

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY

PROCUREMENT STRATEGY

1 Background

1.1 Introduction to CPCA

- 1.1.1 The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority is a mayoral authority and as a body governed by public law are required to carry out their procurements in accordance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (as amended).
- 1.1.2 The Authority, in addition to complying with its statutory obligations, is committed to delivering against best practice, government policy guidance and in response to feedback provided by any third-party individual or organisation.

1.2 Document purpose

- 1.2.1 The Authority is updating this document to take into account the recommendations from a recent procurement review.
- 1.2.2 The document has been aligned to the National Procurement Strategy as best practice.
- 1.2.3 The document sets out the procurement function vision, aims within the broader context of the authority's corporate objectives

1.3 Document Structure

- 1.3.1 The document is split into 4 parts
- (a) Part 1 Background
- (b) Part 2 Overview of the
 - (i) vision, values, and principles
 - (ii) aims and objectives
- (c) Part 3 Action Plan setting out the specific areas of improvement and target outcomes for each of the next two years of the strategy.
- (d) Part 4 Monitoring and Reporting

2 **Procurement Strategy for 2023-2025**

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This Part sets out the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Combined Authority broader considerations

2.2 Vision, Values & Principles

2.2.1 <u>Visions</u>

(a) A Procurement function that delivers on compliance whilst also being efficient and effective is achieving both the contract and the Authority's broader goals

2.2.2 <u>Values</u>

(a) The Authority strives to serve its community by working cooperatively with partner authorities, local businesses, local groups, and residents, whilst also leading with compassion; this to feed into the design of all procurements and through to their contract management and reporting.

2.2.3 Principles

(a) In delivering the procurement function and strategy, the authority is committed to their processes being transparent in their requirements, creating a fair and open competition, with the goals of delivering value for money and maximising public benefit as a driving factor in defining a desirable outcome.

2.3 Specific Aims and Objectives

2.3.1 In addition to considering the behaviours listed in the National Procurement Strategy, the Authority has included their won, more specific aims and objectives which came out of the external procurement review.

2.3.2 Aims (purpose / goals/ What)

(a) An appropriately resourced procurement and contract management function delivering an efficient and effective service using a standardised set of templates with supporting guidance all managed through a clear and simple governance and approvals process.

2.3.3 Objectives/ Improvements (short term outcomes)

- (a) Increased level of appropriately skilled resource
- (b) Updated Policy and Social Value Commitments
- (c) Clearly defined Roles & Responsibilities
- (d) Updated suite of procurement and legal templates
- (e) An efficient and effective governance and approvals process
- (f) Improved Data Collection & Usage

2.3.4 <u>Timescales</u>

(a) This strategy is designed to be delivered over a two-year period with an annual review scheduled for the end of 2024

2.4 Strategy Goals (Against NPS)

- (a) As of the date of this document, the authority's current maturity assessment against the National Procurement Strategy was calculated to be 1.8.
- (b) As part of the authority's improvement process, a number of behavioural goals have been identified and included within an Action Plan as detailed in Part 3. These goals have been tailored to the Authority's specific aims and objectives and reflect the recommendations from the external review feedback.
- (c) The goals (where relevant) include references to the recommendations from the procurement review in brackets against the relevant area)
- (d) Over the next two years the aim is to increase the authority's maturity level to between Developing to Mature (2-3)
- (e) Progress to be assessed at the end of 2024 using the National Procurement Strategy metrics and this document refined as appropriate.

3 Action Plan

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This plan is aligned to the behaviours detailed in the National Procurement Strategy 2022; it considers each of the identified behaviours within the context of the Authority's current level of maturity.

3.2 Plan Structure

- 3.2.1 The Plan is split into, enablers, showing leadership, behaving commercially, and achieving community benefits.
- 3.2.2 Within each of those section, a number of areas for improvement have been identified, with the goals being Authority specific and details the specific improvements to be achieved (although not always quantified)

| 3.3 Procurem | nent Capability & Talent | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | tion of Authority procurement talent, addressing re an address commercial challenges and innovation | ecruitment and retention of procurement talent and in the procurement role. |
| Areas | current | Target Year 2024 | Target 2025 |
| Resourcing levels | Current team | Proposed team | Proposed team |
| (procurement operating model) | 1 No FTE Procurement & Contracts Manager 1 No FTE Procurement Officer 1 No FTE Procurement Assistant | Addition to the team of 1 no FTE Contracts Manager An additional 2 no FTE Procurement Officer Access to external support to facilitate delivery against the 2024 | Team structure review in consideration of progress against the below action plan activities and overall strategy Identify outstanding or newly identified activities against team capacity and capability and then address the resourcing requirement in consideration of the tasks |
| Training | Currently team training The Procurement Manager is working towards ILM qualification | Propose Team Upskilling Carry out a team skills review/ create skills matrix and training plan Course on Contract Law Basics Training on new Procurement Bill | Skills review Update skills and training matrices, identify at least two courses for each individual to continue with upskilling commitment |

| 3.3.2 | Delivery | Considerations |
|-------|----------|----------------|
|-------|----------|----------------|

(a) The achievement of these goals will be dependent on

- (i) funding and approval to recruit
- (ii) a budget for staff training and upskilling

3.4 Digital Technology

3.4.1 **Why is it Important** - Rapid use of data is critical for understanding how to manage procurements and contracts. Increasing data and transparency date is available, along with artificial intelligence, and making good use of this will be key to managing the pressures on Local and Combined Authorities

| Areas | current | Target Year 2024 | Target 2025 |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Electronic Tendering | Developing Use of electronic tendering and quotations system for some tenders or quotes (either as a dedicated system or tender box rental) | Mature Use of electronic tendering and quotations system for all tenders or quotes (either as a dedicated system or tender box rental) | N/A |
| Contract Management | Minimum Limited procurement and contract management information available via static sources. | Developing Some procurement and contract management Information available online to all stakeholders with appropriate search and filtering. | Developing Working towards Comprehensive procurement and contract management information available online to all stakeholders with appropriate search and filtering |
| Spend Data | Minimum Only basic information available regarding contracts awarded and spend both on and off contract and this is controlled by finance. Available data not classified to facilitate strategic procurement planning | Developing Update technology to provide more detailed breakdown of spend both against contracts and standard reporting classifications. Usage limited to finance | Developing Technology can be used to provide spend dash boards and can be used by procurement and senior managers to aid if planning and cost management of contracts. |

| (a) | The achievement of these goals will be dependent on | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (i) Resourcing to enable all p | rocurements to be managed centrally | | | |
| | (ii) budget for the additional m | odule and training in its use | | | |
| | Finance systems being ab dashboards and other repo | le to link to the procurement system and export data in a uports | seful format and which can be manipulated to produce | | |
| 3.5 Stakehol | der Engagement | | | | |
| 3.5.1 | their delivery are robust. Councillo | nority's vision and strategic priorities and must be satisfied rs make key decisions, particularly in major projects, and r ecessary. Councillor engagement needs to be supported t s. | naintain oversight of the performance of key contracts, | | |
| 3.5.2 | | llors are fully engaged with procurement and commercial proved. Councillor engagement leads to better project del | | | |
| Areas | current | Target Year 2024 | Target 2025 | | |
| Engaging | Developing | Mature | Leader | | |
| Councillors | Councillor engagement is varied depending on the nature of the procurement, the value, and the political sensitivity | Establish a set protocol for engaging with councillors with the aim of their input adding value/ improving the outcome of the procurement | Increase engagement levels across all procurements based on an objective criterion and include a post award mechanism for monitoring the benefits of engagement | | |
| Engaging Senior | Developing | Mature | Leader | | |
| Management | Senior managers acknowledge the role of procurement but there is limited engagement throughout the process and decision making | Establish a Gateway Process which is managed through a procurement committee made up of senior managers across various considerations, e.g., financial, legal | Review Gateway process and introduce a lesson's learned protocol that links back to the Gateway process so as to measure the benefits of the process and allow process improvements | | |
| Process | Developing | Mature | Leader | | |
| | Although there is a structured approach to how procurements are managed (as set out in the Contract Procurement Rules) it | Establish a clear set of guidance that includes clear roles and responsibilities of all individuals involved in a procurement and procedures to be followed in different situations and ensure they are effectively | Review guidance document, including gathering feedback from across the Authority on how clear the processes are and whether the roles and | | |

| | proc | I not clear what the role of urement is or exactly how procurements are to be managed | communicated to all officers, managers and stakeholders | responsibilities as defined are delivering effective / improved outcomes |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Training & | | Minimum | Mature | Leader |
| Development | traini an | rrently there is no formal ng programme for officers d managers; but rather, g is delivered on an adhoc basis | Establish a clear set of training requirement for officers, senior managers, and stakeholders; including, the updated CPRs, the procurement Bill, contract management, procurement templates and the Gateway Process. Create an attendance/ training register | Review training matrix and current skill level inconsideration of procurement outcomes, through the use of lessons learned processes and feed this into the training programme for the year |
| Working With | | Minimum | Developing | Mature |
| Partners – Culture | with out p from p invol | ently there is silo working some individuals carrying rocurements without input procurement or considering vement from other teams uding partner Authorities) | Communicate the Authority's commitment to a shift from silo working and a culture of 'one team' both within the Authority and where appropriate, working with partner Authorities | Establish a centralised 'one team' approach to procurement whereby all procurements consider the needs/ enable input from the whole Authority and are delivered in a consistent |
| 3.5.3 | Delive | ry Considerations | | |
| (a) | The achievement of these goals will be dependent on | | | |
| | (i) | External support to aid in c | leveloping a Stakeholder Engagement Strategy | |
| | (ii) | A commitment from Stakel for relevant individuals. | nolders to work with procurement and external advisors to | agree the required processes and subsequent training |

| 3.6.1 | services and assets delivered through th | ch commercial opportunities can be created through ne contracts it creates. Commercialisation is a broad ne procurement team, should work to identify and cre | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| 3.6.2 | | venue is reduced, organisations are required to look ays, including procurement design, and collaborative | at other means of reducing funding deficits. Commercial and innovative procurements |
| Areas | current | Target Year 2024 | Target 2025 |
| Forward Planning | Developing | Mature | Leader |
| | Forward planning is limited to governance/ reporting requirements rather than for strategic procurement | Forward planning is undertaken on all strategic and cyclical contracts to enable input from procurement/ commercial, adoption of lessons | Forward planning for contracts has developed to form an integral part of the organisation's budget setting and expenditure forecasting process |
| | purposes | | Procurement procedures, including the gateway process are updating accordingly to reflect any practical changes |
| | | The Gateway process and lessons learned process to link into this. | to process |
| Option Appraisals | Developing | Mature | Leader |
| | Currently these are undertaken on high value/ high risk procurements only with the option appraisal focussing on the route to market | Establish a policy/ guidance and embed this requirement within the Gateway process, a requirement for all relevant procurements to undertake an option appraisal that considers commercial, social and risk factors | Review the option appraisal process and seek to extend out to include a broader range of contracts and working collaboratively with partner authorities in conducting the options appraisal. Include reviewing the recommendation from the options appraisal in the lessons learned activities |
| Market & Supplier | Minimum | Mature | Leader |
| Engagement | Sometimes undertaken if time permits, the procurement is novel, or there is a political imperative | Establish a policy/ guidance and embed this requirement within the earliest stage of the forward planning/ Gateway process, for all | Outcomes from market and supplier research are used to shape and determine the content and timing of the procurement process used. |
| | | relevant procurements. This to also include guidance on how the gathered information is to be used and managing potential supplier advantage. | Outcomes are also used to contribute to the risk management process and options appraisal process. Procurement input is viewed as an integral aspect of market and supplier research and analysis |

| Tendering | Developing | Mature | Leader |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Focus still on compliance and standard cost and quality ratios but innovation sometimes considered. Tenders are mainly viewed as legal documents but written in plain language. Procurement team is sometimes invited to contribute to the planning phase. | Focus is on balancing costs, quality, social value, and innovation. Tenders are considered a collaborative effort by the project team, procurement and legal The tendering process, including the planning phase of the procurement are embedded into the procurement guidance | Tendering is seen as an essential, important, and commercial process with all parties to be involved from early planning, through the conduct of a procurement up to award, and being appropriately resourced to do so. The strategy for tendering is reviewed and update (and potentially embedded into the Gateway process) where relevant |
| Performance | Minimum | Mature | Leader |
| Reporting | Performance reporting is minimal and predominately relates to grant funding conditions | Performance reporting is carried out for both commercial and social value commitments and this information is collated and reported quarterly for all strategic contracts | Performance reporting is seen as an integral part of the organisation's culture with reports on commercial and social benefits achieved are included in each contract's performance dashboard |
| | | | This information is used to update the authority's procurement policy and strategy |
| Post Contract | Minimum | Developing | Mature |
| Review | These are uncommon and tend to focus on poor contract performance | Post contract reviews are to be undertaken on all high risk/ high value procurements with the aim of | Post contract reviews are undertaken as a general process on all contracts. |
| | | improving outcomes and identifying commercial opportunities | Procurement is part of the team that participate in these reviews so that learning can be utilised in future procurements |
| 3.6.3 | Delivery Considerations | | |
| (a) | The achievement | | |
| | (i) Internal resource to manage an | nd monitor delivery against these actions | |
| | (ii) External support to aid in devel | oping a processes and templates | |
| | (iii) A commitment from stakeholde | ers to feed into the design of these processes | |

3.7 Establishing a Procurement Hub (Not based on the NPS behaviour/ areas)

- 3.7.1 What it is: There are many ways in which commercial opportunities can be created through the strategic management of the commercial cycle and the services and assets delivered through the contracts it creates. Commercialisation is a broad and important subject to the sector. This key area is confined to how officers, working with the procurement team, should work to identify and create commercial opportunities.
- 3.7.2 **Why it is important**: As funding and revenue is reduced, organisations are required to look at other means of reducing funding deficits. Commercial opportunities can be created in many ways, including procurement design, and collaborative and innovative procurements

| areas | current | Target Year 2024 | Target 2025 |
|--|--|--|---|
| Procurement Operating Model (Including, Procurement Policy, Roles & Responsibilities, Procurement Guidance, Contract management, & Delegated Authority) | This information is included in the Contract Procedure Rules and a separate procurement policy document | Create separate documents that detail Procurement Guidance (including roles and responsibilities, delegated authority) Procurement Policy Contract Management | Carry out a staff survey to identify areas of improvements, relating to process and usability of the templates, and implement accordingly |
| Procurement Templates (Improve procurement scrutiny) | There is a current suite of procurement templates including instruction documents, response templates etc, held by procurement in a local drive. | Update the suite of procurement documents to work with the new strategy, in consideration of the Procurement Bill and to cover various procurement scenarios Update business case and programme templates Make the templates available centrally Provide training on usage | Carry out a staff survey to identify areas of improvements, relating to process and usability of the templates, and implement accordingly |
| Legal Templates (contracts and Grant Agreements) | Currently officers are 'recycling contracts' without input from Legal | Create an updated suite of documents that are owned and managed by legal, but which can be accessed but not issued without appropriate approvals in place. | Carry out a staff survey to identify areas of improvements relating to process and usability of the templates, and implement accordingly |
| Gateway Process (Improve procurement scrutiny) | No current process in place | Design and implement a gateway process that covers the various stages of a procurement with the application being based on value, risk, political interest, or another identified requirement. | Carry out a staff survey to identify areas of improvements relating to process and benefits/ issues identified, and implement accordingly |

| | | | Consult stakeholders and senior managers on the process Set up a Gateway approval committee | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Lessons Lea | arned | Minimum | Developing | Mature |
| | | Currently the use of a formal lessons learned process is adhoc and limited | Lesson learned activities to be carried out following the award of a contract all strategic procurements; this to be embedded in the gateway process and finding used to refresh procurement documents and guidance | Lesson learned activities to be extended to include other stages (gateways) for strategic procurements and training to be delivered off the back of the findings. |
| Staff Progran Training | | | | |
| 3.7.3 | Deliv | ery Considerations | | |
| (a) | (a) The achievement | | | |
| | (i) | Internal resource to manage and | monitor delivery against these actions | |
| | (ii) | External support to aid in develop | ing processes and templates | |
| | (iii) | A commitment from stakeholders | to feed into the design of these processes | |

| 3.8 | Managing | lanaging Contracts | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | 3.8.1 What it is: Contract and relationship management is the process by which all contracts and variations are managed effectively to control costs, secure the quality and timeliness of agreed outcomes and performance levels and minimise the occurrence of risks. | | | | | | | |
| | 3.8.2 | | erformance or commercial failure can increase delive support to local communities. Lack of contract manage | ry costs, seriously damage an Authority's reputation and its gement can result in commitments made during the | | | | |
| | areacurrentTarget Year 2024Target 2025 | | | | | | | |
| Inf | ormotion | Developing | Moturo | Landar | | | | |

| area | current | Target Year 2024 | Target 2025 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Information Storage and Accessibility (including the contract register) (Implement a contract management tool) | Developing Contracts register exists via the e- tendering portal. Data held is generally limited to contracts awarded through the portal so many not be up to date, but efforts are being made to increase data quality and the percentage of third party spend listed on the register. | Mature Purchase of contract management module Contracts register is dynamic and provided through the e-tendering portal. Fully visible to the whole Authority with read, write, edit and search capabilities for all contract owners and managers. | Leader Contract register is fully accessible and includes all Authority spend Information is always up to date with comprehensive, complete, and accurate records on all contracts. Contracts register has action or renewal alerting capabilities for contract owners and managers |
| Change Control (contract management process) | Minimum No change control policy in place except for isolated contracts | Developing/ Mature A change control process/ guidance exists and is used to capturing all contract changes for all strategic contracts | Leader All contract changes and variations processed through change control stored on the contracts register. Details shared online with contract managers, owners and contractors. |
| Supplier Financial Distress (refresh legal templates) | Minimum/ Developing Recognition of a need for early engagement with suppliers and some strategic contracts do include a financial distress clause | Developing/ Mature The Authority has a structured approach, as part of the contract management process, for engaging with suppliers in financial difficulties All standard form contracts to include an appropriate financial distress clause | Leader Financial distress clause included in all contracts and reviewed in consideration of the contract nature and risk levels. |

| Savings & | Minimum | Developing | Mature |
|--|--|--|--|
| Benefits Delivery (contract management process) | Savings and benefits are delivered from some contracts but not a part of any formal process. | Create a formal process for capturing savings and reporting benefits committed and subsequently delivered from all strategic contracts | Savings capture from contracts and benefits realisation is applied uniformly across the organisation and reported quarterly to councillors/ CA Board. |
| Recognition & | Minimum | Developing | Mature |
| Cultural Acceptance | There is no recognition by the organisation of contract and relationship management. Only job | There is recognition by the organisation of the importance of contract and relationship management | Contract and relationship management is recognised by the organisation as being essential to its overall performance. |
| | roles which are fully designated to managing contracts are designated as contract manager in their title | Job roles are designated as contract manager or contain specific contract and management activity in their content description in some departments | Job roles are designated as contract and relationship manager or contain contract and relationship management activity in their content description as a formal policy. |
| | | | Performance is reviewed with job holders in their annual appraisals |
| Skill & Knowledge | Minimum | Developing | Mature |
| | Staff have limited access to any contract and relationship | Staff have access to general contract management training given as a one-off exercise | Contract and relationship management is acknowledged as a core competency across the organisation. |
| | management skills (since COVID) and knowledge programmes. | rather than an ongoing skills enhancement programme | Briefings on contract and relationship management are given in all induction and management programmes. |
| | | | Refresher programmes are available to all staff involved in contract and relationship management |
| 3.8.3 | Delivery Considerations | | |
| (a) | The achievement | | |
| | (i) Internal resource to manage ar | d monitor delivery against these actions | |
| | (ii) External example to aid in devia | oning processes and templates | |
| | (ii) External support to aid in devel | oping processes and templates | |

| 3.9.1 | What it is: A series of actions and policies designed to reduce or even eliminate the probability of a perceived risk occurring and minimising the detrimental effects that may occur should it materialise. | | | | |
|----------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| 3.9.2 | Why it is important: The occurrence of any risk, particularly when it could be foreseen, can have a devastating impact on the organisation's reputation and the lives of the people it serves, the quality of the services that it provides, and even its financial viability. | | | | |
| area | current | Target Year 2024 | Target 2025 | | |
| Strategic Risk | Minimum | Developing | Developing | | |
| | Currently strategic risk is not the focus of procurement. | To extend the procurement strategy to cover Modern Slavery Supply Chain & contractor Failure GDPR Fraud & Financial Loss Externa Events At the level of developing | Embed the additional strategic activities into all authorit procurements at the level of Mature | | |

3.10 Creating Social Value

3.10.1 **What it is**: Social value is about improving economic, social and environmental wellbeing from public sector contracts over and above the delivery of the services directly required and at no extra cost.

3.10.2 Why it is important: Experience from procurements let by councils that have fully integrated social value requirements has shown that a minimum of +5 per cent to +20 per cent social value (according to sector) can be obtained on contract value by way of direct community benefits

| Consideration | current | Target Year 2024 | Target 2025 |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| Social Value Policy | Minimum | Developing | Developing/ Mature |
| | No specific corporate-wide policy in place. Although procurements do, on an adhoc basis, seek to achieve social value from the procurement | Social value is recognised as a core principle supported by a published social value policy and implementation strategy. | Social value implementation is underpinned by an overarching social value statement which is reviewed annually. |
| | | Requirements are tailored to reflect size and scope of contracts | Process and policy are in place to identify which contracts should include social value. |
| | | Training for officers on social value to be provided | |
| Measuring Social Value | Minimum | Developing | Developing/ Mature |
| | Measuring social value in a very limited way | The Authority's chosen way of measuring social value has been mapped to meet their specific policies. | The 'golden thread' is maintained between the measurement standard, corporate strategy, and the Authority's social value policy |
| | | Outcomes are weighted where appropriate to council and local priorities. | Measurement of social value is generated across all procurements above a threshold. |
| Procurement | Minimum | Developing | Developing/ Mature |
| | Social value is considered in contracts. Social value is included in quality assessments as part of the quality and price matrix. | Social value is included in all tenders over an agreed threshold. | Social value is included within procurement policies, and these are made available to all potential suppliers. |
| | | The Authority's measurement standard is adopted for all relevant tenders and consideration is given to contract size and scope to determine the measures to be applied. | The Authority's relevant standards are published to allow bidders to prepare their approach to social value in advance of tenders being published |

| Contract Management Reporting | Minimum Contracts are not monitored in any coherent way for social value post | Developing Specific, targeted social value is included within the procurement stage. | Developing / Mature Annual feedback to the Combined Authority Board and Overview & Scrutiny committee on social value creation. | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | award. Limited or informal social value reporting and feedback only. | These are bound into the contract and performance monitored | Robust reporting is in place on progress and delivery and published annually. Processes are in place to ensure lessons learnt and feedback is incorporated for continuous practice | | | |
| | | | improvement including benchmarking. Meetings are regularly held with contractors to discuss delivery of social value | | | |
| Supporting SMEs | Minimum | Developing | Developing | | | |
| | Although there is a desire to support local SMEs, there is minimal commitment/ methodology to deliver this | To extend the procurement strategy to cover | Embed the additional strategic activities into all Authority procurements at the level of Mature | | | |
| | | Policy | | | | |
| | | Relationships | | | | |
| | | Engagement | | | | |
| | | Procurement | | | | |
| | | Contract Management | | | | |
| 3.10.3 | Delivery Considerations | | | | | |
| (a) | The achievement | | | | | |
| | (i) Internal resource to manage an | Internal resource to manage and monitor delivery against these actions | | | | |
| | (ii) External support to aid in develo | External support to aid in developing processes and templates | | | | |
| | (iii) A commitment from stakeholde | A commitment from stakeholders to feed into the design of these processes | | | | |

4 Monitoring and Reporting

4.1 Monitoring

- 4.1.1 Monitoring against the goals within the strategy will be an annual review process.
- 4.1.2 This will include consulting with various stakeholders and an assessment against the National Procurement Strategy behaviours

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 Following each review, a report on progress will be shared with the board and updates to the strategy recommended.

4.3 Updating

4.3.1 This document will be updated following either an annual review or if updated guidance is issued by government such that it makes any of the goals no longer appropriate.