

# Scottish Strategic Community Planning

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Theory and Practice of New Public, Private and Third Sector  
Collaboration in the Governance of Public Policies

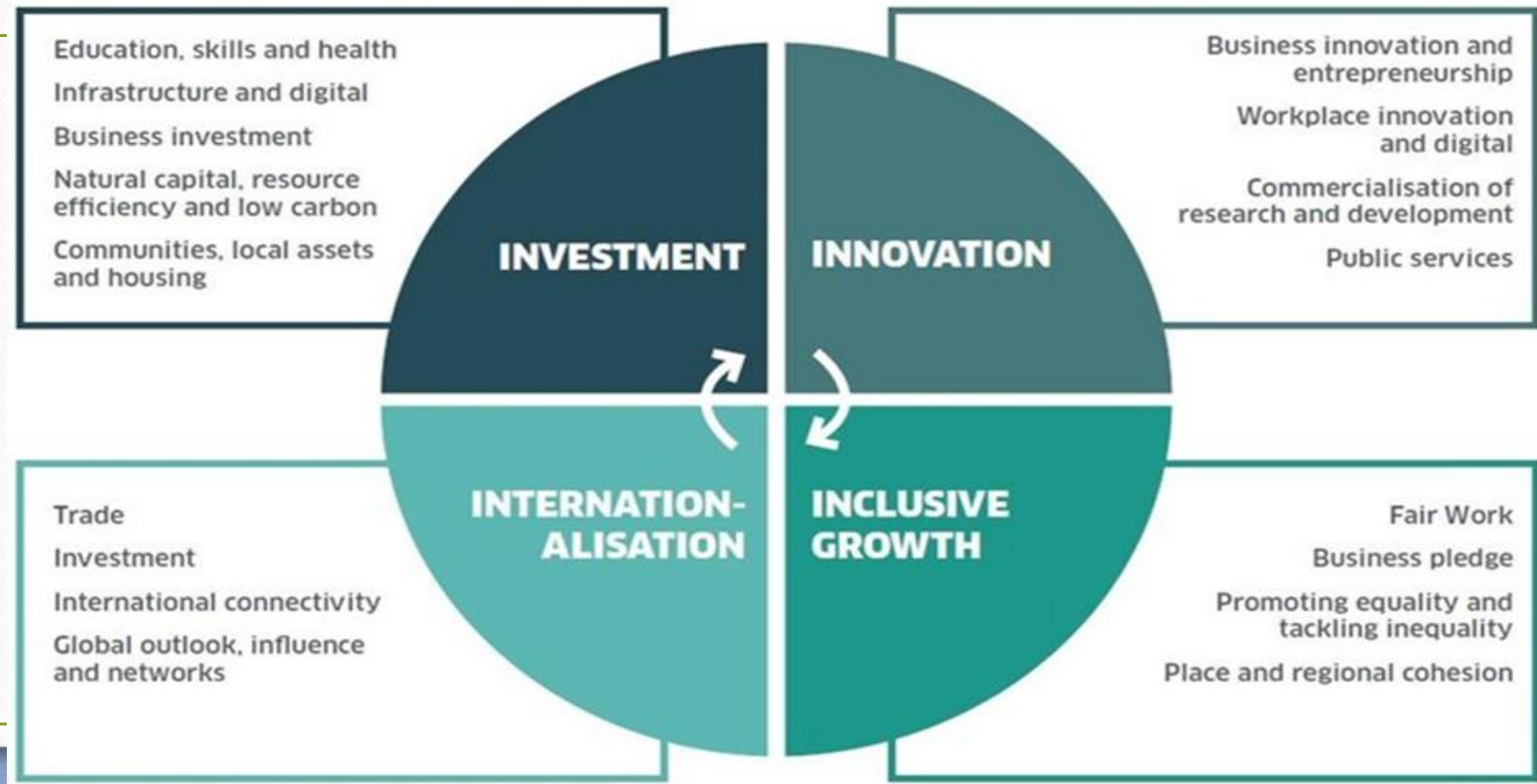
# Context

# Edinburgh City Regional

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# Deal 2019

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KjsSLnsAo0k&feature=youtu.be>



# Network Delivery for Constructive Advantage

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Policy innovations in Scotland are developed within a complex and sophisticated policy learning and governance infrastructure encompassing a range of service providers, governance levels and public, private and third sector agencies.

# Local Employment Partnerships

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Employability and training initiatives were embedded in forms of network delivery which involved a partnership approach between public providers such as Skills development Scotland and Education, Third Sector Organisations and Private and Public Employers.

Network delivery for is also crucial for people facing a range of barriers and challenges including poverty and social exclusion and disability. Here, specialist support for vulnerable groups in the labour market is provided by social services and health professionals.

# Constructive Advantage

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➤ Scottish government pro-active approach to policy making and policy development. Demonstrated by the comprehensive re-fresh of the Employability Framework 'Working for Growth'. This new framework (July, 2015) is a re-orientation of policies towards a closer alignment between employability measures and economic growth. involves the enhancement of integrative capacities within the governance, implementation, delivery and performance of employability measures. The central aim is to ensure that social and economic policies are integrated within a framework for 'constructive advantage'

# Network Governance for Constructive Advantage

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- **Enhancement of integrative capacities within the governance, implementation, delivery and performance of employability measures.**
- **Central aim - ensure that social and economic policies are integrated within a framework for 'constructive advantage' Involves network partnerships between public organisations and private employers.**

# Multi-level Governance Framework and Employment Partnerships in Scotland

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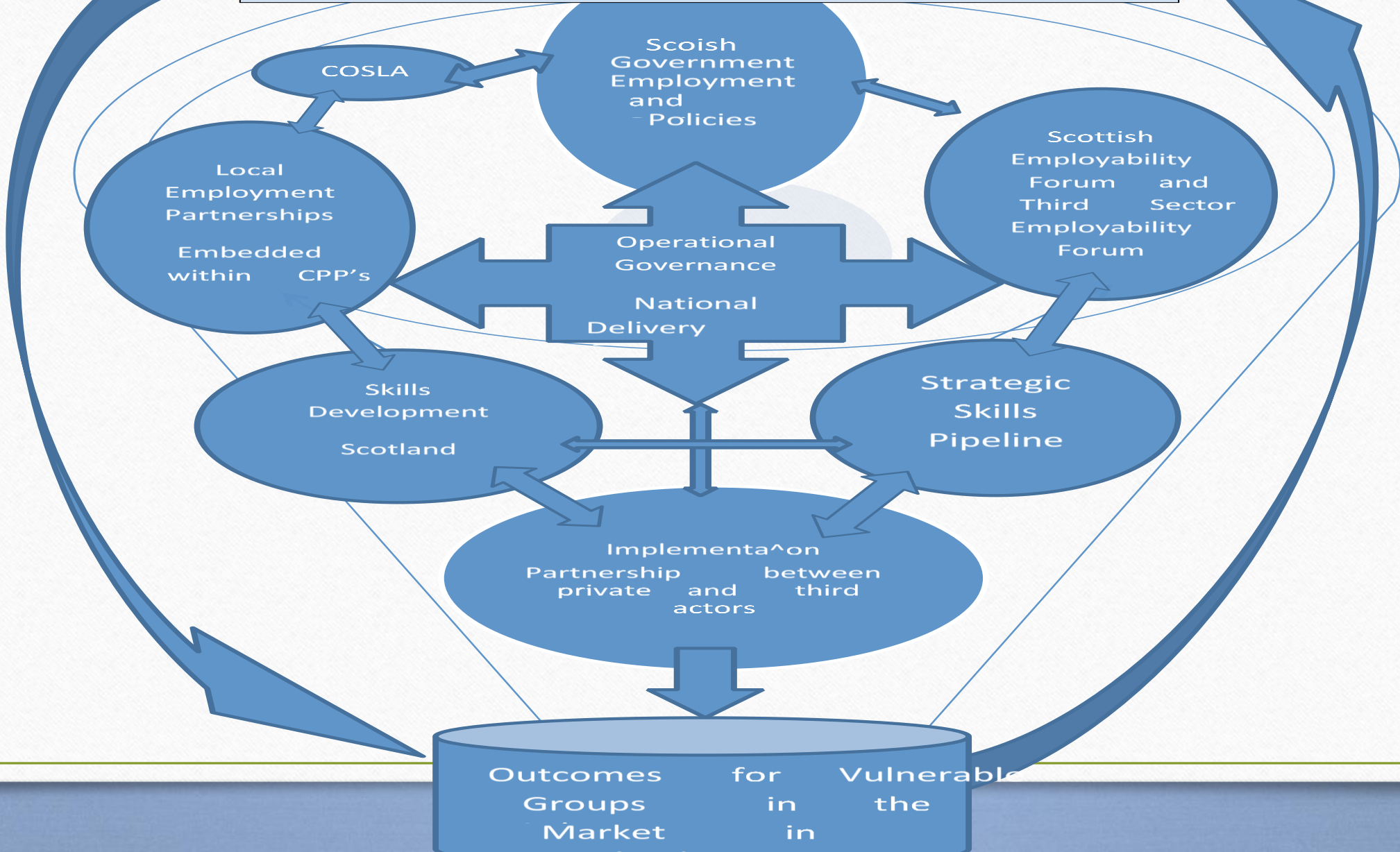
**The Multi-level Governance framework structures, procedures and process in Scotland are complex.**

**Based upon the principle of social dialogue, and co-production**

**Policy and financial de-centralisation enables local policy and operational solutions at local level within a national framework designed to ensure the effective realisation of national policies and the accountability of local government.**



**Nexus of** and activity/ allocation of local GVA of , Factors economic indicators and Dynamics , Factors Macro-Parameters: (wide level of in source



## Local Employability Partnerships

- Implementation of social and employment policies - involve procedures and processes which simultaneously ensure consistency and adherence to broad principles and policies within the National Framework for policy
- Ensure accountability between National Government and local Government in Scotland.

# Community Planning

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Concordat and single outcome agreements ensure that local authorities, community planning partnerships and local employability partnerships are given the scope and financial capacity to co-design and co-produce local services, solutions and partnerships

# LEP's and public measures for vulnerable young people

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The Employment Recruitment Incentive with additional measures for young people who are facing additional challenges or barriers in entering the labour market. Young people who benefit from this programme include children who have previously been looked after by the state, this funding benefits private sector employers, primarily small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs).



# Innovative Co- Designed Measures

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The programme created 10,000 opportunities for SME to recruit young people and involves the creation of 25,000 Modern Apprenticeships and the Intermediate Vocational Education and Training (VET) system to complement further and higher education. The underlying rationale of this approach is to ensure improved connectivity and cooperation between education and work and to ensure that employers are adequately engaged with young people.

# Co-investors and Co-designers

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Underlying tenet governing these measures is partnership between employers and education with employers viewing themselves as co-investors/co-designers rather than purely consumers. (Scottish Government, 2013)

The new incentive offers employers around £4,000 to offset the additional costs of recruiting and employing a young person including equipment and staff time for training and induction.

# Conclusion

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Multi-Level Governance and partnership networking approaches central to the ability of public and private actors to collaborate effectively at local level.

Constructive Advantage is crucial as it is about focussing on relationship between social and economic development and supporting vulnerable groups into sustainable and meaningful employment