Prison Education Framework

Sheffield & London February 2018

ITT Launch Event
Welcome & Introductions
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:30 – 10:35</td>
<td>Welcome &amp; Introductions</td>
<td>Linda Kennedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:35 – 10:45</td>
<td>Policy perspective (MoJ)</td>
<td>Linda Kennedy - Programme Director, MoJ Prison Education Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45 – 11:00</td>
<td>Operational perspective (HMPPS)</td>
<td>Andy Woodley Regional Lead for Quality Learning, Skills and Employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 – 11.20</td>
<td>Michael Spurr</td>
<td>Chief Executive, Her Majesty’s Prison and Probation Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>Supplier networking and refreshments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prison Education Reform: Policy

Linda Kennedy
Prison Education has a core purpose...

The purpose of education in prisons is to give individuals the skills they need to unlock their potential, gain employment and become assets to their communities. It should also build social capital and improve the well-being of prisoners during their sentences and once released.

At the heart of the prison education reform agenda is a belief that governors should have greater control over and responsibility for delivering quality education in prisons, with a particular focus on the basic skills necessary to succeed in life.
The direction for reform was set by…


‘Improved prison education can transform individual prisoners’ lives, but it can also benefit society by building safer communities and reducing the significant financial and social costs arising from reoffending.’


‘Change will be led by governors by putting them at the centre and giving them greater control to innovate and make the right changes for prisoners to reform.’
We have listened to suppliers and governors

Suppliers

• Kick-off event July 2017
• Supplier focus group August 2017
• 4 x webinars between October and December 2017
• ERSA and BSA events
• Upcoming DPS engagement

Governors and learning and skills

• 18 governor and learning and skills staff workshops covering all establishments
• smaller engagement groups and specific issue consultation
Prison Education Matters…

For three key reasons:

1. Education leads to employment
2. Education reduces reoffending
3. Education reduces sentence length
However, there are widespread issues with provision at present…

- The proportion of low level qualifications has increased for three years running.
- Ofsted says that there is not enough join-up between education and resettlement plans on release.
- Governors and Learning and Skills staff report a disconnect between the nationally commissioned contract and in-prison delivery.
- Lack of local control of education.
We have high expectations of education delivery in future…

Key principles to highlight:

• The importance of the prisoner journey and the need to work as part of a cohesive whole, leading each prisoner to be a positive member of society once released.

• The importance of quality teaching and of a high quality workforce.

• The importance of recognising, managing and meeting the needs of the high number of prisoners with learning difficulties and disabilities, and protected characteristics.

• The need for clarity of expectation and roles – looking for firm agreements agreed at local level about expectations on staff and the prison;

• The importance of data collection and sharing.
...Underpinned by innovation and improvement

- A commercial model that encourages multiple suppliers, SMEs and a supplier consortium approach
- A framework with a core curriculum and DPS with wider educational services for vocational & niche provision
- The Prison estate in England being grouped into procurement lots in support of the offender journey (where viable)
- Library services being included in the education procurement activity
- Common Awarding Organisations standardising qualifications offered in seven commonly-studied subjects in support of an uninterrupted offender learning journey
- True Governor empowerment: local commissioning, local employment links, a prison-wide approach to education, VfM
- Governors will be held to account for the quality of the education provision in their prisons.
Prison Education: Operational view

Andy Woodley
Regional Head of Learning, Skills and Employment
The Current Picture

- There are prisoners studying at every level from basic primary education to advanced degrees.
- 47% of prisoners report having no qualifications prior to custody.
- 42% of adult prisoners report having been permanently excluded from school.
- 33% of offenders self-identified on initial assessment as having a learning difficulty or disability.
- There are over 167 different nationalities represented in our prisons.
- Learner numbers increased from 89,000 in 2010/11 to 102,000 in 2014/15, before falling back to 89,000 in 2016/17.
- 62% and 54% respectively of the 56,000 prisoners assessed upon reception to prison have maths or English abilities at or below the level of an 11 year-old.

... BUT ...

- Of the 89,000 learners in 16/17, 32,000 studied maths and/or English.
Giving empowered governors the tools for the job

Choice, flexibility and empowerment
• A key aim of this procurement (and the DPS), is to give governors the tools to commission the right education from the right suppliers to meet the needs of the prisoners.
• In 2017 we gave governors additional flexibility to commission education outside of OLASS. Twelve took up the opportunity.

HMP Standford Hill
• Commissioned fork lift truck training, alongside other related vocational courses, directly from a local SME.

Lessons learned and feedback
• The process confirmed the appetite amongst governors and suppliers for more focused, locally-driven commissioning of learning and skills.
Immediate next steps – the Governor as Buyer:

• Involved in selecting their Group’s framework providers;

• Deciding how much of their education budget to spend on PEF, DPS and libraries;

• Overseeing the production of their establishment’s education Specification;

• Involved in selecting the Group’s education provider through a further competition for the Call Off contract;

• Commissioning DPS provision;

• Arranging library services.
... and then Mobilisation and Transition in the autumn

• Accessing training and support for commissioning;

• Receive the Supplier’s Outline Implementation Plan;

• Working with their Supplier to refine that Outline into a detailed Implementation Plan;

• Turning the Specification into a curriculum plan and then working with the Supplier to turn that into a Delivery Plan – which will be produced annually thereafter;

• Receiving the Supplier’s Teacher Quality Management Plan – which will be produced annually thereafter;

• (from year 2) receiving the Supplier's Continuous Improvement Plan.
Michael Spurr
Chief Executive Officer
Her Majesty’s Prison and Probation Service
PEF: The Commercial Process
Charles Redshaw
Prison Education Framework – PEF

• The framework is structured into 17 procurement Lots, with each having up to 5 suppliers appointed.

• Estimated framework award in September 2018.

• Further competitions for each Lot will select a supplier for the Call Off contract.

• The Call Off contracts are for a fixed 4 year term with possible extension for up to 2 years.

• The mobilisation for each Lot must be completed by the end date of the current contracts (31 March 2019) for the new Call Off contracts to commence on 1 April 2019.
Indicative Timescales

• **Deadline for receipt of NDA and Intention to Tender Form**: 10am on Monday 26 February 2018.

• **Any suggested changes to the contract must be submitted by e-mail**: 10am on Monday 26 February.

• **MoJ will issue updated ITT pack if required**: 9 March.

• **Deadline for general clarification questions**: 5pm on Monday 12 March 2018.

• **Deadline for bids**: noon on Thursday 5 April 2018.

• **Prison Education Framework award**: Estimated September 2018.

• **Further Competition for Call Off contract awards**: September - December 2018.

• **Call Off contracts start**: 1 April 2019.
Procurement Lots

• The Lots are broadly based on the HMPPS prison group management structure.

• The indicative Lot values are set out in the ITT are based on 17/18 OLASS funding.

• Actual contract values will be agreed at Call Off stage as a result of the mini-competition on the lot specific requirements.

• The actual value of each Lot in practice will depend on:
  o The split between PEF and DPS commissioning made by governors
  o Refreshed establishment level funding allocations
  o Any changes in annual review of commissioned services (+/-5%)
  o Any future new prisons or prison closures
Framework and Call Off capacity

• Suppliers on the framework need to be able to deliver all services as detailed in the specification – Bidding consortium are encouraged.

• There are no restrictions on how many Lots Bidders wish to be considered for or for how many Lots successful suppliers deliver in.

• Bidders should consider when making lot decisions:
  o There is a Lot specific aspect requiring Bidders to demonstrate their understanding of and ability to deliver in the Lot. Call Off mini-competitions will be entirely based on the specific lot requirements.
  o It is mandatory for framework suppliers to respond to all mini-competitions for Lots where they are on the framework. Failure to submit a valid bid or deliver it if successful could impact on their position on the framework for all Lots they are on.

• The DPS will be an alternative route via which you can bid for additional specific contracts.
Further competition and contract award

• Further competitions will be run in each Lot between the framework suppliers to select a single supplier for a Call Off contract in that Lot.

• Further competitions are expected to be run September – December 2018 for delivery to start on 1 April 19.

• Detailed Lot level specifications will be developed locally and will be based on the unique requirements of individual establishments in the call off.

• **If appointed to a framework lot, you MUST bid.**

• Framework Suppliers will bid against the detailed requirements, with a single supplier being awarded a Call Off contract for 4 years.

• Post-award it is expected that the majority of engagement with – and day-to-day management of – suppliers will be at establishment level through the empowered governor or their representative.
Acceptance of the final terms of the framework as provided with the ITT is required as a pass / fail requirement.
Clarification Process

• Consolidated Q&A from the sessions in Sheffield and London will be issued via the Bravo portal and will include formal responses to all questions.

• All other questions / clarifications must be sent via the Bravo portal.

• Suppliers must not engage directly with any HMPPS or MoJ staff about the procurement other than via the Bravo portal.

• Any suggested changes to the contract must be submitted by e-mail by 10am on 26 February. MoJ will answer final clarifications and issue an updated ITT and contract (if required) on 9 March.

• Suppliers are encouraged to raise questions as early as possible and before the closure of the clarification period at 5pm on 12 March.

• Any responses which are not confidential will be issued to all suppliers.
Evaluation Process

Compliance checks

Individual Evaluations

Quality 80%

Universal Questions

Lot Specific Question

Scoring mechanisms applied

Final Evaluation Score

Price 20%

Scenarios
Key Tender Response Deadlines

By 10am, 26 February
- **Non-Disclosure Agreement form** – ITT Part A Appendix 8
- **Intention to Tender Confirmation form** - ITT Part A Appendix 11
- Any requested changes to the contract

Both forms must be completed, signed and returned to: commercial.prisoneducation@justice.gov.uk

By 12pm, 5 April
- Complete and final tender responses due
- We encourage you to familiarise yourself with Bravo in good time
- Any Bravo questions should be raised with the help desk 0845 0100132

Further information on all required returns can be found in Appendix 12 of Part A of the ITT.
Other education contracts

• A Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) will be developed for governors to commission education services not purchased through the call off contracts. This is expected to go live later in 2018; further details will be issued via Bravo.

• Governors will continue to have the option to commission library services through SLA with Public Library Authorities, as currently.
You are on the Framework: What Next?

Richard Ward
Next steps – the Provider view

Once confirmed on the PEF for one (or more) Lots:

• Continue to develop and ‘build’ your consortium, refining arrangements with sub-contractors and other delivery partners;

• Receive an ITT – including an establishment-by-establishment Specification for each Lot’s requirements; and

• Submit a tender for the further competition (NB If appointed to a Lot level framework, you must bid).
... and then, if successful ... (1)

- Engage with each governor within the Lot and with the Lot/Group’s Lot management team(s);

- Engage with the outgoing OLASS provider(s) re TUPE and other practical transition issues (continuation of learning, data, etc);

- Develop a Lot-level ‘Outline Implementation Plan’ (see Schedule C9);

- Work with governors develop a ‘Detailed Implementation Plan’ for each establishment (See Schedule C9);
and then, if successful … (2)

- Undertake activity to turn each establishment’s Specification into a curriculum plan;

- Work with governors through an establishment-level Annual Delivery Planning Board to turn that into a Delivery Plan – which will be produced annually thereafter (see Schedule C11);

- Prepare an establishment-level Teacher Quality Management Plan – which will be produced annually thereafter (see paragraphs 4.21.2 of Schedule F1);

- (from year 2) prepare a Continuous Improvement Plan (see Schedule C3).
## Payment Mechanism - process

### Pricing and Planning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suppliers provide pricing at Framework stage – used in the evaluation against delivery scenarios.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pricing can be reviewed and amended at Call Off stage on the basis of the detailed specification (discount only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every year a Delivery Plan is agreed between the governor and supplier. This sets the Annual Delivery Budget. This cannot be breached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsequent year’s Delivery Plans and Delivery Budgets will be +/- 5% of the value of the previous year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Annual Delivery Budget is reduced by 5% and divided into 12 equal cash flow payments, paid in arrears.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly reconciliation is undertaken against actual delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly Performance Payment (5%) is paid on achievement of Service Levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business cases for exceptional costs can be submitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconciliation of payments are settled the next month.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SLAs and KPIs

Service Levels

**Achievement rate** - Learners who complete an accredited course get an accredited outcome

**Retention rate** - % of Learners who start a course (minus agreed leavers) and who then complete the course

**Staff quality** - Teacher Quality Management Plan is in place and planned actions and quality targets being met

Key Performance Indicators

**Success rate 1** - For accredited courses % of learners who start a course (minus agreed leavers) achieve an accredited qualification

**Success rate 2** - For non-accredited courses % of learners who start a course (minus agreed leavers) achieve a positive outcome

**Efficiency of provision** - Attendance rate (Number of learners agreed / Number of learners attended)

**Attainment rate, maths and English** - % of learners who complete an accredited course and achieve an accredited qualification
Working with partners – assets and DPS providers

• The most important person you will need to work with will always be the establishment’s governor.

• Working collaboratively with other Suppliers will be at the heart of new arrangements. As the PEF Supplier, you will always be likely to be the biggest education provider in an establishment.

• An important first step will be to engage with the outgoing OLASS provider(s) re TUPE and other practical transition issues (continuation of learning, data, etc).
Thereafter, PEF Suppliers can expect to have to work with:

- DPS Suppliers;
- NPS/CRCs;
- Library providers;
- the establishment’s own staff;
- ... and don’t forget Common Awarding Organisations.

Important to understand the position on assets: what you’ll inherit; what your responsibilities will be; how the assets are used collaboratively. See Clause 5.