atrached (frag A) is to reduct of te section dealing with MINIS my Clive Prestley also attached, for comparsons is to angual (frag B) MR FLESHER It is, I truk, a great improvement. IF MINIS AND THE REPLY TO THE TREASURY AND CIVIL SERVICE SELECT COMMITTEE I attach a possible revision of the relevant part of the draft reply to the Select Committee which Mr Joubert and I have knocked out in response to your letter of 2 August to Mr Kerr (HM Treasury). I am also showing it on a personal basis to Mr Edmonds (DOE), for him to show on a "without prejudice" basis to his Secretary of State. 3. I should be grateful if you would let me know whether the revised text would have the support of the Prime Minister. If Mr Heseltine is broadly content with it also, my hand would be strengthened in negotiating it past Treasury colleagues, on the basis that "I understand from informal soundings that the revised text is likely to have the support of the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for the Environment". It may be that we have over-egged the pudding but I think it better to be generous rather than mean at this stage so that we have got room for manoeuvre. C PRIESTLEY 6 August 1982 Revised text as indicated. ENC:

DRAFT OF 6 AUGUST 1982 CONFIDENTIAL EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE GOVERNMENT OBSERVATIONS ON THE THIRD REPORT FROM THE TREASURY AND CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE: SESSION 1981-82, HC236 /Delete existing paragraphs 18 - 24 and replace with the following. Renumber subsequently paragraphs accordingly7. The Treasury and the MPO seek by 18. OLD PARA 18 ESS FINAL prescription and scrutiny to ensure that high ENTENCE standards are reached by all; to compare one departmental programme with another where appropriate; and to ensure that Parliamentary and other requirements are met. It is for the Treasury and the MPO, making full use of the knowledge and experience of other departments, to establish clear principles; to disseminate information and guidance about how principles can be applied; and to check that they are applied in practice. Ministers have put a lot of effort into 19. NW improving the arrangement for financial management in several departments. That is in line with the Government's policy for raising the standard of management in the civil service. The time has now come for a general advance, to consolidate the good work done in departments and to bring the

average up to the standard of those who are in the van. The Government has therefore launched the Financial Management Initiative described in Appendix A3.

NEW (for

20. The Government intends to up-rate both the systems and the personnel of financial management. It will do so largely through the practical application of three fundamental principles: clarifying objectives, defining responsibility for attaining objectives and providing the information needed to make sense of the responsibility.* These principles apply to managers at all levels, up to and including Ministers. They cover resources of all kinds, manpower, money and other. And they relate to both the money which the Government spends itself and the money which it makes available to other agencies.

(i) a clear view of their objectives; and assess and wherever possible measure output or performance in relation to these objectives;

(ii) well-defined responsibility for making the best use of their resources including a critical scrutiny of output and value for money;

(iii) the information (including particularly about costs), training and access to expert advice which they need to exercise their responsibilities effectively."

NEW

^{*}Appendix 3 gives the main objective of the Financial Management Initiative as "to promote in each department an organisation and a system in which managers at all levels have

SECOND-HALF OF OLD PARA. 21 21. In the course of this Parliament the Government has sought to reform the management of expenditure on its own manpower and on such related expenditures as accommodation. This has rightly attracted much attention. The Committee recommended (Recommendations (iv) and (v)) that the Management Information System for Ministers (MINIS) of the Department of the Environment, or its clear equivalent, should be adopted in all departments; that MINIS-type costings should be capable of reconciliation with departments conventionally recorded expenditure; and that MINIS-type documents should be publicly and readily available.

22. The same principles are embodied in MINIS and in the Financial Management Initiative. MINIS is the best known of the departmental initiatives that have inspired the genral drive for better management and has deservedly attracted much interest and comment, at home and abroad.*

NEW

*MINIS presents summary data ("MINIS statements")
about each of the Under Secretary Directorate in the
department. This indicates what the Directorate
does, its cost and the priority of its activities.
Progressively MINIS will reach deeper into the departmen
and use better management information as DOE sets up
"cost centres" in the wake of a scrutiny in 1981. The
MINIS statement is preliminary to a meeting with the
Secretary of State. The statement for each Directorate
provides for a backward look, comparing actual with
planned performance, and a forward look at planned
objectives and at possible alternatives. MINIS enables

the Minister to follow the progress with manpower reductions and to consider budgets for future manpower. The system also requires Directors to use MINIS to review their functions and performance thoroughly and to involve their own line managers in this. The Permanent Secretary discusses his/her own MINIS statement with each Director and reports to the Secretary of State, who decides whether he himself will meet the Director. The norm is for a meeting to take place.

NEW

23. MINIS breaks part of the ground covered by the Financial Management Initiative. As a resource—allocation system it deals with administrative rather than with policy programme resources, placing a strong emphasis on staff costs and numbers. As an information system it provides information primarily for Ministers and senior officials. Other, complementary, systems are being developed by the Department of the Environment to meet the full requirements of line managers at lower levels.

NEW

24. The Financial Management Initiative extends beyond MINIS. It deals equally with programme and administrative resources. It aims to promote organisations and systems to enable managers at all levels to exercise their responsibilities. Nevertheless MINIS continues to develop in response both to the drive for improvement and to developing Ministerial requirements. The Government expectsdepartments generally in their response to the Initiative to establish management systems embodying principles fundamental to good management and exemplified by MINIS. In assessing departmental plans, the Treasury and MPO

will judge variations in the substance as opposed to the format of systems by stringent criteria.

OLD PARA. 19, WITH ADDITION OF WORDS UNDERLINED

Surfa Josh. 17
Howard Josh. 17
Howard Josh. 17
Howard Josh. 17
Howard Josh. 18
Howard Josh. 19

The Government also expects the improvement of 25. financial management and the presentation of management information in departments to take account of the fact that the functions and businesses concerned And while some organisations are numerous and diverse. are simple, like that of the Department of Environment, others are complex, like that of the Ministry of Defence. Departments themselves are best placed to develop the practical application of centrally defined principles. The Government accepts the suggestion which is commended in Recommendation (i) and set out more fully in paragraphs 50 - 56 of the main Report that the evaluation of a programme requires the development of an analytical framework. The Government agrees with the Committee's comments that there should be no question of rigidity, that policies or problems should not be distorted to fit any particular framework but the framework should be adapted and developed to fit the problems, as long as the fundamental principles are observed.

SECOND HALF OF OLD PARA. 21 26. The flexibility that will be needed can be illustrate by reference to the responsibilities of DHSS, which extend to five large and separate businesses that vary greatly in type and span of control, accountability and methods of working. These include some 86,000 directly

employed staff in the social security system, where expenditure is specifically under the direct control of DHSS Ministers; some 2,700 staff working in the special hospitals which are run directly by DHSS; nearly a million staff employed by the NHS authorities, who are also responsible for the allocation of money provided by DHSS Ministers for which they remain accountable; and the provision of local authority social services by local authority staff out of local authority resources and the rate support grant, where the DHSS responsibility is limited to guidance and advice. MOD's direct responsibilities are equally diverse, and include defence and civilian personnel, research and development, the production of equipment and munitions, and the large-scale procurement of equipment. On the other hand, a small department, such as the Department of Energy, with no more than 1,100 staff but an extensive policy range, is developing manpower and running cost controls and methods of policy review fitted to very different circumstances. These differences mean that the form of analytical system will vary widely, and that those that are developed will have to be sufficiently flexible to cover a wide range of activities.

