

CO-PRODUCTION

what it is, what it's not
and examples of
practice with children
and families

Lucie Stephens, NEF

ELINOR OSTROM



“Co-production implies that citizens can play an active role in producing public goods and services of consequence to them.”

Here's the real wealth



The
“core economy”
is made up of
countless
under-valued and
priceless
human and social
assets
that make it
possible for society
to flourish.

DEFINING CO-PRODUCTION

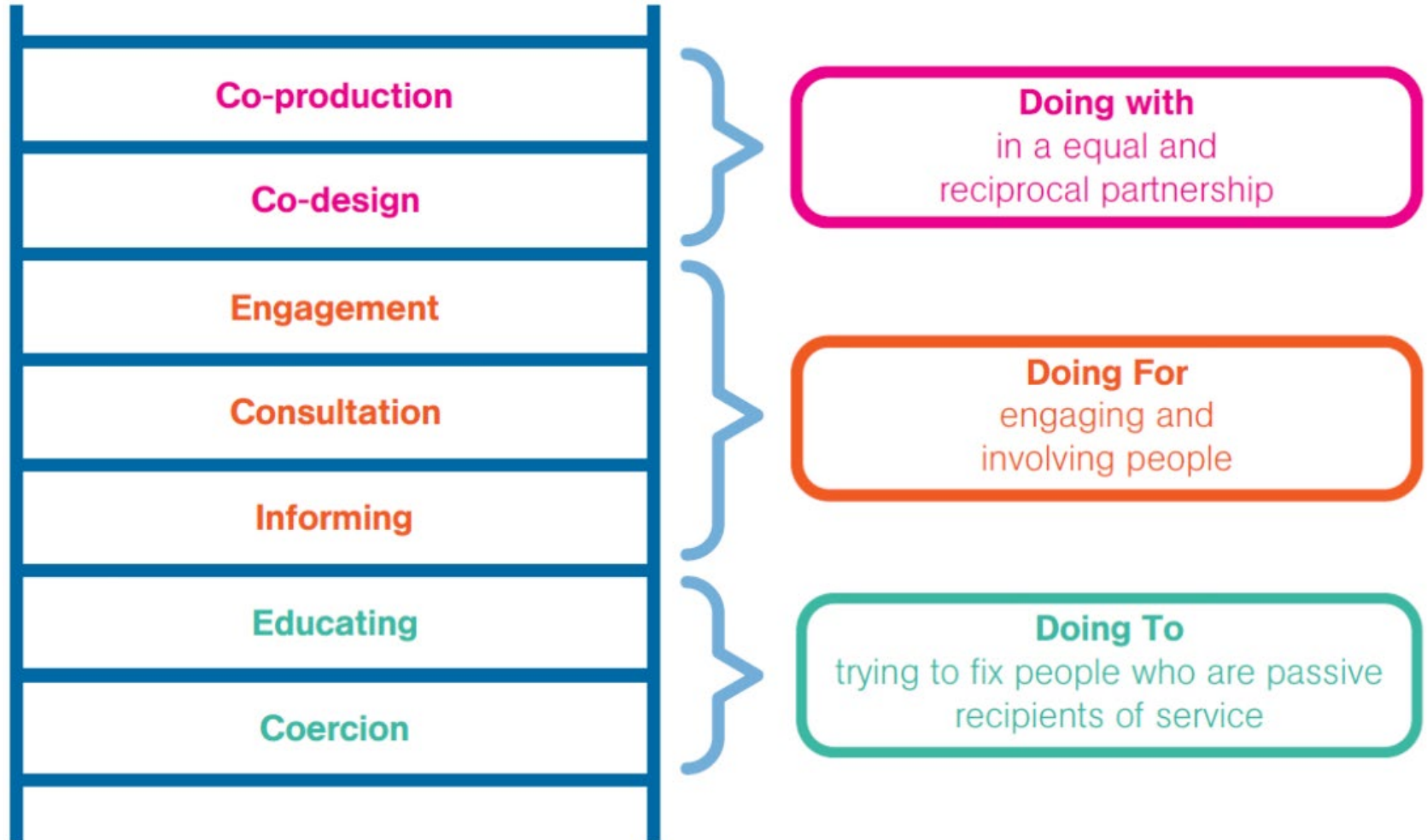
‘Co-production is a relationship where professionals and citizens share power to plan and deliver support together, recognising that both partners have vital contributions to make in order to improve quality of life for people and communities’.

Co-production critical friends group, 2012

FAMILY BY FAMILY



LADDER OF CO-PRODUCTION



CO-PRODUCTION IS NOT

- User involvement
- Civil society provision
- Volunteering
- Engagement and consultation
- Personal budgets
- Partnership working between different agencies

SIX PRINCIPLES OF CO-PRODUCTION

- Seeing people as assets
- Building on our capabilities
- Developing mutuality and reciprocity
- Investing in networks
- Blurring distinctions between producers and consumers
- Facilitating rather than delivering services

CO-PRODUCING SERVICES

	Professionals design services	Families & professionals co-design services	Families design services
Professionals deliver services	Traditional service model	Co-designed services	
Families & people co-deliver services	Co-delivered services	Co-production	
Families deliver services	People trained to deliver services		Self-organised community provision

RISKS OF CO-PRODUCTION

The Cuts Scenario

Substitutive co-production

- Public sector inputs are replaced with inputs that come from users and/ or communities

Additive co-production

- Public sector resources are combined with individual and community resources to generate better outcomes for all

NURSE FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS

- Early intervention approach for young mums
- Strengths based approach
- Long-term relationship between nurse and mum in their own home
- Support parents to grow their own social networks and access local community resources
- Benefits in personal confidence, quality of attachment and significant benefits for children

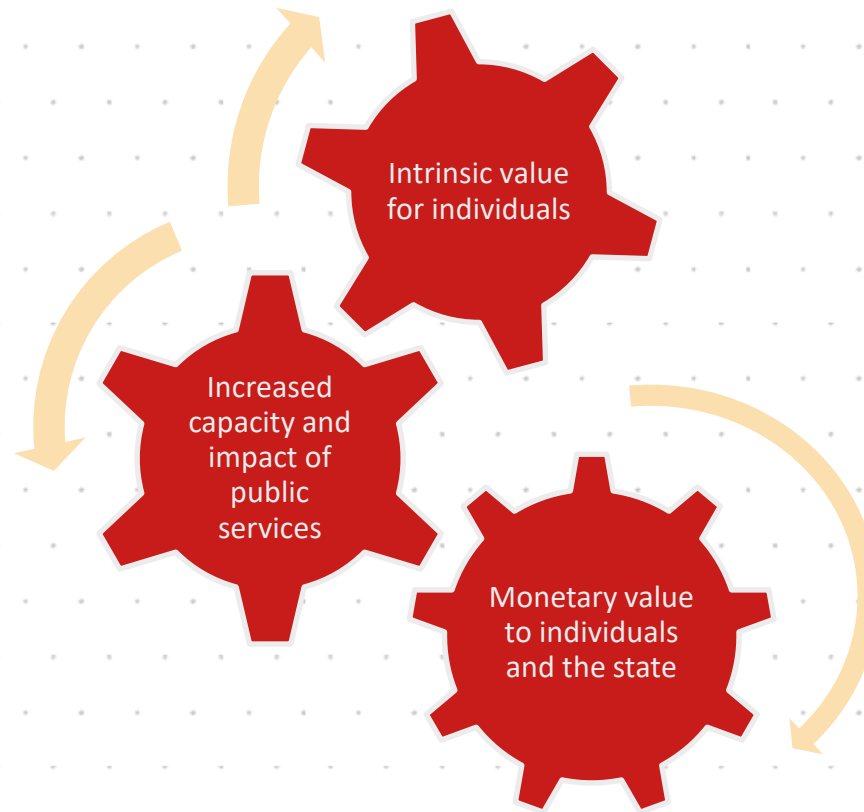
FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS TOGETHER

- eight week group programme in schools to support families who need a bit of extra help
- focus on building relationships across family, schools and community
- Professionals and parents learn together
- explicitly encourages reciprocity between participants.
- Experiential learning, peer support and coaching

FRIENDLY FAMILIES NURSERY

- Co-designed by parents and childcare professionals
- Parents volunteer in setting
- Explicit aim to build a family of families around the setting
- Recognises and values the different life skills of parents
- Training and peer support impact on home learning environment

VALUE OF CO-PRODUCTION



WELLBEING

- Connect
- Be active
- Take notice
- Keep learning
- Give

COMMISSIONING AND CO-PRODUCTION

- Focus on commissioning for ‘outcomes’
- Promote co-production
- Promote social value
- Prioritise prevention

Role for co-production in

- Developing insight into what is needed
- Co-designing interventions and the procurement process
- Assessing quality of activities and supporting improvement

HOW IT WORKS ELSEWHERE

Wales

- a combination of good policy and proactive learning and training
- Active support for and membership of cross-sector networks

Scotland

- Annual co-production week
- Work led by Joint Improvement Team
- Funding opportunities at frontline

LESSONS

- Common principles in every approach but adapted to every setting – not blueprints
- Parents involvement and time needs to be valued
- Developing trust takes time
- Need internal processes to be lined up to support co-production
- Good policy should be supported by ongoing learning and evaluation