



1. HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

- 1.1. Collaborative Communities: mobilising Asset-based Community Development to take forward Place-based initiatives in improving individual health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities on the Isle of Wight.
- 1.2 Circulation: This Report is for general publication
- 1.3 **18 JANUARY 2017**
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2. Summary

- Nurture Development led a two-day workshop in April 2015 to introduce, raise awareness and understanding of Asset-based Community Development (ABCD) potential to Public Health and wider stakeholders working within the public or voluntary sector and/or within communities.
- ABCD is seen as a robust methodology for building social capital within communities which can contribute towards addressing inequalities which causes poorer health outcomes, improve individual health and wellbeing, and reduce avoidable use of services across the system.
- ABCD has been operational since November 2016 within Freshwater, with the first phase of the evaluation in progress.
- Conversations have taken place between stakeholders within Newport Pan Area since October 2017 to plan, coordinate and prospectively implement ABCD in 2018.
- Conversations are beginning in 2018 with Ryde to introduce ABCD.
- Evidence is emerging on how ABCD and Local Area Coordination can complement each other through their shared principles and practice to enhance effectiveness, and shared outcomes generated.
- ABCD can also contribute to supporting wider council agenda, such as engaging communities in the developing regeneration plans and activity.
- ABCD can result in: communities becoming more resourceful, resilient and connected places for people to live, work, grow and age; people within communities developing assets and opportunities for what communities would like more of; creating new relationships and interface for working between local authority and communities; influencing how public services can work differently to better support community-led action.

The only board members to be effected are Public Health.

The only the wards to be effected are those covered by the areas ABCD is currently operational within, or planned to be taken forward with: Freshwater, Newport Pan area and Ryde wards.

3. Decisions, recommendations and any options

3.1 The Board is asked to do what:

To note report, decision was been made at previous Health and Wellbeing Board for ABCD to take forward the identified Place-based initiatives.

4. Important considerations and implications

Key financial risk surrounds continuation of ABCD approach beyond Grant Funded Arrangement(s). Though this is possible to overcome, and preferable for ABCD to be self-sustaining from income generated/contributed as a result of the entrepreneurial capacity, crowd funding created and/or philanthropic interest to support citizen-led ABCD activity.

A key consideration surrounds the context and environment ABCD is being developed and implemented within, as this could result in perpetuating inequalities, fractions and relationships. This creates the need to take time to work collaboratively with stakeholders to think and work within these sensitivities.

An implication surrounds ownership, accountability and control of ABCD activity, as this should be community-led and owned, and the outcomes are generated as a result of this approach. Not target-driven with pre-determined outcomes and holding the community to account.

Stewarding ABCD in practice long-term requires local capacity to be built and consultant support to guide. This is being discussed with Nurture Development in relation to a prospective partnership surrounding evaluation and evidence.

Considerations and Implications have been consulted with Anita Cameron-Smith and Bryan Hurley in Public Health.

4.1 Legal

This is an update on the learning of ABCD in practice; no legal guidance has been sought. Legal advice will be sought in producing the first report on the impact of ABCD

4.2 Finance

Implementation of ABCD within Placed-based areas identified will be delivered within existing resources and by transforming current way of working.

4.3 Performance information and benchmarking

Mapping of PHOF indicators relative to ABCD in review.

4.3 Equalities and Diversity

1. The council as a public body is required to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equal opportunities between people from different groups and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
2. Under the Equality Act 2010 we are required to have due regard to our equality duties when making decisions, reviewing services, undertaking projects, developing and reviewing policies. This must be done at the formative stage of your proposal, not retrospectively as justification for the recommendation.
3. The equality impact assessment looks at how a service promotes equality and diversity to ensure legal compliance and how the services we provide and the decisions that we make meet the needs of our local community. It should also identify methods for mitigating or avoiding any adverse impact (further information is available through the following link):

http://wightnet.iow.gov.uk/equality_diversity/Default.aspx
4. An equality impact assessment (EIA) is more than a 'tick box' exercise and requires the council to view a range of information in relation to the local demographic profile. IW Facts and Figures in relation to local equality and diversity demographical information can be found on the following link:

http://wightnet2000.iow.gov.uk/staff/personnel_services/images/Diversitypages2011-12v2Apr2011.rtf
5. If the report introduces new or revised Policy or Procedure or is a significant decision, an equality impact assessment must be undertaken and the results should be summarised in this section. Usually, the EIA should also be attached.

4.5 Future Proofing / Exit strategy

No implications.

4.6 Health, social care, children's services and public health and other partners who may be effected by the report.

This is an update on the implementation of ABCD, there are no initial or foreseeable effects on respective service area and other partners as

implementation is agreed to be delivered within existing resources available and stakeholders involved.

4.7 Key PIs that will be monitored and why

ABCD activity is monitored based on the number of conversations had with cross-section of residents within their place and how the conversations result in generating themes of activity. Monitoring then progresses to focus on how the Community Builder works to build relationships and connect connecting people together with shared interests, and leveraging resource and support to create (in)formal activity, therefore monitoring the capital being created within communities. We then evaluate the implementation and impact of ABCD activity on individuals and communities to establish how and why ABCD works (or not) for whom in improving individual health and wellbeing, reducing inequalities within communities and the bi-product of this on the public sector system.

5 Supporting documents and information

[Appendix 1](#): Nurture Development Review on Community Building in Freshwater

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