REGENERATION AND DEGENERATION

A SURF summary for the Scottish Parliament Regeneration and Local Government Committee 26/06/13

Some key community regeneration policies and resources.	Some degeneration factors over recent dec	ades. The big stuff behind the scenes.
1967 The Urban Aid Programme	More low wage, part time and	S. G. Infrastructure investment -
1980 The MSC Community Programme	temporary employment	£17,000M in last 5 years.
1988 New Life for Urban Scotland (NLUS)	He are also mesons and in a recelling	
1995 Areas of Priority Treatment (APTs)	Unemployment and inequality	
1997 Social Inclusion Partnerships (SIPs)	Disconnection of place and work	
1999 Scottish Parliament established		2.18
2001 Communities Scotland created	Hollowing out of democratic institution	Public sector procurement - £9,000M/yr
2001 Community Planning Pilots		
2002 Closing the Gap policy statement	Social fragmentation	
2003 Local Govt. Community Planning Act		
2003 SG Scottish Centre for Regeneration established.	Collapse of public housing investment	
2004 Urban Regeneration Companies (URCs)		Physical and economic planning
2005 Community Regeneration Fund (CRF)	Land banking	
2006 People and Place: Regeneration Policy Statement	Regressive taxation trend	
2007 Scottish Government/CoSLA Concordat		
2008 Fairer Scotland Fund (FSF)	Procurement capture by	
2008 Communities Scotland Dissolved	big business	Targeting of public services
Scottish Enterprise local regeneration remit remov	ea	
2011 National Regeneration Strategy: including: £250m Capital Regeneration Fund	Debt fuelled consumerism	
£50m JESSICA (later SPRUCE) Loan fund		
£6m/yr People and Communities Fund	Banking led financial crash	
Scottish Centre for Regeneration closed and 75% cut in	- Danking led illiditudi Clasii	
regeneration policy support budget.		Housing subsidy/
2012 JESSICA Scotland Trust £15M loan fund	Welfare "reform"	investment

