



Consultation Questions on 'Modernising Commissioning'

Please complete the below questionnaire and return by 4pm on Monday 20th December. If you do not want to comment on a particular question please leave it blank. If you have any difficulties please do not hesitate to give me a ring.

1.	<p>In which public service areas could Government create new opportunities for civil society organisations to deliver?</p>
	<p>Prisoner Resettlement Programme, which will result in reducing the number of offences while keeping the past offenders from re-offending by providing them with an alternative to crime, a suitable method of addiction will be welcome. <u>Crafts activities</u> and <u>visualizing exercises</u> will make their mind busy and give them the opportunity of developing their creative side, that could lead to an increase of secured employment as well as helping those prisoners earn an honest income, therefore the number of children in children's home will reduce and the broken families will now be able to come together, as some prisoners have lost contact with their families.</p> <p>Work, Skills and Enterprise Programme By providing tailored solutions to the barriers to employment and looking into self-employment as a way of independence and long-term solution to happiness, an emphasis will be laid on ethnic minorities women who have other issues, that are not always addressed, due to lack of confidence, language barrier or even no rapport has been built between the staff or the statutory organisation involved, there's a need of diversifying the services by subcontracting or offering extra support through proper referrals. The Neuro Linguistic Programme (NLP) has proved very efficient when it comes to create radical changes, and develop skills.</p> <p>Human Capital</p>
2.	<p>How could Government make existing public service markets more accessible to civil society organisations?</p>
	<p>A solution centered approach will be helpful, most of the time we have tackled the issues, but there's have never been a practical</p>

	<p>approach of bringing a solution, there's a need for a solution centered approach, to take practical steps: Visit people at home, organise outings, make less informal decisions, see the beneficiary as a friend rather than a "service user".</p>
3.	<p>How could commissioners use assessments of full social, environmental and economic value to inform their commissioning decisions?</p>
	<p>The commissioners need to see where social value is being created and use those outcomes to put efforts and allocate more budgets, that way the resources will be used efficiently and the work without fruits will disappear. That will also help discover areas of priorities. Then, the areas that aren't productive will have to model others, the commissioners need to tackle areas where more happiness and joy are being created, it will create a long-term effect while bridging the gap between capital needed and outputs created.</p>
4.	<p>How could civil society organisations support greater citizen and community involvement in all stages of commissioning?</p>
	<p>We're living in a target driven society, where everybody has to fit. It's important to break the government cultures and bureaucracy by having a disadvantaged as elected member of the community we want to represent, talking about the issues they face on a day to day basis. By making them part of it from the beginning, this will create a real power shift, rather than policies and legislations, the government has always been part of the community and those who elected them, but now the community wants to take part.</p> <p>I.e.: By having on each department or steering group a homeless person, will give more voice to the homeless and reduce the budget, as a result, the workers will have to deal with less forms, less evaluation and reports to make, hence saving the government some money, this approach will also show that nobody is excluded, people, including the hard to reach, the disadvantaged, the ethnic minorities and disabled will have to be present, as whereas before they were represented by a third person or another organisation, in the view of creating policies rather than taking practical steps. The community and citizens will respond better to a friendly approach and less informal way of doing things.</p>