, libraries, leisure facilities) available to targeted groups that otherwise would struggle to access such facilities.
- Number of sustained and meaningful relationships with other providers that support social and economic parameters affecting health.
- Ethical and fair trade policy, or purchasing of X% of supplied goods/services.

- Maintain/reduce average sickness absence of employees through improved workplace health, wellbeing and support package, or staff turnover.
- Promotion of social integration e.g. work opportunities for disadvantaged people.
- Investment in local culture and heritage.

Environmental Considerations

Example Measures

- Number of new community based services.
- Increased access to quality local services and activities.
- Reduction in energy use/carbon emissions/increased use of renewable energy.
- Contribution towards an improved local environment e.g. parks, greens spaces, play areas and facilities.
- Reduction in local crime rates.
- Improved housing quality.
- Reduction or reuse of waste.
- Reduction in use of hazardous substances.
- Increase in use of green transport both to and within work e.g. staff walking and or cycling to work.
- Increase in proportion of fresh, healthy, low carbon food supply chains.
- X% of all office waste shall be recycled.