

AGENDA ITEM NO: 7

Report To:	Health & Social Care Committee	Date: 25 th February 2016
Report By:	Brian Moore Corporate Director (Chief Officer) Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP)	Report No: SW/15/2016/SMcA
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Subject:	INVERCLYDE COMMUNITY JUST ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY	TICE COMMUNICATION &

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to the Health and Social Care Committee the draft Inverclyde Community Justice Communication and Engagement Strategy.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 A key pillar of the draft Community Justice Bill and the proposed Community Justice Strategy is "Empowering Communities", focusing on ensuring public confidence and participation in the community justice agenda.
- 2.2 This will include increasing community awareness of community justice issues and services to improve understanding of their role, to reduce any stigma and ultimately to improve access.
- 2.3 A further key element is with a view to strengthening community participation in the planning, delivery and evaluation of community justice services.
- 2.4 The Inverclyde Community Justice Transition Plan 2016-2017 includes an outline of our intended approach to involvement of stakeholders and methodology.
- 2.5 In recognition of the significance of communication and engagement. the Inverclyde Community Justice Transition Group proposed the development of a specific Community Justice Communication and Engagement Strategy (attached paper).
- 2.6 The Community Justice Transition Group also agreed to the formation of a Communication and Engagement sub-group to progress this work stream.
- 2.7 The Communication and Engagement sub-group met for the first time on 17th December 2015. The sub-group will develop a programme of activities, appropriate to the various stages required in implementing the new model of community justice.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Health and Social Care Committee note and give comment on the draft Inverclyde Community Justice Communication and Engagement Strategy.

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The draft Community Justice Bill provides the statutory framework for implementation of the new model of community justice in Scotland.
- 4.2 The new model will enable local strategic planning and delivery of community justice services with a focus on collaboration and involvement at a locality level and with people who use services.
- 4.3 The statutory Community Justice Partners include:
 - Local Authorities
 - Health Boards
 - Police Scotland
 - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
 - Skills Development Scotland
 - Integration Joint Boards
 - Scottish Courts & Tribunal Service
 - Scottish Ministers (Scottish Prison Service)
- 4.4 Inverclyde Community Justice Transition Group includes representation of all of the statutory partners as well as from key third sector organisations including Inverclyde Council for Voluntary Service (Third Sector Interface for Inverclyde), Action for Children and Turning Point.
- 4.5 A mapping exercise focusing on communication and engagement was undertaken by the Community Justice Transition Group that included all community justice partners. This detailed the wide range of communication and engagement activities currently carried out on a regular basis by each respective organisation. There was also agreement by all partners to adopting a co-ordinated approach with regards to promoting community justice.
- 4.6 This approach includes, for example, rolling out a consistent message informing various stakeholders about community justice and what it means for them. To date this has included meeting with individual stakeholder organisations, sharing presentations with partners to communicate information within their own agency and preparing briefings targeting staff that can be communicated in agency newsletters.
- 4.7 A further element is regarding engagement. Partners already employ various means to gather service user feedback and key findings from this will be collated as an initial step to informing a local profile of community justice services, helping to identify gaps and areas for improvement while also highlighting aspects that are working well. It is intended to build on this by, for example, seeking agreement from partners to ask service users if they would agree to a follow-up interview focusing on wider community justice outcomes.
- 4.8 The sub-group will also plan a series of consultation events targeting specific stakeholder groups including young people, community organisations and provider of services, service users, families affected by community justice and local communities. These initial events will lay the foundation of co-production where it will be the future intention to build capacity where stakeholders are involved in decision-making, have an active role in community justice and are supported to develop user-

led forums.

- 4.9 The purpose of a specific Community Justice Communication and Engagement Strategy is to set the building blocks for effective communication and engagement in order to achieve the best community justice outcomes for individuals, families and the communities they live in.
- 4.10 This strategy takes cognisance of the Inverclyde Community Engagement and Capacity Building Network and the Alliance Community Engagement Strategy.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

FINANCE

5.1 The Scottish Government's transition funding allocation of £50,000 to Inverclyde will be used in taking forward the Transition Plan. A Community Justice Lead Officer was appointed in September 2015 and will support the co-ordination of activity and the Community Justice Transition Group. Any further expenditure will require to be contained within the overall budget allocation. As outlined in the Inverclyde Community Justice Transition Plan, there is an expectation that partner resources will be leveraged to support change and local innovation.

Financial Implications:

One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Propose d Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments

Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact £000	Virement From (If Applicable)	Other Comments

LEGAL

5.2 It is anticipated that the Community Justice (Scotland) Bill will be enacted in June 2016. This will provide the legal framework to support the new model.

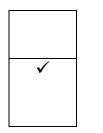
HUMAN RESOURCES

5.3 There are no human resources issues within this report.

EQUALITIES

5.4 There are no equality issues within this report.

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?



- YES (see attached appendix)
- NO This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

REPOPULATION

5.5 There are no repopulation issues within this report.

6.0 CONSULTATION

6.1 This report has been prepared by the Chief Officer, Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) after due consultation with statutory and third sector partners.

7.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 Inverclyde Community Justice Transition Plan 2016 – 2017.

Inverclyde Community Justice Transition Group

Inverclyde Community Justice

Communication & Engagement Strategy

Inverclyde Community Justice Transition Group 1/1/2016

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Introduction

Central to the new model of Community Justice is local responsibility for strategic planning and delivery of Community Justice services. While the Community Justice Bill details statutory partners, there is also a strong emphasis on wider stakeholder involvement.

A key pillar of the draft Community Justice Bill and the proposed national Community Justice Strategy is Empowering Communities. Sitting in parallel to this is the implementation of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 where community engagement is also key to meeting local outcomes. Within Inverclyde engagement will focus on three wellbeing localities; Inverclyde East, Inverclyde Central and Inverclyde West. Below each Wellbeing Locality there are Wellbeing Communities, followed by Wellbeing Neighbourhoods.

There are a further three additional pillars specified in the proposed national Community Justice Strategy:

- Effective use of interventions.
- Improving access to services.
- Improving partnership, planning and performance.

This Engagement and Communication Strategy will encompass all four pillars.

Purpose

The purpose of this strategy is to set out the building blocks for effective communication and engagement in implementing the new model of Community Justice in order to achieve the best outcomes for individuals, families and the communities they live in.

Aims

- The Inverclyde Community Justice Transition Group will engage effectively at every stage of implementation of the new model of Community Justice with all relevant stakeholder groups.
- The Inverclyde Community Justice Transition Group will communicate key messages in an open, transparent way, promoting understanding and supporting the partnership and collaborative approach which is at the heart of local delivery.

Principles

The principles employed in both communication and engagement are those outlined in the Inverclyde Alliance Community Engagement Strategy which mirrors the current National Standards for Community Engagement. These include:

- 1. **Involvement:** we will identify and involve the people and organisations who have an interest in the focus of the engagement.
- 2. **Support:** we will identify and overcome any barriers to involvement.
- 3. **Planning:** we will gather evidence of the needs and available resources and use this evidence to agree the purpose, scope and timescale of the engagement and the actions to be taken.
- 4. **Methods:** we will agree and use methods of engagement that are fit for purpose.
- 5. **Working Together:** We will agree and use clear procedures that enable the participants to work with one another effectively and efficiently.
- 6. **Sharing Information:** we will ensure that necessary information is communicated between the participants.
- 7. Working with Others: we will work effectively with others with an interest in the engagement.
- 8. **Improvement:** we will develop actively the skills, knowledge and confidence of all the participants.
- 9. **Feedback:** we will feed back the results of the engagement to the wider community and agencies affected.
- 10. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** we will monitor and evaluate whether the engagement achieves its purpose and meets the national standards for community engagement.

Values

The values underpinning this strategy include:

- Being open and honest.
- Accessible and inclusive.
- Respectful and listening.
- Being responsive and capacity building.

Approach and Methodology

The Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2017 enshrines three pivotal approaches that will be interwoven in progressing community justice in Inverclyde. These include:

1. Community Capacity building and Co-production.

The core values underpinning this are:

- Recognising that people have assets, not just problems.
- Redefining work so that unpaid activities are valued and supported.
- Building reciprocity and mutual exchange.
- Strengthening and extending social networks.
- 2. Focus on Prevention and Early Intervention.

The Report on the Future Delivery of Public Services (2011) emphasised the need for public services to focus on prevention and early intervention which included a move towards preventative spend.

3. Getting it Right for Every Child, Citizen and Community (GIRFECCC): A Nurturing Inverclyde.

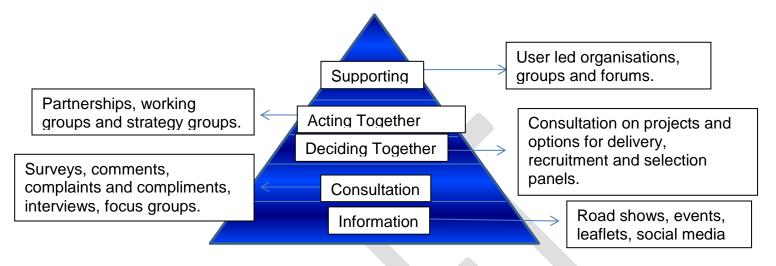
Inverclyde Alliance has applied the GIRFECCC approach and has adapted the wellbeing outcomes as a whole population approach.

Underpinning these three approaches will be an asset-based standpoint that:

- Sees people as the answer.
- Starts with the assets and resources in a community.
- Helps people take control of their lives.
- Sees people as having something valuable to contribute.
- Focuses on communities, neighbourhoods and the common good.
- Invests in people as active participants.
- Identifies opportunities and strengths.
- Supports people to develop their potential.

Glasgow Centre for Population Health (2012).

The diagram below encapsulates the five levels of involvement and the methods used in each. The placement of each in the triangle symbolises the number of people involved at each level. For example, information would be provided to people across a community, whereas there may only be a few people needing support as part of a user led group.



Stakeholders

The diagram below illustrates the wide range of stakeholders involved in Community Justice.



*The Scottish Government Criminal Justice Division currently has a lead role in developing the new Community Justice model at a national level. One aspect of this is the establishment of Community Justice Scotland which will be fully operational by 1st April 2017 and who will have leadership responsibility for the new model.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Community Justice Transition Group will lead and agree on an annual Community Justice Engagement and Communication Plan detailing all proposed activity for that year. Progress of this will be presented to the Community Justice Transition Group on a quarterly basis. This will include feedback from activities; observations made from these and consultation results. Learning from these activities will inform improvement and strategic planning priorities.



References

Community Justice (Scotland) Bill, (2015), Scottish Government

Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, Scottish Government

Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014, Scottish Government

Inverclyde Alliance Community Engagement Strategy, (2009)

Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement 2013 - 2017

National Standards for Community Engagement, (2005), Scottish Executive

Putting Asset Based Approach into Practice: Identification, Mobilisation and Measurement of Assets, (2012), Briefing Paper 10, Concepts Series, Glasgow Centre for Population Health