

**Contents**

		<i>Page</i>
<b>Executive Summary</b>		
	Introduction	2
	Summary of Approach	2
	The Next Stage	4
<b>Section 1</b>	<b>Strategic Context</b>	
	Introduction	5
	Context	5
	Argyll and Bute	5
	Community Planning Partnership	6
	Priority Themes	6 - 8
<b>Section 2</b>	<b>Analysis of Need &amp; Targeting</b>	
	Analysis of Need	9
	Spatially Targeted Area Regeneration	10
	Target Groups	11
	Transitional Arrangements	11
<b>Section 3</b>	<b>Outcomes and Outputs</b>	
	Local Priorities	12
	Horizontal Themes	13 - 14
<b>Section 4</b>	<b>Community Engagement</b>	
	Introduction	15
	Operating Structures	15 – 16
	Community Engagement	16 – 17
<b>Section 5</b>	<b>Managing the Transition</b>	
	BNSF	18
	SIP	18
<b>Section 6</b>	<b>Planned Expenditure 2005 – 2008</b>	
	Budget Allocation	19
	CRF Expenditure	19 - 20
<b>Appendix A</b>		
<b>Appendix B</b>		

## **Executive Summary**

### **Introduction**

1.1 The draft Regeneration Outcome Agreement (ROA) for Argyll and Bute provides an outline of the overall approach that has been developed in relation to the implementation of the new Community Regeneration Fund (CRF). The CRF replaces the existing Social Inclusion Partnership (SIP) and Better Neighbourhood Services Fund (BNSF), and has been designed to bring improvements to the most deprived areas and help individuals and families escape poverty.

1.2 The draft Regeneration Outcome Agreement builds on the progress that has been made within Argyll and Bute through the work of the SIP and the BNSF. The approach also draws on the lessons and experience gained through the operation of the previous programmes, and provides a strategic and operational framework for the implementation of the CRF over the three-year period 2005 – 2008.

1.3 The draft ROA has taken due cognisance of the guidance issued by Communities Scotland with regard to the requirement to ensure that the CRF is focussed on the most deprived 15% of areas within Argyll and Bute. A detailed analysis of local need has been undertaken and a framework developed for building on the regeneration activity that has been established within the area.

### **Summary of Approach**

1.4 The draft ROA provides an outline of the proposed approach to the targeting and allocation of CRF funding within Argyll and Bute. The draft plan builds on the work that has been undertaken over the last year within existing SIP areas that has focussed on the preparation of local development plans. This process has sought to improve the strategic integration of local regeneration activity with the National Priorities for Community Regeneration, the Closing the Gap Objectives and the Community Planning Partnership Priorities.

1.5 The development plan process has also focussed on ensuring the local activity becomes more outcome driven and is linked to the work of partner agencies. The draft ROA has also built on the experience of BNSF and the development of targeted programmes to address specific community needs.

#### *Analysis of Need and Targeting*

1.6 A detailed analysis of local need has been undertaken and baseline information gathered in relation to local communities. Detailed consideration has been given to the analysis of deprivation through the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004(SIMD04). Based on this analysis and drawing on the guidance by Communities Scotland, it is proposed that the CRF should be focused on the worst 15% of areas as identified through the SIMD04 index. This would include:

- Campbeltown focussing on Dalintober/Milknowe
- Helensburgh focussing on Kirkmichael and Craigendoran
- Dunoon focussing on Ardenslate/West Milton and the Glebe
- Bute focussing on the area of Ballochgoy

### *Area Regeneration and Thematic Approach*

1.7 The focus within the draft ROA is based on the following:

- *Spatially Targeted Area Regeneration* – Attention will continue to be focussed on those areas with the highest concentration of economic and social exclusion as outlined above. The approach will be based on supporting a comprehensive programme of community regeneration. This will include undertaking activity to address both the economic and social needs of the community and ensuring that opportunities are created for the most disadvantaged.
- *Thematic Approach - Individuals and Families* – It is also recognised that the problem of economic and social exclusion impacts on individuals and families who do not live in the designated areas. Activity over the next three years will also focus therefore, on the needs of excluded individuals and families that require support but who live out-with the designated area. Up to 20% of the CRF will be utilised to support this programme of activity.

### *Target Groups*

1.8 The analysis of local needs has also enabled the identification of key target groups that will be assisted through the local regeneration activity. These include:

- Economically inactive and people on low incomes
- Vulnerable families and children
- Young people
- Older people
- People with a drug and alcohol dependency

### *Transitional Arrangements*

1.9 The draft ROA sets out the proposed transitional arrangements including:

- *Completion of BNSF* – The ROA provides for the completion of the existing BNSF programme by March 2006. The BNSF programme during this period will be based on the priorities and outcomes identified within the agreed Local Outcome Agreement. The BNSF programme will be fully integrated as part of the ROA during the period 2006 to 2008.
- *Area Based Regeneration* – The targeting of future regeneration activity results in Soroba (an existing SIP area) being excluded from the CRF funding. It is proposed therefore that transitional funding arrangements will be established for 2005/2006 to provide an opportunity to consolidate and protect the investment through the previous programme. It is anticipated that this arrangement will also provide an opportunity for partner agencies to consider how to sustain future activity within this area as appropriate.

## **Draft Regeneration Outcome Agreement**

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### *Resource Allocation*

1.10 A initial resource plan has been prepared that is outlined in section 6 of the draft ROA. This includes arrangements to carry forward and phase CRF expenditure over the three years. Detailed programmes of activity and resource requirements, including contributions from partner agencies, will be prepared as part of the final ROA.

### *Community Engagement*

1.11 Provision is made within the draft ROA to build on the progress that has been made to involve local people in the regeneration process. Future activity will also be based on the guidance for community engagement, and will be designed to ensure that the community is able to play a full and active part in the planning and delivery of local services.

1.12 In terms of structures, it proposed that community involvement will continue to be through the Area Development Groups that have been established within each area. The Strategic Management Group will also continue to operate with representation drawn from the local ADG's.

1.13 Provision is made within the ROA for support to continue to be provided to community representatives. It is also proposed that investment is made in relation to activities designed to widen the existing levels of participation and encourage a greater level community engagement.

## **The Next Stages**

1.14 Work will continue over the next two months to prepare the final draft of the ROA for submission to Communities Scotland by 20<sup>th</sup> December 2004. Key tasks to be undertaken include:

- Identification of local outcomes and targets
- Development of costed programmes of activity and delivery arrangements
- Identification of baseline data and additional information
- Review of existing spend by mainstream services by partner agencies
- Identification of proposed capital investment programmes
- Development of community engagement structures and programmes of support
- Consultation within local communities
- Sustainable Development
- Equal Opportunities

## Section 1 - Strategic Context

### Introduction

2.1 This section of the report describes the strategic context in which the Argyll and Bute draft ROA has been compiled. In particular, it will provide an outline of the following:

- A clear statement of the Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership's (CPP) strategic regeneration objectives.
- A description of the fit that exists between the key regeneration objectives and existing activity. This activity includes the key strategies of the main local players, the current and proposed provision of mainstream services, the focus of spend in the area.
- An outline of the local regeneration plans that have been developed at a sub-authority level.
- A table highlighting the relationship between the strategic regeneration objectives of the CPP and the national priorities for regeneration.

### Context

2.2 The Community Regeneration Fund (CRF) was launched in July 2004 to help individuals and families escape poverty. In replacing the existing Social Inclusion Partnership (SIP) and Better Neighbourhood Services Fund (BNSF) monies it is hoped that a more focussed and targeted approach can be developed.

2.3 The targeting of the CRF requires to be focussed on those areas that fall into the most deprived 15% of areas within Scotland as identified in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (SIMD04).

### Argyll and Bute

2.4 The SIMD04 lists four of the former SIP areas in Argyll and Bute as being within the bottom 15% of the Scottish data-zones. These areas account for approximately 6% of the population of Argyll and Bute. The SIMD04 data presents measures of the state of employment, income, health, education, training and housing. Detailed analysis of the results for Argyll and Bute are provided in section 2.

2.5 The ROA provides a framework by which positive change can be achieved for those in the most excluded communities. It sets out the scale of the problem, the activities to be undertaken, the indicators and targets used to measure achievement.

2.6 The ROA will build on the existing work being undertaken and the progress being achieved by the SIP and BNSF.

## **Community Planning Partnership Strategic Regeneration Activities**

2.7 Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership was established in 1999, and comprises the key providers of public services within the area and representatives from the local community. Membership of the CPP includes:

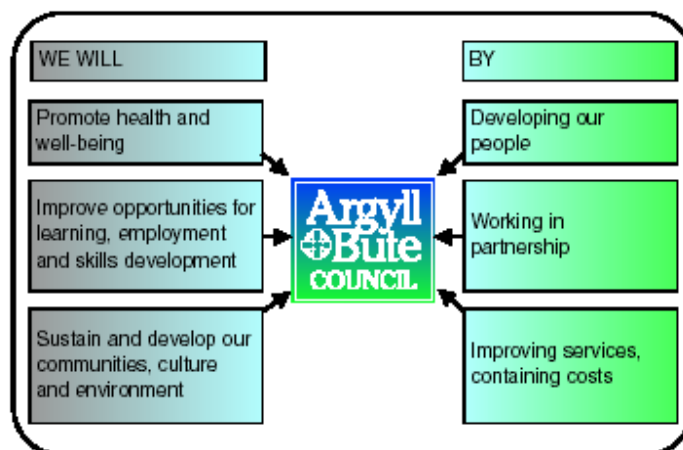
- Argyll and Bute Council
- Argyll and the Islands Enterprise
- NHS Argyll & Clyde
- Argyll, the Islands, Loch Lomond, Stirling and the Trossachs Tourist Board
- Argyll & Bute Association of Community Councils
- Caledonian MacBrayne
- Forestry Commission
- Communities Scotland
- Scottish Natural Heritage
- Strathclyde Fire Brigade
- Scottish Water
- Careers Scotland
- Argyll CVS
- Dunbritton, West Highland Housing Associations and Fyne Homes
- Lomond and Argyll Primary Care NHS Trust
- Job Centre Plus
- Scottish Enterprise Dunbartonshire
- Islay and Jura CVS
- Scottish Environmental Protection Agency

2.8 In addition, a 1000 member strong citizens panel has been established which has input into the CPP plans and strategies on an on-going basis.

2.9 The work of the CPP has been informed by the partners and community representatives, and is designed to be complementary to existing strategies and action plans for the area. Significant effort has been made to ensure strategic integration where possible. An outline of the existing strategies and partnerships that contribute to the work of the CPP is listed at appendix A.

## **Priority Themes**

2.10 The Community Plan identifies three priority themes as follows:



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2.11 A range of specific actions have been identified based on the above themes as follows:

<b>Priority</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Promoting Health &amp; Well Being</b>	<p>This theme acknowledges the challenges that must be met if there is to be an improvement in the quality of life of the citizens of Argyll and Bute. This theme is to be delivered by 5 actions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 To improve the care of the elderly and other vulnerable groups by developing an integrated home and health care service;</li> <li>2 To reduce the rate of coronary heart disease, stroke and cancer through encouraging good diet and exercise;</li> <li>3 To improve road safety;</li> <li>4 To reduce the availability of alcohol to young people by supporting the proposals of the Argyll and Clyde Alcohol and Drug Action Team;</li> <li>5 To address crime and anti-social behaviour through the creation of a Community Safety Strategy.</li> </ol>
<b>Improving Opportunities for Learning, Employment &amp; Skills Development</b>	<p>This theme recognises the importance of creating employment and having a trained workforce ready to take up the opportunities that become available. This theme is to be delivered by 7 actions. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To establish a human resource development/business network for Argyll and Bute employers;</li> <li>2. To create jobs from housing by linking housing investments with employment and training opportunities for local people;</li> <li>3. To pilot a new model of apprenticeship delivery;</li> <li>4. To form a Construction Alliance with existing agencies, funders and interested parties who collectively will identify joint working opportunities to maximise employment gains;</li> <li>5. To promote access to meeting, conference and training facilities by establishing a single booking point for available Partnership facilities;</li> <li>6. To establish a workplace literacy scheme</li> <li>7. To provide Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for small and medium tourism enterprises.</li> </ol>
<b>Sustaining &amp; Developing Our Communities, Culture &amp; Environment</b>	<p>The third of the priority themes recognises the importance of making Argyll and Bute a nice place to live through investing in the environment, supporting the culture and as a consequence building sustainable communities. This theme is to be delivered by 5 actions. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To provide adequate and affordable housing</li> <li>2. To address transportation and accessibility needs by making more flexible use of existing resources</li> <li>3. To enhance the sense of community participation and community identity through capacity building and community regeneration initiatives</li> <li>4. To protect and enhance Argyll &amp; Bute's rich environmental assets and diverse habitats and species</li> <li>5. To address waste management renewable energy and energy conservation issues</li> <li>6. To enhance Argyll &amp; Bute's rich heritage</li> </ol>

*Existing investment and services*

2.12 Agencies involved in the Community Planning Partnership are actively promoting collaboration as a way of ensuring effective integration and synergy based on the development of joint plans and strategies. It is anticipated that the delivery of the ROA will result in better value for money from spend by all partners as a result of economies of scale from a joint strategic approach.

## Draft Regeneration Outcome Agreement

2.13 It is evident from the strategic analysis that has been undertaken, that the CPP has assisted the process of improving the strategic focus and targeting of services. A detailed analysis of investment by mainstream services within the target areas will be undertaken during the next stage of the preparation of the ROA. This exercise will also identify the level of additional resources that will be allocated in terms of large scale capital investment through the public and private sectors.

2.14 At a local level within targeted regeneration areas work has taken place over the last year to prepare local development plans to ensure that the focus of activity reflects the priorities identified in the CPP. These local development plans focus on the following priorities and will form the basis of the activity to be undertaken over the next three years through the CRF –

- Employment training and lifelong learning
- Health and well being
- Community development and capacity building
- Community infrastructure and environment

2.15 Significant effort has been made to ensure that a clear strategic relationship has been established between the Argyll and Bute CPP's priority themes and the National Priorities for Community Regeneration. Furthermore, each of these National Priorities is linked to one of the Closing the Opportunity Gap (CtOG) objectives and provides an overall framework for regeneration activity within target areas.

2.16 The table below illustrates the relationship as follows:

National Priorities for Community Regeneration	Closing the Opportunity Gap Objectives	Argyll and Bute Priority Themes
1 Building strong safe and attractive communities	A Reducing the vulnerability of low income families to financial exclusion and multiple debts – in order to prevent them becoming over-indebted and/or to lift them out of poverty.	Sustain and develop communities, culture and environment
2 Getting people back into work	B Increasing the chances of sustained employment for vulnerable & disadvantaged groups – in order to lift them permanently out of poverty.	Improve opportunities for learning, employment and skills development
3 Improving health	C Increasing the rate of improvement of the health status of people living in the most deprived communities – in order to improve their quality of life, including their employability prospects.	Promote health and well being
4 Raising educational attainment	D Improving the confidence and skills of the most disadvantaged children and young people – in order to provide them with the greatest chance of avoiding poverty when they leave school.	Improve opportunities for learning, employment and skills development
5 Engaging young people	E Relates to all the Closing the Opportunity Gaps objectives.	Relates to all the local priority themes
6 Engaging communities	F Relates to all the Closing the Opportunity Gaps objectives.	Relates to all the local priority themes
7 Rural communities	G To improve access to high quality services for the most disadvantaged groups in rural communities – in order to improve their quality of life and enhance their access to opportunity	Relates to all the local priority themes



## Section 2 – Analysis of Need and Targeting

### Analysis of Need

3.1 A detailed analysis of need has been undertaken within the area that forms the basis for the targeting of CRF activity. This has included analysis based on the Scottish Index of multiple Deprivation for 2004 (SIMD04). In addition, the review has been informed by the study commissioned by the CPP that was undertaken by the Scottish Centre for Research on Social Justice. This study examined the extent of deprivation in Argyll and Bute including the particular issues facing rural communities.

3.2 The SIMD04 lists four of the former SIP areas in Argyll and Bute as being within the bottom 15% of the Scottish data-zones. These areas account for approximately 6% of the population of Argyll and Bute. The SIMD04 data presents measures of the state of employment, income, health, education, training and housing. Consideration is also given to distance from services which is particularly relevant to the Argyll and Bute area.

3.3 The study by the Scottish Centre for Research for Social Justice confirms that the highest concentration of deprivation tends to be found within the main townships of Dunoon, Rothesay, Campbeltown, and Helensburgh. However, it also indicates that pockets of deprivation exist across the area within more isolated communities.

3.4 Based on the analysis that has been undertaken and the guidance issued by Communities Scotland, it is proposed that the targeting of CRF should be focussed on the following:

- *Spatially Targeted Area Regeneration* – It is proposed that attention will be focussed on those areas with the highest concentration of economic and social exclusion. This approach is consistent with the requirement to focus resources on the worst 15% of the Scottish data zones and also builds on the previous target areas under the SIP programme. The approach within the designated areas will be based on supporting a comprehensive programme of community regeneration. This will include undertaking activity to address both the economic and social needs of the community and ensuring that opportunities are created for the most disadvantaged.
- *Thematic Approach - Individuals and Families* – As outlined above, it is also recognised that the problem of economic and social exclusion impacts on individuals and families who do not live in the designated areas. The study undertaken by the Scottish Centre for Research on Social Justice indicated that a significant level of deprivation existed across the Argyll and Bute area. Activity over the next three years will also focus therefore, on the needs of excluded individuals and families that require support but who live out-with the designated areas. Up to 20% of the CRF will be utilised to support this approach based on a thematic approach. This element will allow the service developed as part of the regeneration activity to be open to target groups that do not live in the designated area.

**Spatially Targeted Area Based Regeneration**

3.5 The target areas as identified through the SIMD04 index are as follows:

- Campbeltown focussing on Dalintober/Milknowe
- Helensburgh focussing on Kirkmichael and Craigendoran
- Dunoon focussing on Ardenslate/West Milton and the Glebe
- Bute focussing on the area of Ballochgoy

3.6 These areas are broadly consistent with the previous SIP boundaries but have been extended in line with the post code areas covered by the SIMD areas. A detailed profile for each of the target areas has been prepared and is included as an appendix to the report. An outline of the areas to be covered and comparative population for Argyll and Bute is as follows:

Age Range	Argyll & Bute	Helensburgh		Campbeltown		Cowal		Bute	
		Pop.	% as whole of Argyll & Bute	Pop.	% as whole of Argyll & Bute	Pop.	% as whole of Argyll & Bute	Pop.	% as whole of Argyll & Bute
0 – 4	4,609	82	<b>0.09</b>	106	<b>0.12</b>	139	<b>0.15</b>	47	0.05
5 – 14	11,381	174	<b>0.19</b>	227	<b>0.25</b>	363	<b>0.4</b>	130	0.14
15 – 29	14,150	252	<b>0.28</b>	255	<b>0.28</b>	355	<b>0.39</b>	200	0.22
30 – 44	19,622	267	<b>0.29</b>	367	<b>0.4</b>	434	<b>0.48</b>	208	0.23
45 – 59	19,069	226	<b>0.25</b>	271	<b>0.3</b>	349	<b>0.38</b>	183	0.2
60 – 64	5,665	66	<b>0.07</b>	74	<b>0.08</b>	118	<b>0.13</b>	55	0.06
65 – 79	14,702	98	<b>0.11</b>	206	<b>0.22</b>	294	<b>0.32</b>	192	0.21
80+	2,108	21	<b>0.02</b>	83	<b>0.09</b>	112	<b>0.12</b>	68	0.07
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91,306</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1.18</b>

Chart 1

Target Area Population as % of Argyll & Bute as a Whole

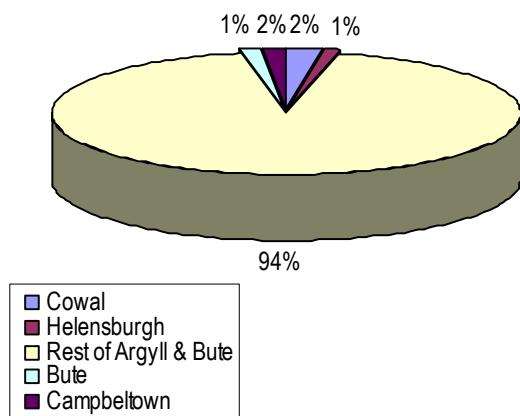
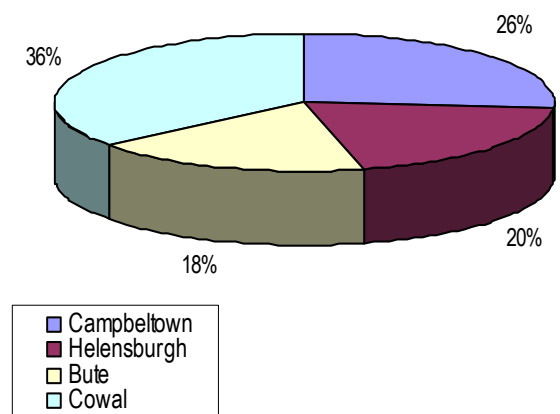


Chart 2

Target Areas - Population Breakdown



## **Target Groups**

3.7 The analysis of local needs has also enabled the identification of key target groups that will be assisted through the local regeneration activity. These include:

- Economically inactive and people on low incomes
- Vulnerable families and children
- Young people
- Older people
- People with a drug and alcohol dependency

## **Transitional Arrangements**

3.8 In order to progress towards the targeting of CRF activity, it is proposed that transitional arrangements will be established to cover the following :

- *Completion of BNSF* – The draft ROA provides for the completion of the existing BNSF programme by March 2006. The BNSF programme during the period will be based priorities and outcomes identified within the agreed Local Outcome Agreement. This includes the delivery of services within existing target areas as reflected in the LOA. The BNS programme will be fully integrated as part of the ROA during the period 2006 to 2008.
- *Area Based Regeneration* – The targeting of future regeneration activity results in Soroba (an existing SIP area) being excluded from the CRF funding. It is proposed that transitional funding arrangements will be established for 2005/2006 to provide an opportunity to consolidate and protect the investment through the previous programme. It is anticipated that this arrangement will also provide an opportunity for partner agencies to consider how to sustain future activity within this area as appropriate.

## Section 3 – Outcomes and Outputs

### Local Priorities

#### *Priority One – Employment and Lifelong Learning Programme*

4.1 This priority will focus on the development of employment training activity within the area and the promotion of life long learning opportunities. This will include the provision of information, advice, activity to address barriers to learning, and support to enable people to access employment and training. The activity will support individuals and will include activity to increase confidence, develop transferable skills, and improve self-esteem. It will also focus on the development of essential skills and work to address barriers to participation. A key area of activity will also include work to ensure that the employment opportunities for local people are maximised through the proposed housing investment within the area.

#### *Priority Two – Community Development and Capacity Building Programme*

4.2 Activity under this area will seek to provide development support to local organisations as part of the work to improve community access to lifelong learning and in relation to the development of the social economy. Activity will also include support to community representatives. Specific initiatives will include development support to local organisations; the provision of general advice and guidance to organisations; and the provision of a capacity building programme.

#### *Priority Three – Infrastructure and Environment*

4.3 Activity will focus on a range of work to develop the local infrastructure and improve local community facilities. This will include the development of a new community facilities as appropriate and environmental improvements. Activity will also be undertaken to address crime and fear of crime within local communities.

4.4 It is also envisaged that proposals will be developed by Argyll and Bute Council, Communities Scotland and Local Housing Associations under this priority for the regeneration of the housing stock within the area. This will form part of a wider regeneration programme and investment.

#### *Priority Four - Health and Well-being*

4.5 Activity under this priority will include the range of work being undertaken by the various local initiatives to promote health and wellbeing. This will include the Healthy Living Initiatives and the programme of activity being developed to address a range of health issues; Youth Outreach work and the activity being undertaken to address the problems of young people with a drug and alcohol dependency; support for women who are experiencing domestic abuse; and activity to support young people and vulnerable elderly.

## **Horizontal Themes**

### *Community Engagement*

4.6 Community Development and Capacity Building has been identified as one of the key priorities to be pursued within each of the designated areas. This will involve identifying specific programmes of support and the provision of capacity building training within each community. Detailed targets, outputs and outcomes will be identified under this priority.

4.7 However, it is also recognized that supporting effective community engagement is an important part of the overall regeneration process. It is proposed therefore, that community engagement activity will also be pursued on a horizontal basis, and will be progressed across all the priority themes and operating structures.

4.8 This approach has been designed to ensure that resources are targeted towards building capacity within local communities, and ensuring that this activity does not become marginalised within the ROA.

### *Mainstreaming Equality*

4.9 The CPP is committed to the promotion of equality and will seek to reduce disparities in terms of gender, ethnicity, disability, religion or any other form of discrimination. This will involve supporting actions to promote equality in all aspects of the work undertaken through the ROA, as well as undertaking positive action projects to address specific inequalities that are identified.

4.10 Work will be undertaken to mainstream equal opportunities as a horizontal theme within the ROA. This will include:

- *Project Design* – Developing a framework to ensure that equal opportunities is considered as a central element of project design and implementation. Guidance will be issued to partner agencies and organisations delivering programme activity in relation to the framework required for promoting equal opportunities.
- *Monitoring and Evaluation* – All project activities supported through the ROA will require to record and assess the impact in relation to equal opportunities. It will be expected that data will be gathered in relation to participation and impact in terms of gender, ethnicity, disability, etc.
- *Programme Development* – Detailed consideration will be given on an ongoing basis to the targeting of services to ensure equality and access by all sections of the community.

### *Sustainable Development*

4.11 The CPP has designed the programme set out in the ROA with the aim of achieving sustainable regeneration outcomes. As part of this process, sustainable development will be pursued as a horizontal theme through the following:

- *Programme Design, Implementation & Evaluation* – Arrangements will be made to ensure that consideration is given to the potential impact that can be achieved in relation to the economic, social and environmental needs of the local communities. This will include developing a framework to assess the potential impact during the programme design, implementation and evaluation stages. All projects and activities supported through the

## **Draft Regeneration Outcome Agreement**

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ROA will require to demonstrate and monitor the impact they are having across the inter related issues.

- *Community Involvement* – It is recognized that community involvement forms a vital part of developing sustainable communities. Section Four sets out the arrangements for community engagement within the process. Community development and capacity building has also been identified as a specific priority within each area, and will also be pursued on a horizontal basis.
- *Sustainability* – Consideration will be given during the implementation process to the long term sustainability of local activity. This will include the development of structures that can support long term development, and the establishment of funding mechanisms as part of a local sustainability strategy.

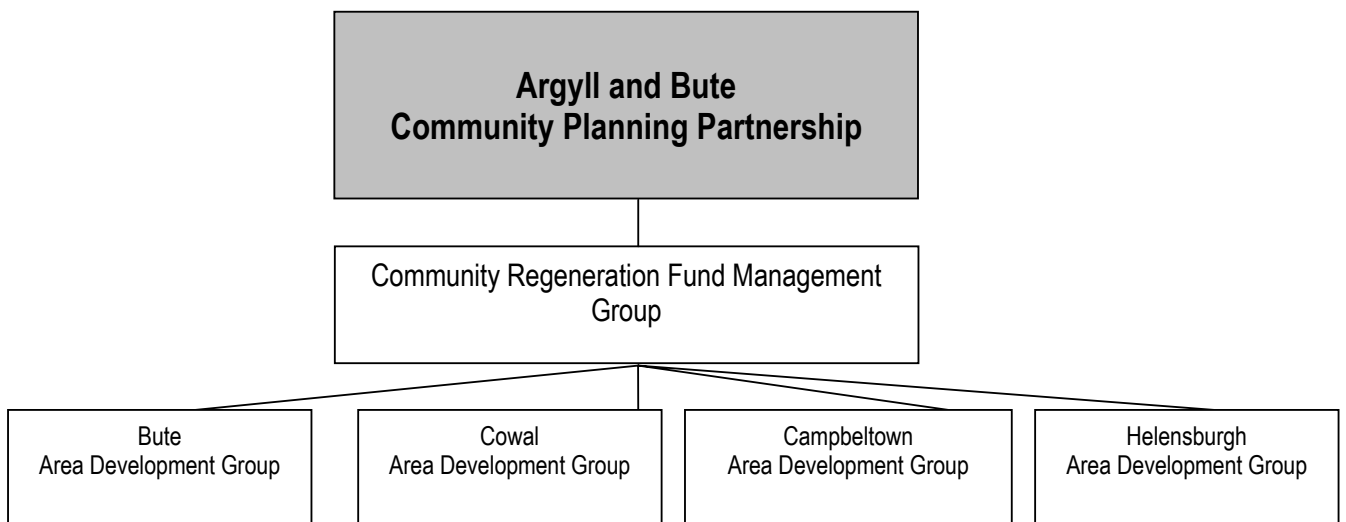
## Section 4 – Community Engagement

### Introduction

5.1 Argyll & Bute Community Planning Partnership is fully committed to ensuring that arrangements are established for effective community engagement. The CPP structure has been adjusted to ensure that a framework exists that will encourage and support a greater level of community involvement in all aspects of its work.

5.2 In terms of the implementation of the Regeneration Outcome Agreement, arrangements have been made to build on existing structures and opportunities for community involvement in the regeneration of local communities.

### Operating Structures



#### *Community Planning Partnership*

5.3 The CPP will have overall responsibility for the implementation of the ROA. This will be undertaken through Theme Group 3 – Sustaining our Communities, Culture, and Environment. Community involvement within this theme group will be through representation from the Community Representative’s Forum that has been established as an independently constituted body.

5.4 The CPP will be responsible for reviewing progress against the original targets set out in the ROA.

## **Draft Regeneration Outcome Agreement**

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### *Community Regeneration Fund Management Group*

5.5 A new Community Regeneration Fund Management group will be established. This will be based on the SIP strategic group that previously operated. The new group will operate as a multi - agency forum with community representation drawn from each local area.

5.6 The remit of the group will include the following:

- Reviewing strategic direction and progress against targets (regular reports will be provided on the performance of each area).
- Identification of operational issues that require to be addressed across the area.
- Policy development to ensure, as appropriate, that a consistent approach is being taken in relation to the implementation of the ROA in each area.
- Identification and sharing of examples of good practice.

5.7 The CRF Management group will report through the CPP Theme Group 3.

### *Area Development Groups*

5.8 An area development group will be continue in each of the four target areas. These groups will be based on the existing Area Development Groups, and will operate as a multi - agency forum. The groups will also include community representatives that will be elected from the local area.

5.9 The Area Development groups will be responsible for the overall strategy and operational activity being progressed. Arrangements have been made for these groups to establish local structures to drive forward the priorities that have been identified. These will cover Employment Training and Lifelong Learning; Health and Wellbeing; and Community Infrastructure and Environment.

## **Community Engagement**

5.10 Community involvement will form a central part of the implementation of the ROA. The approach that has been developed has been based on the principles and practice guidance in the draft National Standards for Community Engagement. Key elements of the approach include:

### *Community Representation*

5.11 Community representation has been included in all elements of the operating structures. However, in order to ensure effective community involvement, it is proposed that a range of activities will be undertaken covering the following:

- *Roles and Responsibilities of Community Representatives* - A detailed outline of the roles and responsibilities of community representatives within each of the proposed groups will be prepared. This will include a clear remit of each group and an outline of the operating arrangements.
- *Election / Appointment of Community Representatives* – Procedures will be established in relation to the election and appointment of community representatives in order to ensure openness and transparency.



## Draft Regeneration Outcome Agreement

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- *Support Arrangements* – A package of support will be provided for community representatives to ensure that they are able to play a full and effective part in the regeneration process. The support arrangements will also be developed to ensure equality of participation by addressing specific barriers to involvement.
- *Training Support* – An ongoing programme of training will be provided for community representatives. This will include induction training and ongoing provision based upon identified needs.

### *Community Consultation*

5.12 The work of community representatives will be complemented by a range of community consultation activity designed to ensure that as many people as possible have the opportunity to “have a say” in the regeneration process. This will include:

- *Community consultation and survey activity* – This will be undertaken as appropriate and will include household surveys and telephone surveys.
- *Consultation Events* – Regular consultation events will be held as appropriate. These will be designed to use creative ways to encourage as many people as possible to be involved.
- *Community Development and Capacity Building* – Each of the target areas have identified community development and capacity building as one of the main priorities. A programme of support will be provided within each area that will involve community development assistance; capacity building training; development support; etc. This work will form a key part of the Community Learning Strategy within the area.

## Section 5 – Managing the Transition

6.1 Detailed consideration has been given to the transitional requirements and the move towards integration of SIP and BNSF activity. The proposed arrangements are set out as follows:

### **BNSF**

6.2 The integration of BNSF activity will be undertaken as follows:

- Over the period 05/06, it is proposed that the existing BNSF programme should be completed as set out in the agreed Local Outcome Agreement. This arrangement will enable the programme to be completed within the existing monitoring framework.
- During the period 06/07 and 07/08, it is proposed that the BNSF activity in relation to older people and support for families with disabled children will be fully integrated and targeted towards designated areas. The ROA includes specific outcomes for these areas of activity as part of the Health & Wellbeing priority.
- Existing management arrangements for BNSF will operate 05/06. Thereafter, a fully integrated management structure will be implemented based on the framework set out in Section 4.

### **SIP**

6.3 The existing SIP arrangements will be fully integrated as set out in the ROA. Transitional arrangements will include:

- *Area Based Regeneration – Soroba* - It is proposed that transitional funding should be provided for 05/06 within Soroba. This funding has been designed to provide an opportunity to consolidate and protect the investment through the previous programme. It is anticipated that this arrangement will provide an opportunity for partner agencies to consider how to sustain future activity within this area as appropriate.
- *Area Based Regeneration – Other Areas* – Progress will be made to build on effective existing structures and develop the programme of activity for each of the designated areas for implementation by April 2005.

## Section 7 – Planned CRF Expenditure 2005 – 2008

### Budget Allocation

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Income (SIP & BNSF)	£3,474,899	£986,000	£740,000	£650,00
+ C/Fwd from previous year		£1,734,675	£500,00	£295,00
- Expenditure	£1,739,224	£2,220,675	£945,000	£945,00
C/Fwd to following year	£1,734,675	£500,00	£295,000	£0

### CRF Expenditure

Summary of planned CRF expenditure 2005/06 to 2007/08									
National Priority	Planned 2005/06	CRF	spend	Planned 2006/07	CRF	spend	Planned 2007/08	CRF	spend
Building strong, safe and attractive communities	£ 19,620			£ 19,620			£ 19,620		
Getting people back into work	£ 94,680			£ 94,680			£ 94,680		
Improving Health	£ 88,320			£ 488,720			£ 488,720		
Raising educational attainment	£ 0			£ 0			£ 0		
Engaging young people	£ 57,700			£ 0			£ 0		
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>£ 260,320</b>			<b>£ 603,200</b>			<b>£ 603,200</b>		
Supporting community engagement	£ 97,380			£ 97,380			£ 97,380		
Transitional Support	£ 52,300			£ 0			£ 0		
Core support and monitoring and evaluation	£ 76,000			£ 244,600			£ 244,600		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£ 486,000</b>			<b>£ 945,000</b>			<b>£ 945,000</b>		

Chart 3

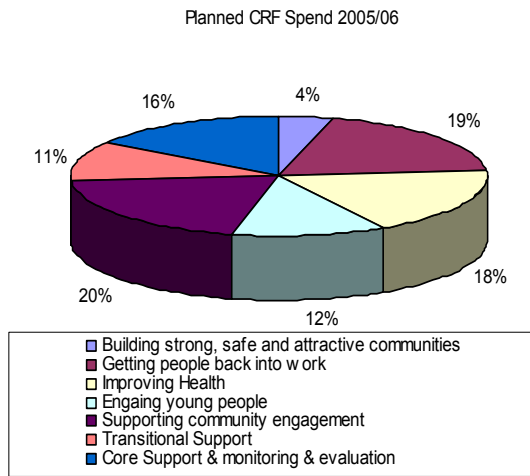


Chart 4

