



Workshop:

Policy integration and LSPs

Workshop aims

- To understand the practice of policy integration
- To understand the local crunch issues
- To be able to use this knowledge as a group to develop an informed action plan which draws on all available information and the views of local stakeholders.

Important note about using this workshop

This workshop is intended to be used as *part* of a process for integrated decision making.

It provides a structure for partners to ensure that objectives adequately reflect sustainable development objectives, work to reduce crunch or conflict issues, and to start to develop action plan options.

However, to be effective, the workshop will need to sit within a wider process of community and stakeholder involvement and deliberative dialogue. The process must also be informed by adequate information to help make choices between different action plan options.

The workshop works best when it is informed by the views of other stakeholders, especially those of community organisation and the public and by background information and research.

Resources to use

- The briefings [“What is sustainable development?”](#) and [”Policy integration”](#) from the ‘Sustainable development defined’ Resources area.
- Briefings [Making community strategies sustainable: an overview](#) and [Joined-up Working and Policy Integration](#)
- PowerPoint [slides 4 to 8](#)
- Workshop resources: [“Scoping objectives”](#), [“Identifying crunch points”](#) and [“Sustainable development goals”](#).

NB Click on [Hints for managing workshops](#) for general guidance on running successful workshops.

Summary (indicative timings are shown in brackets)

1. Introductions (10 minutes)

Introductions, agree objectives for the workshop (these can be used for evaluation of the session at the end)

2. Short presentation and discussion (15 minutes)

a) Integration (principles and process)

b) Sustainable development objectives

c) Reviewing draft local priorities and objectives

- Introduce the principles and broad process of policy integration
- Introduce the sustainable development objectives which will help inform the decisions about integration (see the workshop resource [“Sustainable development goals”](#) in the Resources area).

Present the findings from consultation / discussions about priority issues, aspirations and objectives.

3. Group work: Scoping the objectives: do they cover all the sustainable development objectives? (30 minutes)

Groups will take the objectives and work through, comparing the emerging community objectives with the agreed sustainable development objectives. They should note any of the sustainable development objectives which have not been adequately covered, and make suggestions about how to include them in existing or new objectives using the framework in the workshop resource [“Scoping Objectives”](#).

4. Plenary discussion: Adapting the objectives (15 minutes)

Feedback to make any adaptations to the objectives, to ensure that the key sustainable development objectives are covered.

5. Group work: What are the crunch issues? (30 minutes)

Each group takes one of the emerging community objectives (or more if fewer groups) and assesses it against the other emerging objectives.

Groups will note crunch (or conflict) issues between objectives and places where the objectives support each other, using the framework in the workshop resource "[Identifying crunch points](#)".

6. Plenary discussion: Identifying the crunch issues (20 minutes)

In plenary, sandwich feedback to identify the key crunch issues. These will be listed out and agreed by the group. This session could be extended to a broader plenary discussion to tease out some of the hard choices which are implied by these crunch issues.

7. Group work: Refining the objectives and options for action (30 minutes)

a) Using the list of crunch issues, each group will look at one or more of the merging community objectives and redefine, to reduce the conflict and maximise the positive relationships between objectives.

Example:

An objective may be for more people to be able to travel, thus having access to shops and services. However this may conflict with other objectives about reducing congestion and social exclusion.

The underlying objective may be to increase the number of people with access to quality and affordable food and to other shops and services. This vision could be rethought in terms of *access* and *locality*, rather than in terms of *travel*. This would imply different actions are required than the original objective.

b) The group will then brainstorm the variety of different actions that could be taken through the partnership and action groups to achieve this objective.

8. Plenary: Reviewing and agreeing suggested changes to objectives and agreeing next steps (30 minutes)

Feedback from groups on changes to objectives. Agree changes as a group. Discuss the next steps for developing the action plan options, gathering support information, and involving wider groups in a discussion about the options.

Agree action plan and timing.