

Community Planning for Health 12<sup>th</sup> May 2010

**Integrating Health and Community Planning** 



#### **Context**

- Recession credit crunch
- Effect on public tax take
- Change of government
- Anticipated cuts in NI public purse
- Efficiency and value for money as a key focus
- ■RPA some uncertainty- BCC still committed to CP

### What is Community Planning?

(From the current DoE guidance):

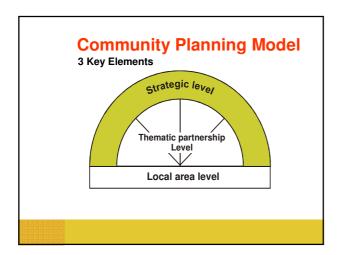
'Community Planning will be instrumental in setting shared visions and strategies and provide the basis for partnership working. The challenge for CP is to put these shared visions and plans into practice and deliver measurable improvement in outcomes.

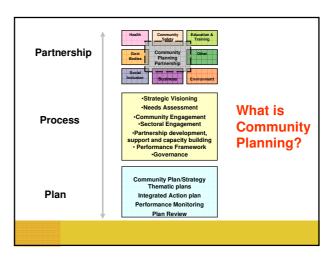
More specific aims include:

- Making sure there is genuine engagement with people and communities in relation to the delivery of public services which affect them
- A commitment from organisations to work together, not apart, in providing better public services.

# **Emerging BCC Definition**

- Engagement to identify what the priorities across the city are and to design appropriate action to deal with these priorities.
- Greater interagency and intersectoral collaboration to address issues facing the city;
- A more integrated approach to service delivery locally.





### Not a blank sheet

- Already a multitude of partnerships both thematic and area-based
- Many plans already in existence (e.g. Neighbourhood Renewal, Strategic Regeneration frameworks, thematic plans, etc)

#### Two key issues for Belfast:

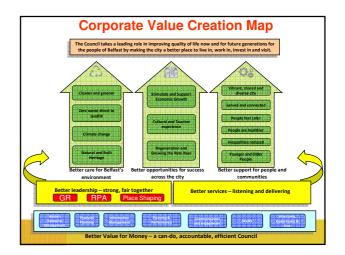
- 1. Ensuring a community planning adds value
- 2. Ensuring that there is meaningful involvement of local people in planning that includes implementation

## Some of the challenges

- The limitations of the Community Planning duty as described
- Aligning agreed outcomes across many stakeholders
- The lack of additional resources
- The cultural changes that are required
- Representation across all sectors
- Capacity building
- Review and evaluation
- Managing expectations

## What BCC been doing to prepare?

- · Fundamental changes to the way the council plans
- Integrating thematic working (eg, Community Safety, Health, Good Relations, Sustainable Development, etc)
- New performance management system
- Local information collection and analysis
- Consultant & engagement strategy (including the My Neighbourhood engagement programme)
- Neighbourhood Renewal programme
- Partnership working mapping partnerships and plans
- Developing our own model of how CP would work in Belfast



### **Best Practice - Total Place**

- New national initiative looks at how a whole area i.e. 'place' approach to public services, can lead to 'better services at less cost'
- It seeks to identify and avoid overlap and duplication between organisations – delivering a step change in both service improvement and efficiency
- Enables a conversation with Government on any national or regional barriers to achievement of Total Place aims
- 3 complimentary strands: 'counting', 'culture' and 'customer insight'

#### **Key Components of Total Place**

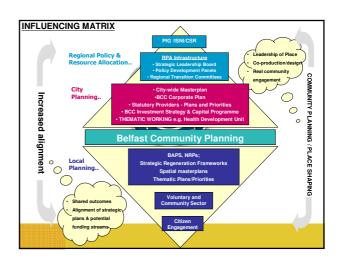
Three complimentary strands: 'counting', 'culture' and 'customer insight'

- The Counting Process: maps public money flowing to & through the place (from central and local bodies), to identify where public money can be spent more effectively
- The Culture Process: looks at the way existing cultures (the way we do things) actually helps or hinders the process
- Customer Insight: consultation with residents and service users to ensure their views are at the heart of any improvements

3

# **Piloting approaches**

- Focus on health as a microcosm of wider community planning;
- Links to broader health determinants;
- Understanding of the issues;
- Networks established;
- City-wide agenda but local differences;
- Opportunity to integrate and co-ordinate.



Any Questions?

