A bit more about the Community Marketplace attendees....

Angus Council - Chapelpark

The Chapelpark project has transformed a B-listed school building into 29 high quality affordable homes for rent. This innovative development came about as a result of the school closure as part of the Forfar schools project. The site represents a beneficial use for the community by securing the retention and renovation of an important listed building while helping to meet the identified housing needs in the area.

In Angus, our Community Plan focuses on 3 things; people, economy and place. At the heart of this is our vision for Housing to create places that people are proud to call home.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
Place-based activities are central to developing priorities within our communities. Through the recent charrettes and Locality Planning exercises there was a focus on co-producing solutions and projects with communities to ensure we are reducing inequalities.

The Community Empowerment Act 2015 was central to this approach with the statutory requirement that each community planning partnership (CPP) divides the area of the local authority into smaller areas described as ‘localities’ underpinned by a commitment to reducing inequality and taking greater account of the needs of those localities experiencing poorer outcomes. Within Angus there are 4 localities all very active with local plans.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
The main barriers that have been raised as part of the Angus Community Planning Partnership Self-Assessment exercise conducted in June 2019 include;

- **Budget/Capacity** – there is a need for partners to develop their services to better support those most in need.
- **Regional working** – Creating regional partnerships is a great opportunity however the inception stage requires intensive resource and has slowed the progress of regional projects.
- **Empowering Communities** – the community empowerment act was a catalyst for change but there has been a lack of leadership in some areas with the need for increased support. The place based approach has supported this.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
Creating a dedicated resource within each Local Authority area would increase capacity and provide a central point of contact within the area. This resource could be aligned to the findings of the Local Governance Review which highlighted the need for promotion, performance and engagement.
An initial piece of work could be to support the further development of Community Councils and the locality groups that are in place. While there are local officers within each locality there is a need for a strategic guide to pull the many strands together.

Celebrate Kilmarnock

Celebrate Kilmarnock, is a community-led partnership that encourages people to collectively re-imagine and reinvent our public spaces. It promotes cross-sector collaboration that confronts disadvantage, poverty and exclusion, and promotes active citizenship, learning and community development. At its core, is community based participation and local ownership of the change agenda which fully recognises the importance of a healthy ‘human infrastructure’ to a vibrant town.

Celebrate Kilmarnock, is quite simply a community-led movement for change that provides a platform to increase opportunities for people and communities to shape their own lives.

How is your organisation / project implementing the place based inclusive growth agenda?
Celebrate Kilmarnock’s quarterly stakeholder events bring together businesses, civil society and political leaders, in conversation to encourage and support a more joined up, collaborative and participative approach that maximise the impact of combined resources.

Currently capped at 100 participants, the events are well established and are now being augmented by a monthly programme of invited guest speakers to develop and support the entrepreneurial, whole-place leadership required to deliver inclusive growth – K Talks.

The K – Talks are designed to be a more intimate (30 participants) experience and will provide an opportunity for those that care about our town to sit alongside and engage in dialogue with those paid to care.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth agenda?
The main barriers to realising a more inclusive growth agenda is the current operating environment for service providers - predominantly geared towards large companies. Austerity and the centralisation of services and decision making, only serves to compounds this inherent bias.
It’s perverse and difficult to build a successful long-term strategy that is dependent upon the good will of those with very little ties or human investments in the local community. In a global market, global companies are mobile and have very little, if any, permanent roots or commitment to host communities.

Vested interest and old style thinking also serves to alienate a lot of the community entrepreneurs required to drive and deliver change.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
Being flexible and finding the right path to success needs a commitment to local decision-making for the creation and development of local assets, services and projects. Access to small local budgets would help but Celebrate Kilmarnock, properly resourced, is the one action that would enable place based growth to become widespread. Strong local voices ensure that communities share and learn from one another and invariably this leads to the widespread sharing of good practice and lessons learnt. Thinking small on a grand scale.
CLEAR Buchaven

CLEAR (Community-Led Environmental Action for Regeneration) - established by residents in 2007 a SCIO from 2012. CLEAR addresses the poverty of people and place through two aims, improving the local environment; and building civic pride and community engagement in the disadvantaged, neglected towns of Buckhaven & Methil (population 14,000), a coastal ex-mining community suffering deprivation.

CLEAR runs a year-round environmental improvement programme including community planting, growing and enhancement (orchards, woodlands, gardens, site improvements). Involving local residents as individuals and groups is central, offering a constructive pathway out of neglect and apathy through therapeutic and sociable activity. Community placemaking, including art, heritage and regular events as well as food (community fridge, meals) and local activism are key themes.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
Active community involvement - information, volunteer engagement (individuals) and partnership with a range of groups, schools, nurseries etc. in joint productive activity whether growing, heritage, workshop; and organising or participating in local events. Recently led community planning and PB projects. Building awareness and ownership.

Visible local improvements - floral enhancement, gardens, orchards and woodlands, litter picking. community art (ceramics, totems, archways), site improvements; and contributing to strategic improvements (rail reinstatement, R Leven Project, local plans, Academy/College initiatives).

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
Attitudes - Local disempowerment (as a result of deprivation) and apathy, past overdependence on the Council and attitudes which focus on complaint rather than constructive action; hence also a struggle to recruit for productive and skilled volunteers (many have limited capacities). Volunteering sometimes carries negative connotations. This also applies to attitudes of some Council Depts/individuals.

Managing a busy year round, 4 days per week volunteer programme combined with production (eg. community gardens, workshops), supporting diverse activities on different sites, including logistics, and weather.

Resources - Limits to our own income generation efforts alongside uncertainty of funding. Along with compliance and management/operational challenges, this imposes additional burdens.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
Transformation in attitudes at ALL levels to bridge the yawning gaps in what is wanted/needed and what is actually delivered recognising the additional endemic challenges in deprived areas. This applies, for example to:

The huge gap between policy and practice (national Govt., Council etc.)- translating fine intentions into actual practical delivery on the ground based on what is realistic (e.g. community empowerment when land ownership is impossible to ascertain).
Findhorn Bay Arts

Findhorn Bay Arts was established in 2012 with a vision that Moray is a place of creative opportunity for artists, audiences and participants.

By connecting creativity, people and place, we have grown to become an award-winning cultural events and activities producer, staging the biennial Findhorn Bay Festival and Culture Day Forres that engage with Moray audiences and attract visitors to the region.

Through our year-round programme of engagement and creative learning, we work with and reach people from all walks of life enabling them and the local community to learn, thrive and regenerate through cultural and creative activity.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?

Our work covers the following aspects of the place-based inclusive growth agenda:

- Boosting economic and social prosperity in Moray through the substantial inward investment and visitor spend generated through the Findhorn Bay Festival
- Maximising the potential for people to access creative learning opportunities, volunteering roles and gain work experience through our various projects
- Working across the rural Moray region using cultural and creative activity to help contribute towards building sustainable and resilient communities

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?

Findhorn Bay Arts faces several barriers which restricts our inclusive growth activity including:

- Organisational Capacity. We work on a project-to-project basis and so our organisational capacity is restricted
- Staff Retention. As our work is project-to-project so too are our staffing contracts – no member of staff is permanent/full time
- Core Funding. Without core funding we do not have a secure foundation to constantly deliver against the inclusive growth agenda, activity is therefore only linked to project work and not continuous or as in depth as it could be

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?

Promotion of the agenda and recommendations of best practise for inclusive growth spread from a grassroots community level through to local government and business. With understanding and a clear route from theory to practise we will be better placed to work together within our communities to successfully deliver benefits.

Fuse Youth Cafe

Fuse is an organisation providing services for children, young people and families in the heart of Shettleston, within the east end of Glasgow.

Fuse provides a range of activities to engage children, young people and their families, encourage and promote life-long learning and achievement in a bid to support better outcomes for all children and young people.
We achieve this through the delivering the themes of our vision - **Participation, Life-skills & Employability** and **Issue-based** work to provide:

- Youth drop-in sessions 6 days per week
- The Holiday Food Programme
- School Programme
- Parental and Family Engagement
- Youth Volunteering programme

**How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?**

While we do not directly influence local or national priorities, using Fuse as the Place we implement place-based inclusive growth that emphasises the assets in our community; the people.

We align to local and national priorities, delivering programmes of support that our people have had the opportunity to shape and attribute the success of our volunteering programme to this approach.

We engage and consult with our communities, identifying organisations that can provide employability and other organisations to maximise opportunities that are accessible to them and that promote growth at a personal level as well as improving the area profile.

**What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?**

Resources – Unemployment, low or no skills, poor attainment, low incomes are all experienced by several of our service users, yet there is still no obvious connectivity between services to ensure that this support is easily obtained by the people who need it most in our area. We feel there is a lack of sustained and effective community engagement that could support inclusive growth activity and identify a more tailored neighbourhood approach to achieving this.

**What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?**

I am not sure how to answer this and would need to hear more about the place-based approach at our level to formulate a proper response.

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**Glasgow Canals Project**

The Glasgow Canal Partnership is a partnership between Glasgow City Council, Scottish Canals and BIGG Regeneration and local Housing Associations. These partners work with other local partners, stakeholders, social and social enterprises to bring about positive change. We have also recently helped set up a Cooperative called the Glasgow Canal Project.

The Vision for the Canal Corridor is to create:

- a series of quality places for living, working and visiting
- diverse, sustainable, connected and walkable communities with easy access to shops, services, employment, amenities and choice of housing
- a distinctive, well-loved place that stands out as a visitor destination within the city

**How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?**

The Glasgow Canal Regeneration Partnership has run two charrettes in the inner city stretch of the Forth and Clyde Canal at Port Dundas and Woodside, Hamiltonhill, Firhill. These have been well attended events and they have enabled communities and stakeholders to get together and come up
with outline visions, plans and fundraising priorities for the area centred around a place based approach. We have been very successful in securing funding to make some of the projects which were imagined become reality including new paths, cycleways, an inner-city nature reserve, and housing developments.

**What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?**

We need to make sure that the small players, organisations and individuals in the canal-side communities are benefitting from the overall investment in the area and that better training, jobs, and improved health and wellbeing become the norm.

**What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?**

To get people living in challenged residential areas around the canal working in the creative and arts-based businesses which are also centred around the Canal District.

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**Lochgelly Community Development Forum**

Lochgelly Community Development Forum (LCDF) has worked in the Lochgelly for the last 20 years supporting the community. We run a range of projects which help the community come together, reduce social isolation, support skills development and provide opportunities for volunteering as well as try to address directly or through partners the needs of the community e.g. helping to reduce the impact of food poverty.

**How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?**

LCDF have always had the community – the place – right at the very heart of our activities and key within our activities is to provide inclusive opportunities which can help connect people, build skills and confidence acting as an enabler which can help people feel more hopeful and empowered.

Our new Connect Project for example is about connecting volunteers and volunteering opportunities across Lochgelly and working with both Coalfields Regeneration Trust and Fife Council to help volunteers secure a qualification in volunteering (SVQ level 3) and/or move into paid employment through volunteering.

**What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?**

Core funding is a constant struggle for us and the main barrier to help us deliver activities which can help the community be “more ready” to take on the opportunities that can come from inclusive growth.

**What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?**

National and Local Government meaningfully recognising and supporting the value of “local on the ground organisations” and their contribution to addressing the local barriers to inclusive growth.
ng Homes

ng homes is the largest community based housing association in Glasgow providing services for circa 7,000 homes. We operate within two of the most deprived areas within SMID. Our vision is to create a community where people can flourish and prosper and our mission is to provide quality homes and ongoing community regeneration and empowerment.

Our Regeneration Strategy has three key strategic themes; Physical, Economic and Social.

- Physical: high quality, sustainable, energy efficient homes/ongoing investment/ new build housing
- Economic: through our 100% owned subsidiary company, ng2, delivering services directly to the community employing circa 90 people.
- Social: focussing on community capacity building, cohesion, health and wellbeing /place making.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda? 

ng homes is recognised as a community anchor organisation with place making at our core. Our subsidiary company, ng2, has been vital in providing skills, training and employment for some of the most socially disadvantaged. We created a pathway for sustainable jobs into housing and environment, now employing circa 90 people. We pay Glasgow Living Wage as a minimum, facilitate apprenticeship programmes, partner with organisations to employ people from the most vulnerable groups.

We designed and delivered an innovative programme (Pitstops) which helped some of those furthest away form job readiness to change their life circumstances and have supported others to develop as local entrepreneurs.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?

Lack of local joined up strategic inclusive growth action plan and shared agenda that is recognised as a priority by all partners.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?

A clearer definition of inclusive growth highlighting exemplars to support the establishment of partnerships to form a local action plan impact on existing inequalities and provide sustainability.

Papay Community Co-op

The Papay Co-op is a social enterprise on Papa Westray, a small island of Orkney. The Papay Co-op serves a vital role in the community by running the only island shop and other services, such as a community hostel / centre and provision of a minibus for school transport and island tours. Papa Westray significantly benefits from these lifeline services. The Papay Co-op has recently run a project supported by the Climate Challenge Fund and Orkney Islands Council focused on the eco-refurbishment of our community centre, an ambitious recycling
programme and island-wide carbon-saving measures, especially through improved home insulation.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
The Papay Co-op runs the Papa Westray shop and hostel with the community in mind. All revenues are reinvested in the business, which aims foremost to provide lifeline services, which have played a key role in reversing island population decline. The shop and hostel are thriving enterprises that support the community, including local employment. The Papay Co-op enables the community to benefit from growth by purchasing produce from the community market garden (local employment), providing products at affordable prices and by improving community services through our centre, which serves as a key venue for island events from dances to cinema.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
Running a community business on a small island faces constant logistical challenges and is prone to a range of risks or unforeseeable events. Despite additional transport costs levied on all goods, our community shop sells items at competitive prices, largely in line with other shops on the mainland. Thus, our lower profit margins tend to limit our capacity for growth and related activity. As a small volunteer-led organisation, there is also a limit to our own development, which relies heavily on voluntary time inputs.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
It is hard to define a single action within a small island setting, given the nature of island economy and its related vagaries. We are however highly dependent on a reliable affordable transport service, so securing this for the future is important. This is especially relevant for a small island shop that cannot afford expensive haulage, as well as for wider island growth. Extending the tourism season is also an important action, given that tourism plays a key role in supporting the island economy and providing employment.

Platform

Platform is the arts centre at the heart of The Bridge, located in Easterhouse, offering a year-round programme from cutting edge performance, music and exhibitions to workshops and events. Platform views culture and creativity as a bedrock of a healthy and inclusive society. Our work is rooted in our location and engages directly with our audiences. We work with a range of local and national partners to bring together communities and artists.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
We work with over 40 partners across the year to deliver a creative programme that engages, reflects and celebrates our communities in North East Glasgow. We work strategically with partners such as NHS GGC Health Improvement Team and through our local Easterhouse Thriving Places partnership to respond to core priorities identified with our communities.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
There can be a disconnect between some large-scale organisations such as local authority or statutory service providers and the ‘on-the-ground’ third sector delivery. There needs to be more acknowledgement of differing models of delivery or approaches and an understanding of where the expertise lies.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
Greater role and influence for third sector in how services are delivered and more support for small to mid-scale organisations to come together as consortiums to provide services in their community.
Renfrewshire Council and Paisley Museum Re-Imagined

Renfrewshire Council have taken a jigsaw approach to regeneration, with a number of strategies fitting together. They have chosen to focus on the remarkable built heritage that Renfrewshire has to offer.

In 2012/13 the Council started developing the My Heritage Regeneration Strategy, the first local authority to take this approach. With a focus on Paisley the Untold Story. What came from this was the Paisley 2021 bid for City of Culture. The motto was ‘think big, aim high’. Although Paisley didn’t secure the winning bid, what came from that work was worth much more than winning. The journey undertaken has provided a structure and connections to go further. The Council are now using a cultural regeneration approach to take things forward, keeping the engagement going and continuing to build on the legacy of Paisley 2021.

Paisley Museum Re-imagined is the flagship project within a £100m investment in the town of Paisley.

It closed in September 2018, the museum campus included a library and heritage archive centre and the Coats Observatory, which will also be included in the £42m redevelopment of the museum. The full collection of art, natural history, social history, world cultures and science was decanted to the Secret Collection, the UK’s first publicly accessible museum store on a high street. When the museum reopens in 2022, the Secret Collection will remain open for public tours and will continue to operate as a centre for research and object storage. The award winning architects and exhibition designers appointed, AL_A and Opera Amsterdam, are helping the staff team to make the museum more welcoming and accessible with improved facilities, more open space and refreshed displays which will double the number of objects previously displayed. While the globally significant collection of Paisley patterned shawls will be a central part of the museum, there is also a focus on a wide variety of stories of local people, and on continuous involvement of the local community through consultation and co-production. The new museum is expected to triple the number of visitors and boost the economy by £72m over 30 years as well as increasing overall tourism in the town.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?

- Implementing the provisions of the Planning (Scotland) Bill
- Includes engagement and development of LDP, town centre strategies, extensive programme of regeneration investment and projects, Environmental strategies (biodiversity, access, community growing)
- At local level, empowering communities to become more involved in shaping their neighbourhoods
- Supporting delivery of Local Place Plans
- Working with groups and organisations to develop and deliver their aspirations and projects

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?

- Limited resources (both financial and staff/community resource)
- Limited number of community organisations with the structure, experience, resources and drive to deliver
- Often complex governance and requirements around funding – required but can be off putting to groups
- Timescales for projects can be lengthy where land/property considerations are in play
- Lack of recognition of pre pre-development stage and the resources required
- Timeframes for funding spend specified by organisations (e.g. Scottish Government) often not realistic.
- Expectation of providing support for development of Community Asset Transfer applications, funding and in practical delivery

**What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?**
Additional funding/resources for local authorities to strengthen links and provide support to communities and stakeholders active in the regeneration agenda

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**RIG Arts**

RIG Arts is an award winning, socially engaged arts charity based in Inverclyde bringing artists and the community together in a collaborative and creative way.

We design and deliver a dynamic programme of visual arts & film projects, workshops, exhibitions, public artworks, community spaces and events. We use creativity to work with people to affect change in Urban Regeneration, Climate Challenge, Heritage, Mental Health also helping young people with Autism to build better social & communication skills.

RIG Arts are passionate about using creativity and innovation to influence change and to make a positive difference in people’s lives and their environments.

*How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?*

RIG Arts are implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda through our work in communities using creativity as a tool to involve people, connect them and to give them a means of having their views heard to affect change in the place where they live. This was done through our Broomhill Project, Greenock.

The project achieved the following inclusive growth outcomes;

- **Productivity** - The Broomhill Project has created economic growth in terms of local trades people, companies and artists used to deliver the project in combination with specialists from out with the area.
- **Population** - The community assets from the Broomhill Project combined with ongoing creativity and innovation supported by RIG Arts has brought and will continue to bring people to Broomhill and Inverclyde making it a better place to live and work assisting with the wider Inverclyde Council strategies of Tourism and Re population for the area.
- **Sustainability** - By working with the local community to develop projects, the project is ensuring that the outcomes of the workshops will last well into the future.
- **Participation** - River Clyde Homes coordinated Broomhill Job Fairs to offer employment advice and opportunities to residents.
- **People** - Through skills-based workshops and opportunities for learning, community confidence is growing and participants are gaining key practical and interpersonal skills, improving wellbeing and opportunities.
• Place—Local residents are able to feed into the environmental plans through participation in the creative programme i.e. in helping design the Broomy’s Bees community garden that was installed in 2018. This has increased pride and ownership.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
A barrier is having sustained funding to allow the length of time required to allow organisations and projects to work with people, to build relationships and trust in order to get a deep understanding of the place, its culture and what issues need addressed. Every place has distinct characteristics, opportunities and challenges. Disadvantaged communities need bespoke strategies and a participatory approach is key to the success of long-standing urban regeneration initiatives.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
A clearer definition of what it means would assist with an understanding of how to measure its impact. There is a lack of clarity regarding how national objectives can be translated into local strategies. It appears that there is not enough support for local policy-makers to narrow priorities in line with limited local resources to support the development of local policy solutions.

There also needs to be more collaboration and strong social partnerships created to provide a ‘system-wide’, joined up working approach to turn the national ambition into local action.

River Clyde Homes

River Clyde Homes is a ‘not for profit’ affordable housing provider that owns and manages over 5,500 homes and provides factoring services to a further 2,200 homes in the Inverclyde area. We employ over 250 members of staff. Formed in December 2007, following the transfer of homes from Inverclyde Council, we are a registered charity and are monitored and regulated by the Scottish Housing Regulator. We are led by a Board of 12 members and we put our customers at the heart of everything we do to ensure they have real influence. We also provide more than simple landlord services because we care about the people and the places where we work.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
The £30m regeneration of the Broomhill area of Greenock was an ambitious project covering the last 3 years. River Clyde Homes recognised the need for major intervention in this once popular neighbourhood to bring the housing stock to the Scottish Housing Quality Standards and make it EESSH compliant. As well as deteriorated housing stock, there were high vacancy rates, and a range of social issues including crime, antisocial behaviour and drug/alcohol related behaviours. The aim was to create a sustainable, engaged community and a place that is desirable to live. The Broomhill Tenants and Residents Association (TARA) was instrumental in lobbying for positive change in their community and they led on an asset based community development approach to ensure a sustainable community for future generations. Key partners in the regeneration of Broomhill included, River Clyde Homes, the Broomhill TARA, Inverclyde Council, Riverside Inverclyde, Inverclyde Alliance, Rig Arts and the Police.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
The regeneration of Broomhill highlighted many of the challenges faced when revitalising community identity and a sense of belonging for residents. Key partners worked together to steer the regeneration project and deliver an ambitious set of community regeneration goals. Community involvement aside the main barriers include having the right resources and agencies on board to be able to implement place based growth. In addition, given pressures on budgets, exploring more creative ways of accessing funding and resources must be one of the factors going forward.
What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
One action delivered was to commission the University of Stirling to carry out an independent evaluation of the regeneration project. The purpose was to document and analyse key achievements, challenges and lessons learned, providing an independent overview to support local monitoring of the regeneration outcomes. This evaluation report was shared with partners and the housing sector as a means of raising awareness and it provided an invaluable insight to the challenges and opportunities of community regeneration that we will use in future projects.

Rockgelly

Rockgelly CIC have been working in partnership with the Lochgelly community and Fife Council for a number of years to develop Fife’s Regional Indoor Climbing and Bouldering Centre at the heart of Lochgelly Town Centre. This is part of a place-based approach to help support economic and social regeneration by developing a USP for the town with Active Leisure acting as both as an all year round tourism attractor and an asset to the local community encouraging active leisure, aspiration, achievement and social connection via Sport contributing to health and wellbeing. We also aim to give prominence to the heritage of the Lochgelly by meaningfully and sustainably restoring, extending and re-using the former St Andrews Church building, a much loved local asset originally built in 1851.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
Rockgelly will act as a tourism attractor into the area, as this part of the business grows it will help us deliver direct support through sport to the local community. Programmes such as Couch to Climb, Bed to Boulder, Dads & Lads, Homework clubs, Confidence through Climbing can help address the barriers to future place-based growth as all our programmes are designed to be inclusive and improve mental and physical health and well-being, aspiration, attainment, confidence, social connections and collaborations.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
As with every organisation the main barriers will be core funding to support our community programmes, however we are confident that as our core offer grows attracting climbers and leisure users from around Central Scotland more profit will be generated and re-invested back into our community programmes ensuring the whole community benefits from the growth of the business.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
Understanding that collaboration is key and that we all have our part to play in ensuring any potential growth is connected to and benefits our communities – we can do this by understanding structure of our communities, this is why “place-based” is so important.

Rothesay Pavilion

Rothesay Pavilion Charity (est. 2014) will take on the programming and management of the A listed Rothesay Pavilion from Argyll and Bute Council in 2020. Located on the Island of Bute, Rothesay Pavilion was designed by James Carrick in 1938 and reflects the International Moderne style of architecture. With decades of use and seafront weather, it is undergoing its biggest restoration yet. The new Pavilion will house a main hall with the largest dance hall in Scotland, studio theatre, gallery, a permanent heritage exhibition,
workshop and meeting space, shop, café/bars and a Caretaker’s House forming a dedicated hub for SMEs.

**How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?**
Rothesay Pavilion has an exciting role to play in place-based growth when it re-opens in 2020. The venue sits prominently on the coastline, visible when arriving by ferry from Wemyss Bay and is a much-loved defining symbol of community life over generations. Since forming as a charity, a new people’s archive has been created as part of the Pavilion’s restoration programme and a series of local partnership programmes are emerging. The Pavilion, as a physical asset, will be uniquely placed to bring people together through events, concerts and exhibitions to community meetings and social functions.

**What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?**
On re-opening, the Pavilion will have been closed for approximately 4 years. This gap can be likened to a blind spot, where the dynamic role the Pavilion can have in regenerating the island is absent from strategies and joined up programmes of work. It’s all the more challenging therefore to ensure the Pavilion can play to all its strengths and opportunities when it relaunches in 2020. Further difficulties for some, is to see the full range of opportunities that cultural assets can play out across the community and that their restoration alone is not the end of their contribution!

**What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?**
For place-based community growth to become widespread, less linear thinking about what constitutes the community or being community-led has to be developed. Often, community-led is interpreted as volunteers rolling out a programme, sometimes with the emergence of a new organisation and usually involving fundraising. This can run across other provision including that of statutory and third sector providers and in the end can be counter-productive. What about establishing task groups or strategic leads from across existing agencies etc. with space for individual community representation that collectively drives forward realistic action plans.

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**Scottish Government**

**Planning, Place & Inclusive Growth Mapping Tool**

As part of the Scottish Government’s ongoing programme of planning reform the Digital Planning team are looking how we can create a world leading digital planning system in Scotland, based on the needs of users and making best use of data and technology.

The Planning, Place and Inclusive Growth mapping tool is one of the key products the team are developing to enable joined-up and cohesive policy development to support inclusive growth. This tool which is currently a working prototype, spatially visualises datasets gathered from across government and beyond, allowing the user to easily see changes in a place across different periods of time.
St Pauls Youth Forum

St. Paul’s Youth Forum is a collection of youth focused programmes based in Provanmill in the North East part of Glasgow. Our programmes provide young people between the ages of 0-25 with opportunities to learn, develop, and interact in a safe and fun environment.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
Our organisation has always been locally led, so very much part of the place based inclusive growth agenda. By ensuring that from our management board (which is 50% youth, 50% adult) 90% of the board live within 1 mile of the project, and with the majority of our staff and volunteer team living in the local community, we are far more able to listen to the needs of the area and enable them to be partners to change. Our community food project, as an example, ensures that people with lived experience of food insecurity are part of the planning of menus, organising of events and, through training, have been able to learn how to cook for up to 50 people at a time. This dignified approach ensures that people don’t just receive a bag of shopping, but gain the skills and confidence to feed themselves and others.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
Confidence of participants is a barrier that we face. For generations local people have been told that they are useless, leading to avoidance of anything that has a potential to show failure. The philosophy is that it’s better for people to not know that they can’t do something, than to give people evidence of their failure. By working for the long term and relationally, we have been able to get people believing in themselves and see that in order to learn, sometimes things won’t work out, building resilience.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
We are often disheartened by professional fundraising bodies parachuting into communities on the back of the latest funding fashion, promising to cure all issues. The glossy reports and high spend events are often a huge distance away from the reality of many in our area. In order to help local communities gain the confidence to implement place based inclusive growth, it is important to see other communities doing the same. Showcasing communities who have improved their situation from the grassroots is the first step to recognising that they too can make that change.

Westray Development Trust

Westray Development Trust is a community development trust based on the island of Westray, Orkney. The Trust was established in 1998 to respond to increasing depopulation and decline experienced on the island at the time. Its mission become to develop the economic, social and cultural sustainability of Westray by harnessing the quality of its resources, people and island environment. With nine charitable objectives covering a broad range of activities including housing, education, recreation, the environment, heritage and more, the Development Trust supports its current island population of an estimated 600 people through the income generated through its trading subsidiary’s 900kW wind turbine.
How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
As an island community development trust, the Westray Development Trust’s work is inherently and unescapably place-based. The Trust is led by a voluntary board of trustees who are all resident in Westray. All of the Trust’s projects are designed to benefit the island and the people who live here.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
The Trust is made of the Westray community for the community in Westray. Community members are as involved as they want to be, membership is open to all over the age of 18 who are resident on the island. Anyone who is a member can stand to be a director. The difficulties we face are due to the small size of our island population of approximately 600. The individuals who want to be involved in community decision making already are and often in multiple capacities. Members of the community already put a significant amount of their time into various clubs, committees, associations and councils in addition to the often multiple jobs and responsibilities they hold and can be hesitant to take on more. At WDT we rely on the community to form our Board of directors and the wider community to take part in decision making but not in project work unless they would like to as the community is already over-stretched in many ways. The barrier we face in inclusive growth in wider Orkney and Scotland is the misunderstanding of what inclusive growth and place-based actually means. There can be a fine line between community empowerment and community abandonment. It has been seen that organisations effectively dump projects and assets onto communities to manage and run voluntarily in the name of community empowerment. The reliance on over-worked and often under-appreciated community volunteers cannot be sustainable practice and result in feelings of community abandonment rather than inclusion or empowerment. Involve communities in decision making giving them real power to influence decision making by keeping them clearly informed and regularly updated by being transparent in practice, but do not leave all work to them, support them to be as involved as they want to be. It is essential to ensure that community inclusion is not seen as a token gesture but is understood to form an important part of process of development. Communities should be well supported in their ability to make decisions that affect them with confidence. They need to be kept updated so they can see how their voices have been listened to and put into action.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
One action would be to strengthen understanding of participatory budgeting and expand it from being a minimum of 1% of Council budgets. Allowing communities to say what their priorities are and what they need will ensure public bodies and organisations are confident they are carrying out the work that the community needs and the community knows they have control over their own development, that their voices are heard.

WHALE Arts

Mission: We create the conditions for our community in Wester Hailes to work alongside artists and cultural practitioners to become agents for change who will proactively co-design, participate in, support or lead quality creative activity at all stages of their lives.

Vision: Wester Hailes is a creative, thriving, resilient, fair community.

How: We are place-based working with partners and residents across Wester Hailes. We and work from a purpose built cultural civic community centre. We have members and we coproduce programmes to achieve our aims above with local people, third sector colleagues, artists and designers. We are a social enterprise and a charity generating income through our building.
How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?

**Every Child Every Chance – Tackling Child Poverty 2018 – 22:** ‘Many of the barriers faced by families in poverty are also barriers to inclusive growth, and actions to tackle both should be mutually reinforcing’

**Economy, Enterprise, Learning, Skills**
- WHALE Pod – business incubator for local creative businesses.
- Mums Into Business – business support and selling opportunities with childcare provision for local mums.
- Digital Inclusion Drop-Ins – basic digital skills support for local people with a focus on job search and online benefits applications.

**Creative Placemaking and Coproduction**
- Creative Placemaking – inclusive and developmental approach to improving the local assets and facilities through participation in creative activities and the coproduction of public artworks.
- Making Places Westside Plaza: working with the Wester Hailes Community Trust we worked with Harrison Stevens to coproduce a future vision for the Westside Plaza - now moving into the next phase with CEC implementing the plans in partnership with other local partners.

**What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?**
Being building-based place-based organisation working locally in an area of deprivation is challenging – our programmes are free or low cost. Due to the level of poverty in and the vulnerable nature of many of our adult participants charging local participants would be inaccessible and unfair. We are heading into a future where the City of Edinburgh Council grants we have been fortunate to receive for 27 years are all under threat. We don’t want to continually compete for grants with our third sector colleagues in Edinburgh. We want to do things differently – both for our own economic sustainability and for that of local communities. We want to be able to have the financial flexibility to be able respond to local need without always being tied into funding cycles.

**What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?**
ACTION for funders and investors: multi-year core costs for organisations providing inclusive growth services in areas of deprivation AND multi-year but time limited funding for dedicated posts to drive income generation and social enterprise activity in charities working in areas of deprivation which will provide flexible, quality, hyper-local jobs. This would be immediately and directly transformational.

We should be aiming for a sector which is more economically stable with funders who **reallocate / divert short-term project funding into multi-year core funding** and with **more income generated through enterprise activity** and is able in time to create opportunities to support local people with places to make, sell their products and services, have their children looked after, or to work in employed roles.

**WorkingRite**

WorkingRite’s mission is to target those young people who are hard to reach and most un-prepared for the workplace. Our aim is to demonstrate that mentored work-based learning succeeds with these young people from disadvantaged communities. Eliminating child poverty and supporting community place-based regeneration is
therefore at the heart of everything we do. WorkingRite deliver our model across communities of disadvantage in Scotland. Each project is different and aligned to the needs of each community, and delivered in partnership with organisations rooted in those communities, progressing young people from the earliest stages of the Skills Pipeline to a mentored work-placement within a local business, and then into employment/apprenticeships.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
WorkingRite’s ethos centres around the notion that young people in their local community are assets. We also believe that local community based SME businesses are assets. We aim to facilitate the connection of these place based assets to improve the life chances of individual young people from the community, but also to support the local business growth in the community. WorkingRite’s model is not just about youth employability. It’s about community cohesion and ensuring that local young people have their voices heard in shaping their futures.

What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
Sadly, we still live in a society where the path that is mapped out most clearly for children in Scotland is the idea of a seamless series of transitions from primary education, to secondary education and then to university. The system still does not cater fully for those children and young people for whom further or higher education is not an option. Child poverty, as it stands, and for many reasons, dictates this position for many children and young people in Scotland. In order to try and introduce some equality of opportunity for these young people 3rd sector funding must be available, and properly utilised, to provide access. Accessing this funding will continue to be our biggest challenge.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
Local authorities are empowered and able to commit to the place based principle through appropriate, devolved funding, effective partnership with the 3rd sector, a change in Local Authority culture of top down, siloed working and cuts to community services. This, alongside Scottish Government departments using a much more joined approach across directorates.

Young Enterprise Scotland

Since 1992, Young Enterprise Scotland has been inspiring and equipping young people right across Scotland to learn, develop and reach their full potential through enterprise. Every year we support over 16,000 young people, from all backgrounds, to develop their business knowledge, entrepreneurial skills and ultimately become more employable. Our exciting Pathways Programmes, for young people who are disengaged from traditional employment and education, help us to realise our vision for Scotland to be a place where all young people have the opportunity for a rewarding future in work and life - no matter where they start their journey.

How is your organisation/project implementing the place-based inclusive growth agenda?
Our current strategic plan is entitled ‘Enterprise for All’ and our aim is to enable every young person to have access to enterprise education, regardless of background and the challenges they face. We recently developed our Pathways Programmes to work with young people from areas of Greater Glasgow in the bottom 15% of the SIMD. The project is highly supportive and provides exciting enterprise experiences with access to successful young entrepreneurs which inspires and supports disengaged young people aged 15-21 into formal education and/or employment.
What are the main barriers your organisation faces to more inclusive growth activity?
We know through extensive evaluation and over 40 years of experience that enterprise education has a positive impact on the development of the knowledge, skills and attributes needed by young people to make a successful transition to learning, work and the adult world. However, we recognise that young people living in the most disadvantaged areas face a wide range of personal and social challenges which make reaching a positive destination and engaging with support services unlikely including: criminal records, long-term unemployment, living in care, parents/grandparents who are in prison or who are drug/alcohol dependent, and extremely low levels of confidence.

What one action would enable place based inclusive growth to become widespread?
Our strategy of Enterprise for All can only be delivered through collaboration and working closely and more effectively with local partners to help bring enterprise education into all local communities and into the lives of more young people. Targeted projects like our highly-supportive and bespoke Pathway Programmes contribute to community regeneration and ‘place-based growth’ by up-skilling and inspiring young people who may not otherwise engage. Working closely with local networks like Job Centre Plus, Social Work Services and School Support Bases is essential to ensuring positive outcomes for all young people and all places.