## An Introduction to Community Planning Partnerships

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## Community Planning — the legislation





#### Community Planning in a nutshell

It is explicitly about how public bodies work together and with the local community to plan for, resource and provide services which **improve local outcomes** in the local authority area, all with a view to **reducing inequalities**.

The statutory bodies must participate with community body (who wish to be involved) to enable them to participate in the CP process.



(In more detail) the Community Empowerment 2015 (Scotland) Act requires CPPs to:

- prepare and publish a local outcomes improvement plan (LOIP) which sets out the local outcomes which the CPP will prioritise for improvement
- identify smaller areas within the local authority area which experience the **poorest outcomes**, and prepare and publish locality plans to improve outcomes on agreed priorities for these communities (the outcomes prioritised for improvement in a locality plan may differ from those in the local outcomes improvement plan)
- review and report publicly on progress towards their LOIP and locality plans, and keep the continued suitability of these plans under review.





New Duties (to support shared leadership and collective governance) of:

- Facilitating community planning
- Taking all reasonable steps to ensure the CPP conducts its functions effectively and efficiently

Council
NHS Police Scotland
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Scottish Enterprise / HIE



### However the following range of organisations are now statutory partners under the new Act:

Integrated Joint Board

A National Park Authority







Regional Strategic Body under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 2005



Board of Management of a Regional College









Shared leadership

Governance and accountability

Tackling inequalities

Community participation and coproduction

Understanding local communities' needs, circumstances and opportunities

Effective performance management

Resourcing improvement

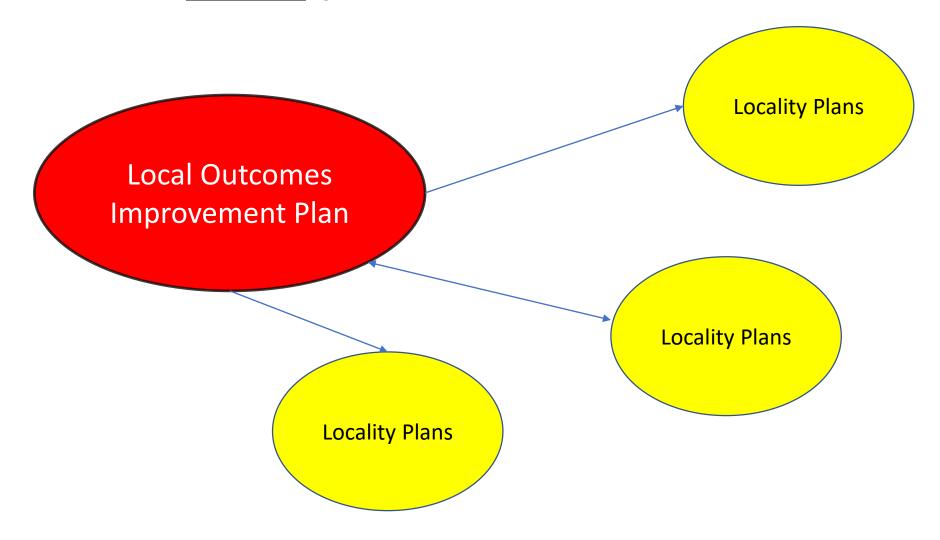
Focus on prevention

Focus on key priorities





#### CPPs must publish:





#### The LOIP.....

 The LOIP should set out clear and agreed <u>priorities</u> for <u>improving local outcomes</u> and on <u>tackling</u> inequalities and demonstrate a robust link between these and the CPP's understanding of local needs, circumstances and aspirations.

 Identify those geographical communities / communities of interest that experience significantly poorer outcomes





The LOIP.....

 Outline how participation with communities, businesses and third sector has helped to develop and influence this understanding:

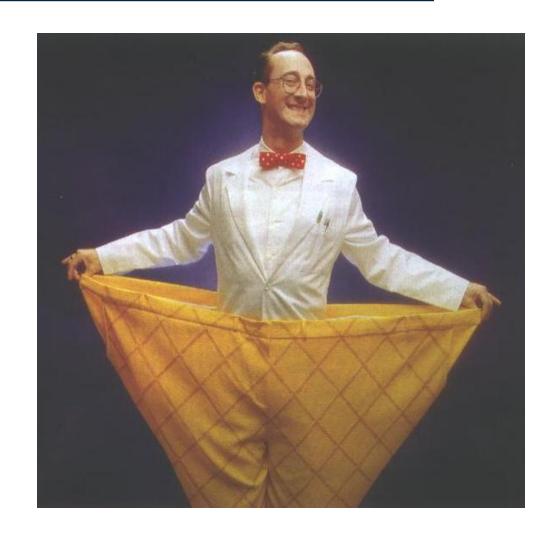
# "LOIP should be clearly based on active participation by communities and community bodies"





#### Locality Plans – no one size fits all!

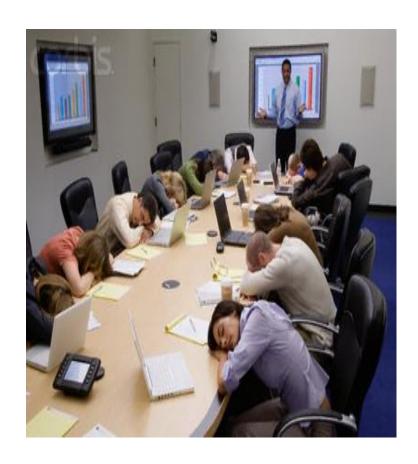
- It is for the CPP to decide which neighbourhoods should be subject to locality planning.
- No requirement to have a plan for each community / area in the authority
- Significant engagement similar to the development of the LOIP.
- Locality planning alone may not be sufficient to target neighbourhoods or communities of interest





#### So, do we need.....?

Less of this.....



And more of this.....





#### The CE Act – there is a lot in there......

**Asset Transfers** 

**Allotments** 

**Community Planning** 

Participation Requests

Community Right to Buy

Non-Domestic Rates

**Football Clubs** 

Delegation of Forestry Commissioners' Function

Participation in Public Decision Making

Common Good Property





#### A couple of other areas – (1) Participation Requests

"where a community body believes it could help to improve an outcome it will be able to request that a public body, which is a public service authority, takes part in a process to improve that outcome"





#### A couple of other areas – (2) Asset Transfers

Part 5 of the Community Empowerment Act introduces a right for community bodies to make requests to all local authorities, Scottish Ministers and a range of public bodies for any land or buildings they feel they could make better use of. They can request ownership, lease or other rights as they wish.

The public authorities must transparently assess requests against a specified list of criteria, laid out in the Act, and agree the request unless there are reasonable grounds for refusal.





#### **Contact Details**

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