



SWYDDFA COMISIYNYDD HEDDLU
A THROSEDD GOGLEDD CYMRU

OFFICE OF THE POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER NORTH WALES



**HEDDLU
GOGLEDD CYMRU
NORTH WALES
POLICE**

SOCIAL VALUE POLICY 2024



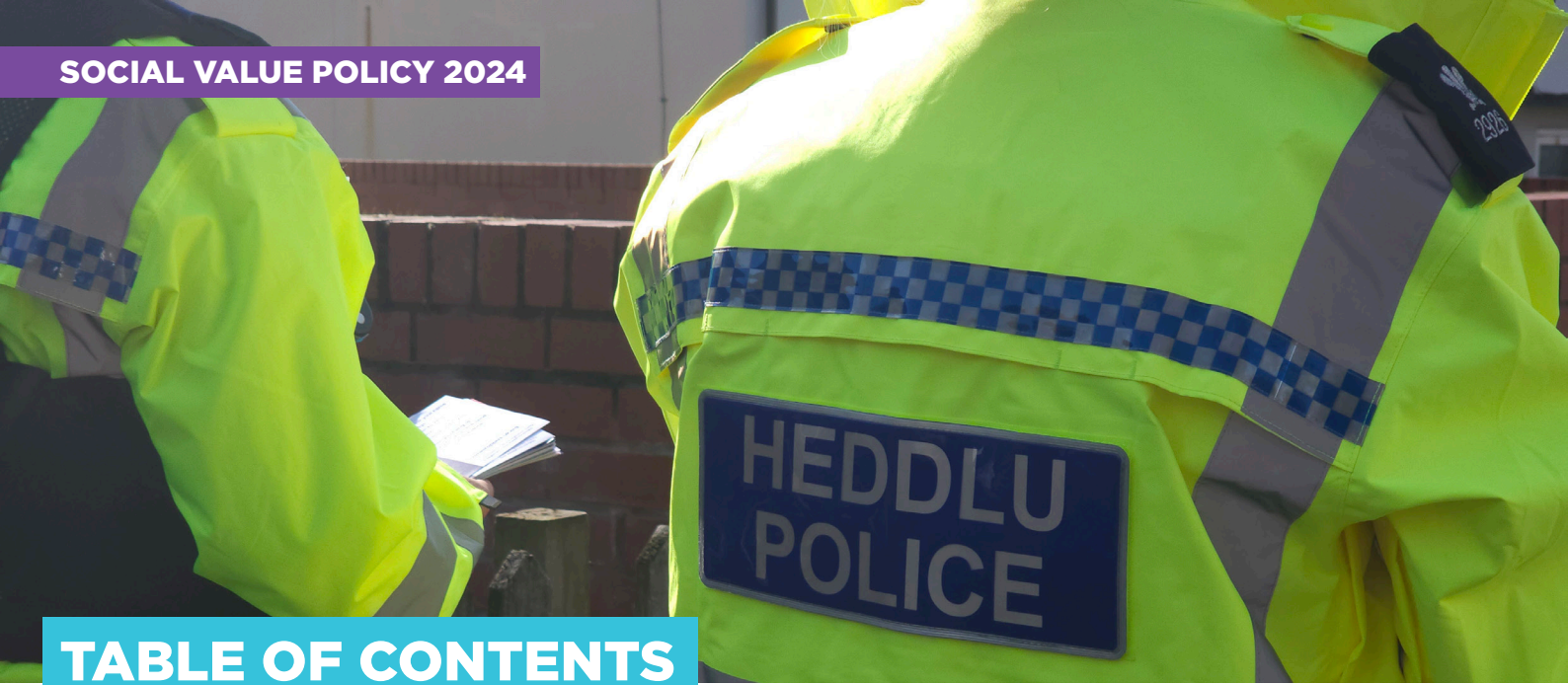


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NORTH WALES AND THE POLICY

North Wales is regarded as one of the most beautiful places to live and visit in the UK. With a population of 687,500, the North Wales force area covers an area of 6,300 square kilometres extending from Bronington (East) to Aberdaron (West) and from Cemaes Bay (North) to Aberdyfi (South).

The Force area covers the three cities of Bangor, St Asaph and Wrexham and the six geographic counties of North Wales, namely Gwynedd, Anglesey, Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham. The Force area is serviced by a single Health Board, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board and by the North Wales Fire and Rescue Service.

The area is also serviced by His Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) and the Welsh Ambulance Service Trust. The area encompasses both urban and rural areas including three cities, the Snowdonia National Park, two significant ports (Holyhead in Anglesey and Mostyn in Flintshire), expanding industrial regions and numerous busy towns, many of which attract a high volume of tourists during the summer months.

North Wales people have a gross disposable household income per head of £15,332 (85% of the Welsh average) and consists of a high proportion of elderly residents, which could be contributed to by people moving to the area to retire and a net number of commuters working outside the region in the Chester, Merseyside and Manchester areas.

Currently the employment rate in Wales is 75.1% as opposed to 75.5% for the U.K. The unemployment rate (that is people not working but available for work) stands at 4.8% as opposed to 4.1% in the UK.

Small micro sized businesses (a business that who employs between 0 and 9 people) are the backbone of the North Wales economy. Across Wales there are in excess of 260,000 active enterprises with an increase of over 55% in micro sized businesses.

Developing Social Value in the region is further supported by [the Well-being of Future Generations Act \(Wales\) 2015](#) which like Social Value is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act puts in place seven well-being goals for Wales, aimed at creating a more equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language.

Click on the link for information about [OPCC](#) and [NWP](#)

THE VISION - North Wales communities are safe, victims and vulnerable people feel supported, crime and reoffending are low, and people have confidence in policing and the criminal justice system.



THE POLICY - Setting out the new Social Value policy 2024 is the continuation of our journey and the policy aims to demonstrate how OPCC and NWP will utilise this policy to implement the [Public Services \(Social Value\) Act 2012](#) and [the Well-being of Future Generations Act \(Wales\) 2015](#), how we will deliver social value through commissioning and procurement activities and to set out our priorities in relation to social value. The policy requires the OPCC, NWP and our suppliers to take responsibility for what is commissioned and procured and to ethically and legally support us in delivering our Social Value priorities.

The Policy has been based on supporting existing organisational priorities and we will invite innovative bids from suppliers old and new which specify how a service may be delivered whilst at the same time supporting delivery of these priorities.



THE PUBLIC SERVICES (SOCIAL VALUE) ACT 2012 - (PSSVA 2012)

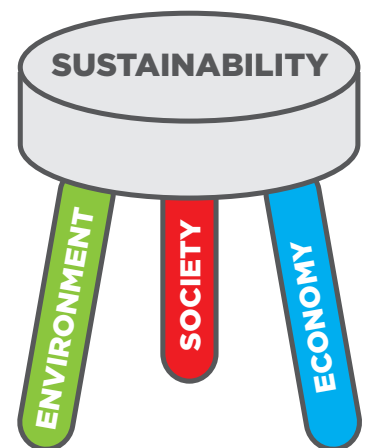
In conjunction with the Act, OPCC and NWP is committed to Social Value and will endeavour to ensure that social, economic and environmental issues are considered during all stages of our commissioning and procurement process and as part of the whole life cost of a contract.

SCOPE OF THE ACT - The Act applies to services contracts and contracts which combine service with the purchase or hire of goods above the EU threshold. [Click here for more information on The Public Services \(Social Value\) Act 2012](#)

WHAT WE MEAN BY SOCIAL VALUE

Social Value embraces three pillars of Sustainable Procurement, social, economic and environmental.

The Social Value Act asks all public bodies in England and Wales to consider how what is proposed to be procured might improve the **economic, social and environmental well-being** of the relevant area and in conducting the process of procurement, how it might act with a view to securing that improvement.”



SUSTAINABILITY - “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”¹

SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT - “A process whereby organisations meet their needs for goods, services, works and utilities in a way that achieves value for money on a whole life basis in terms of generating benefits not only to the organisation, but also to society and the economy, whilst minimising damage to the environment”²

¹ Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future (1987)

² Procuring the Future, Sustainable Procurement National Action Plan: Recommendations from the Sustainable Procurement Task Force (2006)



THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT (WALES) 2015

The Act requires public bodies in Wales to think about the long-term impact of their decisions, to work better with people, communities and each other and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities and climate change.

Developing Social Value across North Wales is further supported by [the Well-being of Future Generations Act \(Wales\) 2015](#) which embraces Social Value and Social Capital and sets out seven goals to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The goals are aimed at creating a more equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language.

The Goals are to make Wales more

1. Prosperous
2. Resilient
3. Healthier
4. Equal
5. Cohesive Communities
6. Globally responsible
7. Vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language



CULTURAL CHANGE - The Act demands a change in culture when working with the individual to help them achieve their well-being outcomes. Firstly, by asking “what matters to you?” and secondly by maximising their own support networks and accessing community and voluntary resources, which are vital to achieving the aims of the Act. A care and support plan will follow only if well-being outcomes can’t be achieved. The aim is to shift the balance away from long term care and support, wherever possible. This type of approach is also known as Social Capital which has the four main themes of citizenship, neighbourliness, social networks and civic participation all aimed at improving the wellbeing of an individual.

OPCC and NWP remains committed to [the Well-being of Future Generations Act \(Wales\) 2015](#) and to securing improvements in the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action through our commissioning, procurement and grant processes.



THE MODERN SLAVERY ACT 2015 AND ETHICAL TRADING

MODERN SLAVERY IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN - Despite its supposed abolition, the practice of slavery remains commonplace in every country in the world. From forced labor in agriculture to the sweatshops producing low-cost commodities for global supply chains; or from the illegal trafficking of individuals as 'property', to slavery in the mines extracting the raw materials used in electronic consumables – the practice of modern slavery remains pervasive. According to the International Labor Organization around 21 million men, women and children around the world are in a form of slavery, estimated to generate a profit of \$150 bn (circa £128.5bn) per annum.

Modern slavery is closer to home than you might think. In the wake of the tragedy in which 21 Chinese migrant workers drowned picking cockles off the Lancashire coast in 2004, new forms of slavery in the UK have come to light with worrying frequency. These include the severe physical exploitation of domestic workers by wealthy diplomats, forced begging and theft by young children trafficked into the UK, and the imprisonment of young men by gangs to manage cannabis 'farms'. It has increasingly become apparent that the scope of modern slavery is far wider than previously assumed.

THE MODERN SLAVERY ACT 2015 - The Act is the first of its kind in Europe, and one of the first in the world, to specifically address slavery and trafficking in the 21st century. The new legislation significantly enhances support and protection for victims, gives law enforcement the tools they need to target today's slave drivers, ensures perpetrators can be severely punished, and includes ***a world leading provision to encourage business to act to ensure their end-to-end supply chains are slavery free.***

OUR PRIORITY - OPCC and NWP has set a priority to ensure our end-to-end supply chains are free from instances of modern slavery, unethical trading and human rights violation.

OUR STATEMENT - [North Wales Police Modern Slavery Statement 2022-2023.pdf \(northwales-pcc.gov.uk\)](#)

To underline our commitment to the Modern Slavery Act and ethical employment within the supply chain we have signed up to the Welsh Government Code of Practice. A toolkit guidance document can be accessed: www.gov.wales/code-of-practice



THE THIRD SECTOR / VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY SECTOR

The Third Sector (sometimes called the Voluntary and Community Sector) is a term used to describe the range of organisations that are neither public sector nor private sector. It includes voluntary and community organisations (both registered charities and other organisations such as associations, self-help groups and community groups), social enterprises, mutuals and co-operatives.

These organisations are driven by the desire to achieve social goals (e.g. improving public welfare, the environment or economic well-being) rather than the desire for profit and as such these organisations are often called 'not-for-profit' organisations. However, they do need to make a profit to be financially sustainable and due to their desire to achieve social goals they are often best placed to deliver public sector contracts.

There are around 500,000 voluntary and community organisations in the UK of which 168,850 are registered charities with a mixture of paid staff and volunteers. We recognise the benefit of working with these organisations and regard them as a key partner in delivering services.

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER AND THIRD SECTOR PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

A partnership agreement exists between the North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner) and the six North Wales voluntary services councils on behalf of the third sector in North Wales and has been agreed by the responsible officers for the respective organisations. It provides a framework to improve engagement, develop shared aims and objectives, mutual respect and understanding and will assist the Commissioner and third sector partners to improve the quality of services for the people of north Wales.

Seeing services delivered at the frontline gives an insight into the issues faced by communities. It will help the Commissioner to understand community needs and assist in developing future policing priorities, more information at <http://www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk/en/Working-in-Partnership/Third-Sector.aspx>

NORTH WALES POLICE AND COMMUNITY TRUST - PACT

PACT was launched in 1998 to support community initiatives, particularly those in which the police are involved, which aim to improve the quality of life by reducing crime and fear of crime in all the communities of North Wales. Since 1998 PACT has supported wide variety of projects, investing over £2,000,000 in communities across North Wales, many of these projects aim to increase good-citizenship and community participation in order to create safer neighbourhoods.

The work delivered through the PACT platform including [“Your Community Your Choice”](#) has had a very positive effect on investment and delivering policing priorities.

Read the full story at

- Visit the PACT website at North Wales Police and Community Trust (pactnorthwales.co.uk)
- PACT-Impact-Report-PUBLIC-ENG.pdf (pactnorthwales.co.uk)
- PACT annual reports: (pactnorthwales.co.uk)





COSTS AND BENEFITS

SUSTAINABILITY & COST MANAGEMENT - There should not be a premium cost to buy sustainably if products are procured on a whole life basis. Buying sustainably delivers not only value for money on a whole life basis but social, economic, environmental and cultural benefits to society. It reduces harm to the environment, the use of resources and generates less waste. OPCC and NWP will consider sustainable options on all procurements.

WHOLE LIFE COSTING (WLC) - WLC is the total cost of owning an asset over its entire life. This process is also known as Total Cost of Ownership or Cradle to Grave. WLC includes all costs such as design, service, maintenance, delivery, depreciation and disposal. WLC considers certain costs that are usually overlooked, such as environmental impact and social costs.

SHORT TERM PROCUREMENT - with increasing pressure on budgets, lowest price will often be attractive in the short term, but may not deliver the best end product over its lifetime.

LONG TERM PROCUREMENT (LTP) - LTP can provide increased service life and performance for a lower WLC, or demonstrate that a higher initial investment will provide greater longer-term benefits with significantly reduced maintenance and operating costs.

RESOURCES - to ensure resources are used to best effect, the Commissioner will adhere to the following principles:

- Target resources to fulfil my statutory responsibilities and deliver my police and crime priorities;
- Work with partners to ensure services are delivered in the most effective way.
- Ensure we get the maximum financial and social benefit for the people of North Wales.
- Ensure that officers and staff are appropriately equipped and have adequate support services to maximise the time they have available to deliver policing services.

SOCIAL BENEFIT - is the outcome of the process of achieving social value and it means so many different things to so many different people. Social Value in Wales is about social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing and as such can include anything from creating jobs to reducing waste.

THE NATURE OF SOCIAL VALUE - It is almost impossible to have a set of Social Value outcomes that apply consistently to all contracts, largely due to the value, nature and diversity of the wide range of goods and services commissioned and procured and it is recognised that there can be no 'one size fits all' model.

It is therefore best practice to apply this policy in a proportionate manner, tailored to reflect the service or goods to be procured. It is the role of service commissioners and procurement leads to consider, on a contract-by-contract basis, the best outcomes that could be delivered through the procurement process and the most appropriate route to achieve them.

Improving the well-being of a region needs to be considered before commencing the process as it is an opportunity to influence the selection of a supplier who can provide both economic and wider community benefits.



Neighbourhood policing is the bedrock of the Social Value Policy and the foundation upon which all other priorities will be delivered. OPCC and NWP have identified objectives and outcomes whilst considering key organisational documents, legislation and guidance and a drive to wherever possible support local people and businesses, ensuring they are not disadvantaged.

- [The Police and Crime Plan Objectives 2021-2024](#)
- [The Welsh Government Sustainability & Decarbonisation](#)
- [The Public Services \(Social Value\) Act 2012](#)
- [The Well-being of Future Generations Act \(Wales\) 2015](#)
- [The Modern Slavery Act 2015](#)

OPCC and NWP aims to

1. Create safer neighbourhoods and communities, build a stronger economy, focus on sustainability and de-carbonisation and create a vibrant and responsible North Wales.
2. Secure greater Social Capital (the goodwill created from social relations), such as ***citizenship, neighbourliness, social networks and civic participation.***





OPCC AND NWP SOCIAL THEMES AND OUTCOMES



The priorities above are translated into Themes and Outcomes in the diagram page 9 with further measures for delivering the priorities showcased within the Outcomes Framework.

SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	ENVIRONMENTAL	CULTURAL
<p>CREATE SUSTAINABLE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Health, Wellbeing and Support Packages • Work better with communities, people and each other (Wellbeing of Future Generations Act) • Build capacity and support for the Third Sector (inc the voluntary and community sector) 	<p>HELP BUILD A STRONGER NORTH WALES ECONOMY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Local Business and spend money locally • Create Jobs, Apprenticeships and Training opportunities within the local community • Reduce In-equality, raise Living standards and work towards paying a Living Wage 	<p>SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND REDUCED USAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing the environment • Reduce Energy Consumption and C02 emissions • Increase Sustainable and Greener Consumption and Production 	<p>CREATE A VIBRANT AND RESPONSIBLE NORTH WALES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help to create a Thriving Welsh Language • Help to create a vibrant Welsh Culture and Heritage • Promote Ethical Trading and minimise instances of Modern Slavery



SUSTAINABILITY AND DECARBONISATION

Since the inaugural Social Value Policy was written in 2017 the biggest change and influence to Social Value has been the drive to Net Zero 2050.

Under the 2008 Climate Change Act, Wales is required to contribute to the UK 2050 Net Zero target and the UK's carbon budgets. The Act assigns to Welsh Ministers the duty to report on the Welsh Government's objectives, actions and future priorities regarding the impacts of climate change and this has seen the drive towards decarbonisation, to increase in recent years.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 contribute to the legislative framework for Wales's transition to becoming Net Zero; with further legislation being developed during 2021 to set interim emissions targets on the pathway to a Net Zero Wales.

The Welsh Government has developed a 'route map for decarbonisation' for the Welsh Public Sector to have Net Zero Carbon Status by 2030. In line with legislation and this wider strategy, forces are required to develop a sustainability strategy that will set out a pathway to reducing carbon emissions, in a bid to achieving net zero emissions in line with both Welsh and UK legislation.

North Wales Police are working with the other Welsh forces to develop its strategy, decarbonisation plans and a revised sustainable development action plan, acknowledging that the 2020s are a critical period for making progress through to 2030.

It is likely that progress over the course of this Police & Crime Plan will include action in relation to the areas of:

- taking up low-carbon solutions
- expanding low-carbon energy supplies
- reducing demand for high-carbon activities
- considering transforming land.



THE SOCIAL VALUE QUESTIONS

Within our tender processes, we include scored questions on the following topics:

- Modern slavery
- Compliance with Welsh language
- Environmental impact
- Sustainability
- Carbon reduction plans
- Responsible waste management
- Energy efficiency

STATEMENT - OPCC and NWP is committed to the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012, the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 and the Modern Slavery Act 2015, ensuring that social, economic and environmental issues are considered at all stages of our commissioning and procuring process, and as part of the whole life cost of a contract.

OPCC and NWP aims to

1. Create safer neighbourhoods and communities, build a stronger economy, prioritise sustainability and decarbonisation and to create a vibrant and responsible North Wales.
2. Secure greater Social Capital (the goodwill created from social relations), such as citizenship, neighbourliness, social networks and civic participation.



DELIVERING SOCIAL VALUE - WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Legal - The [Public Services \(Social Value\) Act 2012](#) came into force on 31 January 2013 and the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 came into force in April 2015. They require people who commission public services to think about how they can also secure wider social, economic and environmental benefits.

Before they start the procurement process, commissioners think about whether the services they are going to buy, or the way they are going to buy them, could secure these wider benefits for their area or stakeholders.

The Act is a tool to help commissioners get more value for money out of procurement. It also encourages commissioners to talk to their local provider market or community to design better services, often finding new and innovative solutions to difficult problems.

NEW PROCUREMENT LEGISLATION

The [Procurement Act 2023](#) comes into effect on 26 October 2024 which repeals the current EU law-based procurement regulations, lays out new rules and procedures for the public sector when selecting suppliers and awarding contracts with a value above certain thresholds.

This legislation

- create a ***simpler and more flexible, commercial system*** that better meets our country's needs while remaining compliant with our international obligations
- open up public procurement to new entrants such as ***small businesses and social enterprises so that they can compete for and win more public contracts***
- embed transparency throughout the commercial lifecycle so that the ***spending of taxpayers' money can be properly scrutinised.***

EARLY PREPARATION IS KEY

Before starting any procurement, careful thought should be given about whether the goods or services to be bought and the way they are to be purchased, will secure social value benefits.

Social value should be considered as early as possible, ideally when the requirement is still in the pre-procurement / development phase. The decisions made during this stage will be integral to the final contract and the type of suppliers that will perform it. It needs to be right from the start.

The first step is to consult with key stakeholders, supply market, and customer base, to reach a common understanding of what social value might look like for the contract. Many organisations want to be effective contributors to social value and will be happy to start this conversation. Some public agencies and commercial companies may be able to provide case studies or other supporting evidence to show how they have delivered it in the past.

The procurement will be more successful where there is a clear understanding of what the social value 'ask' is. This is to be used when drafting the [specification](#) and evaluation questions to avoid any sense that social value is arbitrary.

Be specific about the themes for bidders to focus on – whether that's creating new jobs, protecting the environment or tackling inequality. The objectives should be stated clearly and the social value outcomes desired to achieve for each theme.

Further information on how we procure goods, services and works can be found in the Procurement Policy.



ESG

CONCLUSION

OPCC and NWP must consider ahead of commencing a commissioning and procurement process, how the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of the region may be improved through the procurement of goods, works and services as part of the [Public Services \(Social Value\) Act 2012](#) and [the Well-being of Future Generations Act \(Wales\) 2015](#)

The Act's aim is to ensure that, as part of the commissioning and procurement processes, Government bodies consider the wider impact of the services delivery. It allows a supplier to be selected who not only provides the most economically advantageous service, but one which goes beyond the basic contract terms and secures wider benefits for the community.

Since the 2017 inaugural Social Value Policy was written, the biggest change and influence to Social Value has been the drive to Net Zero 2050.

OPCC and NWP have developed a Sustainability and Decarbonisation Plan to address the drive to net zero and phase one of the plan 2022-23 is reflected in the Social Value Policy 2024 and supporting Outcomes Framework.

It is envisaged that the 2024 Social Value Policy will be an interim policy with a further policy being adopted to reflect phase 2 of the Sustainability and Decarbonisation plan and the new term of the Police and Crime Commissioner from mid 2024 to 2027 as the OPCC continue along the Social Value Journey.

We hope that by continuing to embed Social Value into our commissioning and procurement processes, we will continue to bring significant benefit to North Wales and its residents by delivering a social return, wherever possible, on every pound we spend.

USEFUL LINKS

We advertise many of our contracts on BlueLight Portal

<https://bluelight.eu-supply.com/>

OTHER USEFUL LINKS

Social Value Act

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2012/3/enacted>

Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2015/2/contents/enacted>

Modern Slavery Act

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/30/contents/enacted>

Contract Finder

[Contracts Finder - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Living Wage

<http://www.livingwage.org.uk/>

National Minimum Wage

<https://www.gov.uk/national-minimum-wage-rates>

OPCC AND NWP DOCUMENT LINKS

Police and Crime Plan

[Police-and-Crime-Plan-2021.pdf \(northwales-pcc.gov.uk\)](#)

Contract Standing Orders

[Standing orders for Contracts 2022.pdf \(northwales-pcc.gov.uk\)](#)

Third Sector

[Third Sector | Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner North Wales \(northwales-pcc.gov.uk\)](#)

Equality

[87975 - Equality Plan Bklt \(e\).pdf \(northwales-pcc.gov.uk\)](#)

PACT

[North Wales Police and Community Trust \(pactnorthwales.co.uk\)](#)

PACT Report & Accounts 2021

www.pactnorthwales.co.uk/annual-reports/

Your Community your Choice (Quality of Life Fund)

[Your Community Your Choice 2023 - The Winners - North Wales Police and Community Trust \(pactnorthwales.co.uk\)](#)

PACT Making an Impact

[PACT-Impact-Report-PUBLIC-ENG.pdf \(pactnorthwales.co.uk\)](#)

Modern Day Slavery Statement (northwales-pcc.gov.uk)

<https://www.northwales-pcc.gov.uk/modern-slavery>



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