



## Stronger Communities



### **What is Community Planning?**

Community planning describes how public services work together and with our communities to make life better for people who live here. How we do this in Perth and Kinross is outlined in the [PK Community Plan 2017 – 2027](#).

### **What is the Community Plan?**

Perth & Kinross Community Planning Partners have created a new plan which sets out our local priorities, what improvements are planned and when these improvements will be made. It aims to meet the needs and ambitions of local people so that Perth and Kinross is fairer and more inclusive for all who live and work here.

The Perth & Kinross Community Planning Partners (CPP) includes: NHS Tayside, Perth & Kinross Council, Perth & Kinross Association of Voluntary Services, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Police Scotland, Scottish Enterprise and Skills Development Scotland amongst others (a full list of partners can be viewed [here](#)).



In creating the plan, the CPP listened to local people, elected members, voluntary organisations and people who work with and for the community planning partners. A [short video](#) explains what the Community Plan aims to do.

The Community Plan identifies localities where people experience significantly poorer outcomes and greater disadvantage, compared to people living in communities elsewhere in Perth and Kinross and Scotland. To achieve this, the Perth and Kinross CPP and has set up five Action Partnership.

### **What Are Action Partnerships?**

[Click here](#) for a short video explaining Action Partnerships and Participatory Budgeting.

Local [Action Partnerships](#) have been created to help communities, elected members, and services to work together at a local level, using local insight and professional knowledge to improve outcomes for our communities and to reduce inequalities.

An outcome is a term used to describe the things we can measure to find out if we are making a positive difference to people's lives. For example outcomes include improved life expectancy or improving literacy levels. By measuring these outcomes and comparing them with other areas, we can make sure that the right services are delivered in the right way to the right people.

Inequalities exist where some people are experiencing disadvantage compared to others – such as access to services, fuel poverty, and health services or employment opportunities.

The purpose of Local Action Partnerships is to improve economic, health, or social outcomes by reducing these inequalities. The best way to do this is to work with our communities to gain a real understanding of the issues faced by them, and work together to address these.

It is important that Local Action Partnerships link with other community groups such as Community Councils, Development Trusts, and residents groups, to reflect the views of our

communities. Please see our [frequently asked questions](#) for more information.

What are Local Action Partnerships doing?

Each Local Action Partnership has produced a Local Action Plan for their locality area (see links below), and are working together to achieve the actions in the Plans:

- [Eastern Perthshire](#)
- [Perth City](#)
- [Highlands and Strathtay.](#)
- [Kinross Almond and Earn,](#)
- [Strathallan and Strathearn](#)

Local Action Partnerships also successfully organised Participatory Budgeting in their areas earlier this year, where community groups put forward projects for funding. The decisions on what projects received funding were made by public votes, at several public events across the area. Around £100, 000 of funding was distributed to 96 different groups in Perth & Kinross – click here for more [information](#).

The Local Action Partnerships is now organising the next set of PB events for 2018 and details can be found using this [link](#).

### **New Powers for Communities**

The [Community Empowerment Act \(2015\)](#) Scotland sets out a number of new rights for communities.

It also puts requirements on public bodies to allow communities to participate in decision and outcome improvement processes (participation requests) as well as giving communities the right to buy, lease or have access to publically owned buildings and land (known as community asset transfer). An asset may include land or buildings (such as village halls), greenspaces, or any other land or buildings owned by a public authority such as Perth & Kinross Council, Police Scotland, NHS etc. Perth & Kinross Council Asset Transfer Policy can be viewed using [this link](#)



### **Going forward**

For more information about Community Planning [click here](#)

The next stage will be to hold some short training sessions with staff and the wider on the Community Empowerment Act and Local Action Partnerships which will provide more in depth information about the topics contained in this briefing.

If you have any comments on this publication, would like more information or would like to speak to someone about how we can work together for our communities please contact 01738 475000 and ask for the Community Planning team or email the Community Planning team [CommunityPlanningPartnership@pkc.gov.uk](mailto:CommunityPlanningPartnership@pkc.gov.uk)

