

# Building Strong Communities Through Partnership and Place

Community Empowerment & Planning Reform:  
National Context

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# The Christie Commission: Rethinking Public Services

- The outcome focus
- Reducing inequalities: “failure demand”
- Prevention and early intervention
- Public service integration around people and place
- Working with communities to work better for communities

# The Ambition

- Public services must improve outcomes, and reduce the outcome gap within populations and between areas
- Total resources will be targeted to deliver priorities
- Promoting prevention and early intervention
- Delivering demonstrable improvements in peoples lives

# Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act

- Common duty on public sector partners to work together to improve outcomes through Community Planning
- LOIP: general improvement + specific focus on communities with poorest outcomes
- Duty on all partners to make community planning work; to build LOIP into their own planning; and to contribute the resources necessary to deliver LOIP
- Duty to support and resource community participation

# What We Know

- The biggest improvement in outcomes in the last 150 years came from planning, infrastructure, regulation and population health measures
- Some areas experience systematically worse outcomes than others across the range
- Public services in isolation have not changed that

# But....

- Majority of deprived households do not live in the most deprived areas
- Area ↔ household link requires careful analysis: asset values, turnover, etc.
- Economic, fiscal and welfare framework matters

# So....

- Focus on people and place: integrated approach: “Community in the round”
- “Asset based” approaches; “capacity building”:  
“empowerment”
- Linking up physical, economic and social  
“regeneration”

# Parallel or Convergent Lines

Christie Commission



Statement of ambition



CESA



LOIPs



Communities

“Inclusive growth”



Enterprise & Skills review



Planning review



Place standard: place plans



is.  
improvement service



# Future Challenges

- Demographic pressures: ageing society: shrinking working age population
- Economic and fiscal constraint: productivity, growth and income
- Dealing with digital: displacement and innovation
- Brexit: cuts across all the above

Getting place right is central to living well through change

# An Integrated “Place” Model of Prevention

Planning regeneration and infrastructure



Economic participation and opportunities



Community capacity, culture and behaviour



Customised and targeted public services



# End Points

- Future context is challenging: “being bottom up in a top down world”
- We need to integrate spatial, economic and community planning: or we lose “place”
- Today is a chance to share and explore how do we that