



Policy on Transfer Payments reset

A collaborative approach to policy development

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Purpose

A discussion of collaboration and co-development

1 Completed activities

2 Upcoming engagement

The approach to Policy reset

col·lab·o·ra·tion

/kəˌlabəˈrāSH(ə)n/

Noun

The action of working with someone to produce or create something.

"he wrote on art and architecture in collaboration with John Betjeman"

"his recent opera was a collaboration with Lessing"

Similar: ● cooperation ● teamwork ● working together

co·de·vel·op

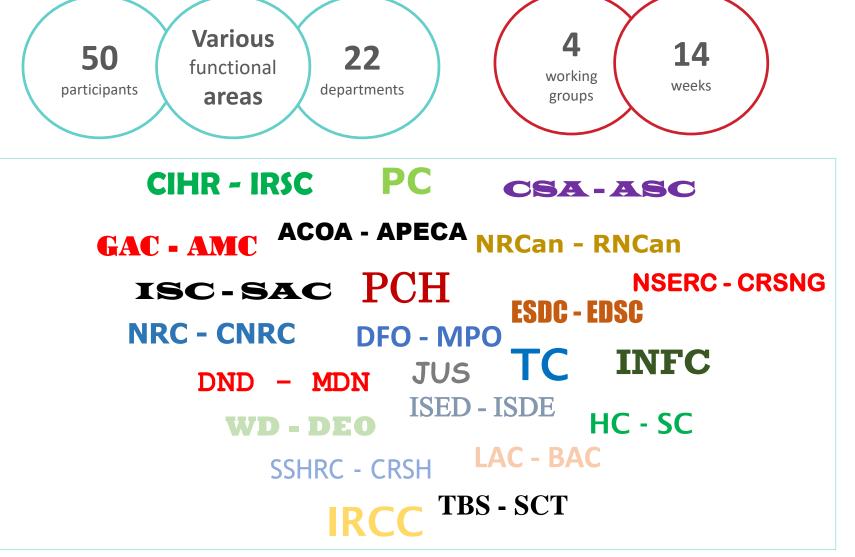
co·de·vel·op | \ kō-di-'vel-əp

Verb

To develop (something) by working with one or more others: to develop (something) jointly

"A team of engineers has co-developed a device that can translate sign language"

The approach: Policy reset working groups



Working groups: key objectives and deliverables

Four working groups co-developed **five key standards** for Policy reset



Departmental
Management Framework



Provide assurance to TB that departments have processes in place

Objective



Deliverable

Standard for Departmental Management Framework



Program Design Program Delivery



Ensure TP programs are properly scoped and accessible with information that is understandable



Standard for Program Design Standard for Program Delivery



Risk



Components, concepts, and touchpoints of risk management are defined



Standard for Funding Instruments



Results



Ensure TP program results are accessible to Canadians



Standard for Program Impact Report

Working groups: what we heard

Overall, working groups were supportive of the fundamental concepts, but identified some areas for further development



Transparency for design and delivery decisions

Recognition that this is transformational change and must be supported by **sustained leadership**

Positive feedback on **Policy framework** documents

Departmental **flexibility**



Including time-sensitive information (background, rationale, budget announcements) in program design

Program delivery approved by minister

Recipient feedback questionnaire

Potential for duplication of effort

Addressing what we heard

Program design

- Segment and present information versus key program design elements
- Manage change from current Ts&Cs requirements to ensure better program design

Program delivery approval

- Approved by Deputy head
- Departmental flexibility to manage programs to achieve results

Recipient feedback

- Departments determine how recipient feedback will be addressed in the DMF
- Promote stakeholder engagement throughout the program life-cycle

Duplication of effort

 Complement other Treasury Board policies, rather than establish a specific transfer payment standard



Feedback from working group members has been incorporated into Policy standards

Planning for implementation

Thinking things through



Testing Policy standards

Leveraging knowledge



Engaging subject matter experts

Anticipating challenges



Bookmarking items for guidance

Policy pilot: A measured approach to implementation

A **Pilot of up to 3 years** will be undertaken to ensure lessons learned inform **government-wide Policy renewal** and the **supporting tools needed** for implementation

Pilot components



Collaborating with departments:

Collaborate with a small group of early adopter departments

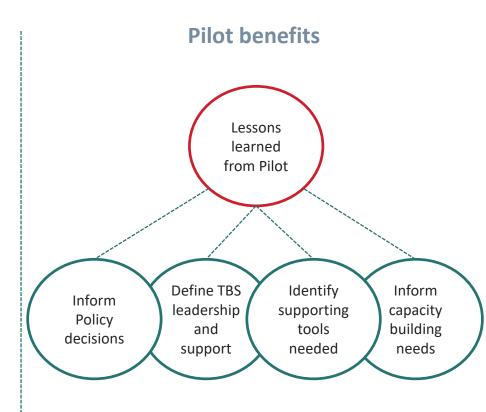


Representing TP program diversity:

Select diverse transfer payment programs



Testing policy concepts: Measure and report results to make sure we got it right



Pilot: Collaborating with departments

The 3 early adopter departments have **established expertise with grants** and contribution design and delivery with a range of transfer payment **expenditures**

DFO



- 5% of total departmental expenditures are transfer payments¹
- 1 program proposed
- Opportunity to monitor changes outside of Pilot

ISED



- 75% of total departmental expenditures are transfer payments¹
- 3 programs selected
- Opportunity for transfer payment programs to be added during the Pilot

ESDC



- 96% of total departmental expenditures are transfer payments¹
- 3 programs proposed
- Opportunity to monitor changes outside of Pilot

Pilot: Representing TP program diversity

The programs identified by early adopter departments are representative of the types of programs delivered by the community and provide sufficient data to systematically test the proposed concepts



Funding instruments

All four funding instruments will be tested



Funding approaches

Inclusion of different funding approaches, including further distribution



Recipient type

Variety of recipient types, as well as new and repeat recipients



Funding agreements

Ranges from single to high-volume recipient programs



Multiple components

One Program Designmultiple Program Delivery model



Maturity of programs

Range from new to well established transfer payment programs

Pilot: Testing Policy concepts

The Pilot will test two key elements: the impacts of redesigning the funding instrument continuum and recalibrating Policy authorities

TP story

Recipient experience

Smart stewardship

Behaviour changes

Redesigning funding instruments

Ability to measure and report the TP story

Consistent approach to monitoring and reporting

Choice of funding instrument ensures TP outcomes and accountability of public funds

Consistent application and selection across the department

Recalibrating Policy authorities

Design decisions are properly scoped and rationalized

Departments have the flexibility to deliver recipient-focused programs

Departments use the right controls and maintain key Policy principles

Revised TBS practices
empower departments
Departments are
accountable to recipients

Implementation plan

Results of the pilot will **inform future evidence-based policy decisions** and contribute to **broader implementation plans**

Key actions

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Measure and report results

Government-wide implementation

- Early adopter departments
- Transfer payment programs
- Recipients
- TBS

- Implement Pilot Policy
- Implement Pilot Directive
- Test funding instruments
- Test authorities

- Lessons learned
- Identify supporting tools needed
- Define TBS leadership and support
- Inform capacity building needs

- Future evidencebased Policy
- Improved guidance
- Sustained support for change management
- Build capacity in the community

Questions

Annex A: Working groups by department

Departmental Management Framework	Design & Delivery	Risk	Results
 DFO DND ESDC HC ISC ISED NRC NRCan PC PCH TC 	 ACOA CSA ESDC GAC HC INFC IRCC ISC ISED LAC NRC PCH 	 DND ESDC IRCC JUS NRCan NSERC PC TC WD 	 CIHR GAC ISC NRCan NSERC PCH SSHRC TC

5 departments participated on 3 working groups

Annex B:

Pilot: What has been done to date

Following co-development of Policy standards for the revised Policy with 22 departments, consultation and collaboration continues

Expressions of interest from early adopter departments

- A call from the Comptroller General to departments, resulted in the following early adopters selfidentifying interest:
 - Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO)
 - Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED)
 - Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC)

Identification of proposed transfer payment programs

- Programs were proposed by departments to participate in the Pilot
- TBS/Transfer payment policy centre (TPP) identified risks, gaps, and opportunities with the proposed programs
- TPP met with departments to addresses observations and negotiate other possible programs
- Departments and TBS finalized their proposed list of participating programs

Developing a methodology

Internal:

Engagement with TBS innovation and experimentation experts

External:

Engagement with an external expert to develop a methodology for the Pilot