The Committee will meet at 9.00 am in the Sir Alexander Fleming Room (CR3).

1. **Decision on taking business in private**: The Committee will decide whether to take items 3, 4 and 5 in private.

2. **Section 22 report - The 2017/18 audit of Scottish Social Services Council**: The Committee will take evidence on the Auditor General for Scotland's report entitled "The 2017/18 audit of Scottish Social Services Council - Governance and transparency" from—
   
   Caroline Gardner, Auditor General for Scotland;
   
   Jillian Matthew, Senior Manager, Audit Scotland;
   
   Joanne Brown, Director, Grant Thornton UK LLP.

3. **Section 22 report - The 2017/18 audit of Scottish Social Services Council**: The Committee will consider the evidence heard at agenda item 2 and take further evidence from—
   
   Caroline Gardner, Auditor General for Scotland;
   
   Jillian Matthew, Senior Manager, Audit Scotland;
   
   Joanne Brown, Director, Grant Thornton UK LLP.

4. **Section 23 report - Children and young people’s mental health**: The Committee will consider a draft summary of evidence.

5. **Work programme**: The Committee will consider its approach to its future scrutiny of the Auditor General for Scotland's reports on Self-directed support - 2017 progress report and the 2017/18 audit of NHS Tayside and the Scottish Government's Annual Report on the Use of Settlement Agreements April 2017 -
March 2018.

Lucy Scharbert
Clerk to the Public Audit and Post-legislative Scrutiny Committee
Room T3.60
The Scottish Parliament
Edinburgh
Tel: 0131 348 5390
Email: papls.committee@parliament.scot
The papers for this meeting are as follows—

**Agenda Item 2**

Note by the Clerk  
PRIVATE PAPER  
PAPLS/S5/19/4/1  
PAPLS/S5/19/4/2 (P)

**Agenda item 4**

PRIVATE PAPER  
PAPLS/S5/19/4/3 (P)

**Agenda Item 5**

PRIVATE PAPER  
PAPLS/S5/19/4/4 (P)
Public Audit and Post-legislative Scrutiny Committee

4th Meeting, 2019 (Session 5), Thursday 7 February 2019

Section 22 report – The 2017/18 audit of Scottish Social Services Council
Scotland: Governance and transparency

1. At its meeting today, the Public Audit and Post-legislative Scrutiny Committee will take evidence from the Auditor General for Scotland on her report entitled “The 2017/18 audit of Scottish Social Services Council: Governance and transparency”. A copy of the report can be found in Annexe A. The report also refers to the Scottish Social Services Council annual audit report 2017/18, which can be found here.

2. The Auditor General has prepared a briefing on the key messages from the report and this is attached at Annexe B.

3. The Scottish Social Services Council has written to the Committee setting out the actions that it has taken to address the concerns raised in the report and this is attached at Annexe C.

Clerks to the Committee
4 February 2019
The 2017/18 audit of Scottish Social Services Council
Governance and transparency

Prepared for the Public Audit and Post-Legislative Scrutiny Committee by the Auditor General for Scotland
Made under section 22 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000
December 2018
Auditor General for Scotland

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• examine how public bodies spend public money
• help them to manage their finances to the highest standards
• check whether they achieve value for money.

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• NHS bodies
• further education colleges
• Scottish Water
• NDPBs and others, eg Scottish Police Authority, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

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Introduction

1. The Scottish Social Services Council (SSSC) was established under the Regulation of Care (Scotland) Act 2001 to regulate the social service workforce. It aims to strengthen and support the professionalism of the workforce, raise service standards and practice, and protect the users of social services. The SSSC is based in Dundee and shares office accommodation with the Care Inspectorate and the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator. It employs 248 WTE staff and is funded through income from registration fees and grant funding from the Scottish Government. In 2017/18, SSSC had net expenditure, before government funding, of £11.1 million and total grant funding of £16.4 million, with a net surplus of £0.4 million.

2. This report is based on the 2017/18 audit of the SSSC and draws to the Parliament's attention governance and transparency issues in relation to digital transformation. It highlights the implications of these issues on shared service arrangements the SSSC has with the Care Inspectorate, and the management of a digital transformation project. The auditor has given an unqualified opinion on the SSSC's annual report and accounts for 2017/18.

Governance arrangements

3. The SSSC is a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Office of the Chief Social Work Advisor within the Directorate for Children and Families at the Scottish Government. The convenor of the council is responsible to Scottish ministers for ensuring that its policies meet their requirements and for the proper running of the council's business. The council is supported by several committees. The chief executive is the accountable officer responsible for the day-to-day running of the council and is supported by an executive management team. (Exhibit 1, page 5)

4. A policy forum has been in place for several years. It is not a committee and membership consists of all council members. It was initially set up to provide an opportunity for council members to discuss informally new developments affecting SSSC policy. The auditor has identified a risk that council members' discussions at forum meetings may replace formal business at council meetings. This could have implications for the governance and transparency of the SSSC as meetings are held in private. No formal record of the policy forum is taken, but a summary of the discussion is reported to the next council meeting.

Governance arrangements for shared services

5. The SSSC shares several services with the Care Inspectorate, including financial, human resources and information and communications technology (ICT). There are also joint posts across the two organisations, including the director of corporate services and the head of finance and shared services. These are provided by the Care Inspectorate and the SSSC pays around £678,000 as a proportion of the salaries to the Care Inspectorate each year. A service agreement is in place covering the shared services, but there is a lack of formal governance arrangements. This means there has been limited formal reporting to the council and the resources committee on the performance of the shared services and there is no formal escalation process in place. The SSSC has indicated that it will review the
arrangements in place for all shared services to assess whether they continue to meet the organisation's needs. This should also include an assessment of best value.

Exhibit 1
Scottish Social Services Council governance arrangements

Chair: convenor
Eight council members: appointed by Scottish ministers
Ninth council member: chair of Care Inspectorate (convenor is also a member of Care Inspectorate Board)
Responsibilities include: complying with statutory requirements, following high standards of corporate governance, setting the overall strategic direction, appointing committee chairs and members, approving corporate strategies.

Resources Committee
Chaired by council member: Develops and scrutinises strategy, budgets and plans ensuring efficient, effective and economical use of the councils resources. Areas of responsibility include: information systems and technology, procurement and contracting, risk management.

Digital Transformation Programme Board
Chaired by chief executive; membership Executive Management Team and digital transformation lead. Updates provided to Resources Committee if deemed necessary by chair.

Policy Forum
Chaired by convenor of the council; membership: all members of the council
Remit: not a committee and no executive decision-making powers
Purpose: to provide an informal discussion platform for council members to consider topical or specific issues in more depth to be better able to contribute to the development and formulation of policy and strategy.

Source: Scheme of Delegation, Scottish Social Services Council, Revised August 2018; 2017/18 Annual Audit Report
6. The SSSC agreed a digital transformation strategy in June 2017. During 2017/18, it became apparent that the way in which the shared ICT network was set up was not compatible with the SSSC’s plans for digital transformation. The SSSC was unable to agree a solution with the Care Inspectorate, and future ICT support from the Care Inspectorate was discussed at various forums within the SSSC (Appendix 1). The digital transformation programme board proposed a reduction in the shared service in a report to the council in March 2018, but there was a lack of detail on the financial implications and how this would affect both parties. At its meeting in August 2018, the council approved a proposal to end the ICT service level agreement (SLA) with the Care Inspectorate and to create a SSSC employed and managed digital support team.

7. The SSSC’s decision to terminate the ICT SLA has potential implications for value for money. The SSSC has employed one member of staff from the shared ICT support team, however the Care Inspectorate is still incurring the costs of a service that it cannot immediately reduce.

Digital transformation project

8. The digital transformation strategy was not clear about the intended benefits, beyond an update to Microsoft Office, new IT infrastructure, and a new case management system. Since the termination of the ICT shared service agreement, the project now also includes setting up a new network and ongoing ICT support costs, which were not factored into the strategy.

9. SSSC has not followed good governance or project management and the auditor has identified many other concerns. These include:

- The SSSC did not set out a clear business case at the start of the project, and no further detailed scope or project plan was developed.
- The SSSC did not produce a separate detailed budget for the project. This meant there was no clear outline of the total recurring and non-recurring costs or the spending profile throughout the project, and anticipated savings were not quantified.
- The SSSC did not clearly articulate the quantitative or qualitative benefits of the project at the outset, including the outcomes and efficiencies for SSSC and the users of its services. Executive management team presented a high-level paper to the council in October 2018 outlining intended benefits from improved efficiency and effectiveness. These included reducing time and costs from processing applications and call handling; increasing productivity and accuracy of inputting data; and improving customer experience of its website. It is not clear if the information required to measure the benefits is available; and baselines and timescales are unclear.
- The governance arrangements for the project have not been clearly defined, including the roles of the accountable officer and the digital transformation board overseeing the project.
- The resources committee and council received updates on project spending from the chief executive, but reporting was sporadic and often for information only. The lack of a clear fully costed budget at the start of the project, revised when changes were made to
the scope, means it is difficult for the committee and council to monitor financial performance and to identify and scrutinise movements in cost.

- Papers were presented to the council in March 2018 about setting up a separate network and in August 2018 on options for future ICT support. These lacked detail, particularly information on financial analysis, decisions that had been taken previously, and wider implications of the identified technical issues to the organisation beyond the project. Some of this detail was provided to the policy forum instead.

- The SSSC did not effectively identify or manage all the risks related to the project. A high-level risk register for the project mainly focused on operational ICT technical risks. Potential risks in relation to the ICT shared services were not identified until later in the project.

- Several contractors have been employed to oversee the project. In the last 12 months the ICT contractor employed as digital lead has changed three times, which means there has been no continuity in managing and implementing the project.

10. The SSSC advised the auditor that the initial estimated budget was £4 million, but this is difficult to follow in budget documents. It projects that the total spending for 2017/18 and 2018/19 will be £4.12 million. In 2019/20, the project moves into a maintenance phase and ongoing development subject to funding available. The Scottish Government has provided around £3.1 million funding for digital improvement during 2017/18 and 2018/19 within its budget allocation to the SSSC. The SSSC has advised the auditor that the overspend for 2018/19 will be partly funded by ICT money from the Scottish Government carried over from the previous year and partly funded from underspending in other budgets.

11. Given the lack of detail in the digital transformation strategy and the absence of a proper business case and fully costed budget, the SSSC cannot demonstrate that the project has delivered value for money.

Conclusion

12. The SSSC has fallen short of the expected standards of governance and transparency in its decision to withdraw from the shared services agreement, in implementing a digital transformation strategy, and in managing the project. Roles and responsibilities, delegated authorities and lines of accountability were unclear. The SSSC’s planning, reporting and monitoring of the digital transformation project were inadequate, and the council failed to fulfil its important scrutiny role.

13. All public bodies must demonstrate clear and effective governance and make key decisions in an open and transparent way. There should be sufficient information provided at the right levels of governance to allow effective scrutiny and challenge and decision-making that makes the best use of public money. It is important that formal governance arrangements are also in place for shared services, along with good working relationships and a focus on providing efficient high-quality services.
14. Audit Scotland has published material on lessons learned and good practice in managing projects on the infrastructure and investment and digital hubs on its website. The *Forth Replacement Crossing* report highlights good practice in effective project management and sound governance and *Principles for a digital future* provides guidance for public bodies on ICT projects. The *Role of boards* report highlights the importance for all public bodies to have clear lines of accountability, effective governance arrangements, strong leadership and scrutiny of performance, financial management and risk management.
Appendix 1
Timeline of key stages and decisions for SSSC’s digital transformation project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Key stage/decision in relation to ICT shared services and digital transformation project</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Approval by Resources Committee to award new contract for Sequence software for system used for managing data and interactions with registered social care workers.</td>
<td>Contract was due to expire with current supplier in September 17. SSSC worked with the Scottish Government digital transformation and procurement teams on the procurement exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 17</td>
<td>Approval by Resources Committee to award new contract for SSSC website.</td>
<td>Contract was due to expire with current supplier in August 17. SSSC worked with the Scottish Government digital transformation team on the procurement exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 17</td>
<td>Discussion by programme board about potential for additional case management functionality to added to Sequence software – this would reportedly improve efficiency and reduce staff required to process cases in relation to fitness to practice concerns and hearings.</td>
<td>Scottish Government digital transformation team confirmed this could be procured under existing contract. Programme board agreed to supplier carrying out scoping work for this. No costs or benefits analysis carried out to quantify potential efficiencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 17</td>
<td>Approval by Executive Management Team (EMT) for proposals presented by digital transformation lead to implement Office 365 and new IT equipment for all staff. This also highlighted a reduced need for ICT shared services support from the Care Inspectorate.</td>
<td>The report contained early proposals and initial estimated costs and timescales, acknowledging more work would be required to confirm these. There was no detailed project plan and risks were not identified.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 17</td>
<td>Programme board meeting – update on additional workstreams and additional ICT support.</td>
<td>Implementation of Office 365 had been approved by EMT and two ICT analysts had been recruited to support additional digital work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 17</td>
<td>Programme board meeting – discussion around risks with SSSC implementing its new case management system within the current network hosted by the Care Inspectorate.</td>
<td>The risks in relation to the shared network did not seem to have been considered up to this point. Concerns raised by the chief executive that the risk had not been identified and due diligence had not been carried out. The digital transformation lead indicated that the supplier had not been consulted about how they manage the risks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan 18</td>
<td>Programme board meeting – discussion about network separation and seeking approval to appoint a supplier to manage this.</td>
<td>The Scottish Government digital transformation representative highlighted that the work may be more than just network separation as the scope was unknown yet.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 18</td>
<td>Approval by Resources Committee for proposals presented by digital transformation lead to implement Office 365 and new IT equipment for all staff.</td>
<td>Approval was for the proposals in principle recognising the detail may change as work progressed. Provided authority for the chief executive to sign contracts to the value of £600,000, excluding VAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Key stage/decision in relation to ICT shared services and digital transformation project</td>
<td>Comments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 18</td>
<td>Policy Forum meeting – council members discussed digital transformation and acknowledged challenges with ICT infrastructure leading to separation of the shared network with the Care Inspectorate and a review of future ICT support.</td>
<td>This meeting was held in private and the SSSC were unable to locate the presentation provided at the meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 18</td>
<td>Approval by council for SSSC to separate from the shared network with the Care Inspectorate and for officers to prepare an options paper for Resources Committee in relation to future ICT support.</td>
<td>This was the first time that challenges with the digital transformation project had been discussed at a council meeting. The head of shared services raised concerns about whether risks had been fully explored and there being insufficient funding for the project and that savings would need to be identified from other budgets. The chair of the Care Inspectorate raised concerns about the potential to end shared ICT support not being flagged to the council earlier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 18</td>
<td>Council meeting – director of regulation provided an update on potential digital support for SSSC, costs, risks.</td>
<td>Little detail in the minutes of what was discussed around the position, next steps, risks and financial implications.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The convener reminded members that there was a Policy Forum meeting 17 July and a council meeting 7 August to consider fully and progress the matter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul 18</td>
<td>Policy Forum meeting – presentation on digital transformation project by chief executive and director of regulation addressing concerns that had been raised by council members.</td>
<td>This meeting was held in private and the concerns addressed were not covered in the council meeting in August.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 18</td>
<td>Council meeting – chief executive presented five options for future ICT support. Council unanimously agreed, by the members present, that option 4 – create a SSSC employed and managed digital support team – would deliver the SSSC’s future digital support requirements most effectively.</td>
<td>Apologies received from the convener and four council members, including chair of Care Inspectorate. No update on discussion held at Policy Forum meeting in July. Chief executive advised having taken further advice only two of the options were practical – option 1 continued delivery through Care Inspectorate ICT shared service or option 4 create a SSSC employed and managed digital support team. The other options, which involved outsourcing to an external provider would cause significant delays. No detail in the minutes of discussion by members of options, risks, costs and time frame. There was little mention of risks in the paper. Paper states 'while we have demonstrated our commitment and delivery of Best Value principles throughout this process, cost-effectiveness may not be the primary consideration of council members in view of the potential savings made through increased efficiency and productivity that may be realised in other business areas'.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 2017/18 audit of Scottish Social Services Council

Governance and transparency

This report is available in PDF and RTF formats, along with a podcast summary at: www.audit-scotland.gov.uk

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1. The Auditor General has prepared a report on the 2017/18 accounts of the Scottish Social Services Council (SSSC). This report is made under Section 22 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and is based on the annual audit report for the SSSC. The auditors gave an unqualified opinion on the accounts of the SSSC.

2. Key messages from the report are:

   • The SSSC has fallen short of the expected standards of governance and transparency in its decision to withdraw from a shared services agreement with the Care Inspectorate, in how it implemented a digital transformation strategy, and managed the project. The SSSC failed to fulfil its important scrutiny role.

   • The Scottish Government has provided around £3.1m of funding to the project within its budget allocation to the SSSC. But the lack of a proper business case and fully-costed budget means the SSSC cannot demonstrate that the project - which is expected to cost at least £4.1m - has delivered value for money.

   • In implementing its ICT strategy, the SSSC did not:
      
      o clearly articulate the intended benefits of the project at the outset, including details of the budget and anticipated cost savings

      o provide clarity around roles and responsibilities for overseeing the project, delegated authorities and lines of accountability

      o undertake sufficient reporting and monitoring of the project as its scope and costs increased

      o effectively identify or manage all the risks related to the project, including those posed by ending ICT services shared with the Care Inspectorate.

3. All public bodies must demonstrate clear and effective governance and make key decisions in an open and transparent way. There should be sufficient information provided at the right levels of governance to allow effective scrutiny and challenge and
decision-making that makes the best use of public money. The auditor has identified a risk that council members' discussions at policy forum meetings may replace formal business at council meetings. This could have implications for the governance and transparency of the SSSC as meetings are held in private and no formal record is taken.

4. It is important that formal governance arrangements are in place for shared services, along with good working relationships and a focus on providing efficient high-quality services. The SSSC has indicated that it will review the arrangements in place for all shared services to assess whether they continue to meet the organisation’s needs. This should also include an assessment of best value.

5. Audit Scotland has published a range of material to support public bodies to have effective arrangements in place and deliver value for money. This includes highlighting good practice in managing projects and providing guidance on ICT projects. Various report have also set out the importance of clear lines of accountability, effective governance arrangements, strong leadership, and scrutiny of performance, financial management and risk management.
Section 22 Report – the Scottish Social Services Council (SSSC)

In response to the Section 22 Report carried out by Audit Scotland I would like to set out the actions we have taken to address the concerns raised in the Report.

We have benefited from this process and it has given us the opportunity to take stock, reflect on how we could have done things better, what lessons we can learn and the improvements we require to put in place for the future.

The SSSC will deliver this programme of work within this financial year and within our existing budget. However, before going onto phase two of the programme, outlined below are the actions we have taken or are in the process of putting in place to ensure future high standards of governance and transparency:

- In July 2018 we appointed a Head of Legal and Corporate Governance to advise Council Members and the Accountable Officer (costs met from existing budget).
- We have worked with the Care Inspectorate to revise the Service Level Agreements (SLAs). These will go to our Resources Committee in February 2019 for consideration and approval.
- We have procured and are about to appoint an external body to carry out a review of governance of shared services and the Policy Forum.
- We have met with the Scottish Procurement and Commercial Directorate of Scottish Government and they will carry out a ‘health check’ on our Digital Transformation Programme and make recommendations for future work. We will also work with them to put in place an independent review of our benefits realisation plan.
- We are currently exploring a post of Programme Manager as we wish to augment the skills and knowledge within the organisation within this specialist discipline.

I, of course appreciate that I may be called to answer questions on this Section 22 Report but the purpose of this letter is to provide assurance to you as to how seriously we have taken this matter and what actions we are taking.

Yours sincerely

Lorraine Gray
Chief Executive