

Support for Fairbourne Residents due to SMP Managed Realignment policy

SRO:	?????
Project Manager:	?????
Organisation:	?????

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:			
Reviewed by:			
Approved by:			

This template is based on the Five Case Model and follows the Better Business Case Guidance. It has been developed by the International Better Business Case Programme.

Strategic Outline Case

This template should be completed in conjunction with the Better Business Cases Guide to developing the Project Business Case along with the principles of the treasury green book.

The purpose of the SOC is to scope the project and to identify the preferred way forward.

Business Case heading	Action
Strategic Case	<p>Undertake a facilitated workshop for the completion of step 2: making the case for change (workshop 1 refers). Ensure that the Senior Responsible Owner (SRO) attends along with key stakeholders and end users.</p> <p>End users in this instance are the residents of Fairbourne.</p> <p>This will refer to the SMP2 management policy and the Technical Work carried out since 2013 that has stated that it will not be possible to sustainably defence Fairbourne from 2054.</p> <p>Solutions therefore need to be found on how the community can be supported and how people can be helped to move if they so wish to.</p>
<i>Strategic Context</i>	Provide a brief overview of the organisation(s) making the case for intervention and change.
Organisational Overview	Decision needs to be made on which organisation will be submitting a case for change and who within that organisation will lead

Business strategy and aims	<p>Explain how the project supports the existing policies and strategies of the organisation and other programmes and projects within the strategic portfolio.</p> <p>Reference should be made to current housing and support policies where the organisation has assisted in housing and social support.</p>
Other relevant strategies	National and regional and other organisations' strategies refer. Keep this section to a minimum and attach relevant documents, if applicable.
<i>The Case for Change</i> Spending objectives	<p>Specify the spending objectives for the project. These should focus on the target outcomes for the intervention and be SMART.</p> <p>Desired outcomes include: improved economy, efficiency, effectiveness, replacement and compliance.</p> <p>These objectives should be agreed by the Fairbourne Project Board.</p>
Existing arrangements	<p>Provide a factual picture of the organisation's current service model. Business as Usual (BAU) refers.</p> <p>This will include current models there the organisation will offer social and housing support</p>
Business needs – current and future	Specify the organisation's business needs in terms of the service improvements required to achieve the agreed spending objectives. Focus on the "service gaps".
Potential scope and service requirements	<p>Identify the potential scope for the project in terms of the operational capabilities and service changes required.</p> <p>Focus on the outputs and key activities required to close the "service gaps" identified on a continuum of need: core (essential); desirable and optional.</p> <p>This will need to focus that no support model is currently in place for coastal communities that are under threat of sea level rise but will not be defended in the future.</p>

Main benefits	Specify the main benefits associated with the achievements of the project's spending objectives by category, beneficiary and class. Distinguish benefits from outcomes.
Main risks	Specify the main risks associated with the achievement of the project's spending objectives and the proposed counter measures for avoidance, mitigation and management.
Constraints	Specify any constraints that have been placed on the project. These should not be artificially imposed.
Dependencies	Specify any dependencies outside the scope of the project upon which the success of the project is dependent. I,e Resources
Economic Case	Undertake a facilitated workshop for the completion of step 3 (workshop 2 refers). Ensure that the Senior Responsible Owner (SRO) attends along with key stakeholders and end users.
Critical success factors (CSFs)	<p>Agree critical success factors. Generic CSF's include: strategic fit and business needs; value for money; Resources capacity and capability; affordability and achievability. Tailor accordingly.</p> <p>Community buy in will have to be a large aspect of choosing critical success factors</p>
Long listed Options	<p>Determine the long list options and undertake SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis.</p> <p>Headings must include: description, advantages, disadvantages and conclusions in terms of how well the option meets the agreed investment objectives and CSF's for the project.</p> <p>Use must be made of the Options Framework Filter in order to disaggregate options in terms of their potential scope, solution, method of service delivery, implementation and funding.</p> <p>The evidence base and all sources and assumptions must be recorded.</p>

	<p>To complete this section it is crucial that the investment objectives and Critical Success factors are have the community buy in from the Fairbourne Community Ambassadors.</p> <p>Existing support packages will need to be researched and listed. These would need to meet the CSF and investment objectives of the project.</p> <p>New type of support packages can also be explored, new options would include similar projects to the previous CIC buy to let project.</p> <p>The Project Board would need to be mindful that any options in the long list would need to meet a positive cost benefit ratio and Welsh Government treasury could apply a cap for funding per household.</p>
Preferred Way Forward	<p>Outline the recommended preferred way forward (scope, solution, service delivery, implementation and funding) for the project.</p> <p>This could be the preferred option, or it could be a range of different packages.</p> <p>When this stage is reached, discussion with all relevant departments of Welsh and possible UK government will should be held.</p>
Shortlisted Options	<p>Describe the short list to be examined in further detail at the Outline Business Case stage. This should include a minimum of 3 to 5 options, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Business as Usual (BAU) - A realistic “do minimum” based on the core requirements for the project (This Would be something similar to what East Riding is offering in Yorkshire, https://www.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/sustainable-environment/looking-after-our-coastline/support-for-coastal-communities-at-risk/)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The recommended preferred way forward - One or more possible options based on a more and/or less ambitious combinations of the preferred way forward.
NPSC/NPSV findings	<p>Indicative Net Present Social Value, Net Present Social Cost and Cost Benefit Ratios should be provided for the proposed SOC short list. The HM Treasury Green Book summary table should be used for this purpose.</p> <p>Allowances should be made for optimism bias. Indicative benefits must be included. The evidence base and all relevant sources and assumptions must be recorded.</p>
Commercial, Financial and Management Cases	An overview of these Cases in support of the preferred way forward must be provided
<i>Project assurance</i>	<i>Undertake a review of the project.</i>