

Topic	Definition
NI3	This is one of a suite of National Indicators that local authorities must report on to government (Indicator 3 of PSA 15). Indicator NI3 measures: "Participation in public life by disadvantaged groups." The aim of this PSA is to address the under-representation of groups such as disabled people, people from ethnic minorities and young people.
NI4	This is one of a suite of National Indicators that local authorities must report on to government (Indicator 4 PSA 21). Indicator NI4 measures "The percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality."
Duty to involve	From April 2009 local authorities have been placed under a duty to inform, consult and involve local citizens ('the duty to involve'). This new duty does not replace existing requirements to involve people (such as planning) but requires local authorities to involve, as appropriate, 'representatives of local persons' in how they carry out their activities.
Duty to promote democracy (proposed)	The proposed duty to promote democracy would be a statutory duty on local authorities to promote understanding of local governance systems and opportunities for members of the public to be involved.
Increasing participation	Increasing levels of community engagement/participation at a local level.
Local Area Agreements	<p>Local Area Agreements (LAAs) set out the priorities for a local area agreed between central government and the local authority, Local Strategic Partnership and other key partners. LAAs simplify some central funding, help join up public services more effectively and allow greater flexibility for local solutions to local circumstances.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the LAA will be partly monitored through Comprehensive Area Assessments (CAAs). The CAA replaces the former Comprehensive Performance Assessment and is a new way of assessing local public services in England. It examines how well councils are working together with other public bodies to meet the needs of the people they serve.</p>
Take Part theory	Anything that relates to the thinking and teaching methods behind Take

and pedagogy	Part.
ALAC	<p>Active Learning for Active Citizenship- the pilot initiative that preceded Take Part – operated between June 2004 – March 2006. Based in the Home Office Civil Renewal Unit, the initiative operated through seven regional hubs that sought to devise and administer learning programmes related to citizenship for different target communities. Each hub took a different approach – the comparative effectiveness of each approach on different communities is discussed in the 2006 ALAC Evaluation Report by Prof. Marjorie Mayo and Dr Alison Rooke.</p>
Empowerment Partnerships	<p>Regional Empowerment Partnerships (REPs) were launched in 2008 to improve the quality, coordination and evidence of empowerment at a local level across England. Regional Empowerment Partnerships (REPs) operate in each of the nine English regions, to bring together all the main public and third sector bodies with a primary interest in empowerment to promote improvement in community engagement and empowerment practice. REPs work with Government Offices and Regional Improvement and Efficiency Partnerships to identify priorities for a region, and to target support accordingly.</p>
Empowerment Fund	<p>The £7.5 million Empowerment Fund opened for applications at the end of October 2008. The Fund, which runs from 2009-2012, provides financial support to third sector organisations that can help deliver on the key themes set out in the white paper, <i>Communities in Control: real people, real power</i>. Themes for delivery include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community voices and leadership Community development Community and social media Community involvement in planning Improving communication between citizens and councillors Social enterprises and social entrepreneurship Helping small organisations to work together <p>Funding is divided between 20-25 organisations with either £250,000 or £500,000 grants over three years. Some of the work of the Empowerment Fund organisations links very closely to Take Part.</p>

Social enterprise	A business or service with primarily social objectives whose surpluses are principally reinvested for that purpose in the community, rather than being driven by the need to maximise profit for shareholders and owners.
Community activism	Activity at a community level to safeguard, promote and develop the interests and cohesion of the local community.
Community cohesion	<p>Community Cohesion is what must happen in all communities to enable different groups of people to get on well together. A key contributor to community cohesion is integration which is what must happen to enable new residents and existing residents to adjust to one another.</p> <p>A vision of an integrated and cohesive community is based on three foundations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People from different backgrounds having similar life opportunities 2. People knowing their rights and responsibilities 3. People trusting one another and trusting local institutions to act fairly. <p>And three key ways of living together:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A shared future vision and sense of belonging 2. A focus on what new and existing communities have in common, alongside a recognition of the value of diversity 3. Strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds.
Civil society and civil renewal	<p>Civil renewal concerns how government and people can work together to improve quality of life. It involves more people being able to influence decisions about their communities and taking responsibility for tackling local problems rather than expecting others to.</p> <p>There are three essential ingredients to civil renewal:</p> <p>Active citizens: people with the motivation, skills and confidence to speak up for their communities and say what improvements are needed.</p> <p>Strengthened communities: community groups with the capability and resources to bring people together to work out shared solutions.</p> <p>Partnership with public bodies: public bodies willing and able to work as partners with local people.</p>
Governance roles	Roles relating to local and national governance.

Adult learning methodology	Specific methods related to teaching and training adult learners.
Participatory methods	Methods that encourage buy-in and participation from local communities and stakeholders using more innovative/creative/interactive methods than traditional forms of engagement.
Community champions	<p>A Community Champion is someone who encourages local community groups, clubs and societies, to take small actions to support/develop their local community, to create a more sustainable future.</p> <p>An example of this role includes the Community Learning Champions funded by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills see www.communitylearningchampions.org.uk.</p>