ROLE OF PLACE DIRECTORS

- 1. Place Directors and Teams perform an important role: to *understand, promote and support how public services work together and with communities, to improve wellbeing and outcomes on local and national priorities*.
- 2. There is now strong Ministerial focus on tackling a series of intense and common challenges facing Scotland and her public services at this time, as reflected in the Programme for Government, Bute House Agreement, Covid Recovery Strategy, National Strategy for Economic Transformation and Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan. While many of the interventions in these documents are specific actions and investments by SG, others require deeper changes in how public services work. These deeper changes will typically reflect what matters for people, places and communities locally.
- 3. With this in mind, the focus should be on the following in particular:
 - how SG strategic priorities land and play out locally: recognising there is now a strong alignment between SG strategic priorities for Scotland and local partners' understanding of what matters most for people and communities in their own areas: notably Covid Recovery themes (financial security for low-income households; wellbeing of children & young people; good, green jobs & fair work); meeting Climate Change and Child Poverty Targets. But broad national challenges apply in distinctive ways in different places. These require responses from public services and their third sector, business and community partners that are shaped around what matters for local communities.
 - an *underpinning focus on Place*¹: broader Place-based work on tackling inequalities, sustainable public services and community empowerment; recognising that work may be taken forward sub-locally, locally or regionally.
 - With an emphasis on *public services being shaped around what matters to people*, especially those experiencing disadvantage, in holistic and seamless ways.
- 4. Place Directors are also a bridge between a Community Planning Partnership (CPP) area and SG, a critical friend, and where needed a capacity-builder and local change agent. This latter aspect means intervening (for instance by bringing in resource from elsewhere in SG) where this can be helpful to facilitate, or create conditions for, local and regional reform. In these ways, Place Directors are active and constructive participants in the collective leadership of place.
- 5. We want to encourage Place Directors and teams to use their engagement to help us understand where there are *innovative and potentially powerful examples of local transformation,* and where there may be *obstacles* that are genuinely inhibiting local partners' efforts to drive reform.

¹ In this context, the definition used for *Place* is based on that used in the 'Place Principle - <u>Place Principle:</u> <u>introduction - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</u>'

6. Place Directors should focus on understanding and supporting the collective impact of public services on improving outcomes and empowering communities in *places* and for vulnerable *communities of interest*. We are also interested in how partners work together to make a difference at *regional* level, for instance to support sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

A Role Tailored to Where It Can Add Most Value

- 7. Place Directors should use their discretion as to how they engage to add most value. Formal CPP board meetings will often be good places to engage, be visible to local partners and develop understanding of local challenges, ambitions and actions. However, in some CPPs they may be of less value – e.g. if these meetings consider issues formally rather than substantively; or if a theme (e.g. economic development) is considered in a different setting.
- 8. Place Directors should look to build and maintain good working relationships with key local leaders and other strategically important individuals. While these may differ from area to area, the local authority chief executive will always be a key contact. Others will typically include the NHS chief executive, HSCP chief officer, area commanders for Police Scotland and SFRS, the Third Sector Interface lead and CPP manager. Most areas will also have other local leaders who are committed and insightful.
- 9. Place Directors of course need to balance this role with their other responsibilities in work and beyond. So it is important that their role complements not replaces that of SG colleagues. It will not usually be for Place Directors and teams to test how individual reform programmes are taken forward in places across Scotland that will be for relevant policy teams to lead on. In particular, policy leads separately need strong relationships with delivery partners and understanding of significant local issues, as part of effective policy delivery. A Place Director cannot be a substitute for this.
- 10. However, Place Directors and teams are uniquely placed to *check how SG's ambitions, national reform programmes and messages are landing overall locally*. For instance, how coherent and consistent do our messages appear; do local partners interpret these messages in the same way SG does; how well does our messaging help local partners plan for transformation with confidence; and to that extent are the Purpose, National Outcomes and Values in the National Performance Framework reflected in local action?
- 11. Place Directors are also well placed to demonstrate SG's commitment to *systems leadership*, and to understand how deeply local public services display the qualities of systems leadership. These qualities include collective working towards a shared vision; leaders throughout the system working on parity of esteem and focusing on outcomes for communities rather than organisational benefits; allowing variation in delivery models to fit needs of different populations; transcending organisational barriers; and willingness to experiment, take managed risks and learn.
- 12. In summary, the Place Director role offers a number of distinctive strengths:
 - understanding local conditions, challenges and opportunities

- seeing how these are being addressed in the round
- building and maintaining trusting relationships with key local leaders
- using these relationships to gain understanding of how life feels for local leaders and how SG expectations appear to them in the round
- using these relationships to provide constructive challenge where appropriate, as a critical friend
- feeding that local experience back into SG how national policies and priorities (adapted for local circumstances where appropriate) play out on the ground
- using understanding of SG and wider system to connect local partners with sources of help and advice where needed.
- using these relationships to provide a rapid and direct channel of communication to senior local management when needed (e.g. to inform briefing for oral PQs; to inform Cabinet visits).
- 13. <u>Annex A</u> sets out where Place Directors can add value and where others in SG should lead.

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What This Requires and How Place Directors Can Best Add Value

Issue	Suggested Role for Others	Where Place Directors Can Add Value
a. Priorities & Ambition		
Understanding of local partners about	Policy teams work with stakeholders to set out	Can help understanding of local partners about
these priorities and what these mean for	priorities clearly and test understanding.	clarity of expectations (both individually and
them	This includes (i) what success looks like for these	particularly how local partners view these in the
	priorities; (ii) how policies work in the round,	round); what these mean for local partners; and
	including to support person-centred approaches; and	what success looks like for them.
	(iii) scope to flex delivery to reflect distinctive local	Can channel any queries, concerns and other
	conditions.	feedback to relevant policy leads.
Understanding of local partners about	Policy teams use stakeholder relationships to check	Can use understanding of local conditions to see how
how to pursue these priorities in ways	understanding on this; and, where needed, provide	local partners intend to reflect these in pursuing
that reflect local conditions	clarification, guidance or assurance about scope for	these priorities.
	local discretion.	Can capture work at sub-local authority, local
		authority and regional levels, including across
		locational boundaries.
		Can relay any concerns and queries back within SG.
Ambition of local partners: what	Policy teams use stakeholder relationships to test	Understand ambition of local partners collectively
difference they want to make on these	this.	and act as a critical friend.
priorities.	Sponsor/relationship management leads test this in	Can relay any concerns and queries back within SG.
	their engagement with public sector bodies.	
Commitment of local partners to	Policy teams reinforce and test commitment to these	Can reinforce importance of these principles and act
underpinning principles of delivery:	principles in the context of their (person-centred)	as a critical friend.
person-centred, holistic, seamless,	policies.	Can relay any concerns and queries back within SG.
empowering; built on strong, trusting	Sponsorship / relationship management leads	
partner relations.	reinforce and test commitment for their public	
	sector bodies.	

Issue	Suggested Role for Others	Where Place Directors Can Add Value
b. Delivery & Accountability		
Understanding of progress nationally	Corporate and policy-specific arrangements for performance oversight.	No formal role.
Understanding of progress locally	Policy-specific arrangements for performance oversight (where appropriate) - including to understand impact on inequalities.	No formal role. Can note how and how well local partners appear to monitor and understand progress; and liaise with relevant SG colleagues where appropriate.
Understanding of experiences of local delivery: what is working well; challenges	Policy leads, working with improvement support teams, sponsor/relationship management leads and others, seek feedback on positive examples and challenges. Use relationship management with national stakeholders to test their desire to understand progress, as part of sector-led commitment.	Can perform a supporting role in feeding back positive examples of which they're aware. Can pick up and feed back into SG, where there appear to be challenges to local delivery.
SG working with partners, using learning to support improvement and address barriers	Improvement support teams take account of learning for their support offers.	Role as "change agent" – connecting local partnerships to support offers in SG and beyond (PSR team can assist Place Directors in this).
Accountability for progress	Neither LAs nor CPPs are accountable to SG. But many partners are, through sponsorship.	No formal role. Can act as critical friend. Important role to build good ongoing relationships with senior LA management, so Place Director can approach them quickly should a need arise – e.g. info on key issues affecting the locality and/or council (recognising where Ministers may themselves be accountable - e.g. to inform briefing for oral PQs).
c. Refining Policy & Ambitions		
SG's understanding of how it feels to be local leader and front-line staff (public services; third sector; business; community)	Tested and obtained as part of policy development; and through sponsorship of public bodies / relationship management with other bodies.	Important role to understand how life feels for local partners, and how they view SG's expectations both individually & in the round. Use own relationships with local contacts to develop understanding.

		Can obtain potentially distinctive feedback from what obtained nationally from local public sector, third sector, business & community interests. Opportunities to share reflections as a network
Using learning to inform refinements to policy (including to support both national and local priorities)	Policy leads reflect learning in refining policy.	Can reinforce learning messages, including for what these might mean for local priorities.