

Cumann Lucht Bainistíochta Contae agus Cathrach County and City Management Association



Delivery of Shared Services

Progress Report to the National Oversight and Audit Commission on Delivery of Shared Services through the Local Government Programme Management Office

March 2016





TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1. | OVERVIEW |
|----|--|
| 2. | TRANSACTIONAL SHARED SERVICES |
| | MyPay |
| | Road management office (RMO)15 |
| | Procurement |
| 3. | |
| | Local Government Portal |
| | Building Control Management System (BCMS)27 |
| | ICT Back Office |
| | Library Management System |
| | Flx Your Street |
| 4. | COLLABORATION PROJECTS |
| | Internal Audit |
| | Debt Management40 |
| | POLICY IMPLEMENTATION |
| | Waste Enforcement Regional Local Authority44 |
| | Water Framework Directive |
| | Housing Assistance Payment |





TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 6. | CHANGING DIRECTION | 50 |
|----|---------------------|-----|
| | Treasury Management | |
| | | |
| | Legal Services | .54 |
| | Veterinary Services | 55 |
| | Laboratory Services | 58 |
| | Motor Tax | 59 |
| | Accounts Payable | 61 |





1. OVERVIEW

- 1.1. This report provides the National Oversight and Audit Commission (NOAC) with a progress report on the shared services advanced through the Local Government Programme Management Office (PMO). The PMO was established in 2012 by the County and City Management Association (CCMA) to assess and implement a suite of projects aimed at enhancing the efficient and effective delivery of local government services. This built on the recommendations of the 2010 report of the Local Government Efficiency Review (LGER) Group which proposed the establishment of an Innovation Fund within the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (DoECLG) to support efficiency measures across the sector. In addition, new policy initiatives introduced by the Government, to be delivered at either a local or regional level, have been channelled through the PMO for assessment and delivery by the sector in accordance with the robust programme management methodology as outlined below.
- 1.2 Since its establishment, the PMO has managed a portfolio of 40 projects of which 19 are classified as Shared Services. These are collectively known as the CCMA Shared Service Programme (CCMA SSP). Of the 19 shared service projects, 13 are operational or in transition, the remaining 6, for reasons identified in the report, are not currently operational.
- 1.3 Oversight of the delivery of the CCMA Shared Service programme is provided by the Public Sector Reform Oversight Group (PSROG). This Group is made up of senior representatives of the CCMA, the Local Government Management Agency (LGMA), the DoECLG and the private sector. The PSROG provides guidance, makes decisions or refers initiatives to relevant organisations, including the committees of the CCMA and LGMA, for action. In 2015 the PSROG evolved to become a sub-committee of the Board of the LGMA. In addition, the PMO became an integral part of the LGMA. This provides the PMO and the PSROG with the statutory and institutional support of the LGMA.
- 1.4 The PMO methodology was designed to ensure a structured and robust approach to the assessment and delivery of a shared service. In summary the methodology involves the following steps: preparation of a **Project Initiation Document** setting out the case for the shared service proposed; if there is sufficient evidence in favour of a shared service a **Business Case** is prepared; the Business Case is **Peer Reviewed** and completed; where appropriate, there is a competitive process among Local Authorities to appoint a **Lead Authority** or consortium of authorities to deliver the shared service.





- 1.5 Within the CCMA Shared Service Programme, five different types of shared services have evolved: I) Transactional Shared Services, II) ICT Enablers, III) Collaboration Projects, IV) Policy Implementation through a shared service model and V) Projects, that for a range of reasons took a Different Direction to that proposed in the original business case. Below is a summary of the projects that have been progressed under these different models.
 - I) Transactional Shared Services: MyPay, Road Management Office and Procurement

Shared services that focus on streamlining repetitive back office transactions based on the development of common processes and infrastructure.

- **MyPay:** Sectoral priority project and flagship of Local Government shared services. Laois County Council was selected as the lead authority to build and deliver a Shared Service Centre (SSC) for all local government payroll and superannuation. This is now operational and 17 Local Authorities have transitioned their payroll function to MyPay. It is forecast that all Local Authorities will transition to the service by 2017.
- The **Road Management Office (RMO):** Led by a consortium of Donegal County Council (lead), Cork City and County Councils, and Kerry and Tipperary County Councils, the RMO provides a single point of contact for applicants for road opening licences and provides Local Authorities with a centralised office to administer Road Licensing and Pavement Management. The RMO is supported by the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport (DTTaS).
- The Local Government Operational and Strategic Procurement Centres: Operating in Kerry County Council and the LGMA respectively, the centres work in partnership with the Office for Government Procurement (OGP) to ensure Local Authorities deliver efficiencies and savings through the procurement process.





II) ICT Enablers: Local Government Portal, Building and Control Management System, ICT Back Office, Library Management System and FixYourStreet.ie

Where common ICT systems are developed to enable Local Authorities to optimise and standardise the deployment and support of best practice technology enablers.

- **Local Government Portal:** built by the LGMA the portal, localgov.ie, can host a range of Local Government services from one site.
- Building and Control Management System (BCMS) delivered on a phased basis. The purpose of this system is to administer the mandatory certification and risk based inspection regime as required by recent building regulations. Phase 1, the electronic administration of Commencement Notices and Completion Certificates, is operational in all Local Authorities. Since its establishment in 2014, BCMS has over 39,000 registered users and has administered over 11,000 notices.
- The ICT Back Office: Has consolidated back office services and provides infrastructure for a range of shared services including MyPay, the Local Government Portal, Irish Water Transition Documentation, eReturns, BCMS and Accounts Payable (incorporating Agresso).
 Developed by the LGMA, it is estimated that this consolidation of ICT Back Office services saved the sector c. €1.4 million.
- **Library Management System:** The objective of the Library Management System is to enable a single membership for universal access to all public libraries, on-line library services and access for all to the digital library and national library catalogue.
- o FixYourStreet.ie: Provides citizens with a web based mechanism to report non-emergency problems to their Council through a publicly accessible website. It is available to all Local Authorities. In 2015 14,878 queries were registered on FixYourStreet.ie with an average response time of 3.12 days. This system was delivered efficiently by South Dublin County Council on behalf of the sector at a cost of c. €5,000. The cost of operating the system is absorbed by South Dublin County Council.





III) Collaboration: Internal Audit and Debt Management

While all Shared Services require cooperation by the sector, two initiatives in particular have been implemented as purely collaborative projects demonstrating the sector's capacity to share approaches and benefit from best practice in a chosen subject.

- While it was originally proposed to establish an **Internal Audit Centre of Excellence**, the project was revised into sharing of knowledge and experience across the sector. This has been supported by the development of a framework for collaboration to facilitate a common approach to internal audit.
- The **Debt Management** project represents a truly collaborative model that will yield significant results for Local Government. As a result of agreeing targets, implementing a training programme and a review of the instruments available to Local Authorities to manage their debts, debt collection is set to improve by **€46 million** across the sector in 2015.
- IV) Policy Implementation: WERLA, WFD and HAP

The policy environment in which Local Government operates is not static. It is a testament to the robust approach adopted by the PMO that the method of delivery of a range of new initiatives has been assessed using the rigors of the PMO methodology to ensure effective delivery of government policy.

- The Waste Enforcement Regional Local Authorities (WERLAs) is designed to enhance Local Authority waste enforcement performance. This will be delivered by three lead Local Authorities with responsibility for coordinating waste enforcement actions within specified regions. (Dublin City Council East Midlands Region; Cork County Council Southern Region; Donegal & Leitrim County Councils Connacht Ulster Region)
- **The Water Framework Directive** (WFD) involves regional and local implementation of the WFD, particularly to ensure public engagement on water catchment management. This national shared service will be delivered by Tipperary County Council in partnership with Kilkenny County Council.





• The Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) is a new initiative being driven by the Department of Social Protection in partnership with the DoECLG. This is a key component of the Government's Social Housing Strategy 2020. HAP has been introduced to 19 Local Authority areas, with further rollout planned for 2016. To date over 6,905 households have been supported. This is to increase by 10,000 by the end of 2016 and 70,000 by the end of 2020. These are administered by the HAP Hub, which is a shared service hosted by Limerick City and County Council.

V) Changing Direction: Treasury Management, Legal, Veterinary & Laboratory Services, Motor Tax and Accounts Payable

The CCMA Shared Service Programme included the following projects that - for reasons associated with government policy, sectoral developments or legislation - did not proceed according to the proposal set out in their respective business cases.

- The PMO assessed the potential to develop centralised **Treasury Management** on behalf of the sector. As part of the assessment it was found that to implement this fully would require a significant change in legislation. However, in its place the sector implemented a Treasury Management training programme designed to manage risks, improve cash-flow and manage debt funding.
- The Legal Services Business Case, which proposed collaboration and sharing of best practice for Local Government legal services, did not advance as planned. This initiative has been superseded whereby the Office of Government Procurement (OGP) will put in place a framework for legal services in Q1 of 2016.
- The **Veterinary Services** Business Case has been completed and is under consideration for implementation.
- A business plan to develop a Shared Laboratory Service is subject to reassessment as a result of the establishment of Irish Water.
 The sector is working with Irish Water and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to consider options that will meet the laboratory needs of all three partners.
- A project identified by LGER was the establishment of a Shared Service to deliver **Motor Tax**. This project was assessed by the PMO and, given the significant changes in the management of Motor Tax, with the establishment of the National Driver Licence Service and the use of on-line Motor Tax services, the objectives of this project were, in the main, delivered using alternative methods to those proposed in the business case.





- The objective of the Accounts Payable Shared Service was to introduce efficiencies by using improved Accounts Payable systems and a standardised process. This approach has been adopted with the rollout of the new financial management system, Agresso Milestone 4, to the majority of Local Authorities.
- 1.6 In advance of preparation of this report, a template was agreed with NOAC to facilitate comparisons between projects or over time. The projects are presented using the headings set out below where relevant.
 - a) **Project Overview:** This provides the project name, project type, purpose, the business case recommendation, current project status, lead agents and oversight.
 - b) **Project Delivery:** Using a red, amber or green system, this presents the status of each project at each stage of the PMO Process.
 - c) **Service Delivery:** Again using the red, amber, green and white (where white means it is in progress) system, this focuses on the delivery of the service, setting out whether it is established, in transition or fully operational.
 - d) **Benefit Analysis:** This section primarily focuses on a comparison between the project objectives and the benefits that are actually delivered.
 - e) **Project Resources:** Where applicable, this considers the budgeted versus the actual costs and the other resources.
- 1.7 This report, which was requested by the NOAC, provides an update in relation to the Shared Services projects delivered by the PMO. This represents 19 of the 39 projects that form the PMO portfolio. Other projects do not represent Shared Services as they:
 - Evolved and are integrated into other projects, for example the National Procurement Office and External Service Delivery evolved into the Local Government Operational and Strategic Procurement Centres;
 - Represent smarter procurement such as paid parking, library services and public lighting;
 - Provided a cohesive suite of ICT guidance in relation to CRM Microsoft Dynamics, Spatial Information, Open Source Document Management, Knowledge Management and Open Data; or
 - Are at inception stage and a business case has not yet been prepared such as Data Gathering.





Conclusion

1.8. Reforms have been delivered by the sector either by using a pure shared service model, or through business process improvements and collaborative models. The robust methodology applied by the PMO has become mainstream as the office is integrated into the LGMA. This provides the sector with an opportunity to continue to assess alternative methods of delivery of a range of services or new policy initiatives. Table 1 below provides a summary of the Shared Services that are currently in operation. Costs are based on year one costs and/or capital costs or, where marked with an asterisk (*), they are annual operational costs.

| Table 1 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Shared Services Delivered 2010 – 2015 | | | | |
| Shared Service | Annual Cost €million | Impacts | | | | |
| МуРау | 11.6* | 448,495 payments made in 2015. Estimated annual savings of €5.1 million per annum real prices. | | | | |
| RMO | 1.9* | Co-ordinated road licensing and pavement management in all local authorities. | | | | |
| Procurement | Procuring Minor Works and Plant Hire for the entire public service. €3.2 million savings enabled in 2015. | | | | | |
| BCMS | 0.25 | ICT based solution for building certification and a risk building inspection regime. In 2015 30,000 registered users, 13,994 notices and €3 million fees collected. | | | | |
| Local Government Portal | 0.025 | Portal developed for all local government services. Currently designed to accommodate 100 services. | | | | |
| ICT Back Office | 0.47 | ICT back office used to accommodate a number of services such as MyPay, BCMS, Local Government Portal, eReturns, Accounts Payable, Water Services Transition Office. Estimated saving of €1.4 million. | | | | |
| Library Management System | 0.452 | Phased rollout of a system to enable universal access to library services, a single library card, and access to the digital library and the national catalogue. | | | | |
| Fix Your Street | 0.005 | Citizens have a single portal by which they can report non-emergency problems on their street. Used in all local authorities, the system handled 14,878 reports in 2015. | | | | |
| Internal Audit | 0 | Network established to provide best practice for local government internal auditors. | | | | |
| Debt Management | 0.1 | By implementing a focussed collaborative work programme, arrears in commercial rates were reduced by €56 million in 2015. | | | | |
| Waste Enforcement Regional | | | | | | |
| Local Authorities | 0.9* | Co-ordinated approach designed to improve waste enforcement performance. | | | | |
| Water Framework Directive | 1.62* | A regional approach was identified as an efficient way of fulfilling Ireland's obligations under the Water Framework Directive. | | | | |
| Housing Assistance Payments | 25* | In 2015 a total of 6,905 households were supported by HAP. This is targeted to increase to 70,000 households by 2020. | | | | |





2. TRANSACTIONAL SHARED SERVICES

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of **Transactional Shared Services** that focus on streamlining repetitive back office transactions based on the development of common processes and infrastructure. Under the model there are three Transactional Shared Services;
 - MyPay;
 - Road Management Office; and
 - Procurement.





| | Μ | ΥΡΑΥ | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------|---|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIEW - MY PA | Y | | | | |
| Project Name | Project Type | | Project Purpose | e | |
| Му Рау | Transactional Shared Service an Excellence | d Centre of | To build and deliver a National Shared Service Centre for payroll and superannuation (MyPay) in a lead local authority | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | Current Project Status | | Delivery Agent | (s) | Oversight |
| Based on the financial, strategic and risk analysis undertaken, the business case recommended implementing a National Payroll Shared Service operated by a single Local Authority. In January 2013 the PSROG agreed that the Transactional HR Business Case should be joined to the Shared Payroll Business Case. | OperationalMyPay in use in the following 17Laois, Offaly, Longford, RoscomLeitrim, Galway County, Carlow,Monaghan, Kildare, Meath, KilkeDublin, Tipperary and Kerry; arEMRA (Eastern & Midland Regicpayroll services.The remaining local authorities(currently in transition), Wave 5Wave 7 and are scheduled to be2017.Work is ongoing with Dublin Cittransition into the Shared ServicWave 7 is complete. | mon, Westmeath, , Cavan, enny, Louth, South nd the LGMA and onal Assembly) for are in Wave 4 o, Wave 6 and e implemented by y Council to | Laois County Co | ouncil | LGMA Board HR Payroll and Shared Service (HPSS) Program Board Public Sector Reform Oversight Group (PSROG). |
| B. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT | - PROJECT DELIVERY MYPAY | | | | |
| Situational Analysis / PID Business Ca | se Peer Review | Decision to Procee | n | varding ganisat | g(Lead Authority / Delivery tion) |





| C. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT - SERVICE DELIVERY MY PAY | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---|--|--|----------------|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Service Establishment | Service Tra | nsition | Fully Operational | Service | Review | | | | |
| In progress - 17 out of (including LGMA/EMR/ transitioned to MyPay Currently rolling out W | | GMA/EMRA) d to MyPay. | MyPay expected to be fully operational in Q4 2017 | complet | e into My | ity has a revi yPay - a full se vice Level Ag | ervice revie | • | |
| D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS - MYPAY | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual Savings | | | | | | | | | |
| Business Case Objective | | Output/Outcome | | Commentary | | | | | |
| Reduce cost of payroll and superannuation administration in local authorities. Expect five year payback with cumulative savings thereafter. | | Savings estimated of €5.1 million per annum. It is based on baseline costs in 2012, less the costs of the shared services. This equates to €34.1 million discounted at a rate of 4% over 15 years. | | to Programme Board and PSROG | | | , reporting | | |
| Quantitative Benefits | | | | | | | | | |
| Business Case Objective Cost Reduction in Local Aut | thority | | 17.9 WTE reduction in staff | Commentary The anticipated headcount reduction will be continuous | | | ontinuously | | |
| Payroll Staff Numbers | | | h would result in 27.6% savings in the total involved in payroll activity. | | measured. | | | | |
| Cost Reduction in Local AuthorityHSuperannuation Staff Numbersw | | Headcount is a net 19.66 WTE reduction in staff which would result in 33% savings in the total WTE involved in superannuation activity. | | | | | | | |
| Manage Performance | | Data Analytics | | Payroll | | es from Janu | ary 2014 | to Decen | ber 2015 |
| | | | | | Groups Paid | Payments | Amount €million | Pay runs | Incorrect Payments |





| | | | | Total | 1,865 | 448,495 | 359.6 | 777 | 24 |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|-------|--------------|--------------|---|---------------|
| Qualitative Benefits | | | | | | | | | |
| Business Case Objective | | Output/Outco | me | Commentary | / | | | | |
| Create a Centre of Excelle | ence | Adhere to industry standards | | The MyPay Centre of Excellence operates to the strict and measured Service Level Agreement that protects both the Shared Service Centre and its clients, namely the Local Authorities. Working to achieve the ISAE 3402 standard | | | | h the Shared | |
| | | | | Facilitate enhanced relationships with the representation groups committees etc. | | | | | ation groups, |
| Improve Customer Servic | e | | | MyPay End Users Customer Satisfaction Survey being developed. | | | | | developed. |
| | | Lessons Learned Data Analytics | | Training manuals are regularly updated to reflect lessons learner Shared Service Centre performs data analytics on an ongoing ba to assess staff performance (e.g. number of calls/queries et quality control (e.g. number of incorrect pay runs, unexpect events); review processes in order to decrease calls and impro- operational efficiency etc. | | | | ongoing basis jueries etc.); unexpected | |
| E. PROJECT RESOU | RCES MYPAY | | | | | | | | |
| Investment Forecast as per Business Requirement (as per Business Case) | | Actual | Commenta | ry | | | | | |
| Year 1 full costs | | €19.9 million | €4.8 million (as at end Sept. 2015) | This includ investment | • | ational (sta | ffing), fina | ance, tra | nsition and |





| Annual operational | €11.8 million | N/A | Including operational costs, finance costs, costs of staff retained in |
|--------------------|---------------|-----|--|
| costs (by year 5) | | | each local authority and systems costs. |

| ROAD MANAGEMENT OFFICE (RMO) | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIEW RMO | | | | | | |
| Project Name | Project Type | Project Purpose | | | | |
| Road Management Office (RMO) | Transactional Shared Service Technology Enabler Centre of Excellence Shared Procurement Initiative | The main objective of the RMO is to develop a more efficient and effective management of roadworks by utilities and for the management of over €200 million Exchequer funding for non-national roads. Key objectives are: To develop and rollout new guidelines and standards for roadworks supporting consistency of approach, creating a national charging framework and centralised insurance assessment. Develop and rollout technologies to move from a paper to an online roadworks licensing system. Develop and implement non-national road condition surveys. Develop and implement web-based and mobile application for recording location, extent and nature of local authority roadworks. Development of pavement asset management strategies. | | | | |





| Business Case Recommendation | Current Project Status | Lead Authority | Oversight |
|---|---|--|---|
| A lead Local Authority would be assigned the role of establishing a Road Management Office (RMO) to be supported in its role by all road authorities across the country, with all authorities contributing to the operation and running costs on a shared basis. The Road Management Office would initially comprise three component units: Pavement Management Unit, Road Licensing Unit, Software and Technology Unit (LGMA). | Operational: Road Licensing: 25 Roads Authorities using MapRoad Licensing (MRL) since April 2015. 6 urban authorities with existing system to be transferred during Q4 2015/ Q1 2016. All Telcos, Gas Networks, ESB Networks now using system Revised national guidelines for management of Roadworks issued to Local Authorities Sept 2015. Pavement Management: Local Authorities now using MapRoad system for recording of condition rating and works programmes for restoration and resealing works. Over 3,000 projects with a value of over €175M added during 2015. Software and Technology: Maproad Road Licensing software functionality upgraded in November 2015. Pavement software upgrades ongoing to increase functionality including better mapping and financial integration. | Consortium of Donegal County Council (lead authority), Cork County and City Councils, Tipperary and Kerry County Councils | Road Management Board with representatives from the sector, the LGMA and DTTaS. Service Level Agreements in draft for approval by LAs, DTTaS and LGMA . |





| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer Review | Decision to Proceed | Awarding | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Consortium of Donegal County Council (lead authority) Cork City, Cork County, Tipperary County and Kerry County Councils awarded RMO through bidding competition in July 2014. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| Business Case Objective (Road Licensing) | Output/Outcome | | Commentary | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Uniform set of standards and conditions across sector. | Revised National Guidelines issued September 2015 | | her work to develop standardised conditions within national ework required over coming months with working group. | |
| Clear policy and procedures for use of bonds. | | Further work to develop charges and refunding process and tracking | | |
| Create uniform standardised fee structure. | | Further work to develop individual charges within national framework required. | | |





| Improved Quality Control in licensin | ıg. | | Training to be developed certification. | d during 2016 to support objectives and | |
|--|------------|---|--|---|--|
| Business Case Objective (Road Lice | nsing) | Output/Outcome | Commentary | | |
| Registration and management of in of applicants. | nsurance | In place for all utilities | To be added for other lie | cences. | |
| Licensing of other street furniture a | nd events. | Under development | | | |
| Allow applicant tracking of licences | | Structures in place via online software from October 2015 | Further refinement over coming months as notification process in national guidelines rolled out. | | |
| Business Case Objective (Pavement Asset Management) | Output/O | utcome | | Commentary | |
| rating based on objective and trai | | ental circulars issued and supporting software ing in place. 6 of network surveyed. | | Further refinement and auditing processes to be developed. | |
| assets. and train | | iental circulars issued and supporting software ning in place. % of road network surveyed. mit app developed by LGMA and in use. | | Developments underway for footways and other assets including bridges. Speed limit inventory currently under compilation by Local Authorities. | |





| modelling and maintenance and rehabilitation approaches. | Irish Pavement Asset Group Guideline documents issued. Initial discussion documents for assessment and development of pavement management planning prepared. | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| E. PROJECT RESOURCES RMO | | | | | | |
| Investment Requirement (as per Busi Case) | ness | Actual | Commentary | | | |
| Total RMO Office Costs €1,078,171 (S Costs) | et Up | RMO Outturn 2015 €602,241 | The Business Case provided for 5.6 WTE rising to 11.6 WTE by the end of the year. Staffing complement varied from 3.5 WTE to 8.5 WTE, resulting in lower staffing costs. The costs associated with office accommodation were reduced by using existing accommodation. The provision of regional training was not used. Instead, training was web-based. Reduction in IT costs, legal fees, consultancy fees. Set up costs were fully funded by the DTTaS. | | | |
| Software Development and Licensir €1.9 million (Set Up Costs) | ng Costs | Outturn €1.9 million | • Set up costs were fully funded by the DTTaS. | | | |
| Annual Costs from 2017 €1.9 million. | | | This will be funded by a combination of cost recovery from utilities, the local government sector, government Departments and other | | | |





| | agencies. A funding mechanism has been agreed for 2016. |
|--|---|
|--|---|





| PROCUREMENT | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|---|----------|---|--|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIEW PROCUREMENT | | | | | | | |
| Project Name | | Project Type | Project Purpose | | | | |
| Local Government Operatio Centre (LGOPC)/Local Gove Procurement Centre (LGSPC | rnment Strategic | Transactional Shared Service and Centre of Excellence | To support efficient service delivery through an effective procurement process and programme in partnership with the Office of Government Procurement (OGP) | | | | |
| Business Case Recommenda | ation | Current Project Status | Delivery Agent(s) | | Oversight | | |
| National Procurement Office supported by CCMA. Decision made by CCMA to establish LGSPC and LGOPC in February 2014. Supported by DoECLG and PSROG | | Operational. Service employed in all 31 Local Authorities | Kerry County Council/PMO (LGMA) | | PSROG provide oversight Procurement Programme Board | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - PRO | DJECT DELIVERY PROCUREN | IENT | | | | |
| Situational Analysis | Business Case | Peer Review | Decision to Proceed | Awarding | 3 | | |
| | | Evolution of Local Government National Procurement Office (formerly LA Quotes) | in mana | | greed Kerry Co Co should retain role gement of Framework and to h the LGSPC as part of the PMO. | | |
| C. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - SER | VICE DELIVERY PROCUREN | IENT | | | | |
| Service Establishment | Service Transition | Fully Operational | Service Review | | | | |
| | | | To be undertaken when service operational for two years. | | | | |





| D. BENEFITS | PROCUREMENT | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type of Benefit | Business Case Objective | Outcome | Outcome | | | | | |
| Annual Savings | OGP set target of €58.8 million between 2014 and 2016 for Local Authority sector | €108.8 million. In 2013 savings forecast was b developed a draft me | According to LGER, between 2010 and 2012 the local government sector made savings through procurement of £108.8 million. In 2013 a saving of €6.13 million was made. This increased to €6.92 million in 2014. The original savings forecast was based on a combination of volume reductions and efficiencies. Since then, the OGP developed a draft methodology where procurement savings can only measure efficiencies as a result of a procurement intervention. | | | | | |
| Business Case Ol | bjective | | Output/Outcome | | | | | |
| To act as a conduit between the local government sector, the OGP and the DoECLG in the implementation of the Public Service Reform Plan on matters relating to Procurement. | | | Representation on OGP Board, OGP Steering Group, OGP Executive, OGP Savings, Social Clauses Committees. Category Representatives in Place for 8 categories. Representatives for Sourcing Teams identified when needed. | | | | | |
| | ship with OGP on t n the Government's R | he implementation of eform Plan. | External Service Delivery being assessed for rural development administrative checks. Local Government represented on the tender advisory service for businesses. | | | | | |
| Plant Hire and M | | e purpose of procuring If of the entire public rm of procurement. | 8 Frameworks live for 2015. 17 frameworks planned for Q3 2016 | | | | | |
| Undertake detailed spend analytics. | | | Data returns and spend analytics provided to OGP. Specification for systems to improve the process being devised. | | | | | |
| Embed the use of National Frameworks. | | | List of national frameworks updated monthly and circulated to Procurement Officers Internal Auditors and the Local Government Audit Service. | | | | | |
| Ensure compliance by the sector in the use of national frameworks and the application of relevant legislation and circulars. | | | Extranet developed for LA Procurement Officers with all relevant information. Over 11,000 hits in June and July 2015. 376 Local Government staff participated in Procurement training. | | | | | |
| Oversee the professionalisation and development of a defined career path. | | | Procurement Officer Training & Education Network - 4 events in one year. 18 Education Bursaries Awarded. | | | | | |
| Maintain a helicop | pter view of procurem | ent. | Engagement with OGP for Policy on Direct Labour, Housing Strategy, Administrative Checks, Value for Money Review of IPB, Workplace Investigations. | | | | | |





| Additional benefits | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| the Procurement Busine Enterprise Office (LEO) | 1,255 businesses participated in ss Workshops through the Local network. Local Government leet the Buyer Events in Dublin | for training SMEs in the reform of p | t Officers and the LEOs provided an excellent infrastructure procurement. | | | |
| E. PROJECT RESOL | JRCES PROCUREMENT | | | | | |
| Investment Requirement (as per Business Case) | Forecast as per Business Case | Actual | Commentary | | | |
| Year 1 full cost (2014) | €2,174,200 | €916,520 | The LGOPC was established in April 2014 and the LGSPC was established in September 2014. Therefore, the full budget for 2014 was not expended. | | | |
| Annual operational costs (2015) | €3,432,600 | €2,541,600 Scheduling of recruitment and review of requi led to a reduction in the annual budget. | | | | |
| Staff | 37 | 26 One position being recruited. Following review staffing requirement, the original staff compl was not required. | | | | |
| ICT | In budget above | In budget above | LA Quotes to be developed to ensure it is fit for purpose and rebranded SupplyGov. | | | |





3. ICT ENABLER

- 3.1 This section provides an overview of ICT Enabler projects where ICT systems have been developed to enable Local Authorities to optimise and standardise the deployment and support of best practice technology enablers. ICT has been used extensively to support business process improvement in the local government sector. These include:
 - Local Government Portal
 - Building and Control Management System (BCMS)
 - ICT Back Office
 - Library Management System and
 - FixYourStreet.ie.





| LOCAL GOVERNMENT PORTAL | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|---|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIE | W LOCAL GOVERN | IMENT PORTAL | | | | | |
| Project Name | | Project Type | | Project Purpose | | | |
| Local Government Portal | | | | To build a single portal for all Local Authority serv citizens. | | II Local Authority services for | |
| Business Case Recommend | Current Project Statu | 5 | Delivery Agent(s) | | Oversight | | |
| A centrally managed system hosted by LGMA or a third party. | | full service catalogue | Operational - <u>Localgov.ie</u> hosts a full service catalogue of all Local Government Services. | | | LGMA ICT Committee | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - PRO | DJECT DELIVERY LOCAL GO | VERNMENT P | ORTAL | | | |
| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer Review | Liecision to Proceed | | Awarding Organisa | g (Lead Authority / Delivery tion) | |
| | | | | | | | |
| C. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - SER | VICE DELIVERY LOCAL GC | VERNMENT P | ORTAL | | | |
| Service Establishment | Service Transition | Fully Operational | Service Review | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |





| D. BENEFIT ANA | D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS LOCAL GOVERNMENT PORTAL | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Qualitative Benefits | | | | | | | |
| Business Case Object | tive | Output/Outcome | Commentary | | | | |
| Shared Platform for Local Government Services. | | All of the Local Government Services have been identified and added to the service catalogue, where the citizen can select a service and see which authority provides it or select an authority and see which services they provide. | scaled up for more services. | | | | |
| To have a shared platform with the ability for multiple services across multiple authorities. | | BCMS was added seamlessly to the Portal. | The delivery of a shared portal means that there is a single place for Local Government Services and more services are possible using the original Open Source technologies to their potential. The BCMS has been developed to maximise the functionality and is operational and generating a revenue stream from the shared functionality. Using the Local Government Portal, BCMS has over 31,000 Registrations, 200,000 Documents, 12,000 Forms and over €3m fees collected. | | | | |
| E. PROJECT RES | OURCES LOCAL GOVE | RNMENT PORTAL | | | | | |
| Investment Requirement (as per Business Case) | Actual | Commentary | | | | | |
| €25,000 | Phase 1 - €25,000 | The PSROG approved of the project the first complete service to be prov | and it was delivered on time, within budget and the BCMS is ided through the portal. | | | | |





| BUILDING CONTROL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (BCMS) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIEW BCMS | | | | | |
| Project Name | Project Type Project Purpose | | | | |
| Building Control Management System (BCMS) | ICT Enabler Centre of Excellence | A pillar of the Shared Services Integrated Inspectorate Project, the purpose of the Building Control Management System (BCMS) is implement an effective Building Control/Regulatory Compliance. Management System to administer the mandatory certification and risk-based inspection regime as required by the introduction of S.I. 9 of 2014, Construction 2020 and the Action Plan for Jobs. This will be delivered in three phases as outlined below:Phase IBuilding Control Forms electronically enabled - 30 forms CN, CCC, FSC etc.Phase IIRisk Assessment - Inspection (collated from online assessment)Phase IIIInspection (mobile) - real time reporting - Service | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | Current Project Status | Indicators, Register Delivery Agent(s) Oversight | | Oversight | |
| To develop an Open Source IT Building Control Management System to enable | Phase 1 : Electronic administration of CNs & Completion Certificates operational in 31 LAs. | | | | |
| electronic administration and regulatory oversight of construction by Building Control Authorities | Phase 2 : Risk Assessment and Inspection Regime is delayed due to legislative amendments issued 1 September 2015. | LGMA BCMS Project Boa BCMS Steering Co PSROG | | BCMS Steering Committee | |
| | Phase 3: Inspection in development. | | | | |





| B. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT - PROJECT DELIVERY BCMS | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer Review | Peer Review Decisio | | to Proceed | Awarding (Lead Authority / Delivery Organisation) | |
| BCMS was delivered as an emergency response to facilitate the roll out of 2014 Regulations, the Government's commitments as set out in Construction 2020, the Action Plan for Jobs and Programme for Government. | | A formal peer r was not undert the context of r timeframe requ implement the | taken in the uired to | | | The PMO/LGMA is the delivery organisation for the BCMS. This will be reviewed as part of the review of the Business Case. | |
| C. PROGRAMME MANA | gement - Ser | VICE DELIVERY BCMS | 5 | | | | |
| Service Establishment | | Service Transition | Fully Operat | tional | nal Service Review | | |
| Approximately 50% complete | | Implementation | Q4 2016 The Business Case under rev | | e under review in Q4 of 2015/Q1 2016. | | |





| D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS BCMS | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Business Case Objective | Output/Outcome | | | | | | |
| The objective of the project is to: create a culture of compliance within the building industry, improve health and safety in or about buildings, and provide a national building control management system that will enable risk-based inspections. | One Document management syst Electronically enabled registra reporting/metrics, statutory register | ation, e-forms, docum | • | | | | |
| Registration (Owners, Builders, Designers, Assigned Certifiers). | d 30,000 registered users. | | | | | | |
| Prescribed Certification Notification System | Notice Type 1st September 2015 | Notice No. | Fee € | | | | |
| | Commencement Notice | 9,663 | 535,607 | | | | |
| | Short Commencement Notice | 3,373 | 125,507 | | | | |
| | Seven Day Notice | 897 | 2,424,047 | | | | |
| | Total | 13,933 | 3,085,161 | | | | |
| | BCMS Cost Model 31 x €4000 fixed | €15/CN | €414,545 | | | | |
| Guidance Templates, Good Practice & Knowledge Sharing | e " <i>Framework for Building Control Authorities V1.0 July 2014</i> ". The purpose of the Framework is to provide guidance for Building Control Authorities (BCAs) with respect to undertaking their functions under the Building Control Acts. 40 Frequently Asked Questions developed. Help videos on front face of BCMS. | | | | | | |
| Inspection, Monitoring & Risk Based Assessment | Practitioners Working Group to dev data collated in the online assessmer | | | | | | |
| Enforcement | Practitioners Working Group developing standardised automatically generated inspection forms; reporting template advisory letters; enforcement notices; delegations and Chief Executive Orders. | | | | | | |
| Reporting - Accessible Information | Accurate up to date metrics in rela owner, certifier, etc. Statutory Regist the DoECLG from the BCMS. | tion to location, building ty | | | | | |





| E. PROJECT RESOURCES | E. PROJECT RESOURCES BCMS | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Investment Requirement (as per Business Case) | Forecast as per Business Case | Actual | Commentary | | | | | | |
| Year 1 costs | €250,000 | €100,000 | | | | | | | |
| Annual operational costs | €250,000 | €250,000 | A charging model developed with €4,000 contribution from each Local Authority and activity charge of €15 per Commencement Notice | | | | | | |
| Staff | Not specified in the Business Case | 1 WTE Developer. 0.5 Project Manager. | Phase I pro-bono by Fingal County Council. | | | | | | |
| ICT | Not specified in Business Case | 1.5 WTE IT enabler | Recruitment for Project Coordinator. Using Local Government Portal. | | | | | | |





| | | | ICT BA | ACK OFFICE | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIE | W ICT BACK OFFI | CE | | | | | | |
| Project Name | | | Project Type | | Project Pur | pose | | |
| ICT Back Office | | | ICT Enabler | | To consolid | ate technio | al back office services. | |
| Business Case Recommendation | | Current Project S | tatus | Delivery Agent(s) | | Oversight | | |
| To develop the existing infrastructure within the LGMA to deliver: The ICT infrastructure for the priority shared services, A recognised service management framework, and The flexibility to adopt emerging technology changes. | | Operational. ICT Back Office forms part of the back end of the Local Government Portal and MyPay. | | LGMA | | LGMA ICT Committee | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - PR | OJECT D | ELIVERY ICT BACK | | | | | |
| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer R | Review Decision to Procee | | ed Awarding (Lead Au | | g uthority / Delivery Organisation) | |
| | | | | | | LGMA | | |
| C. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - SEF | RVICE D | ELIVERY ICT BACK | | | | | |
| Service Establishment | Service Transition | Fully C | perational | Service Review | | | | |
| | | | | Value For Money | Statement pr | esented to | PSROG in 2014 | |





| D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS ICT BACK OFFICE | | |
|--|--|--|
| Business Case Objective | Output/Outcome | |
| €468,000 investment in a one-off shared service infrastructure. | ICT Back Office in place. The LGMA has implemented appropriate governance and management to support the delivery of the ICT BackOffice and continues to build services on the shared infrastructure. | |
| Quantitative Benefits | | |
| Business Case Objective | Output/Outcome | |
| By investing in a shared infrastructure as a single back end for a wide number of systems, rather than investing individually in systems, savings are made. Qualitative Benefits | Savings of €1.4,million. | |
| Business Case Objective | Output/Outcome | |
| The project provided four key infrastructures: security, storage, traffic management/monitoring, and backup as shared resources for all of the shared services projects. These 4 areas are the backbone of every shared service across the LGMA and as such the infrastructure can be used and reused to continually deliver services and savings to the sector. | The Shared Services Infrastructure is available for Laois Bureau, which encompasses a Shared Desktop Environment, Shared Email, Shared CRM, access to the Shared Payroll Payroll Shared Service, MyPay Local Government Portal, Irish Water/Water Services Transition Office, Transition Document Management eReturns Live BCMS Accounts Payable (incorporating Shared Agresso) | |
| E. PROJECT RESOURCES ICT BACK OFFICE | | |
| Investment Requirement (as per Business Case) | Actual | |
| €468,000 | €468,000 | |





| | LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYST | EM | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIEW – LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM | | | | | |
| Project Name | Project Type | Project Purpose | | | |
| National Library Management System (LMS) | ICT Enabler | To deliver a single library management system that will maximise accessibility, cost efficiency, reach and impact enabling one single membership for universal access to all public libraries, on-line library services and access for all to the digital library and national catalogue. | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | Current Project Status | Delivery Agent(s) | Oversight | | |
| To implement a single LMS for all 30 local authority library services. (Galway City and County are one library service) | Phase 1: Completed rolled out to 6 libraries. Phase 2: In progress 11 additional libraries due to go live in July 2016. Phase 3: Remaining 13 due to go live in December 2016. | Dublin City Council Project Manager. LGMA managing contract. | LGMA/Libraries Development Committee | | |

B. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT - PROJECT DELIVERY LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer Review | Decision to Proceed | Awarding (Lead Authority / Delivery Organisation) |
|---|---------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Recommendation of 'Opportunities for All: A Strategy for Public Libraries 2013 – 2017' | | Comments received from all City & County Librarians | Board of LGMA | LGMA |





| C. PROGRAMME | E MANAGEMEN | T - SER | VICE DELIVERY | LIBRARY | | AGEMENT SYSTEM | |
|--|---------------------------|--|---|-------------------|------------|------------------------------|--|
| Service Establishment | Service Transition | Fully Op | erational | Service Review | | | |
| | | Phased above. | as outlined | Phase One Unde | | Under Review | |
| | | | | | | | |
| D. BENEFIT ANA | LYSIS | | | | | | |
| Annual Savings | | | | | | | |
| Benefits | | | | | | | |
| Business Case Objective | | Output/Outcome | | Comn | Commentary | | |
| Single shared library catalogue | | element is being reviewed in advance of rollout of Phases 2 & 3. | | · · · · | | | |
| Single national library membership | | | | | | | |
| Capacity for shared acquisitions | | | | county libraries. | | | |
| Management and integration of print and digital material | | | | | | | |
| Improved user experience | | | | | | | |
| E. PROJECT RESOURCES LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM | | | | | | | |
| Investment Requirement (as per Business Case) | Forecast as per B Case | Business Actual | | | | Commentary | |
| €452,000 | €452,000 | | Currently phased rollout in July, 2015. | | ı July, | Full year not yet available. | |





| | | | FIX | YOUR STREET | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIE | w Fix You | ir Stre | ET | | | | |
| Project Name Project Type Fix Your Street ICT Enabler | | Project Type | | Project PurposeThe development and roll out of a national website to assists citizens to reportnon-emergency problems to their Council through a publicly accessible websitewith associated mobile technologies. | | | |
| | | abler | | | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation Curren | | nt Project Status | Delivery Agent(s) | Oversight | | | |
| Recommendation was included in the 2011 Programme for Government | | Autho | | South Dublin County Council (SDCC) host Fix Your Street for the Local Government Sector. Each Local Authority is entirely responsible for responding to reports on fixyourstreet.ie | SDCC. | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MAN | AGEMENT | - Proj | ECT DELIVERY FIX YOU | r Street | | | |
| Situational Analysis | Business C | Case Peer Review | | Decision to Proceed | Awarding | | |
| The development and roll out of Fix Your Street was included in the 2011 Programme for Government. | South Dub County Co had develo technolog which wer delivering programm that could adapted to meet the commitme | ouncil oped ies re a ne be o | Peer Review deemed unnecessary as project involved wider delivery of existing model across the local government sector. | <mark>/ </mark> | South Dublin remained the lead authority. | | |





| Service Establishment | Fully Operational | Service Review |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| | Operational in all 31 authorities. Total number of reports in 2015 was 14,878; average response time of 3.12 working days. | To be reviewed after five years of operation in 2016. |
| E. PROJECT RESOURCES | FIX YOUR STREET | |
| Investment Requirement | Actual | Commentary |
| Year 1 full costs | Less than €5,000 initial spend, which was graphical design and template development work. | System was free to use and customise. SDCC developed a Fix Your Street Manager interface for Local Authorities without customer care system facilities. |
| Annual operational costs | 1 Whole Time Equivalent | Customer care staff in SDCC moderate all issues irrespective of location. ICT Staff operate the technical system and provide support to other Local |





4. COLLABORATION PROJECTS

- 4.1. While all Shared Services require cooperation by the sector, two initiatives in particular have been implemented as purely collaborative projects demonstrating the sector's capacity to share approaches and benefit from best practice in a chosen subject. This section provides an overview of two collaboration projects:
 - Internal Audit Centre of Excellence, and
 - Debt Management.





| | | INTERN | AL AUDIT | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIE | W INTERNAL AUDI | г | | | | |
| Project Name | | Project Type | Project Purpose | | | |
| Internal Audit | | Collaboration Model | Originally considered establishment of Internal Audit Centre of Excelle Project revised into the sharing of knowledge and experience across t sector in the area of internal audit through collaborative approaches. | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | | Current Project Status | Delivery Agent(s) | Oversight | | |
| Business Case recommended Shared Service Centre. Following review it was decided that a regional collaboration model, along the lines of the existing regional structure, would be more appropriate. | | | Local Government Internal Audit Network (LGIAN) | CCMA Finance Committee | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - PRO | JECT DELIVERY INTERNAL A | UDIT | | | |
| Situational Analysis | Business Case | Peer Review | Decision to Proceed | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| C. PROGRAMME MA | C. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT - SERVICE DELIVERY INTERNAL AUDIT | | | | | |
| Service Design | Service Design Ful | | Service Review | | | |
| Collaborative model. | | | To be undertaken when service ope | rational for 1 year. | | |





| D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS INTERNAL AUDIT | | |
|--|---|--|
| Objectives of Collaboration Model | Delivery | Commentary |
| A Collaboration of adjacent counties, regional or sub regional combinations, as appropriate, working to: Develop audit tools and techniques; Share Knowledge and Insight; Work together to procure expertise advice, assistance and/or support for specialist audits; and Interact periodically to review, examine and discuss key audit themes and audit topics evolving. To develop and implement more definitive Audit Standards | Local Government Internal Audit Network (LGIAN) to develop framework for collaborative model to facilitate a common approach. Counties with outsourced internal audit function to be encouraged to participate in regional structure. To be reviewed by CCMA | In progress: Regional structure agreed by CCMA Finance & LGIAN Inaugural regional meetings convened. LGIAN members undertaking initial review of Chartered |
| for Internal Audit practitioners in the Local Government sector. | Finance Committee and PMO/Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER). | Institute of Internal Auditors' "International Professional Practices Framework" with a view to identifying key issues for subsequent consideration. |
| To ensure best practice approach to collaboration model applied to incorporate learning and expertise from the sector in general. | To be included in framework as above. | In progress initial collaboration projects addressing: (i) Web-based Collaboration Portal developed and launched; (ii) 3 synergy sessions where members consolidated their learning and findings on specific audit issues, and (iii) Development of Audit Programme for use as part of quality assurance element of Public Spending Code. |
| To strengthen Governance Arrangements for the Internal Audit function in the local government sector. | Relevant links to be made and, where appropriate, working groups to be established. | In progress: (i) Constitution for the network was agreed in October 2015. (ii) LGIAN to forward progress reports for consideration at CCMA Finance Committee meetings. |
| E. RESOURCES INTERNAL AUDIT | | |





The costs are absorbed by the individual Local Authorities and are kept to a minimum by using the expertise within the sector via the network of Internal Auditors.

| | | | DEBT MA | NAGEMENT | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIE | w Debt Manage | MENT | | | | | | |
| Project Name | | Project Type | | Project Purp | oose | | | |
| Debt Management | | Collaboration | | To develop policies and procedures to improve debt collection in relation to commercial rates and housing loans. | | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | | | Current Project Sta | itus | Delivery Agent(s) | | Oversight | |
| The Business Case for Debt Collection recommended the development of a shared service for rates which was dependent on legislative change. | | The local government debt management and recovery programme, as agreed with DPER, is operational in all 31 Local Authorities. | | 31 Local Authorities guided by CCMA Debt Management Project Board. | | CCMA Finance Committee PSROG | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - PRO | DJECT D | ELIVERY DEBT MAN | AGEMENT | | | | |
| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer R | eview | Decision to Proceed | | | Awarding (Lead Authority / Delivery Organisation) | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| - | programme by DPE | R, the C | CMA established a D | | | - | ent. Following development of a and roll out a local government | |
| C. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - SER | VICE D | ELIVERY DEBT MAN | AGEMENT | | | | |
| Service Establishment | Service Transition | Fully O | perational | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |





| D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS DEBT MAN | IAGEMENT | |
|---|--|---|
| Quantitative Objectives | | |
| Business Case Objective | Output/Outcome | Commentary |
| To set Targets for improved collection performance in 2015 | The Sector's collection percentage in 2014 was 77%. The targeted collection percentage for the sector for 2015 is 79% which would have yielded a reduction in arrears of c. \leq 46 million (11.5%) to \leq 348 million. The accruals in commercial rates actually reduced by \leq 56 million in 2015. | The targets were agreed with all Local Authorities in June 2015. |
| Qualitative Objectives | | |
| Engagement from mentors employed by DPER to work on the Debt Management Implementation Project with Local Authorities identified for pilot to improve their debt management processes. | The initial project work has been completed with the Stream 1 pilot sites - Donegal and Louth. Work commenced with Stream 2 pilot sites - Galway County Council and Wicklow County Council - in Q4 of 2015. | A road map is being developed from the work in the pilot sites to facilitate the rollout of the project nationally in 2016. |
| Develop standard for Debt Management System. | A working group was established to identify the requirements of a Debt Management System. | It will work closely with DPER and the current Debt Management Software suppliers used by the sector. |
| Develop a Debt Management Policy for the Sector | All 31 Local Authorities have revised their Debt Management policies. | A Debt Policy Template was circulated to each Local Authority. |
| Develop a Procedures Guidance Manual for the Sector. | A draft document was drafted and is being finalised by DPER Consultants for use by the sector. | This is being advanced by experts provided by DPER. |
| To develop a Debt Management Training programme. | It is planned that a course will commence in Q2 2016. | The programme developed is a mixture of workshops, seminars and courses with professional qualifications. |





| E. PROJECT RESOURCES DEBT MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Investment Requirement (as per Business Case) | Forecast as per Business Case | Actual | Commentary | | | | | |
| Project commenced in 2015 | (Annual) €98,636 | €98,636 | As the project goes national in 2016 an increase in costs in terms of training and systems improvement is expected. | | | | | |
| Annual operational costs | N/A | N/A | To be reviewed post July 2016. | | | | | |
| Staff | Debt Management Analyst | Debt Management Analyst | | | | | | |





5. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

- 5.1 The policy environment in which Local Government operates is not static. It is a testament to the robust approach adopted by the PMO that the method of delivery of a range of new initiatives has been assessed using the rigors of the PMO methodology to ensure effective delivery of government policy. As set out in this section, projects advanced through the PMO are:
 - Waste Enforcement Regional Local Authorities
 - Water Framework Directive (WFD) and
 - Housing Assistance Payment (HAP).





| | WASTE ENFORCEMEN | REGIONAL LOCAL | AUTHO | RITY | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIEW WE | RLA | | | | | |
| Project Name | Project Type | Project Purpose | | | | |
| Waste Enforcement Regional Local Authority (WERLA) | Policy Implementation Regional Centres of Excellence for Waste Enforcement | best practice enforcer This measure has the coordination of waste | To enhance Local Authority waste enforcement perf best practice enforcement and operations based on This measure has the capacity to improve performan coordination of waste enforcement across the count structures and a coherent strategy. | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | Current Project Status | Delivery Agent(s) | Oversi | ght | | |
| The establishment of 3 lead Local Authorities with responsibility for coordinating waste enforcement actions within regions, setting priorities and common objectives for waste enforcement and ensuring consistency of approach on a regional basis. | Bidding for WERLAs to be completed in October 2015 for: Southern Region Connaught Ulster Region Eastern and Midlands Region | To be awarded through bidding process | Project Sponsor – DoECLG WERLA Oversight: To be established on awarding of WERLAs National Steering Group to identify national priorities with a focus on organised and serie waste criminal activity; Regional Steering Groups; and Local Operations Group. | | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MANAGEN | IENT - PROJECT DELIVERY WERL | A | | | | |
| Situational Analysis Busine | ess Case Peer Review | Decision to Proceed | ng | | | |
| | | | | ; Completed, Leitrim, Donegal, Cork County and City awarded Regional Offices. | | |
| C. PROGRAMME MANAGEN | NENT - SERVICE DELIVERY WERL | A | | | | |
| Service Establishment | Service Delivery | | | Service Review | | |
| Service established in Q4 2015 | Service Delivery Q1 2016 | | | The enforcement structure to be put in place for an initial period of five years with a review as to its effectiveness carried out after Year 2. | | |





D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS WERLA

| Business Case Objectives | | Delivery | Commentary | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| To deliver an integrated approach to waste enforcement, which will drive consistent enforcement of legislation across the regions To provide enhanced enforcement of waste legislation in a manner that supports economic growth To identify, assess, respond to and address serious infraction of waste law through coordinated enforcement actions and targeted deployment of resources To develop a strong regional enforcement network that shares intelligence and expertise across Local Authority boundaries as required To deal with strategic national waste enforcement priorities and serious criminal offenders such as cross border diesel laundering activity or major illegal dumping in the State through intelligence led and co-ordinated multi-agency enforcement actions To act as contact point with the EPA in terms of taking national priorities and implementing them regionally To drive improved levels of compliance with waste obligations from business, industry and the public and by targeting operators functioning outside the framework of current waste legislation. | | Q1 2016 | Strong national and regional oversight arrangements will be put in place to ensure implementation of national waste enforcement priorities, effective regional enforcement and the delivery of the business case objectives by the 3 WERLAS. Furthermore, the national steering group will draw up key performance indicators required to measure the effectiveness of the enforcement system in the 3 regions | | | |
| E. PROJECT RESOURCES WERLA | E. PROJECT RESOURCES WERLA | | | | | |
| Investment Requirement as per Business Case | Forecast as per Business Case | | | | | |
| Year 1 full costs | Estimated at €900,000 includin | g 9 staff and will be 10 | 0% funded by DoECLG. | | | |





| | | | WATER | FRAME | WORK | DIRECTIVE | | | |
|--|--------|---|------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIE | w WFI |) | | | | | | | |
| Project Name | | Project Ty | pe | | | Project Purpose | | | |
| Water Framework Directive Office (WFD) | | Policy Implementation. Centre of Excellence | | | | To adhere to new EU legislation in line with the establishment of (Tier-3) governance structures, for the delivery of a National Loc Authority for the Water Framework Directive Office. Tier 1 Governance is National Management and Oversight (DoECLG); Tier 2 Governance is National Technical Implementation and Reporting (EPA); and Tier 3 Governance is Regional Implementation via Water Networks (Local Authorities) Business Case proposed a means of delivery of Tier-3 structures the Local Government Sector. | | | |
| Business Case Recommend | ation | Current Pr | oject Status | | | Delivery Agent(s) | Oversight | | |
| responsibility for the Local be | | Early implementation. Relevant resources being acquired. Governance arrangements being finalised. | | | Consortium of Kilkenny and Tipperary County Councils | | Water Policy Advisory Committee (Tier-1 Governance) | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEM | IENT - PRC | DIECT DELIVERY W | FD | | | | | |
| Situational Analysis Business Case Peer Review | | Peer Review | | Decision to Proceed | | Awarding | | | |
| C. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEM | IENT – SERV | | D | | | | | |
| Service Establishment | Servic | e Delivery | | Fully Op | perational | | Service Rev | view | |
| | | | | | | | To be revi | ewed after five years of operation. | |





| D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS WFD | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Business Case Objectives | Delivery | | | | | |
| Ensure compliance with EU and national legislat | Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 now in situ. | | | | | |
| To promote knowledge sharing and coordination and Programme of Measures (POM) by Local Au community groups. | Commenced Q4 2015. | | | | | |
| To coordinate/undertake statutorily required pu on behalf of the Minister and a public awareness | - | | | | | |
| To seek consistency of RBMP implementation ac | ross agencies. | - | | | | |
| To assist the Minister and the EPA and work coll RBMPs and POMs. | | | | | | |
| To mobilise and support engagement of volunta and to foster linkages with industry and agricult | | | | | | |
| To develop linkages with local sectoral represence county level IFA, angling groups, tidy towns. | | | | | | |
| A healthy water environment provides significar | - | | | | | |
| E. PROJECT RESOURCES WFD | | | | | | |
| Investment Requirement as per Business Case | Forecast as per Business Case | Actual | | | | |
| Year 1 full costs | ull costs €1.632 million plus start-up costs of €81,500 | | | | | |
| Annual operational costs | €1.632 million | | | | | |
| Staff | An initial resource of 3 coordinators, 3 support staff and 12 Community Water Officers. | | | | | |





| HOUSING ASSESSMENT PAYMENT | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIEW HOUSING ASSESSMENT | | | | | | |
| Project Name | Project Type | Project Purpose | | | | |
| Housing Assessment | Shared Service | The development of an online application to process initial eligibility for social housing based on local, regional and national criteria. This recommendation was replaced by the development of Housing Assistance Payment by the DOECLE & Department of Social Protection (DSP). The delivery of HA is also a key component in the Government's Social Housing Strategy 2020. LGMA assisted in procurement of ICT. | | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | Current Project Status (HAP) | Delivery Agent(s) | Oversight | | | |
| The Business Case approved by CCMA recommended the development of a shared service for housing assessment. This recommendation was replaced by the development of the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) scheme by the DoECLG & DSP. LGMA assisted in procurement of ICT. | The first phase of the statutory pilot for the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) scheme commenced in September 2014. The project was piloted by Limerick City and County Council. The HAP Oversight Group reviewed the original business case given the experience of the pilot. In December 2015 it was decided to proceed with a shared service model for the delivery of HAP. | DoECLG & DSP | The HAP governance structure: HAP Oversight Group co-chaired by the Secretary General of the DoECLG and the Secretary General of the DSP is responsible for the fundamental decisions in relation to the HAP project. HAP Project Board The Project Board reports directly to the high-level Oversight Group. | | | |





| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - PRO | DJECT DELIVERY HOUSING | Assistance Payment | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer Review | Decision to Proceed | Awarding (Lead Authority / Delivery Organisation) |
| | | | | |
| social housing based on set | criteria. The progr | ession of this project stopp | ed as it overlapped with the | oplication process to assess initial eligibility for development of the Housing Assistance Payment ck City and County Council to administer HAP |
| C. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - SER | VICE DELIVERY HOUSING | Assessment | |
| Service Establishment | Service Transition | Fully Operational | | Service Review |
| | Ongoing | Review to be cond | ucted on learning from pilot | site. |
| D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS | HOUSING ASSESS | MENT | | |
| Business Case Objective | | Output/Outcome | | |
| Rollout the HAPHAP has been introduced to 19 Local Authority areas. HAP Homeless pilot, operating in the Dublin Local Authority Areas, commenced in February 2015. Rollout of HAP will continue thro 2016. | | | | |
| Use of HAP in tenancies. As at January 2016, a total of 6,905 households have been supported by HAP since commencement in September 2014. 36% of households supported by HAP have transferred fro Rent Supplement. The Social Housing Strategy sets a target of an additional 10,000 househo supported by the scheme in 2016. | | | | |
| E. PROJECT RESOURC | ces Housing Asse | | | |
| Investment Requirement | (as per Business | Case) A | ctual | |
| Led by DoECLG and DSP, | with the administ | ration provided by HAP H | lub based in Limerick City a | and County Council. |





6. CHANGING DIRECTION

- 6.1 The CCMA Shared Service Programme included the following projects that, for reasons associated with government policy, sectoral developments or legislation, did not proceed according to the proposal set out in their respective business cases. These projects include:
 - Treasury Management
 - Legal Services
 - Veterinary Services
 - Laboratory Service
 - Motor Tax and
 - Accounts Payable.
- 6.2. Details of each of these projects are provided in the pages that follow.





| A. PROJECT OVERVIE | W TREASURY MAN | IAGEME | NT | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Project Name | | | Project Type | | Project Purpose | | | |
| Treasury Management | | Centre of Excellenc | e | To promote and sup treasury management | | efficient and effective means of ocal Authorities. | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | | | Current Project Sta | itus | Delivery Agent(s) | | Oversight | |
| The business case recommended the option of Physical Pooling together with designating a "Treasury Champion" to lead the improvement effort whose role would be to inform Local Authorities of improvement areas while keeping a watching brief on what is happening, either in the market or at individual Local Authority level. | | effort s of | One of the main ob of this shared servi Treasury Managem to implement cash for Local Authoritie legislative constrain has not been possil achieve. Therefore project did not pro planned. | ce for ent was pooling es; due to nts, this ple to e the | Cork County Council | | Treasury Management Board PSROG | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - PRC | JECT D | ELIVERY TREASURY | Manager | MENT | | | |
| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer R | eview | Decision to Proceed | | Awarding (Lead Authority / Delivery Organisation) | | |
| C. PROGRAMME MA Service Establishment | NAGEMENT - SER Service Transition | | ELIVERY TREASURY | Manager Service R | | | | |





| D. BENEFIT ANALYSIS TREASURY M | ANAGEMENT | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Business Case Objective | Output/Outcome | Commentary |
| Treasury Management Training | Achieved | Training seminars on Treasury Management held on 1. Treasury Policy, Risk Management and Reporting 2. Cash and Liquidity Management 3. Debt Funding and Banking Documentation 4. Banking Documentation Concepts 5. Interest Rate Risk |
| Policies and Procedures | | Templates have been finalised and completed in conjunction with Treasury Management Consultant employed on the project. |
| Treasury Management System (TMS) | Tender obtained and assessed. | There was no cost benefit to having the information co-ordinated centrally as it would merely be an information system, the benefits of which would not represent overall value for money for the sector. A TMS could be put in place in individual Local Authorities and there may be benefit in this; this would be a matter for each Local Authority themselves. |
| Cash Pooling | Unachievable | Due to legal constraints. |





| E. PROJECT RESOU | IRCES TREASURY MANAGEME | NT | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Investment | Forecast as per Business | Actual | Commentary |
| Requirement (as per | Case | | |
| Business Case) | | | |
| Veer 1 full easte | 625 100 | £10 C01 | |
| Year 1 full costs | €25,100 | €18,681 | |
| Year 2 | €324,100 | €151,096 | |
| Year 3 | €198,500 | €44,978 | Costs under budget |
| Annual operational | | | |
| costs | | | |
| Year 1 | €21,600 | €15,720 | |
| Year 2 | €147,100 | €67,113 | Costs under budget |
| Year 3 | €148,500 | €24,145 | |
| Staff Year 1 | €3,500 | €2,961 | |
| Year 2 | €177,000 | €83,983 | |
| Year 3 | €50,000 | €20,833 | Costs under budget |





| | | | LEGAL | SERVICES | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIE | w - Legal Servic | ES | | | | | | |
| Project Name | | | Project Type | | Project Purpose | | | |
| Legal Services | | Centre of Excellence Collaboration | | To explore efficiencies that can be achieved by Local Authorities in the management of legal services and legal cost expenditure. | | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | | | Current Project Status | | Delivery Agent(s) | | Oversight | |
| dual strategy. Firstly, Local Authorities should engage in a more active management of their legal services and legal cost expenditure and develop the skills and know-how to achieve this. Secondly, it | | Project not progressed as a shared service. Local Authorities engaging in more active management of their legal services though active procurement undertaken by individual Local Authorities. | | LGMA Change Management Committee | | PSROG | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - PRO | DJECT D | ELIVERY LEGAL SER | /ICES | | | | |
| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer R | eview Decision to Procee | | ed Awarding (Lead Authority / Deliv Organisation) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| PSROG approved progressic shared service. Local Author | | | | | | ere not ava | ilable to progress the project as a | |
| C. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - SER | VICE D | ELIVERY LEGAL SER | /ICES | | | | |
| Service Establishment | Service Transition | Fully O | perational | Service Review | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |





| Project Name | | | Project Type | | Project Purpose | |
|--|----------------|--|---------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Veterinary Services | | Establishment of shared services delivery model for Veterinary Services based on 3 Regions across the Country, with regionalised procurement of Temporary Veterinary Inspectors (TVIs) | | To develop a more efficient, cost effective model for the management, operation and delivery of Veterinary Services for the Loca Government sector | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | | | Current Proje | ect Status | Delivery Agent(s) | Oversight |
| The implementation of a Regional Shared Service delivery model with reduced resourcing and a 15% reduction in TVIs' pay rates. PSROG agreed in principle with the finding and recommendations of the business case, but concluded that further financial analysis of the delivery model was required. | | Currently paused | | Donegal County Council, Louth County Council and Cork County Council | CCMA Environment Committee | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | ANAGEMENT - PR | | RY VETERINAR | RY SERVICES | | |
| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer Review | | Decision to Proceed | Awarding (Lead Organisation) | Authority / Delivery |
| C. Programme MA | anagement - Se | RVICE DELIVE | RY VETERINAR | RY SERVICES | | |
| | | | | | | |





Interim Working Group (IWG) established to develop implementation plan. Implementation of full project is delayed.

| Annual Savings (Business Case) | | Commentary | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| €1.2m to be achieved through rationalisation of contracts with FSA | Total projected annual cost savings over time in Food Safety of the order of E1.2m to be achieved through rationalisation of contracts with FSAI, correlating reduction in management overheads and administrative costs, and regional procurement of TVIs at rate of 15%. | | | |
| Total projected annual cost savings from Dog Control of €1.2m, su some initial investment to modernise how the service operates. | CCMA continuing discussions with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine (DAFM) on the control of horses across a range of areas relative to the implementation of the project, including clarification on the respective roles and responsibilities of the sector and the Department. | | | |
| Quantitative Benefits (Business Case) | | | | |
| Leaner and more cost efficient management structure. | | Outcomes will be measured once service is established | | |
| Service Contracts - Regional approach for managing outsource arr reduction in time spent administering claims, recoupment, queries | - | | | |
| Performance management focus through the development and implementation of key performance indicators. | | | | |
| Enhanced policy and procedures standardisation across the Region | າ. | | | |
| More efficient staffing arrangements. | | | | |
| E. PROJECT RESOURCES VETERINARY SERVICES | | | | |
| Investment Requirement (as per Business Case) Actual | Com | mentary | | |





| €500,000 | Not applicable | Implementation of project is delayed. |
|----------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | |





| | | | LABORATORY SE | RVICES | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIEW | LABORATORY SERVIC | CES | | | | | | |
| Project Name | | | Project Type | | Project Purpose | Project Purpose | | |
| Laboratory Services | | Transactional Shared Service | | | To optimise the use of shared laboratory services by Local Authorities and relevant agencies | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | | | Current Project Status | | Delivery Agent(s) | | Oversight | |
| No change to current delivery of Laboratory Services until | | | Business Case being re- | -examined | Water Services T | Fransition | CCMA Environment | |
| the impact of the establishment of Irish Water is known. | | following establishment of Irish Water. Office | | Office (WSTO) | | Committee | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MANA | GEMENT - PROJECT | | ery Laboratory Serv | VICES | | | | |
| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer F | Review Decision to Proce | | oceed | | g (Lead Authority / Organisation) | |
| - | PSROG agreed that there should be no change to current delivery of Laboratory Services until the impact of the establishment of Irish Water is known. WSTO currently examining the Laboratory Services in conjunction with Irish Water and the EPA. | | | | | | | |
| C. PROGRAMME MANA | GEMENT - SERVICE | DELIV | ery Laboratory Serv | VICES | | | | |
| Service Establishment | Service Transition | Fully Op | perational | Ser | rvice Review | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Not applicable as business case | e not finalised. WSTC |) curren | tly reviewing business ca | ase. | | | | |





| | | | МОТ | OR TA) | ł | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| A. PROJECT OVERVIEW | W MOTOR TAX | | | | | | | |
| Project Name | Project Type | Project Type Proje | | | | roject Purpose | | |
| Shared Motor Tax Office | Transactional S element of out | | vice with potentia | I | To examine the options for service delivery of Motor Tax to identify efficiencies post 2013, taking into account relevant recent legislative and administrative changes. | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | Current Projec | t Status | | | Delivery Agent(s) | elivery Agent(s) Oversight | | |
| No final business case. | Project paused | l by PSROG | | | | xamination of project progressed by PSROG ublin City and Cork County Council. | | |
| B. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - PRO | DJECT DEL | IVERY MOTOR TA | ٨X | | | | |
| Situational Analysis | Business Case | Business Case Peer Review Decis | | | n to Proceed | Awarding | | |
| C. PROGRAMME MA | NAGEMENT - SER | VICE DEL | IVERY MOTOR TA | AX | | | | |
| Service Establishment | Service Transition | | Fully Operationa | al | Service Review | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Reason for Alternative Appr | oach | | ' | | Reason to be Re-evaluated | | | |
| removal of driving licences f gapping, the increased use of additional demand for servi- Local Authorities, in 2014 the preparation of the business | Given the significant changes to the motor tax business model in 2013, with the removal of driving licences from the Local Authorities, the end of retrospective gapping, the increased use of Motor Tax Online (MTOL), the consequence of the additional demand for services available on-line and the reduction in the number of Local Authorities, in 2014 the PSROG decided it was appropriate to pause the preparation of the business case until an accurate review of the model could be undertaken. This avoided inefficient allocation of resources to development of a | | | | | | | |









| | ACCOUNTS PAYABLE | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| A. Project Overview Accounts Payable | | | | | | |
| Project Name | Project Type | Project Purpose | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | Transactional Shared Service | | ies in Accounts Payable through is and standardisation of processes. | | | |
| Business Case Recommendation | Current Project Status | Delivery Agent(s) | Oversight | | | |
| Accounts Payable Shared Service Project proceeding on a phased implementation basis taking account of the implementation of the mergers, unifications, Irish Water, financial Business Process Improvement programme (BPI) and update of Financial Management System | Pending. Phase One deferred pending completion of: Mergers and Unifications in all 31 authorities - status complete Transition to Irish Water - status complete Implementation of BPI - status ongoing across Local Authorities Sectoral Upgrade in Financial Management System – status Pilot complete in Fingal and Roscommon County Councils. Wave 1 rolled out over Q4 2015 in Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council and Galway City Council and over Q1 2016 in Laois and Leitrim County Councils. Wave 2 to Wave 6 to be rolled out between Q1 2016 and Q2 2017. | Project consists of a number of component projects being implemented across the sector | Phase One Accounts Payable Board (P1AP Board) The implementation and oversight of the separate component projects remains the responsibility of their respective project/ programme board | | | |





| Situational Analysis / PID | Business Case | Peer Review | Decision to Proceed | Awarding (Lead Authority / Delivery Organisation) | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Board agreed to defer the F1) Merger/Abolition o2) Roll out/adoption c | P1AP project pendin of certain Local Autl of agreed Accounts | ng the following: norities – complete | ; in line with roll out of Milestone 4 | s Payable within the component projects. The | | |
| | NAGEMENT - SE | RVICE DELIVERY ACCO | DUNTS PAYABLE | | | |
| C. PROGRAIVIIVIE IVIA | | | | | | |