The following table sets out the **findings** from the Report of the Strategic Development Plan Review, carried out by Kevin Murray Associates and Glasgow University between October 2013 and April 2014. The priority findings, as identified by the review team, are highlighted in bold. The **leads** suggested by the review team are also noted. The **discussion** column provides a general indication of support or otherwise from Planning and Architecture Division. Following discussion with stakeholders identified as leads, **actions** the Scottish Government will take are set out in the final column. We recognise that a number of the actions are for the SDPA teams to lead and implement themselves. We welcome, however, on-going engagement with the SDPAs and the other interests identified, to continue to strengthen strategic development planning.

REPORT		RESPONSE	
FINDINGS	LEAD	DISCUSSION	ACTIONS
OVERVIEW THEME 1: Collaborative leadership and governance			
1.1 There is a need to build greater capacity, awareness and	All SDPAs	Raising awareness of the significance of	1. The Minister for Local
more effective behaviours in strategic planning through annual	with SG,	strategic planning would be positive and	Government and Planning will
training of political and professional leaders. Events such as	HOPS, RTPI	beneficial. Ministers have confirmed their	highlight the importance of
the annual Development Planning National Forum, an annual		commitment to development planning and	indicators on strategic level
conveners meeting and Heads of Planning Scotland (HOPS)		improving its performance, using the profile	planning and suggest their
meetings contribute to this.		of the NPF and SPP launch.	inclusion in performance
1.2 There is a need to invest further in effective partnership	All SDPAs		frameworks to the High Level
approaches, and in the trust that underpins them, by aligning vision,	and agency	This maintains the emphasis already	Group discussion.
strategy and delivery mechanisms.	partners	established through discussions with	
		convenors at the annual meeting and	2. The Minister for Local
		planners at the national development plan	Government and Planning
		forum (March 2014). This should be	offers to meet with the
		repeated at the next of these events and at	convenors of the four Strategic
		the Heads of Planning meeting, anticipated in	Development Plan (SDP) areas
		November 2014.	to identify further ways to
			strengthen strategic
		In addition, SDPAs could share good practice	development planning.
		across their teams, as well as identifying	
		suitable other opportunities to promote	3. We will ensure that SDPs are
		strategic planning and joint-working with	highlighted and discussed in the
		relevant stakeholders.	Development Planning Forum,
			Heads of Planning and
			Convenors events in the coming
			year.

2.1There is a need for more targeted engagement with the wider community at different levels to build awareness and knowledge of the SDP role, purpose and implications.All SDPAs, SG – with RTPI & PASDiscussions with the leads established a range of work already on-going in relation to engagement. Proportionality and consideration of value added was highlighted as an issue at a time of resource pressures.4. We will encourage the Strategic Development Planning Authorities (SDPAs)to work with the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI), Improvement Service and Planning Aid Scotland to take stock of effective approaches and share politicians beyond those directly involved is required, to deepenSDPA teams & SGDiscussions with the leads established a range of work already on-going in relation to engagement. Proportionality and consideration of value added was highlighted as an issue at a time of resource pressures.4. We will encourage the Strategic Development Planning Institute (RTPI), Improvement Service and Planning Aid Scotland to take stock of effective approaches and share good practice.	OVERVIEW THEME 2: Effective engagement and scrutiny			
 understanding. In this context, previous activity such as the leaflet and video produced on strategic planning by Architecture and Design Scotland and the SDPAs with the Scottish Government serves as an example of this type of outreach. 2.4 As the normal default position, the Scottish Government should hold hearings as part of SDP examinations. The issues would continue to be determined by the reporter but there would be a greater presumption towards holding such hearings. A body of opinion (Annex E) from a range of stakeholders suggested that public examinations could form a standard part of the process. This came from written submissions, questionnaire feedback and two of offer a useful way to widen input and engagement. SG. Further work to promote the SDP role and purpose is noted above. Hearings and inquiry sessions are methods available under the current system. Their use depends on the issues being examined and the extent to which the reporter considers there to be enough information on We will encourage the SDPAs to consider following the guidance in Circular 2/2008: 	 wider community at different levels to build awareness and knowledge of the SDP role, purpose and implications. 2.2 The use of a variety of mechanisms to enhance engagement, appropriate to local circumstances, including the potential use of a representative forum or sounding board, should be supported. 2.3 Outreach promotion of the SDP function and relevance to politicians beyond those directly involved is required, to deepen understanding. In this context, previous activity such as the leaflet and video produced on strategic planning by Architecture and Design Scotland and the SDPAs with the Scottish Government serves as an example of this type of outreach. 2.4 As the normal default position, the Scottish Government should hold hearings as part of SDP examinations. The issues would continue to be determined by the reporter but there would be a greater presumption towards holding such hearings. A body of opinion (Annex E) from a range of stakeholders suggested that public examinations could form a standard part of the process. This came from written submissions, questionnaire feedback and two of the workshop events. However, we understand that the level of resource required for this would be higher, and appear counter to a more streamlined planning system. Despite these points to the contrary we have some sympathy with the stakeholders. A public element to the examination would be an important opportunity to raise concerns and build confidence in the strategic planning 	SG – with RTPI & PAS SDPA teams SDPA teams & SG SG.	 range of work already on-going in relation to engagement. Proportionality and consideration of value added was highlighted as an issue at a time of resource pressures. We note that SDPAs have not so far coopted other parties onto their committees and that they should explore whether this might offer a useful way to widen input and engagement. Further work to promote the SDP role and purpose is noted above. Hearings and inquiry sessions are methods available under the current system. Their use depends on the issues being examined and the extent to which the reporter considers there to be enough information on which to base recommendations. While some parties may consider an oral process increases a feeling of transparency, it is not clear that using this route when the necessary written evidence is available, would result in a better or different outcome. We therefore do not propose to make 	Strategic Development Planning Authorities (SDPAs)to work with the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI), Improvement Service and Planning Aid Scotland to take stock of effective approaches and share good practice. 5. We will share our own experience in securing engagement in strategic level planning with the SDPA managers and their teams. 6. We will encourage the SDPAs to consider following the guidance in Circular 2/2008: Statutory Guidance on Strategic Development Planning Authorities, to co-opt others onto SDPA committees, to ensure wider input and

OVERVIEW THEME 4: Transport and infrastructure role			
 4.1 There is a benefit in working in close partnership to create a fully integrated land use and transport approach to each SDP. This would mean that the SDP provides a Joint Development and Transport Strategy, for the medium to long term, that addresses both strategy and phased delivery through investment over time. Currently barriers that prevent this close alignment are cultural and institutional, timeframes (cf. chapter 3, Timescales p35) and plan boundaries that are not aligned (see 4.2). 4.2 Closer alignment of the SDPA boundary areas and the RTP boundary areas could aid closer strategy and project working, with a view to producing co-ordinated investment programmes that align land use and transport. 4.3 Inclusion and agreement should be established within the joint Development and Transport Strategy as a prerequisite for evaluating and supporting funding bids. 4.4 Further investigation should determine if a review is required of the Transport Scotland guidance on Development Planning and Management (DPMTAG) to align with recently updated and emerging policy and ensure that SDPAs, key stakeholders and partners are aware of and use the approach set out to provide appropriate and proportionate transport appraisals to support SDPs. 	SG, TS, SDPAs, RTPs SG, TS, SDPAs, RTPs SG, TS, SDPAs & local gov. SG, TS, SDPAs	 We expect SDPAs to work in close partnership with stakeholders, particularly Transport Scotland and RTPs to ensure that the transport implications of the land use strategy in the SDP are fully assessed. Action Programmes should then go on to outline how the strategy will be delivered. As noted above, discussion has highlighted difficulties in delivery of infrastructure, particularly transport. We are not convinced that boundary alignment is necessary to achieve co- ordination. RTPs and SDPAs have different roles and functions and should work across boundaries to achieve joint aims. We do however support stronger links between transport and planning interests, helped by further clarity around roles and responsibilities. 	 9. We will commission research on funding approaches to support strategic infrastructure provision. 10. We will work with Transport Scotland to refresh the Development Planning and Management Transport Appraisal Guidance (DPM- TAG), and encourage involvement from the SDPAs and Regional Transport Partnerships (RTPs), to ensure further clarity around roles and responsibilities. 11 We will encourage the reinvigoration of engagement between the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation in Scotland (SCOTS) and Heads of Planning, and between the SDPA managers and the RTP Lead Officers' Group, to identify and share good practice on strategic planning.

OVERVIEW THEME 5: The influence on delivery			
 5.1 There is a benefit in aligning and integrating the relevant SDP strategy and project components within the work of the respective Community Planning Partnerships and Single Outcome Agreement. 5.2 Further investigation is required to determine if better 	SG, SDPAs, CPPs, local authorities SG, SDPAs,	The new SPP highlights that effective integration of land use planning and community planning is crucial. There is scope for flexibility in the format and	12. We will explore options for improving integration of land use and community planning, with a view to piloting approaches in at least one authority in the coming
 delivery outcomes can be achieved through use of the strategy themes and component projects within the SDP as a basis for funding and delivering key strategic infrastructure. 5.3 There is a need to augment existing monitoring with an 	CPP, TS	presentation of Action Programmes for them to be more delivery focussed than monitoring mechanisms. They could include information	year. 13. We will bring together and
annual public statement (moving up to annual from every two years) of SDP Action Programme progress, highlighting triggers and delay factors by organisation.	SDPAs	on relevant triggers and delay factors, and could be live documents hosted online to be updated when necessary.	publish further information on effective Action Programmes.
5.4 Each SDPA should clearly identify a small number of headline strategic urban transformation projects that can have strategic impact across the area over time. These would be identified priorities that have a broader knock-on effect in the wider area.	SDPAs	We would encourage SDPs to retain their strategic, cross-cutting focus. If projects are of this nature they may be for SDPs to consider, however site specific development is the focus of Local Development Plans.	
5.5 Consideration should be given to extending the various SDP specialist topic groups to include more representative and third sector bodies, (such a universities or professional bodies) to enhance knowledge and research input into the overall process.	Each SDPA as appropriate		
OVERVIEW THEME 6: Resourcing and skills			
6.1 To boost the existing skilled cohort, the Scottish Government should consider scope to provide an extra level of resource, either through a pool of skilled practitioners in graphics and GIS, or for HNDA through funding for specialist consultants (as has been provided in the past) that can be drawn down as required, or as a financial share (equivalent to the constituent local authorities' share) or some combination of the two.	SG.	Resource pressures across the public sector mean looking at alternative ways of plan preparation and delivery. Consideration should be given to specialist work areas for sharing knowledge, expertise and resource. SDPAs could also share information on recruitment and training, particularly for temporary posts.	14. We will encourage SDPAs to work together to identify the scope for shared resources and skills development.
6.2 To aid consistency of investment and skills levels, the Scottish Government should set an indicative budget benchmark for strategic planning in each city region, equivalent either to a per capita cost, some proportion of gross planning fees, or some proportion of overall investment in the respective built environment.	SG.	The SG does not at present nor intend to set any financial benchmarks for planning functions. This would be for HOPS and	

6.3 There is a benefit in moving to an approach whereby all SDPA teams are part of a shared national resource, whose time and expertise can be traded across the four SDPAs to balance peaks and troughs.	,	SDPAs to agree with individual authorities. The RTPI and the Improvement Service might consider the need for a shared national	
6.4 There should be an explicit programme to develop strategic planning skills, to grow awareness and competence across Scotland. This would include philosophy, techniques and creative partnering and be applicable to key agencies and community players as well as planners.	Improvement Service	resource of strategic planners, although the	

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