

# Localism– making it work (this time!)

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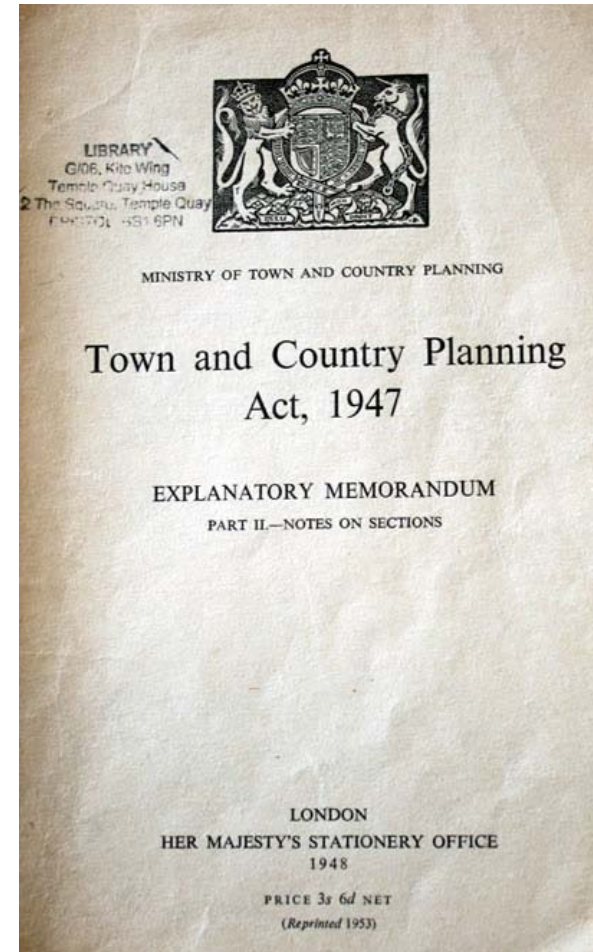


# Starting at the beginning

“We will leave this city not less but greater,  
better and more beautiful than it was left to  
us”

(Oath sworn by the Citizens of Athens)

1947 Act first comprehensive basis for the control of development and land uses in this country. Wide ranging powers given to local authorities to plan for their communities.



# Emergence of 'localism'

- ▶ Skeffington report 1969 'People and Planning'
- ▶ Reaction to centralised system – planning for not planning with
- ▶ Introduction of requirements for publicity and consultation
- ▶ Planners' enthusiasm not equalled by effectiveness

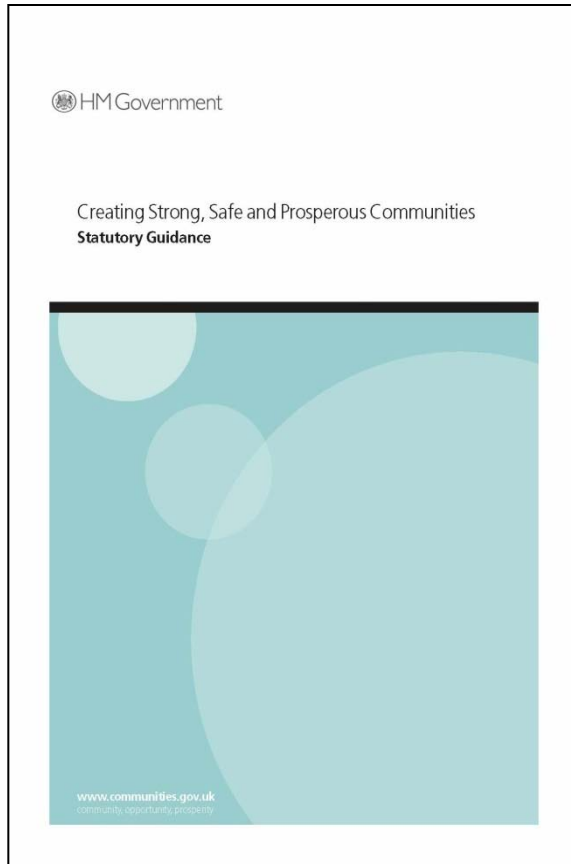


# Let's look at it again

- ▶ Planning Green Paper 2001 “Delivering a fundamental change” – engage community more closely
- ▶ 2004 Act/PPS12 Statement of Community Engagement. Proactive approach to ‘localism’?



# Communities in Control

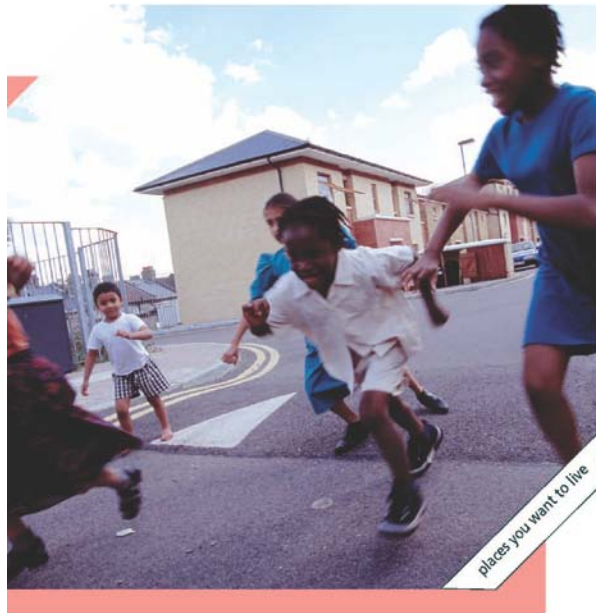


- **Governance and engagement**  
Leadership. Role of LSP AND Duty to involve (inform/consult/involve)
- **Establishing a Vision**  
Sustainable Community Strategy and relationship to other strategies including LDF
- **Establishing priorities**  
LSP to produce an LAA (based on SCS priorities)
- **Duty to co-operate**  
Partners must cooperate in delivery and
- **Delivery of outcomes**  
Authorities and partners required to have regard to LAA targets

Slide from Steve Quartermain presentation August 2008

# Community Plan

Local Government Association



putting people first

planning at the heart  
of local government

- PROSPERITY
- PEOPLE
- PLACES
- HEALTH
- SAFE

Slide from Steve Quartermain presentation August 2008

# Localism – why do we need it?

“there are too many instances of participation being an unimaginative add-on to the planning process we want to hand over power and responsibility so that local communities have real choices, and experience the real consequences of those choices. This is a rethinking of how planning operates – creating new pressures and powers that operate from the bottom up, rather than the top down.”



Greg Clark 3.12.10

# Localism Bill – what does it propose?

- ▶ Community Right to Challenge – Running local services
- ▶ Community assets
- ▶ Local referenda
- ▶ LA general power of competence
- ▶ Directly elected Mayors
- ▶ Councillors campaigning
- ▶ Locally determined housing
- ▶ Neighbourhood Plans and Development Orders
- ▶ Community Right to Build
- ▶ ETC....



# Localism and transport

- ▶ Availability of funding – CIL
- ▶ Strategic issues – duty to co-operate
- ▶ Managing expectations – micro v macro
- ▶ Maintaining consistency at local level



# Making localism work



- ▶ Major challenges for communities
- ▶ Moving from NIMBY to PIMBY!
- ▶ Working together to build capacity and confidence
- ▶ Help available:
  - Direct support for most deprived – Planning Aid
  - Advice/guidance
  - Alternative approaches to avoiding or resolving disputes - Mediation

# Contact details

Planning Aid England Advice Line 0330 123 9244  
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