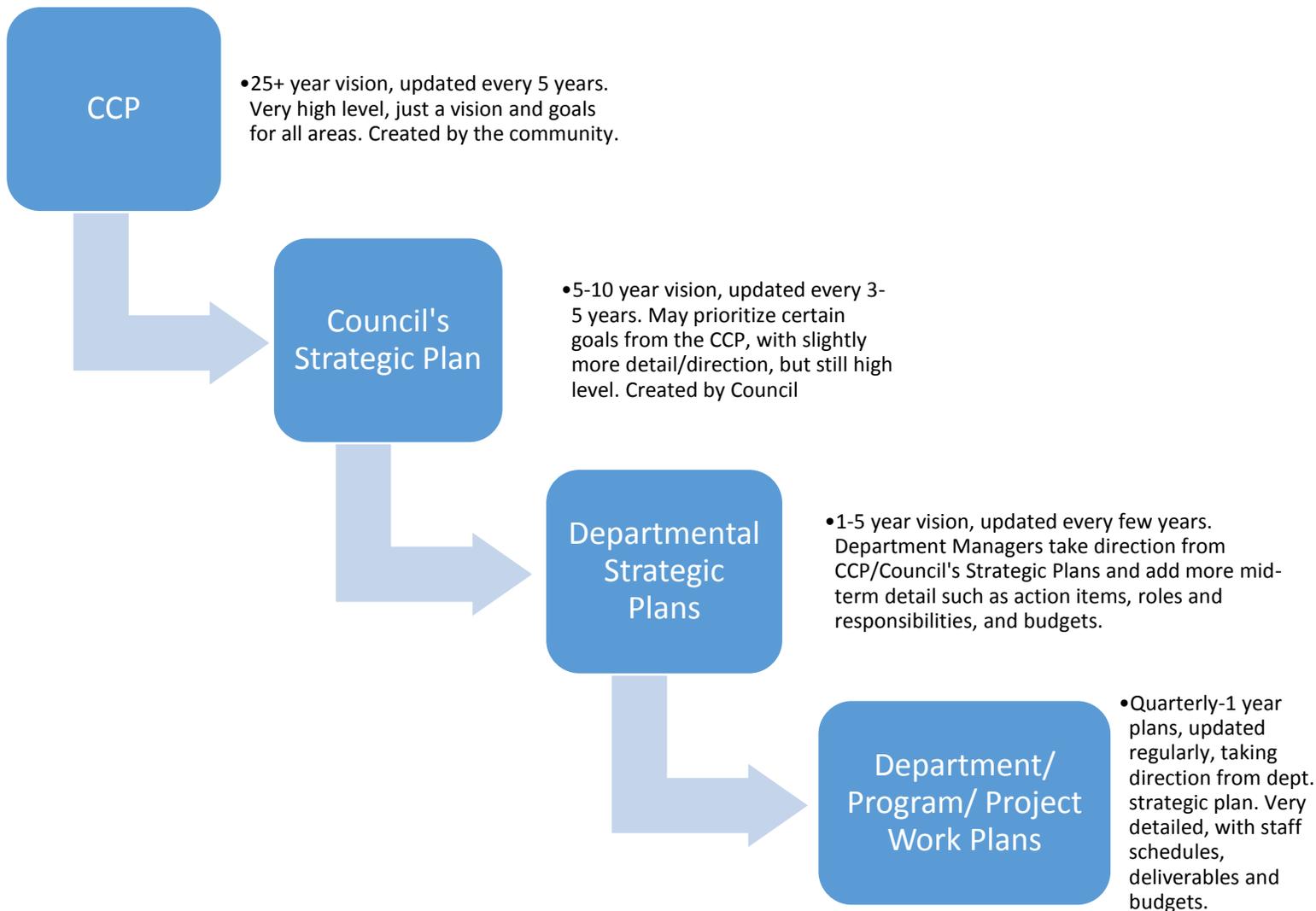


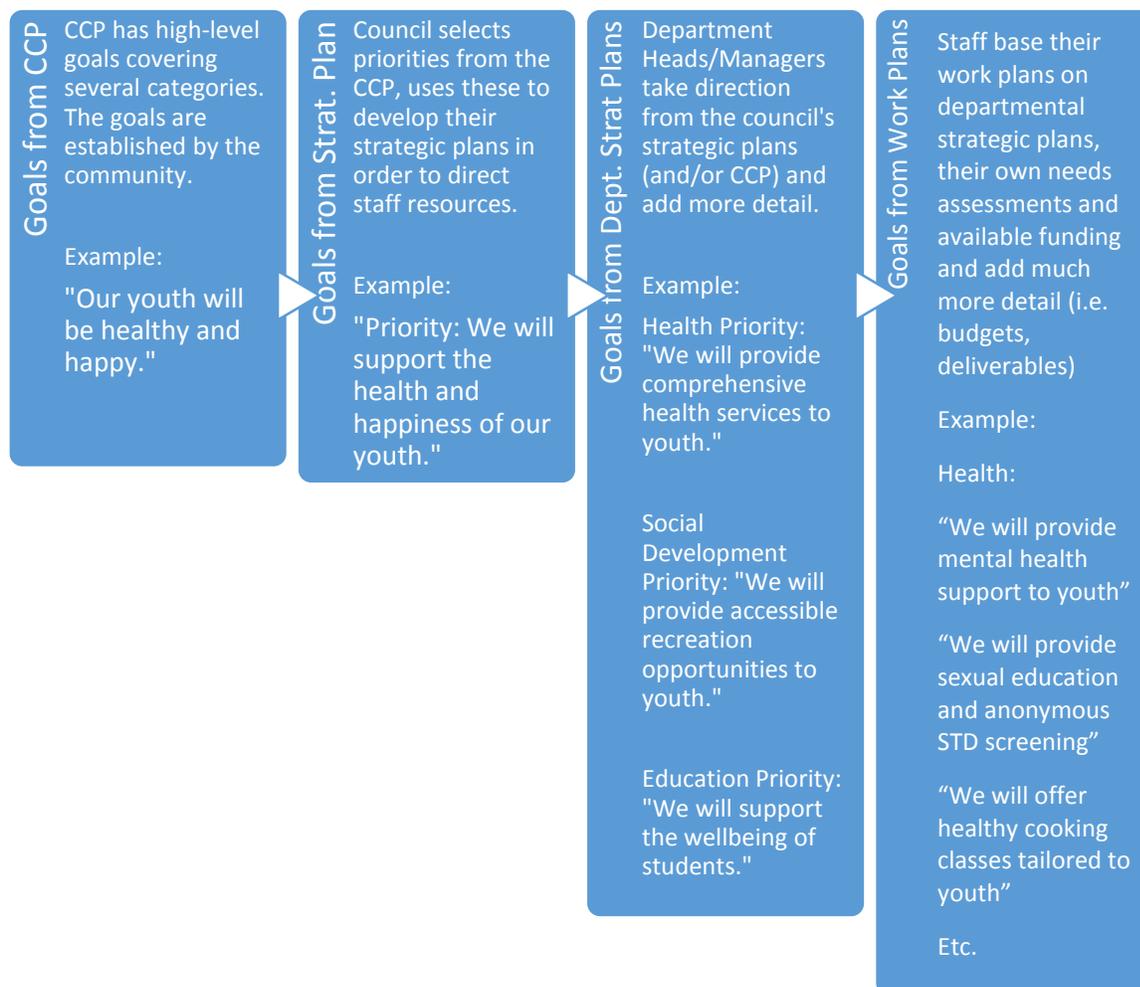
Comprehensive Community Planning: How does it tie into other planning?

The comprehensive community plan (CCP) complements other levels of planning, it doesn't replace them. The community as a whole identifies the vision and high-level goals that go into the CCP (which covers all areas: culture and language, economy, education, governance and administration, health, infrastructure and housing, lands and resources and social issues.) Then, council and staff take those high-level goals, prioritize them (or ask the community to prioritize them) and develop more detailed plans which can help move those goals towards action.

While the CCP may have some detailed suggestions that go along with each high level goal, it is not meant to replace departmental strategic plans. It is assumed that staff will carry out the work of creating budgets, work plans, finding funding, and figuring out exactly how to achieve the high-level goals of the CCP.



What types of goals would be in each type of plan?



What if we don't have all of these planning processes in place?

If any of these levels of planning are not being carried out, it shouldn't stop other planning. For example, even if council isn't doing regular strategic planning, staff could still take the goals from the CCP and use those to create departmental strategic plans or even annual work plans. In many communities, the annual general meeting includes time for each staff member to report on how they're working towards the goals and vision of the CCP.

By the same token, if the CCP is not completed but there is a health planning process underway, that health planning process shouldn't be held up by the lack of a CCP. Indeed, CCPs often include action items/recommendations from previously-created plans that were developed with community input. The above charts simply represent an ideal cycle.