Appendix 1 – LOIP Requirements and the current SOA

Requirement from near final guidance	Current position
Each new LOIP must demonstrate a clear, evidence-based and robust strong understanding of local needs, circumstances and aspirations of its local communities (section 6(2) of the 2015 Act refers).	Information on local needs and aspirations of local communities for the current SOA was obtained from the "A good place to work, live and play" consultation.
This should demonstrate understanding of how these needs, circumstances and aspirations vary for different places and population groups in its area.	
As part of this demonstration of understanding, the CPP should set out in the LOIP which communities in its area (geographical communities and/or communities of interest) experience significantly poorer outcomes, relative to other communities either in the CPP area or in Scotland overall.	We currently focus on depopulation on the area as a whole rather than breaking down this further to local communities.
It should also outline how participation with local communities and the business and third sectors has helped to develop and influence this understanding.	This comes from the "A good place to work, live and play" consultation
The LOIP should then translate that understanding of local needs, circumstances and aspirations into a genuine plan which reflects the CPP's priorities for improving outcomes and tackling inequalities in their area.	
The LOIP should set out clear and agreed priorities for improving local outcomes and on tackling inequalities, and demonstrate a robust link between these and the CPP's understanding of local needs, circumstances and aspirations.	This is shown through our overarching aim and six outcomes.
It should show how each local outcome relates to one or more of the National Outcomes, in line with section 4(4) of the 2015 Act.	Our current outcomes do not currently state how they relate to the National Outcomes.

Requirement from near final guidance	Current position
The LOIP should state clearly and specifically what will be different for	The SOA does set what the ambition is for the medium term but
communities as long-term outcomes in 10 years; and the contributory	does not provide targets or indicators for the short or medium
outcomes, indicators and targets by which progress towards these will	term. However these are covered within the delivery plans.
be demonstrated over the short (1 year) and medium (3 years) terms.	
These short-, medium- and longterm outcomes and targets should be both ambitious and realistic.	
In order to provide assurance that these outcomes and targets are both ambitious and realistic, the CPP should set out what steps will be undertaken over the medium term, either in the LOIP or in publicly accessible supporting documentation.	This information is found within the delivery plans.
This information should show how CPP partners are deploying resources in support of the agreed outcomes, especially in ways which promote prevention, the reduction of inequalities, and the building of community capacity.	
The LOIP should be clearly based on active participation by	Feedback from the consultation was incorporated into the
communities and community bodies.	Single Outcome Agreement.
Section 6(3) of the 2015 Act requires the CPP to consult both such community bodies, and such other persons, as it considers appropriate in preparing its LOIP. Consultation on the draft LOIP is a specific duty for the CPP.	
It does not replace the broader duty on the CPP regarding securing	
the participation of community bodies beforehand (section 4(6)(b)	
refers) (such as in informing and influencing the CPP"s understanding	
of local, needs and aspirations; which outcomes the CPP should	
prioritise; and how partners should direct resources in support of	
proposed ambitions in the draft locality plan).	

Requirement from near final guidance	Current position
The CPP should define as appropriate for consultation any community	The Single Outcome Agreement does not explicitly state the
body which it considers can contribute to community planning.	community bodies it considers can contribute to community
	planning.
Communities in this context can include residents or businesses	
located in the area.	It could be argued that any community body, resident or business located within Argyll and Bute can contribute to
It should include in particular those community bodies which can	community planning.
represent the interests of persons in the CPP area who experience	
inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic	We may need to add a sentence to the document outlining our
disadvantage.	position on what community bodies can contribute.
These persons may reflect communities of place and/or of interest.	
The CPP may choose to consult local communities directly. In this	We could do this through the Area Community Planning
case, it should consider what steps might be valuable in helping to	Groups.
secure participation in the consultation from those sections of the	
local population who experience inequalities of outcome which result	
from socio-economic disadvantage.	
The CPP can choose, if it so wishes, to include other bodies in its	No action required at this time
consultation. These might for instance include other public sector	
bodies which are not statutory community planning partners. Which bodies the CPP includes, if any, are for it to decide.	
boules the CFF includes, if any, are for it to decide.	
Having undertaken the consultation, the CPP should analyse the	No action required at this time
feedback and take account of it, to the extent that the CPP considers	
appropriate, in finalising its LOIP.	
Each CPP should have its LOIP in place and signed off for 1 October 2017.	The LOIP will need to be signed off at the September 2017
2017.	meeting of the Management Committee.
This deadline reflects the significant preparatory work involved in	

Requirement from near final guidance	Current position
developing and testing the plan, including to secure the effective	
participation of communities.	
The LOIP is a shared expression of ambitions and related	We have some partners listed in Schedule 1 as only attending
commitments for communities in the CPP area.	Full Partnership rather than Management Committee (Historic Scotland, Sport Scotland). Does this decision need to be
So every community planning partner listed in Schedule 1 and the	revisited?
relevant local authority whose responsibilities include the CPP area	
should agree its content.	The TSI are part of the Management Committee so will be able to include them as a signatory.
The CPP may choose to include other bodies as signatories, for	
instance the local TSI, community or representative groups or public	
sector bodies which are not already statutory partners.	
Since the LOIP is an expression of commitments on local priorities, the	
separate signature of Scottish Ministers is not required.	
By agreeing the LOIP, statutory partners are jointly responsible for	No action required at this time
ensuring the CPP delivers on commitments in the plan.	
They are also individually responsible for how they act as partners to	
help ensure that these commitments are fulfilled.	
The CPP can agree that other signatories can also be jointly and	
individually responsible for its delivery, if the plan makes this clear.	
The CPP must ensure that its LOIP remains up-to-date and	The themes/outcomes currently in the SOA are reflective of
appropriate for delivering improvement on themes which reflect local	local needs, circumstances and aspirations.
needs, circumstances and aspirations.	
Section 7(2) of the 2015 Act requires the CPP to review the LOIP from	
time to time. The CPP may then revise the LOIP, where it considers	
this appropriate.	No further action required at this time

Requirement from near final guidance	Current position
Each CPP should interpret this section as if it also applies to their Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) ahead of the commencement of Part 2 of the 2015 Act.	The existing SOA meets the statutory requirements and guidelines subject to minor amendments.
As a result, the CPP should consider whether their existing SOA meets the statutory requirements and expectations in guidance for LOIPs.	
If the CPP is satisfied that the content of the SOA and the way in which it has been developed fully meet these requirements and expectations, then it may adopt the current SOA as its new LOIP.	
In this case, the CPP"s statutory partners should sign off the current SOA as the new LOIP.	
In other cases, however, the CPP should replace or revise the SOA.	
In doing so, the CPP should take such steps as it considers appropriate to ensure it has an up-to-date LOIP which fulfils the requirements of the 2015 Act and expectations for LOIPs in this guidance.	