

Enterprise and skills vision: logic diagram



E & S situation now

Barriers from the consumer's point of view:

1. Very little local employment means many people commuting away for work causing stress and disconnection.
2. People would like to work more locally.
3. Many skilled people live here.
4. We have natural resources locally.
5. People would like to start up their own businesses.
6. People would like to learn skills e.g. gardening, cooking, sewing
7. Some policies and regulations are barriers for small enterprise start ups.
8. Local Authority budgets are being cut and could result in loss of local jobs.
9. Access to local resources and landscape are limited.
10. Rents for building and shops are high.

11. People do not feeling connected to their surroundings.
12. Young people do not see adults at work locally.

Overall situation:

13. Our economy is heavily based upon the availability of cheap oil.
14. Not a localised economy.
15. Debt based economy forces us to all run faster to stand still.
16. Economy is based upon global rather than local resources.
17. People are involved in more sedentary types of work than before contributing to poor health and well being.
18. Education is based on knowledge attainment rather than skills attainment.
19. No effort is given to the topic of building resilience locally in schools.
20. Government is not making people aware of the implications of peak oil for our economy.

Aim Evidence

- Interviews with 1500+ people.

By 2025 we are more locally resilient because we have a vibrant local economy using local skills and resources to meet local needs and using 50% less fossil fuels than we do in 2010

What resources are needed to be able to make change?

Policy Legislation EL SOA Incentives Grants Researchers ELC staff
Farmers Teachers Public demand

- A. Ensure the EL SOA and Community Plan encourage the building of a localised resilient economy.
- B. Work with 'Social Enterprise in East Lothian' and ELCCP Economic Development Unit to ensure there is appropriate support and access to finance.
- C. ELCCP to invest in low carbon infrastructure and to set favourable planning conditions to help foster low-carbon innovation.
- D. Identify what enterprises will create and form the 2025 vision for becoming locally resilient.
- E. Identify the enterprises which will be created through food growing, processing and marketing.
- F. Identify the enterprises which will be created through retrofitting existing housing stock, fuelwood production, energy generation etc.
- G. Identify and put in place appropriate financing and ownership models e.g. local currencies, energy banks, local renewable energy supply companies, community bonds community land trusts etc.
- H. Work with existing financial institutions to find out what support they can give.
- I. Research how a localised low carbon economy used to function here.
- J. Identify the skills which exist locally and those which will be required in a localised, low carbon economy.
- K. Build local skills through training courses, apprenticeships and curriculum for excellence to meet future skills demand and needs.
- L. Value and develop local cultural and natural assets and support local artisans/producers and recognise these as important to both local education and economy.
- M. Ensure that the Curriculum for excellence connects young people to their surroundings and nature's cycles, values critical thinking and practical skills and develops an entrepreneurial culture.
- N. Start dialogue with teachers, parents and children about future local economy and livelihoods.
- O. Ensure provision of flexible workspace, starter units and workshops.

ELC Financial Institutions Schools Parents Local Businesses Social enterprise in East Lothian

Assumptions

East Lothian Community Planning Partnership will agree and align:

- Policy will be enabling and in place
- Joined up planning

Legislation will be enforcing positive change.

Teachers, parents, pupils are welcoming of this change.

Funding will be available to enable Research, Technology and Skills Development.

External Factors

What will make this work: East Lothian Community Planning Partnership will have:

- Supportive and enabling policies in place
- Joined up Planning

Legislation will be enforcing positive change.

Teachers, parents, pupils are welcoming of this change.

Funding is available to enable Research, Technology and Skills Development.

What will make this not work: East Lothian Community Planning Partnership do not have:

- Supportive and enabling policies in place
- Joined up Planning

No Legislation to enforce positive change.

Teachers, parents, pupils are not welcoming of this change.

Funding is not available to enable Research, Technology and Skills Development.

Actions

What needs to be done?

Participation

Who needs to be involved?

Local food Milestones

Short term - 5 years

- ELCCPP has translated the objectives of building a low carbon local economy into SOA
- There is support from ELC to foster low carbon enterprise.
- A local investment fund (eg. from community owned Wind Turbines) is helping finance local social enterprise.
- We understand what enterprises are needed in a low carbon economy.
- Curriculum for Excellence is focused upon preparing the next generations to live and work in a low carbon localised, resilient community and economy.
- Local Enterprises are taking advantage of the low carbon and re-localised market.

Medium term - 10 years

- We have a local currency.
- We have local financial institutions.
- Local cultural and natural assets are maintained and local artisans/producers are recognised as important to both the local education and economy.
- The majority of people work locally.
- Education is based upon attainment of knowledge through the gaining of practical life skills.
- Education is directly linking with locality and learning life skills regarding food, shelter, democracy and governance.

Long term - 15+ years

- **By 2025 we are more locally resilient because we have a vibrant local economy using local skills and resources to meet local needs and using 50% less fossil fuels than we do in 2010.**