Volunteer Coordinators Forum Presentation
Nigel Rose
Strategic Lead (Commissioning)
DYSTOPTIC VISION
Graph of doom
Vicious spiral of doom

Falling LA income

Failing infrastructure

Middle class flight

Reduced local economy

Falling LA income
Estimated and projected age structure of the United Kingdom population, mid-2010 and mid-2035.
People with long-term conditions now account for about 50 per cent of all GP appointments, 64 per cent of all outpatient appointments and over 70 per cent of all inpatient bed days.

From Kings Fund – Future Trends
If projecting future funding scenarios to 2032, the long-term trend of 4% real-terms growth would suggest funding reaches a total of £170 billion, £34 billion greater than the Office of Budgetary Responsibility’s central projection of £136 billion.

From Kings Fund – Future Trends
SOLUTION 1 – PUBLIC SERVICES REFORM (PSR)
THE LAST BEST HOPE
Our reform principles

1. Interventions chosen on strength of their **evidence base**

2. Bespoke packages of support that are **integrated, co-ordinated and sequenced** in the right order

3. Taking a **Family based** approach not just focus on individuals
Reducing demand now and in future

Skills and Worklessness

Early Years
Transforming Justice
Troubled Families

Reducing demand today

Health & Social Care

Ageing Population
Reducing demand today and tomorrow

Better outcomes, lower cost

SAVINGS
Reinvest resources across partners

Turning off the dependency tap at source

Data, evaluation, evidence and systems
Commissioning and decommissioning
Cost benefit analysis, financial modelling, investment agreements
Public service workforces

ENABLERS OF PUBLIC SERVICE REFORM
GM approach to Public Service Reform

1: Define the high level problem, outcomes and spend
2: Define the cohort
3: Design New Delivery Model
4: CBA and Financial model using assumptions: NDM vs BAU
5: Test at a scale commensurate with the risk involved
6: Evaluate tests to collect actual cost and benefit data
7: Use actuals to populate investable proposition and investment agreement
8: Track actuals to inform decommissioning and reinvestment
Increasing risk of admission

- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High

20% 80%
So how does volunteering fit into this model?
SOLUTION 2 – ASSET-BASED MODELS – CIVIL ECONOMY
Social Capital

What do they have

- Buildings and other resources
- Services - Actual and Potential
- Money
- Vision
- Networks
- Influence on others
- Power
- Influence
- Knowledge and Expertise
- Capacity and willingness to change
- Leadership
- People-power
- Goodwill
- Time
- Experience
- Skills
- Talents
- Shared Knowledge
- Knowledge
- Power
- Passion
- Money

Assets of organisations

- Local Government Services
- Neighbourhood Managers
- Police
- Councillors
- Health workers
- GP's
- Parks
- Colleges
- Schools
- Libraries
- Children's Centre
- Businesses
- User groups
- Third Sector Infrastructure Groups
- Excluded Groups
- Community members
- Youth Clubs
- Carers Network
- Trade Unions
- Voluntary organisations
- Community Associations
- Self-help Groups

Assets of associations

Potential and actual

Who are they
Networks

- **Centralized (A)**
- **Decentralized (B)**
- **Distributed (C)**
Features

• Community Involvement and participation at the heart of change – co-production
• Negotiated solutions
• Acknowledging limits of power of state
• Long-term changes
• Development
• Networked
So how does volunteering fit into this model?

Volunteering is a common responsibility to ones’ community