

Agenda Item	7.
Report No	CPB 08/17

Community Learning and Development

Report by Director of Care and Learning

Summary

This report provides the Board with an update on delivery of the Community Learning and Development Plan.

1 Background

- 1.1 The Highland Community Learning and Development Plan 2015-2018 was approved by the Community Planning Partnership and subsequently by the Highland Council's Education, Children and Adult Services Committee on 27 August 2015 following legislation placing a duty on Education Authorities to publish a CLD plan every three years. The plan can be seen on the Council's web site:
http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/68769/item_10_community_learning_and_development_plan
- 1.2 The CLD legislation (and Scottish Government guidance) requires that CLD be delivered as part of the Community Planning arrangements in each local authority area and the Highland CPP established a CLD Strategic Group to ensure that CLD services are planned and evaluated within the context of its wider community planning activity. The CPP also appointed CLD Leads for each local Partnership from its membership.
- 1.3 The vision contained within the Highland CLD plan is as follows: "The Highland Community Planning Partnership (CPP) seeks to create a framework for people, individually and collectively, to make positive changes in their lives and in their communities, in order to:
 - improve the life chances for people of all ages, through learning, personal development and active citizenship; and
 - help build stronger, more resilient, supportive, influential and inclusive communities."

2 Supporting the Development of Locality Plans

- 2.1 The current focus of the CLD Strategic Group is supporting the Community Partnerships through the local CLD leads to develop Locality Plans using the toolkit which has been agreed by the CPP.
- 2.2 The focus for activity is on the 24 communities agreed by the CPP Board in June 2016. It has been clarified that a CLD approach will be taken in the development of these plans and that they will contain CLD related activity.

There is no requirement to develop separate CLD plans at a Community Partnership level across Highland.

- 2.3 To support the implementation of the Strategic CLD Plan and its delivery in the nine localities, a CLD Support Officer post was created which is hosted by High Life Highland. The post holder has been in place since the end of March 2017 and the focus to date has been on:
- establishing supportive relationships (all 9 CLD Leads have had individual support sessions with the CLD Support Officer);
 - identifying training priorities for CLD leads and partners;
 - the development of plans and strategies for community engagement and consultation; and
 - the formation of Locality sub groups and the creation of a framework for the two way dissemination of data and information.
- 2.4 Training opportunities for CLD Leads/Practitioners have included:
- Education Scotland's refreshed self-evaluation framework –'How Good is the Learning and Development in our Community';
 - The Place Standard ; and
 - The Highland Adult Learning Partnership (HALP) Conference.
- 2.5 CLD Leads have been identifying and mapping the CLD provision in their Community Partnership areas and in particular the 24 communities for partnership action. In some cases this has included establishing groups for staff/volunteers involved in CLD to do this and to support grass roots partnership working.
- 2.6 Feedback from CLD Leads indicates that targeted engagement with individuals and groups who stand to benefit most from CLD provision is underway and will inform the Locality Plans which will include appropriate CLD actions.
- 2.7 **Appendix A** presents a summary update from the CLD Leads on progress made on developing Locality Plans. Chairs of the Partnerships may wish to add to this information.
- 2.8 The CLD Strategic Group is in the process of considering a framework to support the Community Partnerships in monitoring progress and assessing the development of a CLD approach and activity within Locality Plans. This will be finalised once the CPP has considered the datasets and performance indicators that it will use to monitor progress for its overall planning including Locality, Adult's and Children's plans.
- 3. Highland CLD Plan and CLD Strategic Group Remit Updates**
- 3.1 The current approach to Locality planning has been developed and agreed by the CPP since the Highland CLD plan was agreed in 2015. The CLD Strategic Group has, therefore updated the Highland CLD Plan 2015-2018 to reflect these changes and ensure that the Strategic/Highland CLD plan is aligned with the new arrangements. It is recommended that the CPP board approves the updated Highland CLD Plan 2015-18 in **appendix B**.
- 3.2 Similarly to the CLD plan, the CLD Strategic Group remit requires to be

updated in the light of the new planning arrangements. The current remit of the Strategic Group as contained in the Highland CLD Plan is: “*The purpose of the strategic partnership is to lead the development of the Highland CLD plan, to support the district CLD partnerships in the development of District CLD plans and to review the CLD strategic and district partnership plans on an annual basis*”. This needs to be amended (as described above) to reflect the decision to concentrate on 24 communities for Locality planning and that these plans will be the focus for CLD activity at a sub-Highland level.

3.3 At the CLD Strategic Group meeting held on 30 May 2017, it was agreed that the draft revised remit in **appendix C** be recommended for the consideration and approval of the CPP Board.

3.4 Should the CPP Board approve the updates to the CLD plan it will be submitted to the Highland Council’s People Committee for final consideration and approval because the CLD legislation places the duty to publish a CLD plan every three years on Education Authorities.

4. Highland CLD Plan 2018-2021

4.1 The CLD legislation requires the publication of a new Strategic CLD plan every three years. The CLD Strategic Group started to consider the process of developing the 2018-2021 plan at its meeting held on 30 May 2017 and it will be a main focus at its August 2017 meeting.

4.2 Education Scotland recently published “*CLD Planning: An aspect review of progress made in implementing the CLD Regulations*”. The report provides an overview of CLD planning in Scotland and the key findings will be taken account of by the Strategic Group in the new plan. The key recommendations of the review included the following:

- Build on the development of plans including, where necessary publish revised plans prior to 2018.
- Provide a succinct summary of what CLD partnerships plan to change and improve in their areas.
- Ensure that regular progress reports are produced by CLD partners to demonstrate progress against specific and measurable objectives.
- Build on informed dialogue with participants and stakeholders in local communities to ensure the relevance of CLD priorities to their needs and aspirations.

The Education Scotland report can be seen by following this link:

https://education.gov.scot/Documents/Aspect-Review-Report-of-CLD-Planning110417.pdf?dm_i=LQE,4W4T4,G5H442,IJ1LT,1

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Community Planning Partnership Board:

1. notes the progress being made towards the development of Locality plans as contained in **Appendix A**;
2. notes the appointment of the CLD support officer to support the work of the CLD Strategic Group and the nine Community Partnerships and their CLD leads;
3. notes that a framework for monitoring the CLD provision through Locality Plans will be considered by the CLD Strategic Group to support monitoring by Community Partnerships/CLD leads once the CPP has considered the datasets and performance indicators that it will use to monitor progress for its overall planning;
4. agrees the revisions to the CLD Plan 2015-18 plan in **Appendix B** as proposed by the CLD Strategic Group to take account of the way in which the CPP has developed the planning and service delivery arrangements;
5. notes that the updated CLD plan will be considered by THC's People Committee should recommendation four above be agreed;
6. agrees the revised CLD Strategic Group remit in **Appendix C** which clarifies its role in the light of the new community planning/locality planning arrangements; and
7. notes that the CLD Strategic Group has started to consider the new 2018-2021 CLD plan.

Author: Bill Alexander

Date: 14 June 2017

Appendix A – Community Partnership Area Updates May 2017

Badenoch and Strathspey	The Community Partnership is considering locality data so that it can consider which community it will focus on as a community for partnership action once the CPP has identified the process for adding communities to the 24 already identified. Analysis of the SEP/SIMD and health data indicates that this might be Aviemore Central (Grantown South or a small part of Newtonmore could also be considered). The Community Partnership has given consideration to the following as possible themes to be addressed through the locality plan: mental health; isolation; access to services; and transport. Findings from a recent 'Aviemore Big Conversation event' facilitated by Voluntary Action Badenoch and Strathspey will provide the Community Partnership with information to feed into all three of its plans, including the locality plan.
Caithness	Four locality plans are being developed with different agency leading for each area. A survey has been circulated and engagement meetings are being held in communities with Castletown having taken place during the last week in May.
East Ross	Two Community Partnership meetings have taken place in public in Invergordon and Tain with the next one having been scheduled for 7 June 2017 in Alness. Consideration of the SIMD/SEP data in more detail has led to Balintore having been selected as the community for the first Locality Plan which will be completed by October 2017. A community engagement sub group was established in January comprising: THC's Senior Ward Manager, Ross-shire Voluntary Action, The Care and Learning Additional Support Needs manager, NHS senior health improvement specialist and the local CLD lead.
Inverness	Three Community Partnership meetings have taken place. Sub groups have been developed with Police Scotland leading the development of the locality plan and a CLD sub group has been established to support this. A survey has been distributed based on the Place Standard. The first Locality Plan will be for Merkinch which will be in place for October 2017. It has been recognised by the Community Partnership that there is existing work underway in Merkinch and this will be taken account of in the development of the plan. The High Life Highland Youth Development Officer and the Adult Learning Coordinator are consulting with young people and adult learners respectively.
Lochaber	There was a Community Partnership meeting in May and a further core group meeting is planned for the beginning of June. Leads for the Children's plan; Adult's plan and Locality Plan are in place. The Community Partnership has agreed that the first Locality Plan will focus on Kinlochleven and has formed the Kinlochleven Action Group to progress it, the learning from this will help develop the Caol and Fort William plans shortly afterwards. The Kinlochleven Community Trust has scheduled a community event for 24 June 2017 and this is being used as an opportunity to consult with the

	community. The locality plan is on target for the October deadline. Partners are continuing to work through the Lochaber CLD practitioners' network which is being expanded to include community representation.
Mid Ross	A Community Partnership meeting was held in public on 8 May 2017, its engagement sub group continues to meet and a survey has been circulated. Partners have considered the SIMD/SEP data in detail to inform planning. The next community partnership meeting is scheduled for 10 July in Conon Bridge and will include activities to support community engagement.
Nairn and Ardersier	Three meetings have been held in different locations in the Community Partnership area. Sub groups have been established to take forward the required plans and a CLD sub group has been established to support the development of the locality plan, focussing in the first instance on community engagement. A survey is being used with the community and to date is mainly capturing the views of employed and retired people. The requirement to engage with harder to reach groups and individuals has been recognised and the following four areas are, therefore, being surveyed, working with volunteers to distribute surveys to 900 households: Boath Park; Nairn South; Moss Side; and Sandown. Police Scotland has been supporting the process and the High Life Highland Youth Development Officer and Active Schools Coordinator have been conducting consultations with S4-S6 and primary school pupils to survey young people and children. There has also been support from Community Councillors and the Drug and Alcohol Partnership chair.
Skye, Lochalsh and West Ross	Two Community Partnership meetings have taken place with a third having been scheduled for early June. A mapping exercise of providers/partners has been carried out. Community consultation has included information from existing consultations which is being further considered for relevance as part of the community consultations. A recent community consultation facilitated by the SLCVO was attended by over fifty people of all ages and the findings from it are being compiled.
Sutherland	Five Locality Plans are being developed with the Golspie plan having been prioritised for completion by the October 2017 deadline. A Sutherland wide survey based on the Place Standard is underway and community engagement meetings have taken place in all 5 localities with good responses from community members. The Community Partnership is currently considering how to consult with harder to reach groups and individuals. Helmsdale Community Trust has submitted an application to the Aspiring Communities fund and if it is successful this will support further targeted community engagement.

Appendix B – Draft Updated CLD Plan 2015-18

Highland Community Learning and Development Plan 2015-2018

Update June 2017

Contents

Highland Community Learning and Development Plan 2015-2018	7
Introduction	8
Vision	8
Community Learning and Development Strategic Partnership	9
Community Partnerships	10
Resources	10
Community Partnership CLD Planning Framework	10
Priority Individuals and Groups	11
Barriers to Adequate and Efficient Delivery of CLD in Highland	12
Consultation with Priority Individuals and Groups	12
Consultation with Organisations Providing CLD	12
Setting Priorities	12
Appendix 1 –Communities identified by the CPP to Target for Partnership Action	13
Appendix 2 - Community Learning and Development Strategic Partnership Membership	14
Appendix 3 – Highland Community Partnerships Boundaries	15
Appendix 4 - Role of Community Partnership CLD Lead	16
Appendix 5 – Community Partnership CLD Lead Personnel	17
Appendix 6 – CLD Resources	18
Appendix 7 - Community Partnership CLD Planning Framework	20

Introduction

This plan has been developed in response to the “Community Learning and Development (Scotland) Regulations”. It is led by The Highland Council (THC) as required by the legislation and delivered through the work of the Highland Community Planning Partnership (CPP) and its nine Community Partnerships.

The Requirements for Community Learning and Development (Scotland) Regulations 2013” defines CLD as:

- “Community learning and development” includes programmes of learning and activities designed with individuals and groups to promote the education and social development of those individuals and groups; and
- “Target individuals and groups” means those individuals and groups that the education authority considers, having regard to the needs of the communities within the area of the education authority, are most likely to benefit from the provision of community learning and development.

The [guidance](#) on the regulations published by the Scottish Government states that:

“Community learning and development (CLD) has a powerful impact on the lives of learners and communities, supporting them to identify and work towards change. Whether that change takes place in an individual’s life, helps to create a resilient and enterprising community or contributes to better public services in a changing landscape, Scotland has a need for successful learners, confident individuals, responsible citizens and effective contributors working together to build a shared future.”

CLD operates within the wider community planning framework and key plans and legislative frameworks which are already in place provide a context for it. It also arises from localised responses to community need from individuals and groups that have no representation or involvement in the formal CPP structures. The delivery of CLD supports the delivery of these wider plans and frameworks and examples of where these will have to be considered by Community Partnerships in planning for CLD delivery include:

- the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015;
- the Highland Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP); and
- Locality Plans.

Vision

The Highland CPP planning structures are a framework for people, individually and collectively, to make positive changes in their lives and in their communities, in order to:

- improve the life chances for people of all ages, through learning, personal development and active citizenship
- help build stronger, more resilient, supportive, influential and inclusive communities.

The CPP Board has six priorities for improving the way that the CPP works together to improve outcomes. Three of these are particularly relevant for CLD. They are:

- **Engage in dialogue with communities** in order to empower to participate in service planning, delivery and evaluation
- **Tackle deprivation and inequalities** improving access and connectedness for communities
- **Maximise the use of collective resources** to achieve best outcomes, demonstrating a shift to prevention and the re-allocation between CPP members where this represents best value

The CPP Community Learning and Development planning process will:

- utilise the Community Partnership framework to assess community capacity and resilience, and to identify and support those communities where the Partnership understands the greatest benefits can be achieved in addressing health, social and learning inequalities;
- engage with young people and youth organisations to map, develop and enhance youth work provision across the Partnership;
- engage with adult learners and the informal and formal adult learning community to map, develop and enhance learning across the Partnership;
- engage with groups and individuals to develop community capacity focusing initially on those communities which face the greatest challenges.

Twenty-four communities have been identified by the Highland CPP as communities for partnership action using the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) and the Socio Economic Performance (SEP) index. These can be seen in [appendix 1](#). The nine Community Partnerships will further prioritise these and develop a Locality Plan for one of the identified communities in each area by October 2017.

This Plan will continue to develop CLD in Highland through:

- the engagement and activity of each Community Partnership, including an identified lead officer for CLD;
- the on-going mapping of CLD activity on a community by community base, taking account of deprivation and inequalities in communities, and including current youth work, adult learning and community capacity building activity;
- an annual assessment of needs being met;
- annual assessment of needs not being met, including local barriers;
- an ongoing dialogue based consultation with community groups and individuals with a focus on those at risk of poor outcomes.

Community Learning and Development Strategic Partnership

The CLD Strategic Partnership was established by the Highland Community Planning Partnership. Its membership is listed in [appendix 2](#). Its purpose is to lead the development and implementation of the Highland CLD plan through:

- supporting the Community Partnerships to develop Locality Plans which include CLD actions and ensure that a CLD approach is taken in the development of Locality Plans;
- supporting engagement with CLD practitioners and communities;

- supporting the monitoring, reviewing and evaluation of the development/implementation of Locality Plans with CLD leads/Community Partnerships;
- adapting the CLD planning framework to fit with strategic plans as they are developed by the Highland Community Planning Partnership;
- monitoring, reviewing and evaluating the CLD strategic plan annually; and
- revising the Highland CLD plan every three years as required by the CLD legislation with this being informed by the Highland Community Planning Partnership and feedback from Community Partnerships which includes community engagement.

Community Partnerships

There are nine Community Partnerships which bring together The Highland Council, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue, NHS Highland and the Highland Third Sector Interface. The Partnerships' role is to:

- Consider issues of service delivery and make sure these are addressed
- Identify local priorities in the delivery of services for children and adults
- Comment on monitoring reports of children and adult services
- Consider the development and implementation of strategic initiatives
- Propose new developments and initiatives
- Provide views on the redesign of local services

Further information on the nine Community Partnerships can be seen on THC's web-site at: http://www.highland.gov.uk/info/20010/community_planning/369/community_planning and a map of the Community Partnership areas is in [appendix 3](#).

As a result of the Highland CPP embedding the delivery of CLD within the Community Partnership structure, the remit has been extended to embrace CLD and each of the community planning partners have identified a CLD Lead in each Community Partnership area. The remit for the Community Partnership CLD Lead role can be seen in [appendix 4](#). The list of lead roles for each Community Partnership can be seen in [appendix 5](#).

Resources

One of the strengths of CLD in Highland is the range of organisations involved and the expertise that this brings. Resources vary across the Community Partnerships to reflect local needs and priorities and [appendix 6](#) contains the list of posts which will be involved in the delivery of CLD outcomes in the Community Partnership areas. Some of the posts listed would not necessarily identify themselves as being CLD posts and in addition, there are many volunteers and community groups which make a significant contribution to CLD.

Community Partnership CLD Planning Framework

The Community Partnership CLD planning framework is in [appendix 7](#). In order to structure and facilitate the planning process it has taken "safe; healthy; achieving; and active" headings from the SHANARRI wellbeing indicators and mapped relevant area profile information to them. Implementing this framework will involve the progressive mapping on a community by community basis, taking account of deprivation and inequalities in communities, and including current youth work and adult learning activity; the assessment of needs being met; the assessment of needs not being met, including local barriers; and consultation/engagement with community groups, and others who are representative of community interests.

Priority Individuals and Groups

In developing Community Partnership Locality CLD plans, Community Partnerships will take account of information on deprivation, fragility and need for their areas. There are four sources of information which will be particularly important for Community Partnerships in assessing priorities for their areas:

- the Scottish Public Health Observatory: <http://www.scotpho.org.uk/comparative-health/profiles/online-profiles-tool>;
- the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation: <http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/>
- the Rural Socio-Economic Performance (SEP) index: <http://www.hutton.ac.uk/research/groups/social-economic-and-geographical-sciences/mapping-rural-socio-economic-performance> ; and
- Local information and performance data held at Associated School Group and local area level.

The planning framework in [appendix 7](#) includes information from these sources. Key to the planning framework is the inclusion of existing resources, programmes and activities so that existing activity can be taken account of in the preparation of action plans.

There are Highland wide priority areas, in addition to the need to target CLD services within geographic areas, which have been identified by the CPP. The Improvement actions from Highland CPP Development Plan 2014 to 2018 are:

- Partnership Performance Management and reporting;
- Maximise the use of collective resources to achieve best outcomes, demonstrating a shift to prevention and the re-allocation of resources between CPP members where this represents best value;
- Engage in dialogue with communities in order to empower them to participate in service planning and delivery;
- Collaborate on workforce planning and skills development to meet Highland needs, in the context of the Highlands and Islands Skills Investment Plan and our roles as major employers;
- Tackle deprivation and inequalities including by improving access and connectedness for communities; and
- Value and be positive about Highland life to attract people, jobs and investment.

The employability/skills agenda and the equalities agenda are of particular importance to CLD delivery.

The Community Empowerment Act places specific duties on statutory partner bodies, linked to improving outcomes. These include working collaboratively with other partners in carrying out community planning and reducing inequalities. The responsibility for community planning is shared across five public bodies and they are to contribute such funds, staff and other resources as the CPP considers appropriate to improve local outcomes and secure participation of community bodies in community planning. The CPP has begun to identify new areas of partnership effort to implement the Act focusing initially on participation requests and asset transfer.

In developing action plans, Community Partnerships will take account of needs which are already being met by mapping local service provision. Sources of information for this will include:

- <https://portal.livingitup.org.uk/>; and
- Information held by partners within Community Partnership areas.

Barriers to Adequate and Efficient Delivery of CLD in Highland

Partners are working to address barriers to adequate and effective provision and there are examples of community planning partners deploying staff in a way which helps to address rurality, such as HIE basing staff in remote and rural areas; High Life Highland having a youth worker and active schools coordinator based in all 29 associated school group areas of Highland.

The barriers to adequate and effective CLD provision in Highland are:

- the remote and rural nature of the area meaning that access to services is more difficult in many parts of Highland and that the costs of delivering services can, therefore, be higher;
- agencies have sometimes found it difficult to engage with communities;
- communities can find it difficult to engage with agencies;
- the complexity of delivering CLD across multiple partners;

Consultation with Priority Individuals and Groups

Consultation on the development of Community Partnership plans will be carried out in line with the community engagement standards by partners and examples of groups and while these will vary from area to area, individuals and groups to be consulted include:

- Local youth forums (which link into the Highland Youth parliament);
- Adult literacy/numeracy learners;
- The Highland Adult Learning Partnership;
- The Highland English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) providers group;
- Development trusts
- Community Councils
- Community interest groups

Consultation with Organisations Providing CLD

The providers of CLD in Highland are represented by the CLD Strategic Partnership which has developed this plan with the third sector interface having an advocacy role across a range of third sector organisations. There are a range of resources, individuals and community groups which deliver CLD. They will be consulted through the work of Community Partnerships as they develop their plans. The needs which have been identified through, for example, the Single Outcome Agreement and their planning frameworks which are relevant to CLD delivery have been built into the Community Partnership planning framework. This process will be replicated at Community Partnership level through the CLD planning process where there will be coordination of provision through quarterly Community Partnership meetings. Outside of these meetings, partners will be allocated lead roles for individual actions and they will coordinate service delivery for their specific actions.

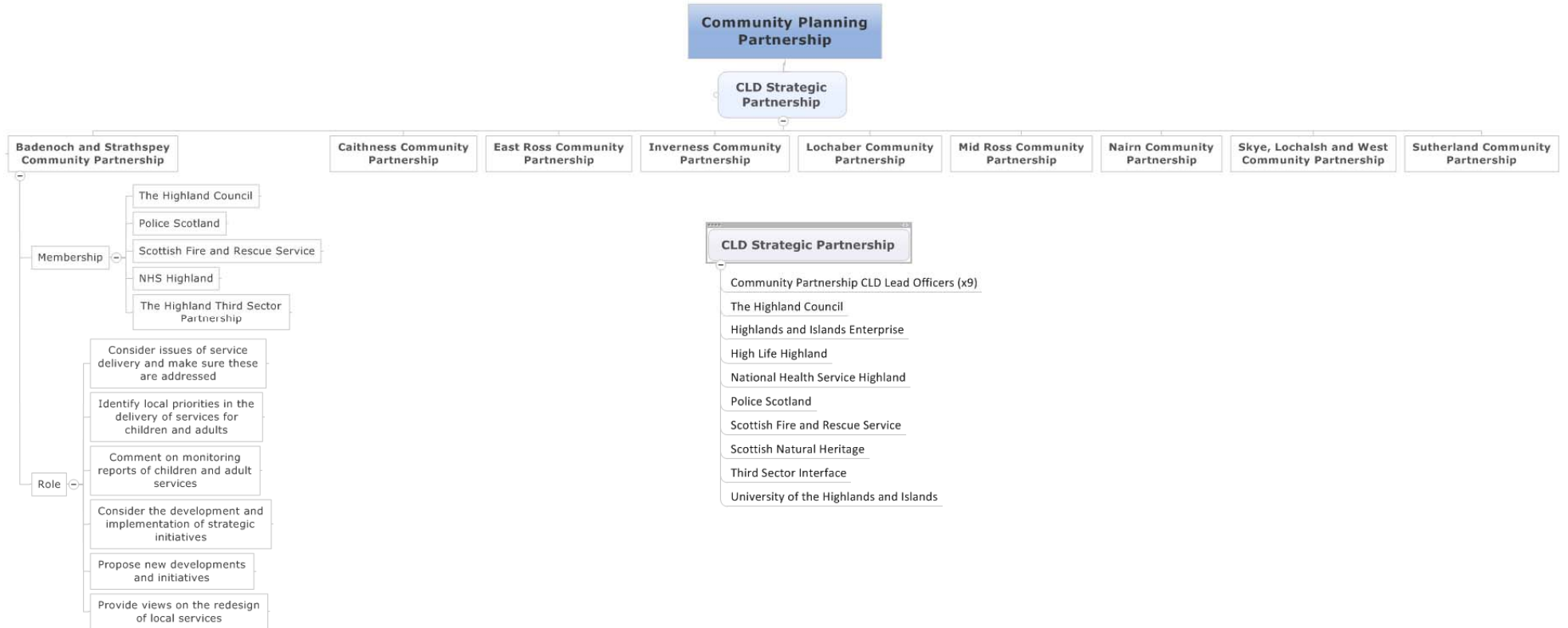
Setting Priorities

As part of the action planning process, Community Partnerships will list needs which will not be met. These will be identified as either being priorities for future years or actions to be addressed should resources become available to meet these, either through community empowerment; grant funding or partner agency resources.

Appendix 1 –Communities identified by the CPP to Target for Partnership Action

Community	Identified through SEP Index	Identified through SIMD
Ardersier	Yes	
Nairn	Yes	
Lybster and Dunbeath	Yes	
Castletown	Yes	
Thurso	Yes	
Wick	Yes	Yes
Alness	Yes	Yes
Invergordon	Yes	Yes
Milton, Kildary and Balintore	Yes	Yes
Tain	Yes	
Fort William	Yes	
Caol	Yes	
Kinlochleven	Yes	
Conon Bridge	Yes	
Muir of Ord	Yes	
Dingwall	Yes	Yes
Kyle of Lochalsh	Yes	
Portree and North East Skye	Yes	
Brora	Yes	
Golspie	Yes	
Helmsdale and Kinbrace	Yes	
Inverness Merkinch		Yes
Inverness Hilton		Yes
Inverness Raigmore		Yes

Appendix 2 - Community Learning and Development Strategic Partnership Membership



Appendix 3 – Highland Community Partnerships Boundaries



Appendix 4 - Role of Community Partnership CLD Lead

The Highland CPP has agreed that in order to develop CLD services at a local level it is necessary to ensure those delivering CLD activity are able to coordinate service planning, delivery and evaluation; and that the CLD lead role should be drawn from the full range of partner agencies involved in the CLD Strategic Partnership.

The CLD Community Partnership Lead will:

- provide CLD leadership in line with the Highland CLD Plan within the Community Partnership;
- chair Community Partnership Locality CLD meetings;
- support all relevant agencies and organisations to attend Locality CLD meetings;
- help ensure that relevant local data is shared and utilised by partners for planning services;
- lead the development of an annual Community Partnership Locality CLD Plan;
- lead on the production of an annual CLD evaluation report;
- attend and report to the Highland CLD Partnership; and
- represent the Community Partnership at strategic partnership meetings.

Appendix 5 – Community Partnership CLD Lead Personnel

Community partnership area	Organisation
Badenoch and Strathspey	Highland Council
Caithness	Police Scotland
East Ross	High Life Highland
Inverness	NHS Highland
Lochaber	High Life Highland
Mid Ross	Highland Council
Nairn	Highland Council
Skye Lochalsh and Wester Ross	Skye and Lochalsh Council for Voluntary Organisations
Sutherland	Highlands and Islands Enterprise

Appendix 6 – CLD Resources

There are a range of posts and resources across Highland which contribute to the delivery of CLD. Some of these are core CLD resources with their main or sole focus being the delivery of a part of the CLD agenda with others being contributing resources which support the delivery of CLD outcomes. Resources vary across the Community Partnerships to reflect local needs and priorities. CLD Community Partnerships will include the following in their planning where they exist in local areas.

Resource	Summary Description
Adult learning staff - High Life Highland	Adult learning staff provide literacy and numeracy learning and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) classes and support.
Community Account Holders – Highlands and Islands Enterprise	Partners to provide summary descriptions of the post roles for inclusion here.
Community Challenge Fund - Highland Council	
Community Development Officers – NHS	Head of Health Improvement – NHS
Community Dieticians – NHS	Head of Health Improvement – NHS
Community Health Co-ordinators – NHS	Head of Health Improvement – NHS
Community Networkers – Highland 3 rd Sector Interface (HTSI)	HTSI
Early Years community capacity building – The Highland Council	Health and Social Care District Managers
Rural community development initiatives supported by HIE (x4) – Highlands and Islands Enterprise	HIE
Rural development funding supported by the EU LEADER programme via Local Area Partnerships	HIE
Support for volunteering and social enterprises – Highland Third Sector Interface	HTSI
Support for Community Councils – The Highland Council	THC Chief Executive’s Service
Youth development staff - High Life Highland and	Youth Development staff deliver THC’s Youth Work Policy objectives: coordinating, integrating and developing local provision for all young people; support to partner organisations; engaging with young people and leading on giving them a voice in decisions that affect them; support and development of achievement frameworks; and interventions and targeted developments towards young people in need.
Community Safety Advocates – Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Community Safety Advocates can provide generic and bespoke safety information to

	all sections of the community, including groups and individuals, through a risk based approach and where appropriate in partnership with other agencies.
Police Scotland Youth Volunteers	Progress the roll out of the Police Scotland Youth Volunteer scheme throughout the Highlands, specifically targeting those in areas of deprivation or affected by serious and organised crime. Actively recruiting those who are involved in low level criminality or in need of additional support. This will assist their development and confidence, divert them away from crime and engage them in activities which support their local communities

Appendix 7 - Community Partnership CLD Planning Framework

CLD Community Partnership Plan 2015/16 – 2016/17

Community Partnership Name:

Community Name:

Lead Officer: [Name/Post]

Partners: [Post Titles/Organisation]

Methodology: [Summary of how Community Partnership developed plan]

Summary Description of Community Partnership Area: [summary based on SIMD and other data, input from partners which leads to highlighting key needs to be addressed]

Four driver diagrams, one each for safe; healthy; achieving; and active.

Appendix C – Proposed Revised Community Learning and Development (CLD) Strategic Group Remit

The following remit has been drafted by the CLD strategic Group for inclusion in the revised CLD Plan.

The CLD Strategic Partnership was established by the Highland Community Planning Partnership. Its purpose is to lead the development and implementation of the Highland CLD plan through:

- supporting the Community Partnerships to develop Locality Plans which include CLD actions and ensure that a CLD approach is taken in the development of Locality Plans;
- supporting engagement with CLD practitioners and communities;
- supporting the monitoring, reviewing and evaluation of the development/implementation of Locality Plans with CLD leads/Community Partnerships;
- adapting the CLD planning framework to fit with strategic plans as they are developed by the Highland Community Planning Partnership;
- monitoring, reviewing and evaluating the CLD strategic plan annually; and
- revising the Highland CLD plan every three years as required by the CLD legislation with this being informed by the Highland Community Planning Partnership and feedback from Community Partnerships which includes community engagement.