REPORT TO: Policies and Resources Committee - 14 June 2010

REPORT ON: Local Community Plan Monitoring - 2009/2010

REPORT BY: Director of Leisure and Communities

REPORT NO: 300-2010

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report presents the findings from the annual Output Monitoring exercise and Impact Assessment of Local Community Plans for the period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Committee agree to:

- 2.1 Recognise the significant level of progress made in terms of outputs achieved by Local Community Planning Partnerships for each area.
- 2.2 Recognise the high level of collaboration, co-operation and support between Dundee City Council, partner agencies and community stakeholders in the implementation of Local Community Plans.
- 2.3 Recognise the positive findings from the Local Community Plan Impact Assessment exercise which was undertaken in October 2009.
- 2.4 Agree to roll forward the current Local Community Plans 2008-2011 into 2012 to be synchronised with the expiry of the current Single Outcome Agreement 2010-2012.
- 2.5 Agree that Dundee City Council should continue to work with public, private and voluntary sector agencies in partnership with local communities to address the long term aspirations, needs and issues identified in each Local Community Plan.

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 The successful implementation of Local Community Plans are dependent on progressing the agreed priorities within the existing allocation of resources from the Dundee Partnership.

4.0 MAIN TEXT

- 4.1 The Local Community Plan Output Monitoring exercise for the period 1 April 2009 until 31 March 2010 confirmed that total number of 820 actions (100%) across all eight areas were prioritised.
 - 459 (56%) of the actions across all eight areas have been completed.
 - 229 actions (28%) are on schedule
 - 132 actions (16%) require to be progressed.

With the support of the Fairer Scotland Fund which ended on 31 March 2010 Local Community Planning Partnerships, Local Community Organisations and Regeneration Forums have achieved a significant success rate in the delivery of Local Community Plans. 84% of the actions identified have either been delivered or subject to work in progress. This progress will continue through the support of the Dundee Partnership Fund.

- 4.2 The current framework for Local Community Plans relies on the measurement of outputs and outcomes held against each action as the basis for assessing whether or not there has been success in addressing the issues in question. This is undertaken on an issue by issue basis to date and until October 2009 there had been no mechanism for measuring the overall impact of Local Community Plans.
- 4.3 It was not possible to identify any precedence undertaken by other Community Planning Partnerships in Scotland, therefore the exercise to undertake the Impact Assessment was unchartered territory. The framework for the first Local Community Plan Impact Assessment was developed in collaboration with the Health Intelligence Manager, NHS Tayside. (See Appendix 1)
- 4.4 Results from across the eight areas confirmed that Local Community Planning Partnerships provide an important focus for Council Departments, Community Organisations, Voluntary Organisations and local people to come together to address agreed priorities in a collective manner. Responses from Service Planners/Providers were received from each Local Community Planning Partnership. It was recognised that the Local Community Planning Partnerships are still young in terms of their evolution. However that they provide a robust structure and effective mechanisms to assist in addressing local priorities and closing the inequalities gap. (See Appendix 2)
- 4.5 The current Local Community Plans run from 2008-2011. This is not consistent with the timescale for the Dundee Partnership Single Outcome Agreement 2010-2012. Consultation with Chairs of Local Community Planning Partnerships confirms that it would be helpful to roll forward the current 2008-2011 Plan to be consistent with the Single Outcome Agreement. This would allow for Plans to be updated with the full consultation for the Plans for 2012 onwards taking place in 2011.

5.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 This report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of sustainability, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Anti-Poverty, Equality Impact Assessment and Risk Management.
- 5.2 The principles behind Local Community Planning is to empower all sections of the community to participate in decision-making, to encourage collective action and engagement in the political process and the representation of interests.
- 5.3 Local Community Plans will be made available in other formats and languages on request and will be written with minimal use of jargon. Local Community Plans, Local Community Engagement Plans, Plan Summaries and updates on progress made in Local Community Plans are posted on the Dundee Partnership website http://www.dundeepartnership.co.uk/page.php?id=645. Local Community Plans are also available in large font format. Priority will be given to taking forward actions contained in Local Community Plans which address poverty, inequality, and social exclusion. The production of Local Community Plans will help make services, projects and initiatives more sensitive to the needs of all sections of the community.

6.0 CONSULTATION

- 6.1 The Chief Executive, Depute Chief Executive (Support Services), Assistant Chief Executive and Director of Finance have been consulted on this report.
- 6.2 Chairs of Local Community Planning Partnerships.

7.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

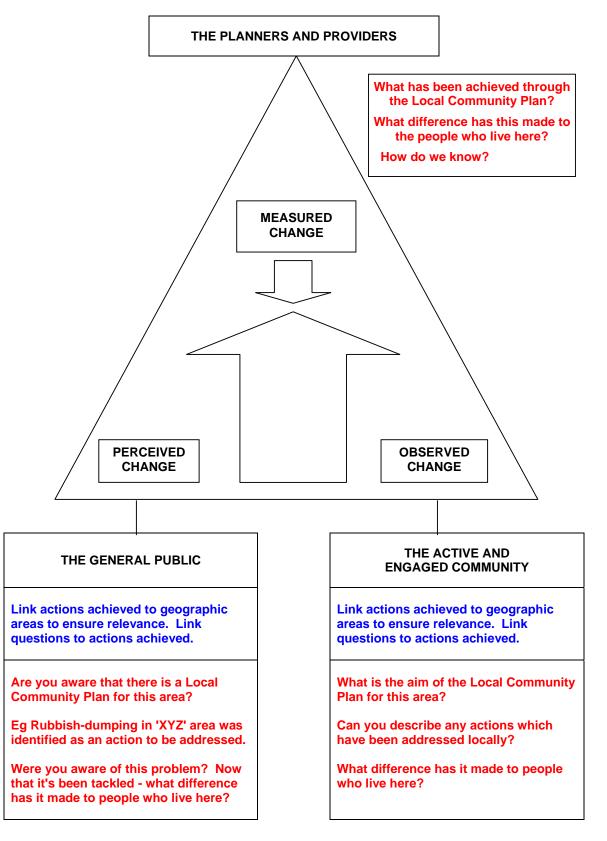
7.1 The following background paper as defined by Section 50D of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 was relied on to a material extent in preparing the above Report.

Local Community Plans 2008-2011.

STEWART MURDOCH DIRECTOR OF LEISURE & COMMUNITIES 2 JUNE 2010

COMMUNITY REGENERATION & HEALTH SECTION COMMUNITY PLANNING - IMPACT ASSESSMENT - AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2009

HOW WILL WE KNOW IF WE HAVE MADE A DIFFERENCE?



SUMMARY OF LOCAL COMMUNITY PLAN IMPACT ASSESSMENT - OCTOBER 2009

The current framework for Local Community Plans relies on the measurement of outputs and outcomes held against each action as the basis for assessing whether or not there has been success in addressing the issues in question. This is undertaken on an issue by issue basis to date and until October 2009 there had been no mechanism for measuring the overall impact of Local Community Plans.

It was not possible to identify any precedence undertaken by other Community Planning Partnerships in Scotland, therefore the exercise to test the Impact Assessment approach was unchartered territory. The framework for the first Local Community Plan Impact Assessment was developed in collaboration with the Health Intelligence Manager, NHS Tayside. (See appendix 2)

The Health Intelligence Manager has advised on the analysis of the findings from the exercise. The summary of findings is as follows:-

Service Planners and Providers

Responses from Service Planners/Providers came from each Local Community Planning Partnership. Results from across the eight areas confirmed that Local Community Planning Partnerships provide an important focus for Council Departments, Community Organisations, Voluntary Organisations and local people to come together to address agreed priorities in a collective manner. It was recognised that the Local Community Planning Partnerships are still young in terms of their evolution. However that they provide a robust structure and effective mechanisms to assist in closing the inequalities gap.

The Active and Engaged Community

The main focus for feedback from the active and engaged community was provided by Regeneration Forums, Community Councils, Neighbourhood Representative Structures and other key community organisations. It confirmed that those groups consulted were aware of the Local Community Plan, had a strong sense of being involved and that they had felt they had been consulted on key issues relating to their respective communities. Groups had an awareness of the priorities agreed in Local Community Plans and felt that their involvement had been beneficial to them as individuals in terms of increased confidence and awareness. Members of Community Groups/Organisations felt involved and aware of how decisions had been reached.

Overall feedback confirmed that they felt involved in making and influencing key decisions affecting their community and that agencies were generally responsive to the views of local people through the Local Community Planning process. The active and engaged community recognised that many members of the public were not aware of the Local Community Plan and that collectively there is a need to raise more awareness and seek increased involvement from those persons who are currently not connected.

The General Public

Feedback from members of the general public was received through questionnaires, information sessions in public places, use of a mobile trailer in public places as well as gathering feedback from local people through Libraries, Community Centres and Shopping Centres. Feedback confirmed that the majority were not aware that Local Community Plans were being implemented, however they did notice changes that had been made in their immediate neighbourhood or close proximity to their home. However, they did not connect them to Local Community Plans.

For example tangible differences such as the installation of increased CCTV, or repairs made to footpaths, physical and environmental improvements to green and open spaces.

In conclusion, the Impact Assessment exercise that was undertaken provides a very helpful platform to build upon. A total number of 362 individuals gave feedback. It is intended that a further Impact Assessment exercise will be undertaken within the life of the current Community Plan. Also, it has been agreed that support will continue to be provided by the Health Intelligence Manager, NHS Tayside to plan and analyse the findings from the next Impact Assessment.