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*Building a Community of Professionals*

# Comprehensive Community Planning

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# Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Why & What is involved
3. How to Develop
4. Implementing
5. Monitoring
6. Wrap Up

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# 1. Introduction

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# What is Comprehensive Community Planning?

- **A holistic process that enables a community to build a roadmap to sustainability, self-sufficiency and improved governance capacity**
- Community driven developed by the community for the community that lays out a long term vision and goals
- A long term plan (10 + years) that can form an umbrella for all other types of planning for a community
- Planning is an important governance tool on the path to self-governance and capacity building in First Nation Communities

# What is Comprehensive Community Planning?

- CCP enables communities to establish a long-term vision for the future.
- Comprehensive in addressing all key planning areas of the community.
- Community in involving all members of the community in its development and implementation.



## CCP fits with Principles of Good Governance

- The United Nations Development Program identifies five principles of good governance
- **Strategic Vision** is one of these principles
- Leadership and community members have a broad and long-term perspective on good governance and community development
- Vision includes an understanding of the historical, cultural and social complexities in which that perspective is grounded
- CCP is directly in line with this principle

## Origins of CCP

- CCP began in response to First Nation demands for programming more responsive to needs and diversity of communities.
- In early 2000, pilot projects began in the Atlantic Region, British Columbia and in Saskatchewan.
- Part of INAC's Sustainable Development Strategy in 2004-06.
- Advancement of approach of CCP has been driven by BC First Nations who now, over half have undertaken CCPs and shaped the 4th edition of the CCP Handbook.

## Key Differences between CCP, Strategic Plans & Operating Plans

Takes about...

**18 to 24 months**

**3 to 6 months**

**1 month**



Covers... **25 to 30 years**

**5 to 7 years**

**Annually**

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## 2. Why & What is Needed?

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# Why have a Comprehensive Community Plan?

- Tool to create transformative change in the community
- Establishes a clear vision for the future of the community
- Sets in place the plan for change
- Establishes measures for success for the community to hold all accountable
- Can set the stage for improved governance and potential to seek ways to move beyond the Indian Act

# What's Needed to Make Planning Work

- Community engagement and support
- Capacity Building and Training
- Communications
- Social Media
- Resources
- Mentorship

## Community Engagement and Support

- Successful CCPs must be community driven.
- Involve all sectors, elders, youth, on and off reserve members and administration.
- Participation encourages responsibility for initiating and implementing projects.
- Getting the community to engage can be difficult and may require creative solutions to overcome.

*“Tell me and I’ll forget. Show me, and I may not remember. Involve me, and I’ll understand.”* Native American Proverb

## Communication

- Effective communications is the foundation of a successful CCP.
- Regular information sharing is necessary to ensure the community is kept up to date.
- Communication externally is also effective way of gain support and funding for certain projects or build partnerships.
- Develop an overall communication plan throughout the process of CCP from development to implementation.

## Capacity Building and Training

- Communities need to build their internal capacity to actively lead in planning and implementation.
- Strategic partners such as consultants are useful for guidance and technical work but successful CCP processes must build and train capacity from within.
- Seek opportunities along the process for knowledge transfer and training opportunities for members to assume new jobs created in various initiatives in a CCP.
- Potential to identify new and emerging community leaders to provide opportunities to lead some initiatives.

## Social Media

- Social media websites and applications can be an effective way of reaching members, particularly the younger ones.
- Create dedicated groups to get the information out on future events meetings etc. or as a way of getting feedback.
- Use polling or survey features as opportunities to increase involvement of members.
- Keep it positive and be creative to keep your community informed.

## Resources

- Considerable time and resources (both human and financial) will be required for a successful CCP process.
- Seek out existing sources from other First Nations to share knowledge on relevant resources.
- Consult websites created to share information to support your planning efforts.
- Identify sources of funding to support the CCP process and to implement projects.
- Development of a good network is always useful.

## Mentorship

- Sharing of ideas and successes has been part of the CCP community for a number of years.
- Websites have been created to share information to assist in creating CCPs [www.comprehensivecommunityplanning.org](http://www.comprehensivecommunityplanning.org)
- A formal mentorship initiative began in 2012 to share CCP experiences with other Champions.
- Mentors are available to provide support.
- Supported under the National Community Development Strategy as Indigenous community-to-community learning.

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## 3. How to Develop

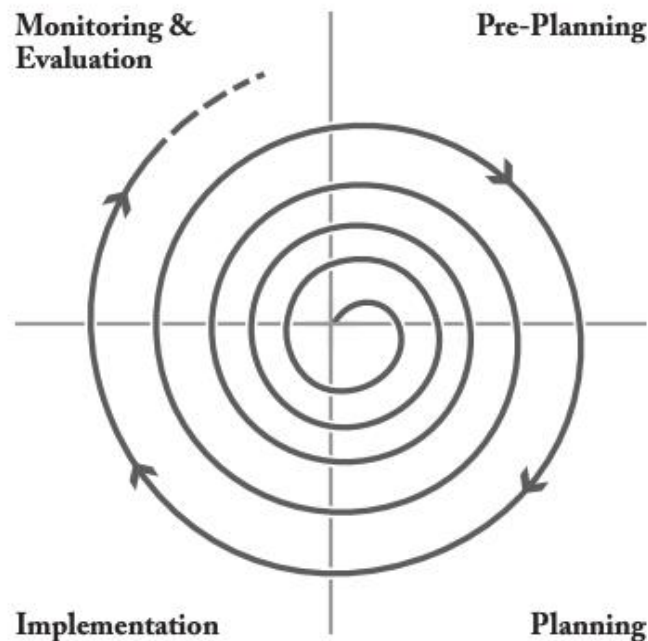
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## How to Develop a CCP

- The CCP Handbook by ISC, 4<sup>th</sup> edition 2018, is an excellent tool for preparing CCPs
- Builds upon the lessons learned since 2006 with a particular emphasis on and involvement of BC First Nations
- Provides a step by step approach to developing CCPs
- Identifies practical tools and resources for engaging communities
- Includes experiences of First Nations in their approach to planning, challenges and results

# The Planning Cycle

The CCP spiral is a framework for understanding that comprehensive, holistic planning is not linear and will go through many phases.



# Preplanning Phase

## Overview

- This is the beginning point of any planning process.
- It must be determined in the community is ready for a CCP.
- Members must be ready to participate at all stages process.
- Information is shared and members educated on what comprehensive community planning is.
- By the end of this phase, a Champion is identified, team selected, work plan and engagement plan developed.

# Preplanning Phase

## Finding a Champion

- The success of the CCP process will depend on finding a suitable Champion for the process
- They will often be the person to introduce the concept of long-term planning to the community and leadership
- Can be anyone in the community but should be a respected member of the community and bring enthusiasm to the process
- They should expect to undertake a variety of activities to get the community talking and interested transformative change

# Planning Phase: Creating the Plan

## Overview

- By the end of the planning phase the community will have established its' vision for the future and the specific projects it will undertake to achieve this vision.
- It will be important that the community is involve throughout the planning phase and own the resulting plan.
- Completion should include a community approval process and an opportunity to celebrate this achievement.

## Planning Phase: Creating the Plan

### What Should a CCP Look like?

- Each CCP should reflect the characteristics of the community.
- Format should encourage community members to read and use the document.
- Include graphics and photos that capture the community and the process.
- Shorter documents that can be distributed to households.

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## 4. Implementing

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# Implementation Phase: Making it Happen

## Overview

- The Implementation Phase is about the who, what and when of putting the CCP into action.
- Priorities to be set and responsibilities assigned to champion each of the priorities.
- The community must take ownership of the plan to ensure progress is measured and monitored.
- Expectations of change will need to be managed but some early project implementation is a tool to create momentum.

# Implementation Phase: Making it Happen

## Key Lessons Learned

- Don't wait until the plan is completed to start implementing projects.
- Find creative ways to communicate the finished CCP.
- Prioritize projects and actions.
- Change governance structure to support implementation.
- Transform five-ten year goals into annual plans or more measurable pieces.
- Keep communication lines open to maintain progress and celebrate achievements along the way.

# Monitoring and Evaluation Phase

## Overview

- Monitoring and evaluating the CCP is the process of determining if your CCP is having the desired affect on your community.
- It is also the process of keeping community members involved and maintain the momentum of the CCP.
- Appointing the right people to continuously monitor and evaluate the CCP, normally to the Champion or team, will keep the process living and the final stage of making the positive changes to the community intended with the CCP.

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## 5. Monitoring

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# Monitoring and Evaluation

## Development of Indicators

“To get to the heart of what you’d like to measure, try asking your members: “How will we know we’ve been successful in this area?” – Sandra Harris, Gitxsan Government Commission

- Indicators that measure the wellness of your community will form the foundation for your community’s vision.
- When developing goals and objectives it is also important to consider how progress will be measured.
- Baseline data is that point in time where change begins to happen and progress toward objectives are measured.

## Data Collection

- Success of CCPs will depend on the collection of relevant data.
- Without relevant data, there will be no basis for monitoring progress or making adjustments to CCPs.
- Data must be meaningful to the community in measuring outcomes to monitor progress and making adjustments to projects when outcomes are not being realized.
- Data collection is now shifting away from feeding government program reporting to data based on community-based reporting and comprehensive socio-economic reporting.

## Nation to Nation Relationship

- The Government of Canada is committed to achieving reconciliation through a renewed nation to nation relationship based on a recognition of rights, respect and partnership.
- Developing a nation to nation relationship starts with strong empowered communities.
- Comprehensive Community Planning helps to rebuild communities defining their visions the future and determine their path forward.
- Government acknowledges that strong Indigenous cultural traditions, customs and language are fundamental to rebuilding Nations

Anwunikit  
Niawen  
Meegwetch  
Mahsi  
Ekosi  
'Doy-gg  
Mussi Cho  
*Thank you*



# Thank you!

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# Indigenous Community Development National Strategy

- Success of CCPs has led to the development of a National Strategy for Community Development by Indigenous Services.
- Strategy was developed by a National Indigenous Community Development Working group with representatives from First Nations, Indigenous organizations and government.
- The vision of the strategy is to support healthy, vibrant and self-determining Indigenous peoples and communities by improving their social well-being and sustaining economic prosperity.

# Indigenous Community Development National Strategy

- Community development is the process for building and investing in effective and sustainable communities.
- Government programming has traditionally been inflexible and not beneficial to most communities.
- Strategy will empower communities to set their own priorities and measure their own progress.
- Future government support can now be based according to a community's self-determined priorities.