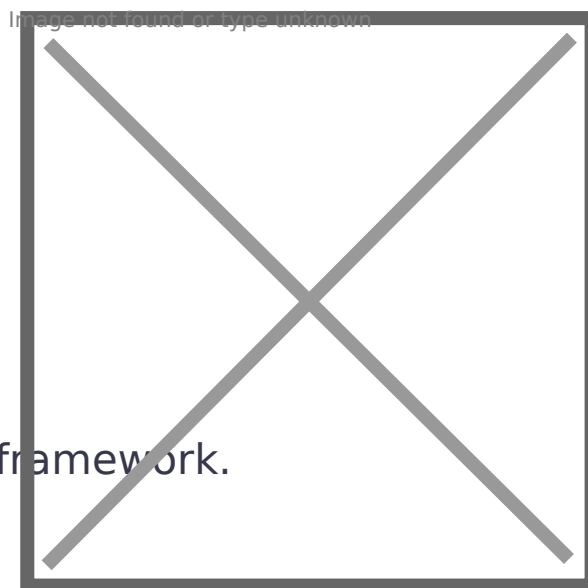


Glossary

Explains terms you'll find in this framework.

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Go to <http://content.socialcare.wales/working-with-communities-framework-home/5-glossary> for the latest version.

Explains terms you'll find in this framework.

Action Research

A cycle of action, reflection and change.

Assets

A useful or valuable thing or person. Community assets can include:

- buildings and facilities
- people, and their skills, knowledge, social networks and relationships.

Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)

Using the assets already in the community and bring individuals, associations, and institutions together to build a stronger community.

Co-design

Designing a project with users and stakeholders at every stage of the development. It means working with everyone who's interested.

Co-production

Sharing power and responsibility with the service users and working together in equal, two-way relationships. It makes it easier for people to get help when they need it, and to contribute to social change.

Commissioning

Understanding what's needed, available or missing, and developing new or existing services to fill any gaps.

County council

Provides services, including schools, social services, public transportation, highways, collecting rubbish and trading standards

County voluntary council (CVC)

Provides advice and information to local voluntary and community groups on volunteering, funding sources and other issues.

Deep-dive

A detailed investigation and analysis of a topic, reporting what and how things work.

Framework

A structure to show a way of working that can help get things done.

Foundational Economy

Essential services and products that keep us safe and help our everyday well-being.

Intervention

Actions that address problems or gaps, which can take place in a community.

Methodology

How a piece of research is carried out.

Multi-sector involvement

Active interest from local, middle, support and strategic organisations.

Objective

What you want to achieve.

Output

Something produced by what has taken place.

Policy

Ideas or plans used to make decisions.

Primary care clusters

Bring together all the local health and care services across a small area.

Procurement

Buying services or goods using a criteria.

Public service boards

Make it easier for all public services in each local authority area in Wales to work together.

Resourcefulness

How people can use knowledge, skills and relationships to help each other in positive and practical ways.

Resilience

How something or someone carries on when something goes wrong.

Regional partnership boards (RPB)

Bring together health boards, local authorities and the third sector to meet the care and support needs of people in their area.

Social Care Wales

Works with people who use care and support services and organisations to lead improvement in social care in Wales.

Stakeholder

A person, group, organisation or community that's interested in a subject and can either affect or be affected by the subject.

Statutory services

Services that the government pays for by law. For example:, NHS, social services, schools, Department for Work and Pensions.

Strategic planning

High level planning and decision-making. county councils, health boards and government are all organisations that use strategic planning.

Third sector

Charities, voluntary and community organisations, social enterprises and cooperatives, housing associations. Usually non-governmental organisation.

Town council

Elected bodies which represent their communities and provide services for them.