Lead and manage work with networks, communities, other professionals and organisations for care service provision



Overview

This standard identifies the requirements associated with leading and managing work with networks, communities, other professionals and organisations that supports the service provision to achieve its vision and purpose and positive outcomes for individuals.

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Performance criteria

Lead and manage effective working relationships with networks and communities

You must be able to:	P1 review systems, procedures and practice for working with network and communities to ensure that they support the achievement of positive outcomes for individuals	
	P2 implement systems, procedures and practice for working with networks and communities in the context of legislative, regulator and organisational requirements	У
	P3 build relationships with networks and communities to support the vision and purpose of the service provision	;
	P4 provide workers with access to development opportunities that support them to develop the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to work effectively with networks and communities to achieve positive outcomes for individuals	
	P5 ensure that workers engage with individuals and key people to identify networks and communities that could contribute to the achievement of positive outcomes	
	P6 establish protocols with individuals and others for sharing information with networks and communities	
	P7 ensure that workers support individuals to access networks and communities that could contribute to the achievement of positive outcomes	
	P8 monitor engagement between individuals and networks and communities	
	P9 support workers to address ethical and other dilemmas or confli that arise when working with networks and communities	cts
	P10 gather feedback from individuals, key people and others on the effectiveness of relationships with communities and networks	
	P11 analyse the effectiveness of relationships with communities and networks to identify how well they have supported the achievement of positive outcomes for individuals	ənt
	P12 interpret analysis of the effectiveness of relationships with communities and networks to make recommendations for	
	P13 implement changes to address areas to be improved	
	P12 interpret analysis of the effectiveness of relationships of communities and networks to make recommendations improvements to systems, procedures and practice	

Lead and manage effective working relationships and partnerships between the service provision and other professionals and organisations

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You must be able to:	P14	implement systems, procedures and practice for working relationships and partnerships with other professionals and organisations in the context of legislative, regulatory and organisational requirements
	P15	establish the aims and purpose of working in partnership with other professionals and organisations
	P16	ensure that arrangements for partnership working with other professionals and organisations comply with legislative, regulatory and organisational requirements
	P17	agree expected outcomes from partnership working
	P18	clarify roles, responsibilities and accountabilities for all those involved in partnership working
	P19	ensure that you and others recognise the values, ethos and purpose of other organisations
	P20	ensure that you and others recognise the professional codes of practice and professional standards that apply to other professionals
	P21	ensure that you and others respect the different skills and expertise of other professionals
	P22	establish protocols with individuals and others for sharing information with other professional and organisations
	P23	manage the sharing of information with other professionals and organisations
	P24	ensure that protocols for sharing information are implemented by all those involved in partnership working
	P25	work with others to monitor and review the achievement of outcomes
	P26	take action to resolve difficulties in achieving outcomes
	P27	manage conflicts of interest and disagreements in ways that support positive outcomes
	P28	evaluate the effectiveness of partnership working against expected outcomes
	P29	implement changes to address situations where expected outcomes have not been achieved
		te to the development of local strategies and services that pon positive outcomes for individuals
You must be able to:	P30	review information on local strategies and services
	P31	work with others to identify how local strategies and services can

support the service provision to achieve its' vision and purpose

- P32 work with others to identify how the service provision can benefit from contributing to local strategies and services
- P33 work with others to identify gaps in services to meet the needs of individuals within the service provision
- P34 **critically evaluate** risks, costs and benefits of contributing to the development of local strategies and services to inform decision making about participation
- P35 lead the management of systems, procedures and practice to participate in the development of local strategies and services
- P36 ensure that you and others contribute effectively to the development of local strategies and services relevant to the needs and outcomes of the service provision
- P37 address dilemmas and conflicts that arise when contributing to the development of local strategies and services
- P38 **critically analyse** the effectiveness of contributing to the development of local strategies and services to identify the impact on the achievement of positive outcomes
- P39 interpret the analysis of the effectiveness of contributing to local strategies and services to make recommendations for future work

Knowledge and understanding		
	Rights	
You need to know and understand:	K1	legal and work setting requirements on equality, diversity, discrimination and rights
	K2	your role in developing and maintaining systems, procedures and practices which promote individuals' rights, choices, wellbeing and active participation
	K3	your duty to report any acts or omissions that could infringe the rights of individuals
	K4	how to critically evaluate and take informed action against discrimination
	K5	the rights that individuals have to make complaints and be supported to do so
	K6	how to ensure that individuals are informed about the service they can expect to receive
	K7	your role in developing and maintaining systems, procedures and practices which ensure that individuals have access to information about themselves in a format they can understand
	K8	conflicts and dilemmas that may arise in relation to rights and how to address them
	Your pra	ctice
You need to know and understand:	K9	legislation, statutory codes, standards, frameworks and guidance relevant to your work, your work setting and the content of this standard
	K10	your own background, experiences and beliefs that may have an impact on your practice
	K11	your own roles, responsibilities and accountabilities with their limits and boundaries
	K12	the roles, responsibilities and accountabilities of others with whom you work
	K13	how to access and work to procedures and agreed ways of working
	K14	the meaning of person-centred/child centred working and the importance of knowing and respecting each person as an individual
	K15	the prime importance of the interests and well-being of the individual
	K16	the individual's cultural and language context
	K17	how to build trust and rapport in a relationship
	K18	how your power and influence as a leader and manager can

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impact on relationships

- K19 the role of independent representation and advocacy for individuals
- K20 how to work in ways that promote active participation and maintain individuals' dignity, respect, personal beliefs and preferences
- K21 how to work in ways that achieve positive outcomes for individuals
- K22 how to manage resources to deliver services that meet targets and achieve positive outcomes for individuals
- K23 how to distinguish between **outputs** and **outcomes**
- K24 how to work in partnership with individuals, key people and others
- K25 how to identify and manage ethical conflicts and dilemmas in your work
- K26 how to challenge and address poor practice
- K27 how to address concerns and complaints
- K28 how and when to seek support in situations beyond your experience and expertise
- K29 the nature and impact of **factors that may affect the health**, wellbeing and development of individuals you care for or support
- K30 theories underpinning our understanding of human development and factors that affect it

Personalisation and resources

You need to know and understand:

- K31 how to critically evaluate evidence and knowledge based theories and models of good practice about empowerment and citizen directed services
- K32 how to identify and promote the potential of individuals to use their personal strengths and resources to achieve change
- K33 the value and role of family networks, communities and groups in achieving positive outcomes, and ways to develop them
- K34 the nature of **personalisation** and personalised services, including self directed support
- K35 the range of resources available within informal networks, within the wider community, through formal service provision and through innovation
- K36 how assistive technology can be used to support the independence of individuals
- K37 how to lead, manage and support others to plan, deliver and review personalised services with individuals

Continuing professional development

You need to know and	K38	principles of reflective practice and why it is important
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	K59	what to do if you have reported concerns but no action is taken to address them
	K60	local systems and multi-disciplinary procedures that relate to safeguarding and protection from harm or abuse
	K61	how to support others who have expressed concerns about harm or abuse
	Multi-dis	ciplinary working
You need to know and understand:	K62 K63	the purpose of working with other professionals and agencies the remit and responsibilities of other professionals and agencies
	K64	involved in multi-disciplinary work features of multi-disciplinary and interagency communication
	K65	how different philosophies, principles, priorities and codes of practice can affect partnership working
	Handling	information
You need to know and understand:	K66	legal requirements, policies and procedures for the security and confidentiality of information
	K67	legal and work setting requirements for recording information and producing reports within timescales
	K68	principles of confidentiality and when to pass on otherwise confidential information
	K69	how to support the effective sharing of information to achieve positive outcomes for individuals
	K70	how to record written information with accuracy, clarity, relevance and an appropriate level of detail
	K71	how to use evidence, fact and knowledge-based opinion to support professional judgements in records and reports
	K72	how and where electronic communications can and should be used for communicating, recording and reporting
	Leading	and managing practice
You need to know and understand:	K73	how to critically analyse theories about leadership and management
	K74	standards of practice, service standards and guidance relating to the work setting
	K75	national and local initiatives to promote the well-being of individuals
	K76 K77	models of practice for the use of early interventions
	N//	lessons learned from government reports, research and inquiries

		into serious failures of health or social care practice and from
		successful interventions
	K78	methods of supporting others to work with and support individuals, key people and others
	K79	how to lead and manage practice that achieves positive outcomes for individuals
	K80	methods of supporting others to recognise and take informed action against discrimination
	K81	how to develop systems, practices, policies and procedures
	K82	how to implement, monitor and evaluate systems, practices, policies and procedures
	K83	how to promote the services and facilities of your work- setting
	K84	techniques for problem solving and innovative thinking
	K85	how to motivate others
	K86	how to critically evaluate evidence and knowledge based theories
		and models of good practice about change management
	K87	how to use change management techniques
	Risk ma	nagement
You need to know and	K88	how to critically evaluate principles and frameworks of risk
understand:		assessment and risk management
	K89	principles of positive risk-taking
	K90	how to lead others to develop practice that supports positive risk- taking
	Managin	ig people
You need to know and understand:	K91	legal and work-setting requirements for employment practices
	K92	internal and external governance arrangements for the work-setting
	K93	factors that can lead to pressures on the service, individual and team performance
	K94	how to manage time, resources and workload of self and others
	K95	how to manage team dynamics
	K96	how to create a culture that promotes openness, creativity and problem solving
	K97	how to create a culture that supports people to embrace change
	Specific	to this NOS
You need to know and understand:	K98	how to critically evaluate leadership and management methods, principles and approaches relevant to supporting involvement with

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	networks, communities, other professionals and organisations
K99	how to critically evaluate literature, research, theories and models about partnership working
K100	theories and evidence based practice related to the impact of networks and communities on the achievement of positive outcomes
	for individuals and their well being
K101	theories, methods and approaches on the impact of the diversity of social and community structures on work with networks and
	communities
K102	the difference between communities of interest and local geographical communities
K103	
K104	the impact of social policy and social attitudes on networks and communities
K105	theory, methods and approaches to effective communication and engagement with networks and communities
K106	methods of motivating multi-disciplinary or multi agency teams to work together imaginatively and effectively
K107	how the roles, responsibilities and accountabilities of other

K107 how the roles, responsibilities and accountabilities of other professionals may affect their involvement with networks, communities and organisations

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Additional Information

Scope/range related to performance criteria

The details in this field are explanatory statements of scope and/or examples of possible contexts in which the NOS may apply; they are not to be regarded as range statements required for achievement of the NOS

Critically analyse is to examine something closely such as a policy, procedure, theory, complex situation, problem or an approach to practice – identifying the parts or issues that contribute to the whole product, situation or idea and determining how these different parts affect the quality of the whole product or how the individual issues affect the overall situation

Critical analysis involves a weighing-up of the factors concerned, for their contribution of strengths / weaknesses or advantages / disadvantages of a product or in a situation. Critical analysis is part of the process of understanding issues and developing original and creative responses

Critically evaluate is to weigh arguments for and against something, assessing all evidence, this could relate to factors such as models of care service delivery, policy development, theories, approaches to practice

Critical evaluation requires a weighing up and making judgements on factors such as currency, relevance, validity, outcomes, cost, sustainability, risk, and fitness-for-purpose of a product or a service against other products, services or ideas, using relevant criteria to frame the evaluation and inform decisionmaking

Development opportunities may include a blend of educational programmes, training activities, mentoring, coaching, shadowing, induction, supervision, guided reading, research, action learning sets, peer group discussions

Ethical the professional and moral underpinning of the work being carried out. This is embodied in the codes of practice

The individual is the person you support or care for in your work

Key people are those who are important to an individual and who can make a difference to his or her well-being. Key people may include family, friends, carers and others with whom the individual has a supportive relationship

Local strategies are plans and agreements between statutory, voluntary and private organisations to collaborate to achieve improved outcomes for a specific group of people, such as young people or older people in the community

Others are workers that you manage, your colleagues and other professionals whose work contributes to the individual's well-being and who enable you to

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carry out your role

Protocols may include: access to information; confidentiality; data protection; choice and rights of individuals; safeguarding; safe exchange and storage

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Scope/range related to knowledge and understanding

The details in this field are explanatory statements of scope and/or examples of possible contexts in which the NOS may apply; they are not to be regarded as range statement required for achievement of the NOS.

All knowledge statements must be applied in the context of this standard.

In relation to all knowledge statements you need to know and understand the specified areas of knowledge and be able to critically apply the knowledge and understanding in your leadership and management practice

Critically analyse is to examine something closely such as a policy, procedure, theory, complex situation, problem or an approach to practice – identifying the parts or issues that contribute to the whole product, situation or idea and determining how these different parts affect the quality of the whole product or how the individual issues affect the overall situation

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Employment practices should include recruitment, performance management, disciplinary procedures, grievance procedures

Evidence based practice uses systems, processes and 'practice wisdom' that has been proved to be effective in supporting the achievement of positive outcomes. Evidence may have been drawn from a variety of sources: research, both formal and informal, and the views and opinions of individuals, key people and those involved in the delivery of care services

Factors that may affect the health, wellbeing and development may include adverse circumstances or trauma before or during birth; autistic

spectrum disorder; dementia; family circumstances; frailty; harm or abuse; injury; learning disability; medical conditions (chronic or acute); mental health; physical disability; physical ill health; poverty; profound or complex needs; sensory needs; social deprivation; substance misuse

Leadership is the ability to provide strategic direction and a sense of purpose. Effective leaders create a sense of trust, confidence and belief, inspiring people to adopt the values and behaviours they promote. They are innovative, creative and motivating

Management is the ability to set the operational direction and organise the effective running of the service provision to meet the overall service needs including ethical, legislative, regulatory and organisational requirements. Effective managers facilitate and organise resources in order to optimise the performance of others, allowing them to carry out tasks and achieve goals efficiently and effectively. They provide clarity and accountability that enable teams to meet their objectives

Outcomes are the changes or differences that individuals or care services are trying to achieve. Hard outcomes are changes that are clear and obvious, or those that involve a visible change in people's behaviour or circumstances. Soft outcomes are changes that are less easy to observe and measure, or those that involve more subtle changes inside people such as a change in someone's attitude, sense of well-being or how they see or feel about themselves

Outputs are the tangible products, services or facilities that are a result of organisational activities or the activities of those involved in the delivery of the service provision. Outputs may be used to achieve outcomes

Personalisation can be defined as 'changing the power balance so that each person really does have choice and control over the care services that they want. From being a recipient of services, individuals become involved in selecting and shaping the services they use'. Personalisation is a social care approach that encompasses citizen-directed support; self-directed support; the use of direct payments or personal budgets; the provision of accessible information and advice on care and support and the promotion of independence and self-reliance amongst individuals and communities

Depending on how it is used the **power and influence** of leaders and managers may have either a positive or negative effect upon relationships

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Values

Adherence to codes of practice or conduct where applicable to your role and the principles and values that underpin your work setting, including the rights of children, young people and adults. These include the rights:

To be treated as an individual

- To be treated equally and not be discriminated against
- To be respected
- To have privacy
- To be treated in a dignified way
- To be protected from danger and harm

To be supported and cared for in a way that meets their needs, takes account of their choices and also protects them

To communicate using their preferred methods of communication and language

To access information about themselves

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