

# Edinburgh Transformation and Improvement Programme

## Joint session 1

Monday 29 January, 14:00 – 16.00, European Room, City Chambers

**Attendees:** Gillie Severin (CEC), Michele Mulvaney, Daniel Greig, David Happs, Flora Ogilvie, Bridie Ashrowan, Elin Willamson, Laurene Edgar, Linda Lees, Murray Dalgleish

**Apologies:** Neil Whiteside, Kate Balrow, Simon Porteous

### What is Working Well

The infrastructure supporting the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) is crucial in attracting funding. This collective commissioning model enables testing innovative ideas and influences partner spending, ensuring that initiatives are grounded in shared goals and evidence-based strategies.

Funding is a critical component that drives change and service delivery, notably through collaborations with LEP partners. This approach highlights the importance of leveraging funding streams to support the programme's effectiveness and sustainability.

The push toward a co-commissioning model and co-production principles indicates a shift towards more collaborative and participatory approaches in service design and delivery. This model fosters a sense of ownership among stakeholders and encourages more equitable partnerships.

Conducting reviews on income maximisation services reflects a proactive approach to ensuring that resources are utilised efficiently and that opportunities for additional funding are explored and exploited.

### What is Not Working

A recurring challenge is the lack of resources, which prevents partners from committing to collaborative efforts.

The lack of follow-through on actions highlights a critical gap in accountability mechanisms within the partnership structure.

In places, the governance structure appears not to be working as well as it could

It was suggested that the partnership is trying to accomplish too much with too little, diluting the effectiveness of initiatives.

The lack of discussion around the core priorities of individual partners was seen to be a barrier to having a clear understanding of what partners were contributing individually to community planning.

A noticeable decline in referrals to services, such as fire safety services, may indicate that agencies are working in silos.

In complex cases, a significant number of professionals (over 45 in some cases) are linked with single families without a coordinating figure, which indicates a fragmented approach to service delivery. This complexity underscores the need for streamlined coordination mechanisms to enhance efficiency and effectiveness, potentially linked to place-based approaches.

### **Considerations for Improvement**

Involving elected members in the engagement process and raising awareness about the Edinburgh Partnership are critical steps towards garnering broader support and making the partnership's goals and initiatives more tangible to the public.

Given the budget challenges, community planning becomes even more critical as a strategic tool for influencing partner decision-making, service delivery, and development. This approach emphasises the need for a comprehensive understanding of resources, funding visibility, and asset leveraging.

Adopting a standard procurement framework based on shared principles and focusing on place-based approaches, such as the Total Craigroyston initiative, can drive more targeted and impactful interventions.

Direct engagement with communities, focused on understanding and addressing their needs, alongside a whole-family approach, can enhance the relevance and impact of community planning efforts.