

## Dates of 2022 Meetings

11 March

10 June

9 September

11 November

# DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Meeting on Friday 10 June

10am – 12.30pm

The Bridge, Glasgow Road, Dumfries DG2 9AW and By 'MS Teams'

### Members

- |                                                                           |                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Stephen Thompson</b><br/><b>Linda Dorward</b><br/><b>Chairs</b></p> | <p>- Co-Leaders<br/>Dumfries and Galloway Council</p>                                |
| <p><b>Nick Morris</b><br/><b>Vice Chair</b></p>                           | <p>- Chair<br/>NHS Dumfries and Galloway</p>                                         |
| <p><b>Jeff Ace</b></p>                                                    | <p>- Chief Executive<br/>NHS Dumfries and Galloway (advisor)</p>                     |
| <p><b>Colin Cook</b></p>                                                  | <p>- Place Director for Dumfries and Galloway<br/>Scottish Government (observer)</p> |
| <p><b>Derek Crichton</b></p>                                              | <p>- Interim Chief Executive<br/>Dumfries and Galloway Council (advisor)</p>         |
| <p><b>John Dougan</b></p>                                                 | <p>- Vice Chair<br/>Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway</p>                           |
| <p><b>Laura Douglas</b></p>                                               | <p>- Chair<br/>Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board</p>                     |
| <p><b>Maureen Dowden</b></p>                                              | <p>- Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector</p>                                        |
| <p><b>Professor Russel Griggs</b></p>                                     | <p>- Chair<br/>South of Scotland Enterprise</p>                                      |
| <p><b>Norma Austin Hart</b></p>                                           | <p>- Chief Executive<br/>Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway (advisor)</p>            |
| <p><b>Sheena Horner</b></p>                                               | <p>- Dumfries and Galloway Private Sector</p>                                        |
| <p><b>Iain Howie</b></p>                                                  | <p>- Councillor<br/>Dumfries and Galloway Council</p>                                |
| <p><b>Maureen Johnstone</b></p>                                           | <p>- Councillor<br/>Dumfries and Galloway Council</p>                                |

- Helen Keron** - Chair  
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Craig McGoldrick** - Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue  
Service, Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Gail MacGregor** - Councillor  
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Carol McGuire** - Local Commander, Police Scotland,  
Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Jane Morrison-Ross** - Chief Executive  
South of Scotland Enterprise (advisor)
- Caroline Stuart** - Dumfries and Galloway Further and Higher  
Education Sector
- Vacant** - Chairman  
SWestrans

**Dates of Meetings 2022**

11 March 10 June 9 September 11 November

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**DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY  
COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

**FRIDAY 10 JUNE 2022**

**10am – 12.30pm**

**By MS Teams and at The Bridge, Glasgow Road, Dumfries, DG2 9AW**

**AGENDA**

- 10.00am 1. DRAFT MINUTE OF MEETING OF DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY  
COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD - 11 MARCH 2022**
- 10.05am 2. COVID RESPONSE AND RECOVERY UPDATE – includes  
Discussion Groups on Place – Resilient Communities**
- 10.55am 3. PLANNING FOR JOINT SESSION WITH YOUTH COUNCIL**
- 11.05am 4. THIRD SECTOR REPRESENTATION AND THE VOICE PROJECT**
- 11.20am 5. UPDATE REPORT - MID TERM REVIEW OF THE D&G LOCAL  
OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND LOCALITY PLAN ON  
FOOD SHARING**
- 11.45am 6. KEY STRATEGIES AND PLANS – UPDATES**
- 12.00pm 7. BUSINESS BRIEFING – MARCH 2022**
- 12.10pm 8. COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – FORWARD  
PROGRAMME**

**CLOSE**



**DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY  
COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD  
Friday 11 March 2022  
The Bridge, Glasgow Road, Dumfries and by MS Teams**

**Item 1****Present**

- Elaine Murray** - Leader  
(Chair) Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Jeff Ace** - Chief Executive  
NHS Dumfries and Galloway (advisor)
- Colin Cook** - Location Director for Dumfries and Galloway  
Scottish Government (observer)
- Derek Crichton** - Interim Chief Executive  
Dumfries and Galloway Council (advisor)
- John Dougan** - Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Sheena Horner** - Dumfries and Galloway Private Sector
- Helen Keron** - Chair  
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Craig McGoldrick** - Area Commander, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service,  
Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Carol McGuire** - Local Commander, Police Scotland  
Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Jane Maitland** - Councillor  
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Nick Morris** - Chair  
NHS Dumfries and Galloway
- Jane Morrison- Ross** - Chief Executive  
South of Scotland Enterprise (advisor)

Dumfries &amp;

Galloway

Together is  
Better



**Stephen Thompson** - Councillor  
(*substitute*) Dumfries and Galloway Council

**Andrew Wood** - SWestrans

### Apologies

**Rob Davidson** - Councillor  
Dumfries and Galloway Council

**Laura Douglas** - Chair  
Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board

**Maureen Dowden** - Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector

**Professor Russel Griggs** - South of Scotland Enterprise

**Norma Austin Hart** - Chief Executive  
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway (advisor)

**Caroline Stuart** - Dumfries and Galloway Further and Higher Education Sector

### In attendance

**Emma Bowden** - Digital Inclusion Officer, Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway  
(Item 7)

**Lesley Broadwood** - Allermuir Consulting (Item 7)

**Serena Dunlop** - Directorate Business Manager, RRR Team (Item 2)

**Sarah Farrell** - Climate Emergency Project Officer (Item 6)

**Jamie Ferguson** - Community Development and Empowerment Manager (Item 9)

**Simon Fieldhouse** - Environment Manager (Item 6)

**Richard Grieveson** - Chief Officer, RRR (Item 2)

**Stephen Jack** - Lifelong Learning Manager

**Kirsty Peden** - Community Engagement Manager

**Valerie White** - Director of Public Health  
NHS Dumfries and Galloway

**13 members present, including 5 advisors, from 10 partners.**

The Chair **WELCOMED** everyone to the meeting

## **1. DRAFT MINUTE OF MEETING OF DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD ON 12 NOVEMBER 2021**

1.1 **APPROVED** as a correct record

1.2 **CONFIRMED** a future presentation on the Regional Economic Strategy and Delivery Plan focussing on workforce planning issues was on the forward plan for the June meeting.

1.3 **AGREED** to forward an update on the training associated with the Dumfries and Galloway School Counselling Project to Board members and a report on the counselling on schools at a further meeting.

**ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER/ LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER**

**Sheena Horner left the meeting. 12 members present, including 5 advisors, from 10 partners.**

## **2. COVID RESPONSE AND RECOVERY UPDATE – includes Discussion Groups on Personal Resilience**

2.1 **RECEIVED** an update on current Covid recovery within multi agency setting of Dumfries and Galloway and **HIGHLIGHTED**:

- 6 recovery priorities as agreed by the CPPB
- Workforce Summit Planning Group have met to discuss the workforce challenges across the Partnership and would report back to the Board meeting in June.

2.2. **DISCUSSED** how personal resilience in Dumfries and Galloway could be improved with the key issues being:

- Whether activity on ground which partners contributing to, is joined up
- Increased use of Third Sector to help ensure a people centred approach and to reach the heart of communities, although Home Teams were identified as a potential opportunity to reach those who are vulnerable
- Capitalise on regional approach to health improvement
- Matrix mapping to understand what is out there
- Mentoring and coaching
- Information for partners through the website and apps
- Resource pressures limiting what can be achieved, therefore must be targeted approach
- Capturing evidence and the impact they have made, and clear on who we are targeting whether staff, communities or individuals
- Positive and strong resilience shown from communities although questions whether this can be sustained in continuing challenging circumstances

- How we measure resilience so have a baseline around personal and community resilience
- Concerns around how inequalities may be exacerbated by cost of living, inflation and slow economic growth
- How we share information at macro and individual level
- Recognised wide, varied and complex topic
- Potential to look at priority themes for D&G, look at what is in place and how we can build on this
- Strong feeling that the enhanced multi agency approach adopted has worked well, especially engagement and involvement with communities
- Better planning and aligning of resources both externally and internally to organisations
- Key priority is mental health especially impacts on young people which is mirrored nationally
- Multi agency approach and not duplicating resource
- External Impacts of rural poverty, transport infrastructure, digitalisation, equitable access and housing are critical, and all inter dependent factors to bring within a plan and collaborative and coordinating way of working moving forward
- Conversations to be had on how to take lead on this multi-agency approach to ensure greater collaboration and can report back through CPPB with assistance of Executive Group to focus current and additional resource

**ACTION: CHIEF OFFICER RRR**

**Derek Crichton entered the meeting. 13 members present, including 6 advisors, from 10 partners**

2.3 **RECEIVED** a presentation on the Dumfries and Galloway Communities Mental Health and Wellbeing Fund from Third Sector.

2.4 **HIGHLIGHTED** partnership working to assist with scoring and assessment of applications. **DISCUSSED** reporting of partnership working, monitoring and evaluation mechanism to show benefits and impact to individuals and communities; barriers encountered to promote access to fund; mechanisms be put in place to maximise investment and avoid duplication, enhance and develop what is there or identify gaps where projects can be maximised to greater effect; and how do this across the Partnership in a multi-agency way across the region.

2.5 **COMMENDED** Third Sector colleagues on processing funds in compressed timescale which preserved integrity of project and met quality threshold.

**ACTION: CHIEF EXECUTIVE, TSDG**

2.7 **NOTED** Progress since the last meeting of the Community Planning Partnership Board.

2.8 **CONSIDERED** collaborative contributions to the Local Recovery Priority: Personal Resilience and **AGREED** to collate comments from discussion groups and present full picture of personal resilience to CPPB.

2.9 **NOTED** the schedule of Focus Groups and Updates in relation to Local Recovery Priorities.

**ACTION: CHIEF OFFICER RRR**

### 3. . **D&G LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN ANNUAL REPORT 2020/21**

3.1 **HIGHLIGHTED** report draws on published key performance data from the Equalities Partnership, Health and Social Care Partnership Annual Report, poverty and deprivation research, various business plans including Police Scotland and SFRS, and Local Child Poverty Action Plan.

3.2 **NOTED** retrospective timeframe of report which was during Covid and the link between skills, employability and training.

3.3 **NOTED** the content of the report and **AGREED** to allow further time for CPPB Members to review and offer any updated contributions to the Dumfries and Galloway Locality Outcomes Improvement Plan report for 1 April 2020 -31 March 2021. An update position will be provided to the June Board meeting.

**ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER**

### 4. **LOCALITY HUBS REVIEW**

4.1 **NOTED** the report and the development of the Locality Hubs

#### 4.2 **HIGHLIGHTING:**

- Locality Hubs are multi agency groups chaired by TSDG
- great example of partnership working across the region
- using the strengths of each of the sectors to make a difference on the ground
- integral to place - based agenda

**ACTION: CHIEF EXECUTIVE TSD&G**

### 5. **MID TERM REVIEW OF THE D&G LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND LOCALITY PLAN**

5.1 **CONSIDERED** and commented on the proposed approach and focus of the mid-term review for the LOIP and Locality Plan as recommended by the CPEG and as detailed in the Appendix.

5.2 **DISCUSSED** risk of possible duplication, including outcome and **AGREED** to clarify in the Recovery Plan.

**ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER**

## 6. CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION – BASELINE EMISSIONS INVENTORY UPDATE

6.1 **NOTED** the activity and the commission undertaken to secure the updated Council and regional carbon baseline data 2019 as detailed in paragraph 3.3;

6.2 **NOTED** the changes to the methodology and assumptions made to support the calculation of the updated baseline and the necessity for the council to undertake further annual assessments to assist with monitoring activity and impacts across the region as detailed in paragraph 3.7 to 3.16;

6.3 **NOTED** the baseline figure presented in Table 1, note the reduction in emissions for region over the last 12 months; and

6.4 **NOTED** the activity and the commission undertaken to develop and deliver a citizens' panel, engaging citizens across the region in discussion and providing input into the strategic plan and future activity, required to achieve a carbon neutral region, as detailed in paragraph 3.20 to 3.28.

6.5 **DISCUSSED** role of agriculture sector in lowering emissions and transitioning to a low carbon future within the region; development of Climate Emergency Regional Stakeholders network; recruitment to the citizen's panels using a place-based approach; and impact of reduction in waste.

**ACTION: ENVIRONMENT MANAGER**

## 7. DIGITAL STRATEGIES AND SKILLS UPDATE

7.1 **CONSIDERED** the progress updates and initial findings so far and as outlined in **Appendices 1 and 2**.

7.2 **RECEIVED** a presentation from Emma Bowden, Third Sector Dumfries & Galloway on the digital exclusion research project.

**ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER**

## 8. KEY STRATEGIES AND PLANS – UPDATES

**NOTED** the updates from the Key Plans and Strategies that support the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as follows:

### 8.1 Children's Services Plan

**NOTED**

### 8.2 Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan

**NOTED**

### 8.3 Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan

**NOTED**

**8.4 COVID Recovery Plan****NOTED** (see also Item 2)**8.5 Employability and Skills Plan****NOTED****8.6 Health and Social Care Strategic Plan****NOTED** and **HIGHLIGHTED** the IJB had agreed their Strategic Commissioning Plan, Workforce Development Plan and it's performance framework**8.7 Local Child Poverty Action Plan****NOTED****8.8 Local Development Plan 2****NOTED****8.9 Local Housing Strategy****NOTED****8.10 Poverty and Inequality Strategy****NOTED****8.11 Regional Transport Strategy****NOTED****8.12 South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy****NOTED****9. BUSINESS BRIEFING – MARCH 2022**9.1 **NOTED** the position of the issues in the report.9.2 **HIGHLIGHTED** the Place Planning Partnership and **DISCUSSED** progress of place plans and involvement of partnerships including Locality Hubs and Home Teams.**ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER****10. COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – FORWARD PROGRAMME**10.1 **AGREED** the Board meeting arrangements and programme for 2022 as set out in the Appendix.10.2 **NOTED** arrangements for the joint meeting in September with Youth Council would be discussed at June meeting and **AGREED** Counselling in Schools report be brought to the September meeting.**ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER**10.3 On behalf of the CPPB the Vice Chair **THANKED** the Chair for her contributions to Community Planning Partnership Board and wished her well for the future

10.4 The Chair **THANKED** everyone for their contributions over the years which has improved partnership working

Item 2**COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP COVID RECOVERY  
PLAN UPDATE REPORT****1. Background**National Recovery Planning

1.1 Scottish Government Covid Recovery Strategy for a fairer future [Covid Recovery Strategy: for a fairer future - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/Topics/consultations/2020/covid-recovery-strategy) does not seek to provide the level of detail on recovery plans for individual public services, but it does provide the overall principles that should guide them. With a strong focus on partnership working between Scottish and Local Government, and the Private and Third Sector.

1.2 The delivery of the National Covid Strategy is overseen by the COVID Recovery Board. The purpose of the board is to ensure progress towards the three key outcomes of the Covid Recovery Strategy in the next 18 months and the overarching ambition of rebuilding public services through the work of the programme by:

- Ensuring that there is real and measurable impact on the indicators supporting the key outcomes
- Establishing and embedding change, incorporating excellent practice in person-centred ways of working
- Ensuring that by the end of the programme in 2023, the actions identified in the strategy are delivered

1.3 Aligned with the development of [Covid Recovery Strategy: for a fairer future - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/Topics/consultations/2020/covid-recovery-strategy) national performance measures. Further consideration is being given to identify locally:

- how we measure success?
- how we secure more resources in the right areas?
- how we know that we are reaching those most in need of support?

1.4 The Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership - Recovery Contribution Matrix, has been developed to show the level of contribution our current Recovery actions are making towards Recovery on a local and national basis.

**Appendix 1****2. Key issues**Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership – Covid Recovery Plan

2.1 The Community Planning Partnership Board consider the Covid Recovery Plan and update report at each meeting. The update report outlines

- The National Recovery Planning – recognising local contribution to National Outcomes.
- The progress made towards local Recovery Priorities as outlined in the CPPB Recovery Plan, with Lead Officers and timescales. **Appendix 2.** The Covid



Recovery Plan is a dynamic document and is updated in advance of presentation to Community Planning Partnership Board.

- Outcome of the Recovery Priority Focus Group and recommendations.

2.2 To maintain positive discussion and challenge relating to our Recovery Priorities a schedule of Focus Groups has been programmed on the agenda of future Community Planning Partnership Board meetings. Discussions will continue to shape and influence our delivery of the CPPB COVID Recovery Plan by understanding current recovery actions and creating 'additional' opportunities for partnership working.

#### Recovery Priority 1. Workforce Challenges

2.3 **Aim** *Support the development of an inspirational and engaging workforce.*

The Dumfries & Galloway Local Employability Partnership welcomed the opportunity to lead the delivery of the Workforce summit, in partnership with the Workforce Summit Working Group. Partners were requested to express interest in joining the Working Group and it is hoped to hold an initial joint meeting to plan the way forward. Regular updates will be provided to CPPB by the Lead Officer ensuring there is continuity in reporting.

#### Recovery Priority 2. Personal Resilience

2.4 The **Aim** of Personal Resilience is – *Support the Health and Wellbeing of Communities in Dumfries and Galloway. Taking a practical and inclusive approach to everything we do focusing on tackling inequality and supporting vulnerable people across a broad range of services, partners and communities.*

2.5 There are a number of contributions to this Recovery Priority highlighted in the CPPB Covid Recovery Plan which was a useful basis for the discussion. At the March meeting of CPPB the Focus Groups considered - *How can we improve Personal Resilience in Dumfries and Galloway?* **Appendix 3 - Table 1** details current local contribution to this Recovery Priority aligned with the National Recovery Outcomes, in addition to opportunities identified during the session.

#### 2.6 Planned Focus Groups

##### Recovery Priority 3. Education and Employability

**Aim** - *Education and Employment opportunities are maximised by providing support and learning for Children, Young People and Adults*

2.7 The actions agreed as an outcome of the Workforce Summit highlighted in 2.3 of this report will influence Recovery Priority 3 – Education and Employability. Additional information will be available as a result and will influence discussions at the focus group. The Education and Employability Focus Group is scheduled to take place at the September meeting of CPPB.

#### Recovery Priority 4. Place - Resilient Communities

2.8 Place – Resilient Communities - Recovery Priority 4

**Aim** *Our Communities are vibrant, with public spaces that are welcoming, lively, and pleasant to use.*

2.9 Local Recovery Objective relating to this Recovery Priority include:

- RO2. Town centres are restarted
- RO6. People are connected Physically
- RO7. Volunteering is embedded across the Region
- RO8. Our communities are vibrant

2.10 Place – Resilient Communities Focus Group is scheduled for the CPPB on 10<sup>th</sup> June 2022. Providing partners with an opportunity to explore collaborative local activity which is taking place and/ or new activity planned which can improve Resilient Communities in Dumfries and Galloway. In turn contributing to the region's recovery from the pandemic.

2.11 To support discussion **Appendix 4** has been developed to provide an overview of current local contributions to Recovery Priority, Place – Resilient Communities, in advance of the Focus Group session.

### 3. Next steps

3.1 Feedback and recommendations from the Place - Resilient Communities Focus Group will be provided to the September CPP Board meeting.

3.2 As set out in the schedule of Focus Groups there will be no Recovery Priority Focus Group held at the September meeting as this will allow the Board time to reflect on the effectiveness of the approach taken to date and consider the level of local implementation of Recovery actions.

3.3 As highlighted in paragraph 2.3 of this report the Focus Group relating to Recovery Priority 3 –Employability and Education will follow the Workforce Summit.

### 4. Recommendations

The Board is invited to approve:

4.1 Note progress since the last meeting of CPPB

4.2 Consider CPPB Recovery Contribution Matrix - **Appendix 1**

4.3 Note updates to the CPPB Covid Recovery Plan – **Appendix 2**

4.4 Discuss Outcome of Personal Resilience Focus Group and agree next steps based on the high-level feedback **Appendix 3**

4.5 Consider contributions to the Recovery Priority – Place – Resilient Communities,

4.6 Identify other opportunities to support Resilient Communities **Appendix 4**

Serena Dunlop, Directorate Business Manager, Communities, Dumfries and Galloway Council  
23 May 2022

### Appendices

1. CPPB COVID Recovery Plan – May 2022

- 
2. CPPB Recovery Contribution Matrix
  3. Personal Resilience Focus Group
  4. Place – Resilient Communities Focus Group background information

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions			
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	
Children Services Plan	Deliver on the ambitions of The Promise	CSP 1.1		Yes							Yes											Yes				Yes		
		CSP 1.2		Yes								Yes											Yes				Yes	
	Refresh our GIRFEC arrangements	CSP 2.1		Yes								Yes								Yes			Yes				Yes	
		CSP 2.2		Yes								Yes								Yes			Yes				Yes	
		CSP 2.3		Yes								Yes								Yes			Yes				Yes	
	Improving how we support parents and carers to meet the needs of their children and young people	CSP 3.1		Yes								Yes						Yes				Yes				Yes		
		CSP 3.2		Yes								Yes						Yes				Yes				Yes		
		CSP 3.3		Yes								Yes						Yes				Yes				Yes		
	To ensure that all children and young people have access to the mental health and wellbeing support that they need when they need it	CSP 4.1		Yes								Yes								Yes			Yes				Yes	

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions		
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3
Community Justice Improvement Plan	Support partners locally and nationally to reduce the use of remand this will also require engagement with judiciary	CJIP 1.1					Yes				Yes											Yes					
	Encourage the increased use of bail support and supervision through highlighting the benefits of this approach	CJIP 2.1									Yes											Yes					
		CJIP 2.2									Yes											Yes					
	Support and improve models for diversion through collaborative working	CJIP 3.1									Yes											Yes					
		CJIP 3.2		Yes							Yes											Yes				Yes	

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions		
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3
Community Justice Improvement Plan	Support the increased use of alternatives to prosecution, Highlight the positive impact of this approach and support development of robust community approaches	CJIP 4.1									Yes											Yes					
		CJIP 4.2									Yes												Yes				
	Support and raise awareness of national work to reduce recall to prison	CJIP 5.1							Yes									Yes									
	Continue to raise awareness and impact of trauma. Support local Trauma Champions within Council and Health	CJIP 6.1		Yes							Yes												Yes			Yes	
		CJIP 6.2		Yes							Yes												Yes			Yes	
		CJIP 6.3		Yes							Yes												Yes			Yes	
	Promote and support Housing First model in Dumfries and Galloway	CJIP 7.1		Yes		Yes					Yes									Yes		Yes			Yes		
		CJIP 7.2		Yes		Yes					Yes												Yes				

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions			
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	
Community Justice Improvement Plan	Empower those with lived experience and service users to collaborate more effectively and shape future services	CJIP 8.1									Yes											Yes			Yes			
		CJIP 8.2										Yes											Yes			Yes		Yes
Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners Strategic Plan	Community Recovery and Renewal	CLD PSP 1.1	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes											Yes			Yes		Yes	
		CLD PSP 1.2	Yes		Yes	Yes								Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes						Yes		Yes		Yes
		CLD PSP 1.3	Yes		Yes	Yes								Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes					Yes		Yes		Yes	
		CLD PSP 1.4				Yes									Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes		
		CLD PSP 1.5				Yes									Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes		
		CLD PSP 1.6				Yes									Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes		
		CLD PSP 1.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes												Yes						Yes		Yes	
	Health and Wellbeing	CLD PSP 2.1		Yes								Yes							Yes			Yes			Yes			
	Tackling Inequalities	CLD PSP 3.1		Yes								Yes										Yes			Yes			
		CLD PSP 3.2					Yes							Yes									Yes		Yes		Yes	
		CLD PSP 3.3					Yes							Yes								Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	
	Climate Change	CLD PSP 4.1		Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes					Yes	
		CLD PSP 4.2		Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes					Yes	
	Children and Young People	CLD PSP 5.1		Yes	Yes				Yes						Yes			Yes								Yes	Yes	

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions			
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	
COVID Recovery Action Plan	Education and Employment Opportunities are maximised	COV RAP 1.1	Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes												Yes			Yes		Yes
		COV RAP 1.2	Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes												Yes			Yes		Yes
		COV RAP 1.3		Yes	Yes							Yes									Yes	Yes					Yes	
		COV RAP 1.4			Yes				Yes		Yes								Yes			Yes					Yes	Yes
	Town Centres are restarted	COV RAP 2.1					Yes			Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes										Yes
		COV RAP 2.2					Yes			Yes						Yes												Yes
		COV RAP 2.3					Yes			Yes						Yes												Yes
	Vulnerable People are Safe and Healthy	COV RAP 3.1		Yes					Yes		Yes	Yes							Yes				Yes				Yes	
	Community Health Model is Developed	COV RAP 4.1		Yes							Yes	Yes	Yes						Yes				Yes	Yes			Yes	
		COV RAP 4.2		Yes							Yes	Yes	Yes						Yes				Yes				Yes	
		COV RAP 4.3		Yes							Yes								Yes				Yes				Yes	
		COV RAP 4.4			Yes				Yes										Yes				Yes				Yes	
	People are Connected Digitally	COV RAP 5.1					Yes		Yes				Yes										Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes
		COV RAP 5.2			Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes										Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes
		COV RAP 5.3	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes											Yes		Yes		Yes
		COV RAP 5.4	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes											Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
		COV RAP 5.5			Yes				Yes				Yes											Yes		Yes		Yes
		COV RAP 5.6					Yes		Yes				Yes											Yes		Yes		Yes
	COV RAP 5.7			Yes				Yes				Yes										Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
	People are Connected Physically	COV RAP 6.1		Yes		Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes							Yes	Yes			Yes	



CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions			
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	
Covid Recovery Action Plan	Volunteering is Embedded across the region	COV RAP 7.1				Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes	Yes				Yes	
		COV RAP 7.2				Yes						Yes				Yes												Yes
		COV RAP 7.3				Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes					Yes				Yes
		COV RAP 7.4				Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes									Yes
		COV RAP 7.5				Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes									Yes
	Our Communities are Vibrant	COV RAP 8.1			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes					Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes
		COV RAP 8.2			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes							Yes				Yes	Yes
		COV RAP 8.3				Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes							Yes	Yes			Yes	
		COV RAP 8.4				Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes							Yes	Yes			Yes	
		COV RAP 8.5		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes							Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes
		COV RAP 8.6				Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes							Yes	Yes			Yes	
		COV RAP 8.7			Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes								Yes				
		COV RAP 8.8				Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes	Yes
		COV RAP 8.9				Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes				Yes											Yes	Yes
		COV RAP 8.10				Yes						Yes				Yes										Yes		Yes
COV RAP 8.11				Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes												Yes		
COV RAP 8.12				Yes						Yes				Yes											Yes	Yes		
Employability and Skills Plan	Job Creation and Fair Work	ESP 1.1	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	
		ESP 1.2	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes							Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes
	Public Sector Leadership role is support to Young People	ESP 2.1		Yes					Yes		Yes							Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes	
		ESP 2.2	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes							Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes
		ESP 2.3	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes							Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes
ESP 2.4	Yes	Yes					Yes		Yes							Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes		

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions		
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3
Employability and Skills Plan	Public Sector Leadership role in our support to people who are long term unemployed, in precarious work and in work and in poverty	ESP 3.1	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes
		ESP 3.2	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes
		ESP 3.3	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes
	Promote Public and Third Sector bodies as Anchor organisations for fair employment, procurement	ESP 4.1					Yes		Yes		Yes					Yes	Yes					Yes					
Health and Social Care Strategic Plan	System flow and creating capacity	HSCSP 1.1		Yes							Yes	Yes										Yes					
	Living with COVID-19	HSCSP 2.1		Yes								Yes		Yes		Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes
		HSCSP 2.2		Yes								Yes		Yes		Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes
		HSCSP 2.3		Yes								Yes		Yes		Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes
		HSCSP 2.4		Yes								Yes		Yes		Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes
	Community Transformation	HSCSP 3.1		Yes								Yes		Yes		Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes
		HSCSP 3.2		Yes								Yes		Yes		Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes
		HSCSP 3.3		Yes								Yes		Yes		Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes
HSCSP 3.4			Yes								Yes		Yes		Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes	

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions			
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	
Health and Social Care Strategic Plan	Complex Care Programme	HSCSP 4.1		Yes	Yes						Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
		HSCSP 4.2		Yes	Yes							Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
	Reducing Drug Related Deaths	HSCSP 5.1		Yes			Yes				Yes	Yes							Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes		
		HSCSP 5.2		Yes			Yes				Yes	Yes							Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes		
Local Child Poverty Action Report (LCPAR)	Reducing the impact of poverty on children and young people	LCPAR 1.1		Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes											Yes			Yes	Yes		
		LCPAR 1.2		Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes												Yes			Yes	Yes	
		LCPAR 1.3		Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes									Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes	
		LCPAR 1.4	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes									Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes	
		LCPAR 1.5		Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes	Yes											Yes			Yes	Yes	
Local Development Plan	Supporting community bodies to develop LPRs. Depending on the area covered by the LPP it could help support town centre regeneration activity and planning	LDP 1.1		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	
		LDP 1.2		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes					Yes		Yes						Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes
		LDP 1.3		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes					Yes		Yes						Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions			
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	
Local Development Plan	Work with developers and landowners to prepare Masterplans for sites allocated for development in Local Development Plan 2	LDP 2.1				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes							Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes
		LDP 2.2				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes							Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes
	Prepare Local Development Plan 3	LDP 3.1				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	
		LDP 3.2				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	
	Local Housing Strategy / Strategic Housing Investment Plan	Strategic Housing Investment Plan delivery	HSC SHIP 1.1				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes					
HSC SHIP 1.2						Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes
HSC SHIP 1.3						Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes
HSC SHIP 1.4						Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes
Community Led Housing Projects		HSC SHIP 2.1				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes
		HSC SHIP 2.2				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes
		HSC SHIP 2.3				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes
		HSC SHIP 2.4				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes
Review of Common Housing Register		HSC SHIP 3.1				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes
		HSC SHIP 3.2				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes
		HSC SHIP 3.3				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions			
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	
Local Outcomes Improvement Plan	Deepening inequalities for the identified groups in the LOIP experiencing inequalities - particularly minority protected characteristics of age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, race, religion, or belief; and veterans and unemployed people	LOIP 1.1		Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes						Yes					Yes				Yes	Yes	
		LOIP 1.2		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes				Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	
		LOIP 1.3		Yes		Yes			Yes			Yes								Yes							Yes	
		LOIP 1.4		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes										Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes	
		LOIP 1.5		Yes					Yes	Yes												Yes				Yes	Yes	
		LOIP 1.6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
		LOIP 1.7		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes					Yes	Yes									Yes			Yes	
		LOIP 1.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								Yes			
Locality Plan on Food Sharing	Deepening inequalities for the identified groups in LOIP experiencing inequalities	LPFS 1.1			Yes	Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes	Yes						

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions		
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3
Locality Plan on Food Sharing	Organisational networking consolidated during COVID-19 Pandemic and Lockdowns	LPFS 2.1			Yes	Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes					
	Advances in dignified food provision - free school meals direct payments	LPFS 3.1			Yes	Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes				Yes				
		LPFS 4.1			Yes	Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes				Yes				
Poverty and Inequalities Strategy and Action Plan	Tackling Severe and Persistent Poverty & Destitution and Building Individuals and Communities Ability to Deal with the Effects of Poverty	PAI SAP 1.1			Yes						Yes							Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			
		PAI SAP 1.2			Yes						Yes										Yes	Yes			Yes		
		PAI SAP 1.3			Yes						Yes									Yes	Yes			Yes			
	Maximising Income and reducing debt of people facing poverty	PAI SAP 2.1			Yes						Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
		PAI SAP 2.2			Yes						Yes										Yes	Yes			Yes		
		PAI SAP 2.3			Yes						Yes										Yes	Yes			Yes		
	Reducing financial pressures on people facing poverty	PAI SAP 3.1			Yes						Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
		PAI SAP 3.2			Yes						Yes										Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	
		PAI SAP 3.3			Yes						Yes										Yes	Yes			Yes		

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions			
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	
Poverty and Inequalities Strategy and Action Plan	Measuring the impact of the new strategy	PAI SAP 4.1			Yes						Yes								Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			
		PAI SAP 4.2			Yes						Yes									Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
Regional Transport Strategy	Reduce Carbon emissions of Fleet	RTS 1.1				Yes		Yes						Yes		Yes								Yes				
		RTS 1.2				Yes		Yes						Yes		Yes								Yes				
	Redesign new Public Transport Model	RTS 2.1				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes								Yes				
		RTS 2.2				Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes								Yes				
	Community Transport Model	RTS 3.1			Yes					Yes				Yes		Yes								Yes				
		RTS 3.2			Yes								Yes															
RTS 3.3			Yes					Yes																				
South of Scotland Economic Strategy	Skilled and Ambitious People	SOS ES 1.1	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes						Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
		SOS ES 1.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes						Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
		SOS ES 1.3	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes					Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
		SOS ES 1.4	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes					Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Innovative And Enterprising	SOS ES 2.1	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes					Yes					Yes
		SOS ES 2.2	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						Yes					Yes
		SOS ES 2.3	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						Yes					Yes
		SOS ES 2.4	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						Yes					Yes
	Rewarding and Fair Work	SOS ES 3.1	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						Yes	Yes				Yes
		SOS ES 3.2	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						Yes	Yes				Yes
		SOS ES 3.3	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						Yes	Yes				Yes
		SOS ES 3.4	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						Yes	Yes				Yes

CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1**

Strategy / Plan Contributing to Recovery	Current Recovery Action		Recovery Priority Contributions (RP)						Recovery Objective Contributions (RO)								Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome Contributions								National COVID Recovery Strategy Outcome Contributions				
	Area	Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3		
South of Scotland Economic Strategy	Cultural and Creative Excellence	SOS ES 4.1				Yes										Yes	Yes												
		SOS ES 4.2				Yes											Yes		Yes										
		SOS ES 4.3				Yes											Yes		Yes										
		SOS ES 4.4				Yes											Yes												
	Green and Sustainable Economy	SOS ES 5.1						Yes									Yes												Yes
		SOS ES 5.2							Yes								Yes												Yes
		SOS ES 5.3							Yes								Yes												Yes
		SOS ES 5.4							Yes								Yes												Yes
	Thriving and Distinct Communities	SOS ES 6.1			Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes				Yes	
		SOS ES 6.2			Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes				Yes	
		SOS ES 6.3			Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes				Yes	
		SOS ES 6.4			Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes				Yes	



## CPPB Covid Recovery Plan Contribution Analysis Matrix

**Item 2 - Appendix 1****Legend**

Recovery Priority	1. Workforce Challenges - Support the development of an inspirational and engaging workforce.
	2. Personal Resilience - Support the Health and Wellbeing of Communities in Dumfries and Galloway. Taking a practical and inclusive approach to everything we do focusing on tackling inequality and supporting the vulnerable across a broad range of services, partners and communities.
	3. Employability and Education - Education and Employment opportunities are maximised by providing support and learning for Children, Young People and Adults.
	4. Digital - Develop alternative delivery models to ensure a sustained focus on Council Priorities with agile, affordable and achievable services. Maximising opportunities for people to be connected digitally.
	5. Place - Resilient Communities - Our Communities are Vibrant, with Public Spaces that are welcoming, lively and pleasant to use.
	6. Climate - We are committed to protecting our natural resources and promotion of green economies through the development of spatial and economic strategies that stimulate sustainable growth that does not negatively impact on the climate.
Recovery Objective	1. Education and Employment Opportunities are maximised.
	2. Town Centres are restarted.
	3. Vulnerable People are Safe and Healthy.
	4. Community Health Model is Developed.
	5. People are Connected Digitally.
	6. People are Connected Physically.
	7. Volunteering is Embedded across the Region.
	8. Our Communities are Vibrant.
Local Outcome Improvement Plan Outcome	1. Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support.
	2. Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most.
	3. Health and wellbeing inequalities are reduced.
	4. There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most.
	5. The money available to people on Benefits and low wages is maximised.
	6. People are safe and feel safe.
	7. People are well connected.
	8. Individuals and communities are empowered.
National Outcome	1. Financial Security for low-income households.
	2. Wellbeing of Children and Young People.
	3. Good, green jobs and fair work.



# **‘Refocusing our Recovery’**

Dumfries and Galloway

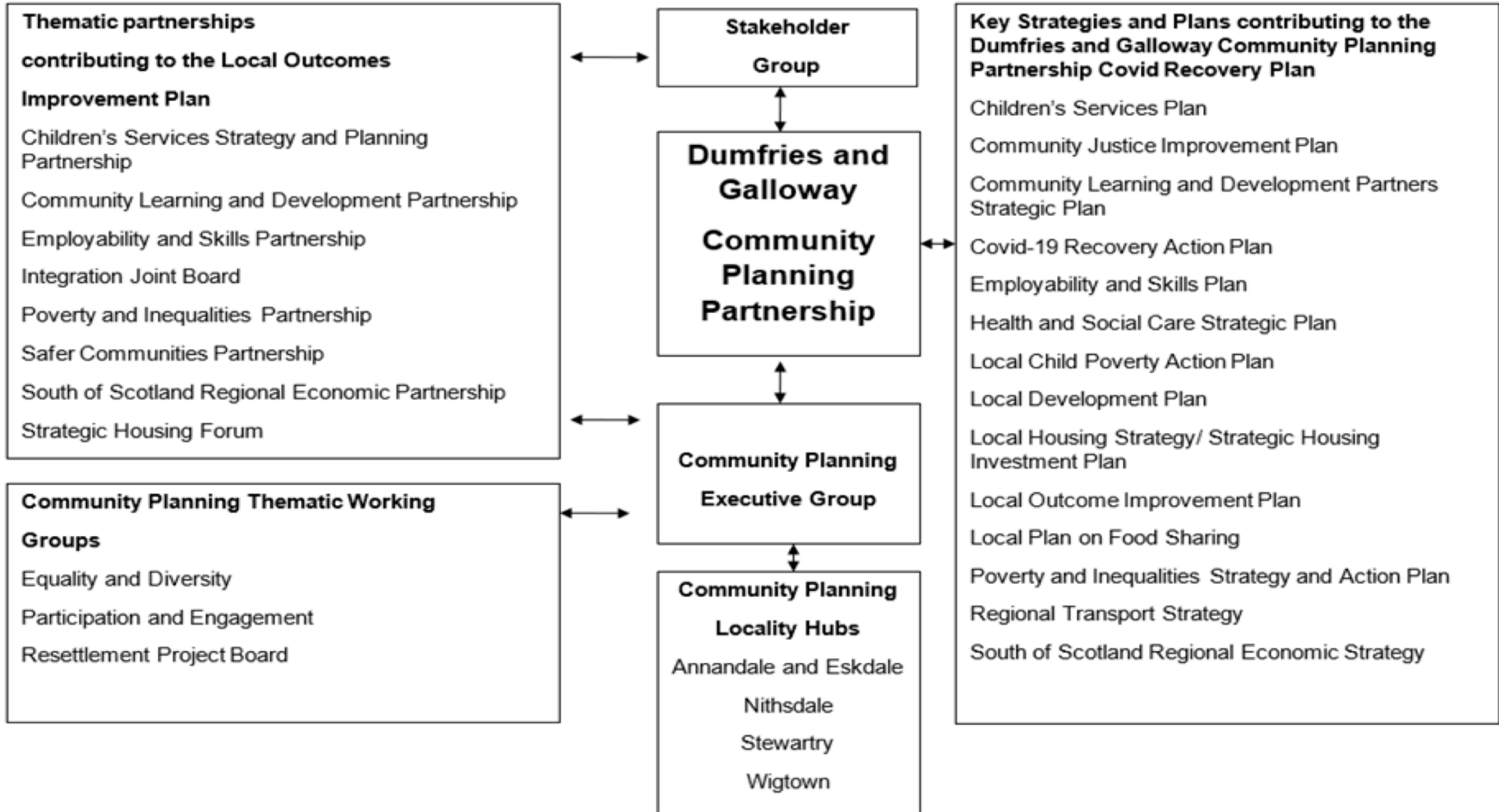
Community Planning Partnership Covid Recovery Plan

As at 23 May 2022

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Community Planning Governance and Operating Protocol



## National Context

Scottish Government published their [Covid-19 Recovery Strategy Fairer Future](#) on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2021. The strategy recognises and builds on a number of areas of work already underway and other studies, including the findings and Calls to Action developed by the Social Renewal Advisory Board. The need for Recovery to be a “Collective Endeavour” involving Government, Public, Private, Voluntary and Third Sectors and Communities is embedded throughout the strategy.

### Overarching Vision for Recovery:

- Address the systematic inequalities made worse by COVID
- Make progress towards a wellbeing economy
- Accelerate inclusive person-centred public services

### National Recovery Outcomes

The Report sets out a wide range of commitments to be delivered in the next 18 months, grouped under the following three outcomes;

- Financial Security for low income households
- Wellbeing of Children and Young People
- Good, green jobs and fair work

The Strategy outlines CPPs have a key role in taking forward Recovery locally and recognise the importance of the work undertaken to date as well as the ongoing role for CPPs in COVID Recovery. Scottish Government have established joint oversight of the COVID Recovery Policy Programme and associated measures of progress to capture and better understand Recovery activity being undertaken both locally via CPPs and constituent organisations as well as the range of National activities. It is expected that further details of this framework will be published early 2022. National Strategies considered in the development of the Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership Covid Recovery Plan:

[Social Renewal Advisory Board Recommendations](#)

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/nhs-recovery-plan/>

[COVID 19 Scotland's Strategic Framework Update February 2022 \(www.gov.scot\)](#)

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): mental health - transition and recovery plan - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](#)

[National Performance Framework](#)

Image 1



Image 1 demonstrates how our local Recovery priorities align to the National Outcomes for Recovery. Further detail of contribution is contained in the Covid Recovery Plan and **Appendix 1** Covid Recovery contribution analysis matrix.

## Local Context

Community Planning Executive Group initiated a rapid review and challenge of existing Community Planning Partnership Strategies and Plans to identify those actions which need to be accelerated or introduced, to support Recovery. This was an important step forward in ensuring there was a partnership focus on Recovery, and alignment with National Recovery Outcomes. In the preparation of the CPPB Covid Recovery Plan it is noted that each of the partners will be advancing their own Covid-19 Re-mobilisation/ Recovery plans for their respective organisations.

The CPPB Covid Recovery Plan is a dynamic document and is intended to reflect actions where the partnership needs to work together and at pace to support Recovery. The CPPB agreed 6 Recovery Priorities and 8 Recovery objectives locally to drive forward Recovery in Dumfries and Galloway:

## Community Planning Partnership Local Recovery Priorities (RP)



### Community Planning Partnership Local Recovery Objectives (RO)

1. Education and Employment Opportunities are maximised	5. People are connected Digitally
2. Town Centres are restarted	6. People are connected Physically
3. Vulnerable People are Safe and Healthy	7. Volunteering is Embedded across the Region
4. Community Health Model is Developed	8. Our Communities are Vibrant

The CPPB Covid Recovery Plan demonstrates the depth of planning already in place across the Partnership within Key Strategies and Plans. This Recovery Plan details of the Emerging Priorities to achieve the “Collective Endeavour” of Recovery. The Recovery Plan will be reported to CPPB on a scheduled basis. There are a number of interdependent factors which link the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) to this Covid Recovery Plan. Evidence of this is demonstrated in Appendix 1 – Recovery Contribution Matrix.

### Recovery Framework

Figure 1 sets out how some of the CPP Recovery Objectives will impact on more than one Local Recovery Priority and how Dumfries and Galloway will contribute to the delivery of the National Covid Recovery Strategy Outcomes.



Figure 1



## Children's Services Plan - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - Dumfries and Galloway Council and NHS D&G are the statutory partners, with responsibility for the plan remitted to the Children's Services Strategic and Planning Partnership (formerly CSEG). This partnership are accountable to Chief Officers Group (COG).

**Planned Revision Date** – Three-year Plan Agreed 2020 / New plan required from 1 April 2023 / Annual Report covering 2021-22 to be published Summer 2022.

**Status of review** - The Partnership continues to reflect on the relevance of existing priorities, aims and actions. As part of the annual reporting cycle the impact of the pandemic will be considered along with other emerging issues and developments, and any changes brought forward in the Annual Report to COG, DGC, and NHSD&G.

**Lead Officer** - Darren Little, Children Services Manager, DGC

Plan Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
1. Deliver on the ambitions of The Promise.	1.1 The refresh of our Corporate Parenting Plan will be carried out following engagement and participation activity with our children, young people, and families. This will include piloting the Bright Spots programme in Scotland.	1.1 May 22	Green	RO3
	1.2 In addition to this 'Our Promise' will include our transformation activity, with this work is due to commence April 2022.	1.2 April 22	Green	RP2 NO2
2. Refresh our GIRFEC arrangements.	2.1 The Request for Assistance Form and process has been reviewed and refreshed. A new technical solution is being sourced to make the process more efficient.	2.1 Dec 21	Completed	RO3
	2.2 The partnership contributed to the Scottish Government's GIRFEC refresh consultation and engagement activities, submitting formal responses where appropriate.	2.2 Oct 21 - Jan 22	Completed	RP2 NO2
	2.3 This work is ongoing, but we await publication of new guidance from Scottish Government which we expect to be published later in 2022.	2.3 TBC 2022	Green	
3. Improving how we support parents and carers to meet the needs of their children and young people.	3.1 Reinstate Incredible Years with adapted delivery model.	3.1 Aug 22	Green	RO3
	3.2 Mapping and analysis of family support in D&G in order to identify good practice and gaps.	3.2 Jun 22	Green	RP2

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	3.3 Upscale approaches that are working and test other approaches, maximising funding available through various sources, including the Scottish Government's Whole Family Wellbeing Funding.	3.3 Mar 23	<b>Green</b>	<b>NO2</b>
4. To ensure that all children and young people have access to the mental health and wellbeing support that they need when they need it.	4.1 Utilise Mental Health Community Services funding to commission third sector low level, high volume mental health resource.	4.1 Mar 22	<b>Green</b>	<b>RO3</b> <b>RP2</b> <b>NO2</b>

## Community Justice Improvement Plan - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - DGC and endorsed by Community Planning Partnership Board.

**Planned Revision Date** - 3-year Improvement Plan due to be reported in March 2022. Community Justice Scotland (CJS) are leading on a project to develop recommendations for Scottish Government in relation to a revised Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework (OPIF). Recommendations from this project were expected to be delivered at the end of March 2022 based on anticipated timeframes in relation to the development and publication of the National Community Justice Strategy by Scottish Government.

CJS have now been advised that the Strategy publication will now be June 2022. As a result, the OPIF Revision Project timeframes have recently been reviewed and delivery of OPIF recommendations by CJS are now anticipated at the end of September 2022. This is predicated on three months post publication of the strategy to complete the work. In view of the interdependency between the strategy and the measurement framework it is critical to have a sufficient period following sight of the strategy to refine and finalise OPIF recommendations to ensure they are aligned and meaningful.

Local partnerships were advised before Christmas to delay publication of their own local plans whilst this work was ongoing. It is expected Scottish Government will provide a Position Statement or guidance to local partnerships in the coming weeks. SG team responsible for this piece of work attended our local CJP on 23rd February 2022, further correspondence received earlier this month advising local partnerships to take a pragmatic approach to avoid having to report on two separate performance frameworks in a single year. Paper going to CJP in May proposing launch of new local plan is held back until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 in line with other areas in Scotland. This enables consideration of both the new strategy and OPIF. National Community Justice Strategy document is now out for consultation and a local Community Justice Partnership response is being drafted, a workshop for this is being held on Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> May for submission on Friday 20<sup>th</sup> May.

### Status of review

#### July - October 2021 Research / SNSA

- Assessment of national guidance; data/intelligence; and performance information: CJP partners agreed to commission Azets to undertake the initial data gathering and analysis. This is now complete, and an early draft was presented to CJP in November 2021. The draft health check document is now out for consultation. Following feedback, a set of KPIs will then be agreed by partners and a dashboard created to enable us to monitor progress towards identified outcomes more effectively. UPDATE: KPIs identified and dashboard complete. This will compliment ongoing work to design and implement a performance framework and dashboard for Public Protection.
- Service mapping: Complete
- Scoping / discussions with strategic partners: Ongoing. Key areas of interest for improvement for Dumfries and Galloway identified through SNSA.

#### Consultations

- Written community survey; in development
- Focus groups: Service users, staff, community (online / in person as appropriate)
- Elected Member Workshop – potential following local elections

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• Youth Council Workshop - potential				
Lead Officer - Vikki Binnie, Community Justice Manager, Social Work Services, DGC				
Plan Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
1. Support partners locally and nationally to reduce the use of remand. This will also require engagement with local judiciary.	1.1 Maximise the helps and involvement of the Third Sector. This is a long-term goal. Remand levels have increased as a result of covid and court backlogs. Work on this remains ongoing at a national level. Locally, partners in JSW provide a Bail Support and Supervision service as an alternative to remand. D&G CJP completed a Community Justice Information template. The information from all local areas has been developed into an online resource available to Sheriffs, Defence Agents and the public. The resource can be accessed here: <a href="https://communityjustice.scot/community_support_services/">https://communityjustice.scot/community_support_services/</a>	1.1 Reducing the use of remand is a long-term goal. Short term actions have started in relation to third sector involvement and provision of information for Sheriffs and Defence Agents. Use of the online resource should be monitored to establish effectiveness in the medium term	Amber	RO3 RP5
2. Encourage the increased use of bail support and supervision through highlighting the benefits of this approach.	2.1 Support the development of the new Diversionary and Non-Custodial Team within Justice Social Work: Team now in place. Bail support and supervision has been available for some time but not utilised to best effect. The new team have been engaging with the judiciary and others to highlight the service and benefits of this approach. This has been received positively. Data provided for the CJP Annual Report showed an increase in the use of bail support and supervision in 2019/20 which is encouraging.  2.2 Highlight the positive impact of this approach and support development of robust community approaches. Links being made between Diversionary and Non Custodial Team and	2.1 Team in place, work towards this action remains ongoing. This is a long-term goal although numbers being supported through bail support and supervision can be monitored, data in relation to reoffending is more	Amber	RO3

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	existing Arrest Referral Service delivered by We Are With You through Police Custody staff.	challenging to gather. This will be part of ongoing activity rather than a standalone piece of work.		
3. Support and improve models for diversion through collaborative working.	<p>3.1 Support the development of the new Diversionary and Non-Custodial Team within Justice Social Work. Highlighted at CJP meetings; New Structured Deferred Sentence pilot now started; information being shared with partners to highlight collaborative opportunities.</p> <p>3.2 Highlight the positive impact of this approach and support development of robust community approaches using the skills of a number of partners, including third sector. This will also be a priority for Youth Justice. Diversion statistics gathered as part of SNSA work demonstrate that this is an area of strength for D&amp;G; “Dumfries and Galloway have some of the highest rates of commenced diversion from prosecution cases across Scotland, with a rate that’s much higher than any of the Ayrshires. There is also a shift in the age demographic of cases over time, with 16–17-year-olds making up the majority of cases prior to 2010/11, and a diversification of cases is seen since then”.</p> <p>3.3 A joint review of diversion from prosecution is being undertaken by HM Inspectorate of Prosecution in Scotland. A short life working group of key partners has been established to consider the initial survey and provide a collective response by 20<sup>th</sup> May 2022.</p>	<p>3.1 Ongoing - Links with new Justice Social Work Strategy and associated timeline.</p> <p>3.2 Diversion is used well across D&amp;G. This is reported nationally. Diversion is likely to be a priority at a national level, the development of the new Diversionary Non-Custodial Team within JSW reflects this. We would expect to see a reduction in those coming through the justice system as a result in the long term.</p>	<b>Amber</b>	<p><b>RO3</b></p> <p><b>RO3</b> <b>RP2</b> <b>NO2</b></p>
4. Support the increased use of alternatives to prosecution. Highlight the positive impact of this approach and support development	<p>4.1 Support the development of the new Diversionary and Non-Custodial Team within Justice Social Work.</p> <p>4.2 Highlight the positive impact of this approach and support development of robust community approaches. As above, also links with priority 1.</p>	4.1 Ongoing - As above.	<b>Amber</b>	<b>RO3</b>

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of robust community approaches.	4.3	It is anticipated that this will be an area of focus within the reviewed and refreshed National Outcome, Performance and Improvement Framework.			
5. Support and raise awareness of national work to reduce recall to prison.	5.1	Report works of National Recover, Renew Transform strategy to local partners. This is a national priority being led nationally.: Updates remain ongoing. Local CJP Manager now invited to National SG Community Justice Governance which receives updates from RRT.	5.1	Ongoing - Waiting for guidance from SG and CJS in relation to timelines and measurement.	Amber RO1
6. Continue to raise awareness and impact of trauma. Support local Trauma Champions within Council and Health.	6.1	Continue to raise awareness of trauma and its impact. Trauma identified as a learning need through Learning and Development Sub Committee of PPC; may now be included in the Public Protection Training Calendar. A meeting took place in April with Trauma Champions and members of L&D Sub Committee, this was reported back at L&D on 04.05.22. Need further clarity on where this sits and who has responsibility / ownership for the agenda. CJP Manager attended Scottish Trauma Informed Leadership Training in April and resources were shared as appropriate.	6.1	Further trauma training should be available within the next 12 months (February 2023).	Amber RO3
	6.2	Maximise opportunities associated to Trauma Informed Practice. Online learning opportunity shared with partners. LA Trauma Champion establishing an Implementation Group, this will link to CJP. SG funding allocated for trauma to each local authority (£50K). Locally consideration is being given to creating a Trauma Lead Officer role to drive this work forward.	6.2	Trauma Implementation Group in development, should be in place by September, this is led by Local Authority and Health Trauma Champions.	RP2
	6.3	Raise awareness of how trauma links with other strategic partnerships, e.g., ADP, VAWG, Suicide Prevention: This has been happening for a number of years. Strong relationships established with VAWG. Clear links between these three areas of work. Case studies included in Annual Reports highlight the link between trauma and chaotic outcomes.	6.3	This has become part of core business and remains ongoing.	NO2

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7	Promote and support Housing First model in Dumfries and Galloway.	7.1 Promote and support Housing First model in Dumfries and Galloway. 7.2 Review of Community Housing Register with Partners.	7.1 2-year project, referrals now taking place and individuals receiving support from Turning Point Scotland and other partners depending on need. This work is being led by the Homeless Team.	RO3 RP2 RP4 NO1
8	Empower those with lived experience and service users to collaborate more effectively and shape future services.	8.1 Service user consultation underway with those using Justice Service.  8.2 Develop Peer Support Service for people with lived experienced of justice currently under consideration: Two organisations appointed to undertake this work. Apex were successful in the West and Summerhill in the East. Staff with lived experience of justice are being recruited to set up lived experience groups. It is hoped this will lead to improved practice and better service design with justice. Steering Group established to retain oversight of both projects. Peer Support Coordinators for both projects now recruited and inductions completed. Voices for Us is the name of the West project and Amazing Futures for East. Both Peer Support Coordinators have lived experience of justice and have spent time shadowing Justice Social Work staff. They are now engaging with service users and beginning to set up groups. The last Steering Group meeting highlighted the need to consider sustainable sources of funding moving forward.	8.1 1-year contracts awarded by end 2021. This was delayed until January 2022 with start dates of February 2022  8.2 Part of longer-term plan which will include challenging recruitment practices and <b>encouraging</b> the employment of those with criminal convictions.	RO3 NO1 NO3



	Work to challenge recruitment processes has not begun locally. Lessons are being learned from other areas who have pledged to 'recruit with conviction' and are changing policies and procedures accordingly.			
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## Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - Communities Committee; and endorsed by Community Planning Partnership Board.

**Planned Revision Date** - The new Plan was presented to the Communities Committee on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2021; the review date is 2024. An annual report is produced and submitted for approval to the relevant Council Committee and to the CPP Board for endorsement.

**Status of review** - The CLD Partnership undertook a programme of stakeholder engagement and benchmarking during 2021 and produced a Plan which has specific section on the impact of Covid on its programme of work. There is a detailed 1-year Action Plan and a Strategic 3-year Action Plan.

**Lead Officer** - Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager, DGC

Plan Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
1. Community Recovery and Renewal.	<b>Theme 2 – Learning, Skills and Employability (along with 3 supporting objectives)</b> <u>Key Recovery action</u> 1.1 Targeted pre-employability pipeline support being provided through CLD partners to those who need it most.	Oct-22 New Lifelong Learning class covering digital, pre-employability, finance and volunteering launched in Stranraer during April.	Green	RO1 RO3 RP1 RP2 RP3 NO1 NO3
	<b>Theme 5 – Community Development, Empowerment and Renewal (along with 4 supporting objectives)</b> <u>Key recovery actions</u> 1.2 Streamlining processes for community groups and organisations to aid recovery. 1.3 CLD Partners are working with local groups and organisations to help aid recovery following the impacts of Covid.	The Scottish Parliament's Economy and Fair Work committee visited Dumfries on 25 <sup>th</sup> April 2022 to study the Midsteeples Quarter scheme which has seen a number of empty retail properties in the town benefitting from major plans for their redevelopment.  They will be converted into a mix of retail units, residential	Green	RO6 RO7 RO8 RP1 RP3 RP4 NO1 NO3

	<p><b>Theme 8 - Volunteering (along with 3 supporting objectives)</b>  <u>Key recovery actions</u>  1.4 Volunteers are being matched to opportunities that best suit their skills and experience (promoting use of Third Sector D&amp;G's website for volunteering opportunities).  1.5 Increasing opportunities for young volunteers.  1.6 Providing accredited awards for volunteers.</p> <p><b>Theme 9 – Workforce</b>  <u>Key recovery actions</u>  1.7 Ensure our CLD Workforce have the necessary skills and training to help support our communities to recover, and in particular around:  - Digital Skills  - Health &amp; Wellbeing  - Community Engagement  - Trauma Informed Approaches</p>	<p>accommodation, and community spaces.</p> <p>The visit was part of the committee's Inquiry into town centres and retail looking to access problems across the country and identify potential solutions.</p> <p>All partners have been made aware of TSDG's website and arrangements for this.</p> <p>Volunteers involved with the Tackling Poverty Reference Group have been supported to achieve accredited volunteering qualifications.</p> <p>Funding has been secured through the new Scottish Government Adult Learning Recovery fund with the D&amp;G Practitioner's Collective benefitting. Digital upskilling sessions for practitioners were facilitated during March / April 2022.</p>	<p><b>Green</b></p> <p><b>Green</b></p>	<p><b>RO7</b>  <b>RO8</b>  <b>RP4</b>  <b>NO2</b></p> <p><b>RP1</b>  <b>RP2</b>  <b>RP3</b>  <b>RP4</b>  <b>RP5</b>  <b>NO1</b>  <b>NO3</b></p>
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		A member of the Lifelong Learning team completed the SQA Level 4 award in mental health in partnership with Inverclyde. This will now lead to accredited opportunities for learners.		
2. Health and Wellbeing.	<p><b>Theme 4 – Health &amp; Wellbeing (along with 3 supporting objectives)</b></p> <p><u>Key recovery actions</u></p> <p>2.1 CLD Partners are working together to offer a range of activities and learning opportunities aimed at improving Health &amp; Wellbeing and targeted at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Those specifically affected negatively by the impacts of Covid</li> <li>- Those with low confidence</li> <li>- Practitioners</li> </ul>	<p>The Adult Learning Recovery has benefitted 16 local projects (£33,000 awarded in total).</p> <p>The majority of these projects are targeting some of our hardest to reach and includes those with disabilities, experiencing poverty and who do not have English as their first language.</p> <p>A new PEEP family learning class to support parents was launched at Park Primary School in Stranraer.</p> <p>A new outdoor PEEP class started at Penninghame in Newton Stewart focusing on communication and</p>	<b>Green</b>	<b>RO3 RP2 NO2</b>

		language, a key recovery area from the pandemic.  A new Art class to support positive Health & Wellbeing also launched in Newton Stewart.		
3. Tackling Inequalities.	<p><b>Theme 3 – Inclusion and equalities (along with 6 supporting objectives)</b>  <u>Key recovery action</u>            3.1 Providing tailored support to those experiencing poverty and hardest to reach to help build confidence, become more independent, develop new skills and to become self-sufficient.</p> <p><b>Theme 7 – Digital (3 along with 3 supporting objectives)</b>  <u>Key recovery actions</u>            3.2 Digital Skills for staff and communities.            3.3 Access to Digital devices / broadband for those who need them most.</p>	<p>See earlier update on Adult Learning recovery fund.</p> <p>The digital skills mapping work being undertaken through the Community Planning Partnership Board is nearing completion following interviews with public bodies and third sector providers of digital skills. This information is being used to develop a digital skills strategy for the region.</p>	Green	<p>RO3 RP2 NO1</p> <p>RO5 RP5 NO1 NO3</p>
4. Climate Change.	<p><b>Theme 6 – Climate Change (along with 2 supporting objectives)</b>  <u>Key recovery actions</u>            4.1 CLD Partners are working with local groups and communities to provide training, information sessions and courses to increase understanding and awareness of Climate Change.</p>	In November, Youth Work Services supported over 80 young people to engage with workshops and exhibitions related to climate change, the environment and sustainability as part of	Amber	<p>RO3 RO7 RO8</p> <p>RP2 RP3 RP6</p>

	<p>4.2 Partners are working with communities to take forward ideas and suggestions to help respond positively to Climate Change.</p>	<p>the Young Persons COP26 programme. This programme included 7 groups visiting the COP26 Green Zone and attending the For Future Climate March. As part of the legacy of COP26, Youth Work have recruited a group of 10 climate champions (who feed into a national network hosted by YouthLink and YoungScot) in Dumfries and Galloway who have planned a series of events in March 2022 to raise awareness of the climate emergency and measures individuals and local and national governments can take to mitigate the effects of climate change.</p> <p>Lifelong Learning have designed a specific Climate Awareness Course for adult learners and family learning learners, and which was launched at the end of 2021. In addition to this, online resources were developed to engage</p>		<p><b>NO3</b></p>
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		<p>learners through COP 26. STEM outdoor programmes are currently being offered as part of a family learning programme in schools focusing on Climate Change. A planned programme of STEM with Climate Change focus is planned for ESOL families for summer 2022.</p>		
<p>5. Children and Young People.</p>	<p><b>Theme 1 - Children and Young People – attainment and achievement (along with 8 supporting objectives)</b>  <u>Key recovery action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase opportunities for young people to participate in accredited award programmes with a view to increase engagement beyond the number of young people participating pre-pandemic.</li> </ul>	<p>Youth Work Services have returned to a full-scale programme with an increased level of provision for young people than there had been pre-pandemic. This includes the delivery of accredited programmes within local schools, community settings and with our targeted programmes including Young Leaders. There is work ongoing related to expanding the provision of the Duke of Edinburgh’s Award as a result of the DofE Strategy and related action plan, however all community based Open</p>	<p><b>Green</b></p>	<p><b>RO1</b> <b>RO7</b></p> <p><b>RP2</b> <b>RP3</b></p> <p><b>NO2</b> <b>NO3</b></p>

		<p>Centres have re-opened and Schools Centres have been re-established, although some are operating on a reduced capacity there are plans for this to be increased for the new academic year in August 22'. There will also be a new pilot for the DofE beginning in Spring 22' which will trial the outdoor education award as an alternative curriculum.</p> <p>A full Easter Holiday programme was facilitated across the region with pop up events targeted at children &amp; families through Youth Work, Lifelong Learning &amp; other partners.</p> <p>269 children and 224 adults attended Lifelong Learning Easter activities.</p>		
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## Covid-19 Recovery Action Plan - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - Community Planning Partnership Board.

**Planned Revision Date** - Agreed in September 2021 updated plan to CPPB November 2021. CPPB Recovery Plan agreed. Recovery Priorities identified to drive forward at pace. Regular updates presented to CPEG and CPPB. Formally reviewed by Stakeholders in 2022, Mid-March and late May 2022 / Early June.

**Status of review** - CPEG taking a lead role on this element of the overarching Recovery Plan. Analysis of CPPB Strategies and Plans completed; and national research is reflected in the Enabling Recovery Objectives and Actions currently not included in CPPB Key Strategies and Plans. 6 Local Recovery Priorities identified and will be presented to CPEG for challenge and discussion.

\* *Current Plans / Strategies*

**Lead Officer** - Richard Grieveson, Chief Officer Response Renew and Recovery, DGC

Enabling Recovery Objectives	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
1. Education and Employment Opportunities are maximised.	1.1 Development of a systematic and system wide approach to recruitment across D&G starting with Health and Social Care 1.2 Development of Workforce Summit and methodologies to encourage a regional approach to maximise Employment opportunities. 1.3 Building on the Summer Programme delivered for Children and families in low-income households which provides coordinated access to food, childcare, and activities during the holidays. <i>Update: Get into Summer 2021 model provided significant evidence of a positive impact on young people's mental health and wellbeing and based on the positive outcomes of this programme, Dumfries &amp; Galloway Council is considering a budget allocated of £264,000 to allow for the delivery of a programme of Summer activities for children and young people in 2022. The funding would be used to provide a 6-week programme of activity for children and young people across all Wards, supporting their wellbeing</i>	1.1 Commenced  1.2 This action is being taken forward by LEP  1.3 See update	Green  Green  Amber	RO1 RO3 RP1 RP3 NO1 NO3  RO4 RP2 RP3 NO2

	<p><i>and allowing them to have experiences and develop their friendships that were significantly impacted due to COVID-19.</i></p> <p><i>This funding will allow the Council services to deliver a similar programme to 2021 which included enhanced support for children and families through social work, summer roadshows in small rural communities, youth work camps, and universal free access to sports and leisure activities. The Scottish Government will also be allocating an amount of funding, but this expected to much lower than 2021 and be focused on third sector provision.</i></p> <p>1.4 Young People's Mentoring and Leadership – to promote and embed wellbeing and capability approaches across different service settings.</p> <p>* <i>Children's Services Plan</i>  * <i>Employability and Skills Plan</i>  * <i>CLD Partners' Strategic Plan</i>  * <i>Local Child Poverty Plan</i></p>	1.4	There is a mentoring and leadership programme now in place led by the Youth Council that young people can access throughout the year	Green	RO1 RO3 RP1 RP3 NO2 NO3
2. Town Centres are restarted.	<p>2.1 Coordinate partners activities in the locality hubs through lead officers of initiatives and projects.</p> <p>2.2 Use intelligence from complaints and visitor management arrangements to inform deployment of support / infrastructure design.</p> <p>2.3 Utilise learning from Visitor Management Programme Summer 2021.</p>	2.1	Update will be provided at the Reliant Communities Workshop Scheduled 2-Jun	Amber	RO2 RO4 RO7 RO8 RP5 NO3
		2.2	Evaluation of Visitor Management and wider Engagement was be presented to Dumfries and Galloway Council in Dec-21. Planning in place for Summer 2022.	Green	RO2 RO8 RP5 NO3
		2.3	Regional and Local Visitor Management	Green	RO2 RO8

			forum has been re-established for planning of 2022.		RP5 NO3
	<p>* <i>South of Scotland Economic Strategy</i></p> <p>* <i>Regional Transport Strategy</i></p>				
3. Vulnerable People are Safe and Healthy.	<p>3.1 Increased Support for Domestic Violence <a href="http://dumgal.gov.uk">Public Protection - Dumfries and Galloway Council (dumgal.gov.uk)</a></p> <p>* <i>Community Justice Improvement Plan</i></p> <p>* <i>Children's Services Plan</i></p> <p>* <i>Health and Social Care Strategic Plan</i></p> <p>* <i>Poverty and Inequality Strategy</i></p> <p>* <i>Local Child Poverty Action Plan</i></p> <p>* <i>ADP Strategy and Action plan</i></p>	3.1	Public Protection Partnership Leading this work	Green	RO1 RO3 RO4 RP2 NO2
4. Community Health Model is Developed.	<p>4.1 Increased Support for Mental Health. <u>Update:</u> Community Mental Health and Wellbeing fund Project led by Third Sector D&amp;G <a href="#">Mental Health Transition and Recovery Plan</a></p> <p>4.2 Develop a comprehensive plan for the promotion of Children and Young People Health and Wellbeing.</p> <p>4.3 Locally based Mental Health and Wellbeing – for children and young people aged 5 to 24. <u>Update:</u> 7 day per week low level mental health support is now available for young people across D&amp;G. A community model led by the Youth Work Service to build on the school model is now being developed to ensure evening/weekend access for young people, as well as a route for support for home educated young people/those young people not in school.</p> <p>4.4 Embed Counselling in schools and review CAMHS working across agencies.</p>	4.3	Applications opened Nov-21. Scoring Panel Jan-22	Green	RO3 RO4 RO5 RP2 NO2
		4.4	Elements of this will align to the Refresh of GIRFEC arrangements – CSP 3 and 4	August 2022 – March 2023	
		4.5	Ongoing – Early intervention activity in place. Complex support linked to HSC activity		RO3 RP2 NO2
		4.4	Ongoing		RO1 RP3 NO2

	<p><u>Update:</u> All secondary schools now have access to a qualified counsellor 2 days per week. All school counsellors completed their COSCA training, having also engaged with local training in safeguarding and GIRFEC processes and completed PDA in Youth Work. From the start of this session, every secondary school now has access to a named school counsellor for two days per week. The counsellors receive ongoing supervision, and the implementation of the project (including measuring impact) continues to be overseen by Educational Psychology and Youth Work.</p>			
5. People and Connected Digitally.	<p>5.1 Those who need it most have access to a device / broadband etc.</p> <p>5.2 Digital Training and upskilling for our communities.</p> <p>5.3 Digital training and upskilling for our workforce.</p> <p>5.4 Improved Broadband coverage.</p> <p>5.5 DAGCOL - Develop Digital Hubs to fulfil original vision / funding award.</p> <p>5.6 Increase in Partners signed up to the Digital Strategy</p> <p>5.7 Identify measures and steps to promote Digital inclusion.</p> <p><i>* Digital Participation Charter</i>  <i>* CLD Partners' Strategic Plan</i>  <i>* Borderlands Digital Programme</i></p>	<p>5.1 See CLD Partnership Strategy and Plan 3.2</p> <p>5.2 CLD Partnership Strategy and Plan 3.3</p>	<b>Amber</b>	<p>RO1</p> <p>RO5</p> <p>RP1</p> <p>RP3</p> <p>RP5</p> <p>NO1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>NO3</p>
6. People are Connect Physically.	<p>6.1 Physical activity promoted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Physical activity and sport strategy - Refresh</li> <li>- Business case for the implementation of region wide physical activity and culture referral pathways – Creating an early intervention/ prevention offer with access to Social Prescribing for a wider client base with the aim of achieving better outcomes.</li> </ul> <p><i>* Regional Transport Strategy</i>  <i>* Active Travel Strategy</i></p>	<p>6.1 <i>Consultation Mandate for strategy to Communities Committee on 22 March 2022.</i></p>	<b>Amber</b>	<p>RO2</p> <p>RO3</p> <p>RO4</p> <p>RO6</p> <p>RO8</p> <p>RP2</p> <p>RP4</p> <p>NO2</p>

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<p>7. Volunteering is Embedded across the region.</p>	<p>7.1 Build on strong community and personal resilience.  7.2 Capitalise on trust and shared respect between public bodies and communities.  7.3 Peer to Peer Learning.  7.4 Coordination of Volunteer Offer.  7.5 Support for volunteers recognition and rewards are in place.</p> <p><i>* Dumfries and Galloway Council Plan - Investing in Volunteering</i>  <i>* Development of Volunteering within NHS</i>  <i>* <a href="http://tsdq.org.uk">Volunteering - Third Sector Dumfries &amp; Galloway (tsdq.org.uk)</a></i></p>	<p>7.1 Community Resilience Plans developed</p>		<p><b>RO1</b>  <b>RO3</b>  <b>RO4</b>  <b>RO5</b>  <b>RO6</b>  <b>RO7</b>  <b>RO8</b>  <b>RP4</b>  <b>NO3</b></p>
<p>8. Our Communities are Vibrant.</p>	<p>8.1 Empowerment is supported.  8.2 Civic Pride is encouraged and supported.  8.3 Community Led Planning.  8.4 Development of Community Led Local Place Plans.  8.5 Personal and Community Resilience.  8.6 Build and Extend Community Led - Place based funding.  8.7 Continue to build on Locality Hub Model.  8.8 Partners respond to emerging need / ideas which help communities to recovery.  8.9 Being able to take forward ideas being suggested by local groups / organisations to respond to the Climate change agenda.  8.10 All Public Sector Partners - Community Asset transfer and Participation Requests.  8.11 City Status and City of Culture entries - Learning  8.12 20 Minute Neighbourhoods.</p> <p><i>* DGC Council Plan and Area Committee Funding</i>  <i>* SoS Regional Economic Strategy</i>  <i>* Local Development Plan 2 and 3</i>  <i>* Local Housing Strategy</i>  <i>* CLD Partners' Strategic Plan</i>  <i>* <a href="#">Carbon Neutral Strategic Plan</a></i></p>	<p><i>Local Development Plan 2 and 3 considerations.</i></p> <p><i>Establishment of the Place Planning Partnership Group.</i></p>		<p><b>RO1</b>  <b>RO2</b>  <b>RO3</b>  <b>RO4</b>  <b>RO5</b>  <b>RO6</b>  <b>RO7</b>  <b>RO8</b></p> <p><b>RP3</b>  <b>RP4</b>  <b>RP5</b>  <b>RP6</b></p> <p><b>NO2</b>  <b>NO3</b></p>

<b>Employability and Skills Plan - Contributions to Recovery</b>				
<b>Decision Making Body</b> - Economy and Resources Committee; and endorsed by Community Planning Partnership Board.				
<b>Planned Revision Date</b> - Action Plan in development to include impact of COVID.				
<b>Status of review</b> - In development.				
<b>Lead Officer</b> - Lynne Burgess, Employability, Skills and Partnership Manager, DGC				
<b>Plan Priorities Linked to Recovery</b>	<b>Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions</b>	<b>Recovery Action Timescale</b>	<b>Scale (RAG)</b>	<b>Recovery Reference</b>
1. Job Creation and Fair Work.	1.1 Fair Work Practices and creating a diverse range of opportunities for young people and those facing barriers in accessing the labour market.	1.1 Immediate and ongoing to embed within delivery across DGC.	Green	RO1 RO3
	1.2 Health and Social Care sector employment opportunities. Kickstart DGC/NHS 50 places identified to date and a further 25 YP in DGC before 31/3/2022 deadline. LTU programme vacancies identified with three council services and 12 third sector employers but not within H&SC.	1.2 <25 via Kickstart until 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022. 25+ Job Creation programme Jan–Jun 2022.	Green	RP1 RP2 RP3  NO1 NO2 NO3
2. Public Sector Leadership role in support to Young People.	2.1 Positive Destinations for Young People - including Care Experienced Young People.	2.1 Young Person's Guarantee Subgroup (Identified by LEP as priority within Delivery Plan).	Green	RO1 RO3  RP1 RP2
	2.2 Kick Start vacancies are matched with Job vacancies.	2.2 Employability & Skills Team; until 31-Mar-22.	Green	RP3 NO1
	2.3 Young People Guarantee five asks of employers.	2.3 HR – awaiting CoSLA guidance / new administration.	Amber	NO2 NO3
	2.4 More joined up support for care experienced young people, family and learning support.	2.4 Young Person's Guarantee Partnership Action Plan to be refreshed following agreed LEP Delivery Plan	Amber	RO1 RO3 RP1 RP2 NO1

## Refocusing our Recovery

**Item 2 - Appendix 2**

				NO2 NO3
3. Public Sector Leadership role in our support to people who are long term unemployed, in precarious work and in work and in poverty.	3.1 Local Employability and Skills Partnership collaborating to produce an agreed regional Delivery Plan 2022-2025. Interim action plan in place meantime.	3.1 Delivery plan submitted to Scottish Government 31-Apr-22	Green	RO1 RO3 RO7 RP1
	3.2 Targeted pre-employability pipeline support through CLD partners.	3.2 D&G LEP Delivery plan CLD partnership Chair added to LEP.	Green	RP2 RP3 NO1 NO2 NO3
	3.3 Third Sector and Public Sector volunteering opportunities and work experience pathways - leading to longer term employment.	3.3 D&G LEP Delivery plan data analysis.	Amber	
4. Promote Public and Third Sector bodies as Anchor organisations for fair employment, procurement.	4.1 Community Wealth Building - start with public sector procurement. Community Benefits Working group established within DGC.	4.1 Procurement Team - Community Benefits Forum established and reviewing Community Benefits Menu.	Amber	RO1 RO3 RO8 RP5

<b>Health and Social Care Strategic Plan - Contributions to Recovery</b>				
<b>Decision Making Body</b> - DGC, NHSD&G and IJB - endorsed Community Planning Partnership Board.				
<b>Planned Revision Date</b> - Due to be agreed in April 2022.				
<b>Status of review</b> - Stakeholder Engagement ongoing; extensive data through the strategic needs Assessment available.				
<b>Lead Officer</b> - Nicole Hamlet, Deputy Chief Officer, HSCP				
<b>Plan Priorities Linked to Recovery</b>	<b>Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions</b>	<b>Recovery Action Timescale</b>	<b>Status (RAG)</b>	<b>Recovery Reference</b>
1. System flow and creating capacity.	1.1 Sustained focus on delayed discharges to mitigate 98% occupancy levels at DGRI.	1.1 Significant amount of work to address Delayed Discharges which forms part of the Unscheduled Care Programme Board linked to Planned care Programme Board and Community Transformation Programme Board.	Amber	RO3 RO4 RP2
2. Living with COVID - 19	2.1 Community Testing arrangements - collaboratively delivered with RRR Team.	2.1 Community Testing arrangements now stood down. Ongoing work with National partners regarding surge capacity in event of Variant of Concern.	Green	RO4 RO6 RO8 RP2 NO1 NO2
	2.2 Delivery of COVID-19 vaccination programme in line with Scottish Government advice and embedding within routine vaccination delivery models	2.2 New service delivery model for all vaccinations in development due for completion May 2022	Green	
	2.3 Embedding ongoing surveillance of COVID-19	2.3 Ongoing work with local and national partners further develop and embed ongoing COVID-	Green	



	<p>2.4 Outbreak Management</p>	<p>19 surveillance in light of cessation of population wide testing June 2022. 2.4 Outbreak management approach will become embedded in business as usual for Health Protection Team.</p>	<p><b>Green</b></p>	
<p>3. Community Transformation.</p>	<p>3.1 Model for Care and Support at Home                  – Recruitment and Career Development.                  – Non-Statutory Services.                  – Third Sector and Independent Sector.                  – Carer Support.                  – Technology and equipment at home.</p>	<p>3.1 Significant level of work to support current service provision for Care and Support at Home. Key areas being taken forward are as follow noting a re-configuration of the Project Team is underway:  <b>Data and Intelligence</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refined the weekly data pack</li> <li>• Intelligence via tactical team, commissioning &amp; SW LMs</li> </ul> <b>Service Model</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviews – Care Portal – Unmet Need</li> <li>• Linking with Third Sector / Independent Sector</li> <li>• Medication Review</li> <li>• Meal Provision</li> <li>• Home from Hospital</li> </ul> <b>Quality</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training Needs Analysis</li> </ul> </p>	<p><b>Amber</b></p>	<p><b>RO4 RO6 RO8 RP2 NO1 NO2</b></p>

	<p>3.2 Home Team Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multi-Disciplinary Working.</li> <li>- Advanced Practice.</li> <li>- Early Intervention.</li> <li>- Collaborative Models.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Care Planning</li> <li>• Review of Escalation Guidance</li> </ul> <p><b>AIT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition from Analogue to Digital Telecare</li> <li>• Innovative Care e.g. ARMED, Trusted Assessor, front facing portal for public</li> <li>• Development of workforce capability to fully utilise AIT</li> <li>• Mapping existing AIT equipment and how it's being used</li> <li>• Identify opportunities to test approaches which support the use of AIT e.g. overnight support</li> </ul> <p>Community Transformation Programme Board has oversight of this project with regular updates to Health and Social Care Governance and Performance meeting.</p> <p>3.2 Significant work underway via the Project Team to develop the eight Home Teams planned across the region:</p>	<p><b>Amber</b></p>	<p>RO4 RO6 RO8 RP2 NO1 NO2</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rhins, Machars, Stewartry, Dumfries, 3 x Nithsdale, 2 x A&amp;E</li> </ul> <p>Core Team consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Health Improvement</li> <li>• Social Workers and Care Coordinators</li> <li>• Nurses</li> <li>• Physiotherapists</li> <li>• Occupational Therapists</li> <li>• Enablement</li> <li>• Patient Flow Coordinators</li> <li>• HCSWs and Support Workers</li> <li>• Business Support</li> </ul> <p>Key items currently being progressed at this time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of Service Manager / Team Leads</li> <li>• Workforce Plan – baseline and gap analysis</li> <li>• Transitional Team</li> <li>• Development of main Pathways</li> <li>• IT and Systems – Morse / interface with MOSAiC</li> <li>• Home Teams operational process – testing in Stewartry</li> </ul>		
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	<p>3.3 Community Bed Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New model of care.</li> <li>- Care Homes.</li> <li>- Cottage Hospitals.</li> <li>- Extra Care Housing.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Early intervention and self-management</b> – Golden Thread throughout home teams.</p> <p>Community Transformation Programme Board has oversight of this Project with regular updates to Health and Social Care Governance and Performance meeting.</p> <p>3.3 Timeframe been set as follows for Community Bed Review:</p> <p><b>Jan 2022 – April 2022:</b> Form Project Team; undertake data gathering and analysis; develop key messages; and plan engagement and involvement.</p> <p><b>May 2022 – August 2022:</b> Begin engagement and involvement around the evolution and development of the model for Community Health and Social Care, linking this to the overarching model of care in the Draft Strategic Commissioning plan; begin to develop and explore options; generate plans and recommendations. This may involve some testing and evaluation.</p> <p><b>September 2022 – December 2022:</b> Undertake consultation</p>	<p><b>Amber</b></p>	<p><b>RO4 RO6 RO8 RP2 NO1 NO2</b></p>
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		<p>on the plans and recommendations.</p> <p><b>January 2023 – April 2023:</b> Undertake consultation on the plans and recommendations. Community Transformation Programme Board has oversight of this Project with regular updates to Health and Social Care Governance and Performance meeting.</p>		
	3.4 Carers Programme Board – Respite.	3.4 Carers Programme Board is scheduled to meet on 26 <sup>th</sup> May 2022.	<b>Amber</b>	RO4 RO6 RO8 RP2 NO1 NO2
4. Complex Care Programme.	4.1 Supporting people with a learning disability. 4.2 Supporting people with complex Mental Health needs.	<p>4.1 Complex Programme Board has commenced with reporting arrangements to Health and Social Care Governance and Performance Meeting. Key items that are progressing are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The terms of reference for the Complex Care Programme Board to be approved at the meeting in April 2022.</li> <li>• The Data Requirements Working Group will</li> </ul>	<b>Amber</b>	RO3 RO4 RO6 RO7 RO8 RP2 RP3 NO1 NO2

		<p>begin to develop a Needs Assessment for Complex Needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project team to start to develop a Complex Needs Plan.</li> <li>• Clarity to be reached around where Learning Disability Services sits.</li> <li>• The SAM Team will engage with operational colleagues to identify further proposed priorities and to develop an Ideas Proposal for each of them.</li> <li>• An update paper to be presented to the IJB from the Complex Care Programme Board.</li> </ul>		
5 Reducing Drug Related Deaths	<p>5.1 Full implementation and embedding of the Medication Assisted Treatment Standards (MAT) Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Implementing MAT Standards 1-5</li> <li>– Implementing MAT Standards 6-10</li> </ul> <p>5.2 Service Mapping of drug and alcohol referral pathways</p>	<p>5. Full implementation and embedding by March 2026</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– December 2022</li> <li>– December 2024</li> </ul> <p>Significant work ongoing to progress this area of work, ongoing funding MAT funding still yet to be confirmed by Scottish Government. Recruitment to posts identified as a key risk area.</p>	Amber	<p>RO3 RO4 RP2 RP5 NO1 NO2</p>

		Service Mapping work completed, and report presented to the ADP in April 2022. Will be used to inform development of new ADP strategy and ongoing development work of the ADP partnership.		
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## Local Child Poverty Action Report (LCPAR) - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - DGC and NHSD&G. Proposal for future accountability and lead officer arrangements to be brought forward by newly formed Sub-Group 4 of Poverty and Inequalities Partnership.

**Planned Revision Date** - Annual Report 2020/21 on LCPAR for approval to DGC and NHSD&G and submitted to Scottish Government in December 2021.

**Status of review** - LCPAR for 2021/22 in development, with approval from DGC and NHSDG scheduled for June / July 2022, submission to Scottish Government thereafter. Action Plan for 2022/23 and beyond in development and will form part of LCPAR 2021/22, with timescales as noted above.

**Lead Officer** - Laura Gibson, NHS Dumfries and Galloway - Chair of Sub-Group

Action Report Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
1. Reducing the impact of poverty on children and young people.	1.1 Working group established to timescale - membership will be refined as the approach develops.	1.1 Nov 21	Completed	RO1 RO3
	1.2 Review LCPAR Action Plan for 2020-23.	1.2 Jun 22	Green	RP2
	1.3 Within the current academic year we have continued to remove, as far as possible, all costs associated with the school day. This includes the local delivery of the Scottish Government funded commitment to make free school meals available to all pupils in P4 from August 2021 and all P5 pupils from January 2022 (previously it was up to P3 only). It also includes a government grant to support schools in the provision of curricular offers which include consumable materials. Scottish Government has also extended its commitment to provide free instrumental provision. We recognise that there is more to be done and are actively considering the output from the review of Scottish Attainment Challenge to inform our future plans. Commitment for Free School Meals for P4-5 pupils has been met. School based costs related to consumables are covered through DSM framework of devolved financial accountability and there are no changes for any curricular offer to any pupil. The government funding in relation to Instrumental Music tuition was allocated through E&L	1.3 Ongoing	Green	RP3 NO1 NO2  RO1 RO3 RP2 RP3 NO1 NO2



	<p>Committee for the recruitment of 2.4fte additional instrumental teachers and this has helped to improve geographical equity of this provision.</p> <p>1.4 Within the current academic year all schools in Dumfries and Galloway have included actions within their school improvement plan which seek to support our efforts to close the attainment gap. These plans are subject to annual review and will be adjusted in advance of the next academic year as part of the ongoing Quality Assurance and School Improvement Planning process, taking account of any emerging issues at a local level. This includes the effective utilisation of Public Equity Funding to support some of our most potentially vulnerable young people. The Government has recently updated the Scottish Attainment Challenge, refocusing work around Closing the Poverty Attainment Gap. School Improvement Planning paperwork requires actions to reference the National Improvement Framework which has the delivering of inequity as a fundamental principle. With the recent removal of lockdown restrictions schools will be currently drawing up their 2022-23 school improvement planning paperwork and once again this will require reference to the Poverty Related Attainment Gap. Pupil Equity Funding is allocated directly to schools. The Government requirement is that school communities decide the best area of spend and that Headteachers are accountable for the impact of this money. Within the Education Department, schools are required to describe how they will spend their equity funding in each year, however the responsibility for spending it lies with each school.</p> <p>1.5 Public Health Scotland are currently facilitating the development of a Child Poverty systems and data map for Dumfries and Galloway. This will help inform the 2022-</p>	<p>1.4 Aug 21 / Ongoing.</p> <p>TBC</p>	<p>Green</p> <p>Green</p>	<p>RO1 RO3 RP1 RP2 RP3 NO1 NO2</p> <p>RO1 RO3 RO4</p>
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	2023 Action Plan. New actions to be developed and shared in due course.			<b>RP2 RP3 NO1 NO2</b>
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<b>Local Development Plan - Contributions to Recovery</b>				
<b>Decision Making Body</b> - DGC Full Council.				
<b>Planned Revision Date</b> - Awaiting Updated Planning Act Guidance for LDP.				
<b>Status of review</b> - In development.				
<b>Lead Officer</b> - Shona McCoy, Team Leader Local Development Plan, DGC				
<b>Plan Priorities Linked to Recovery</b>	<b>Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions</b>	<b>Recovery Action Timescale</b>	<b>Status (RAG)</b>	<b>Recovery Reference</b>
1. Supporting community bodies to develop LPPs. Depending on the area covered by the LPP it could help support town centre regeneration activity and planning.	1.1 Working group created which comprises officers from Communities and Economy and Resources Directorates. 1.2 Objectives of group are to ensure the Council has a coherent approach to Communities and Place and that the Council will coordinate their resources effectively to provide the best possible support and assistance to communities across the region. 1.3 A Place Planning Partner's Group has also been established to ensure external partners understand what is meant by place and how they can also support communities.	Early stages of working group. Working group has met a couple of times and there is a schedule of future meetings. Scottish Government published secondary regulations and a circular on Local Place Plans in January 2022. That information will be used to inform a project plan for this piece of work.	<b>Green</b>	<b>RO2</b> <b>RO6</b> <b>RO8</b> <b>RP2</b> <b>RP4</b> <b>RP6</b> <b>NO3</b>
2. Work with developers and landowners to prepare Masterplans for sites allocated for development in Local Development Plan 2.	2.1 Working with housing associations and developers of large sites to develop a masterplan for the site they are proposing to develop. 2.2 Masterplans have been prepared and adopted for sites in Annan, Moffat, Dumfries, and Langholm.	There are a number sites allocated in the Local Development Plan that require a masterplan to be prepared. It is difficult to set out a timescale for when they will be prepared as it is related to the developers and landowners development timescale and when they	<b>Green</b>	<b>RO2</b> <b>RO6</b> <b>RO8</b> <b>RP4</b> <b>RP6</b> <b>NO3</b>

		will be ready to prepare a masterplan for their site.		
3. Prepare Local Development Plan 3.	<p>3.1 Waiting on the Scottish Government publishing the secondary regulations needed to inform the process.</p> <p>3.2 Also waiting on the draft National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) which will determine the content of LDP3.</p>	The Scottish Government have published the draft NPF4 and the LDP regulations and guidance for consultation. The closing date for comments is 31 March 2022. Scottish Government are intending for them to come into force summer 2022 but that will depend on consultation responses and the parliamentary process. Once they are in place the process of preparing and adopting the plan will start and is likely to take 5-years.	<b>Project Plan for LDP3 being developed</b>	<p><b>RO1</b></p> <p><b>RO2</b></p> <p><b>RO4</b></p> <p><b>RO5</b></p> <p><b>RO6</b></p> <p><b>RO8</b></p> <p><b>RP4</b></p> <p><b>RP6</b></p> <p><b>NO3</b></p>

## Local Housing Strategy / Strategic Housing Investment Plan - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - Economy and Resources Committee; and endorsed by Community Planning Partnership Board.

**Planned Revision Date** - The Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) sets out the Council's aspirations for new affordable housing, as defined by the Local Housing Strategy, over a 5-year period. It is subject to annual review and due for submission to Scottish Government by 29 October 2021.

**Status of review** - The SHIP sets out the Council's 5-year plan for new affordable housing investment. Planning for this work is enabled via a 5-year allocation of funding from Scottish Government's Affordable Housing Supply Programme, which £106m available to this region. Formal outturn reports are produced by the Scottish Government on an annual basis, with work ongoing to maximise investment within this financial year.

**Lead Officer** - James Little, Strategic Housing Investment Manager, DGC

Strategy Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
1. Strategic Housing Investment Plan delivery.	1.1 Consultation with members of the Council's Development Forum and Strategic Housing Forum.	1.1 29-Oct-22	Green	RO2 RO6
	1.2 Agreed at Economy and Resources Committee and submission sent to Scottish Government in October 2021.	1.2 01-Oct-22	Green	RO8 RP4
	1.3 Annual review of the Strategic Housing Investment Plan will be undertaken during the year ahead of submission to the Scottish Government. Their timeline has not yet been published. However we are working to the normal target date of end of October. The funding available through the Affordable Housing Supply Programme for 2022/23 exceeds £20.5million.	1.3 Ongoing	Green	RP6 NO3
	1.4 Support town centre regeneration via allocations from the Council's Town Centre Living Fund. Report present to Economy and Resources Committee 17 March 2022 which gained agreement to allocate £1million for 2022/23 with the aim of improving property conditions, enabling more affordable homes to be built, and to repurpose empty properties into homes.	1.4 17-Mar-22.	Completed	
2. Community Led Housing Projects.	2.1 The Council's work with local communities via South of Scotland Community Housing (SOSCH) continues to be a positive enabler in terms of promoting local housing aspirations. A number of different projects throughout the region are at various stages, from initial advice and feasibility	2.1 Ongoing regular Engagement.	Green	RO2 RO6 RO8 RP4 RP6

	<p>studies to full construction works. These developments are aiming to meet locally identified housing need, while in many cases also bring back into use empty buildings and helping to sustain local services. SOSCH have presented on their work to the Council's Strategic Housing Forum and Development Forum, of which they are now members. From this, close working relationships with Loreburn Housing Association are being forged to identify potential joint projects.</p> <p>2.2 Work with the Scottish Government to support localised housing need and demand assessments throughout the region, funded by the national Rural Housing Fund.</p> <p>2.3 Enable development that supports sustainability of local communities and services via allocations from the Council's Town Centre Living Fund.</p> <p>2.4 Taking learning from this work will feed into Local Place Plans developed with Community Groups.</p>				<b>NO3</b>
<p>3. Review of Common Housing Register.</p> <p><i>*This work is being led by the Wheatley Group. The Council is a partner organisation of the Common Housing Register.</i></p>	<p>3.1 Homes 4 D&amp;G continue to progress this work and have recently conducted a number of staff and customer focus groups and surveys. In addition, analysis of the Common Housing Register waiting list has also been undertaken. To ensure the effective long term policy can be put in place partner organisations have agreed to extend the timeline for this work.</p> <p>3.2 RSL partners have allocations policies with agreed lettings targets that meet the needs of key strategic groups.</p> <p>3.3 Increased lettings targets for people referred by the Housing Options and homelessness Service.</p>	<p>3.1 31-May-22 / Ongoing</p> <p>3.2 31-May-22</p> <p>3.3 31-May-22</p>	<p><b>Green</b></p> <p><b>Green</b></p> <p><b>Green</b></p>	<p><b>RO2</b></p> <p><b>RO6</b></p> <p><b>RO8</b></p> <p><b>RP4</b></p> <p><b>RP6</b></p> <p><b>NO3</b></p>	

## Local Outcomes Improvement Plan - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - Community Planning Partnership Board.

**Planned Revision Date** - Annual Report to CPPB – March 2022.

**Status of review** - The Annual Report for 2020/2021 is in development for approval by the Board in March 2022. It will provide an opportunity for recommendations for changes to the eight Outcomes to reflect COVID research relating to inequalities.

**Lead Officer** - Liz Manson, Community Planning and Engagement Manager, DGC

Plan Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
<p>1. Deepening inequalities for the identified groups in the LOIP experiencing inequalities – particularly minority protected characteristics of age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, race, religion or belief; and veterans and unemployed people.</p>	<p>LOIP Outcomes:</p> <p>1.1 Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support.            1.2 Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most.            1.3 Health and wellbeing inequalities are reduced.            1.4 There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most.            1.5 The money available to people on Benefits and low wages is maximised.            1.6 People are safe and feel safe.            1.7 People are well connected.            1.8 Individuals and communities are empowered.</p> <p>The LOIP draws on the individual business / strategic Plans of all partners; Equality Outcomes of all the public sector partners, all of which are aimed at reducing the inequalities faced by people with minority Protected Characteristics; 12 key thematic partnership strategies and plans; and lived experience of people facing inequality.</p> <p>The LOIP also reflects the Fairer Scotland Duty on some of the public sector partners which is aimed at reducing the inequalities faced by a range of groups.</p>	<p>The Mid Term Review of the Locality Plan has now commenced with initial scoping being undertaken.</p> <p>Focus at the March Community Planning Board was on the following key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place Planning Partnership update</li> <li>• Population 155k (i.e., how we plan for population changes and attract people to live and work in our region)</li> <li>• Feedback on the national draft suicide prevention strategy</li> </ul>	Green	<p>RO1 RO2 RO3 RO4 RO5 RO6 RO7 RO8</p> <p>RP1 RP2 RP3 RP4 RP5 RP6</p> <p>NO1 NO2 NO3</p>

## Locality Plan on Food Sharing - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - Community Planning Partnership Board.

**Planned Revision Date** - Annual Report to CPPB - November 2021.

**Status of review** - The Annual Report for 2020/2021 was agreed by the Board in November 2021. There were no changes required to the four Outcomes to reflect COVID research relating to inequalities.

**Lead Officer** - Liz Manson, Community Planning and Engagement Manager, DGC

Plan Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deepening inequalities for the identified groups in the LOIP experiencing inequalities.</li> <li>2. Organisational networking consolidated during COVID-19 Pandemic and Lockdowns.</li> <li>3. Advances in dignified food provision – free school meals direct payments.</li> </ol>	<p>Locality Plan Outcomes</p> <p>Outcome 1: People are able to meet their own food needs (includes direct payments for free school meals, cooking and shopping support; community food growing strategy).</p> <p>Outcome 2: Support is available to people who need help with food where, when, and how they need it.</p> <p>Outcome 3: Involvement in food sharing helps with other aspects of people's lives.</p> <p>Outcome 4: Our food sharing arrangements are as efficient and effective as possible - (includes liaison in Regional and four local Community Food Networks).</p>	<p>The Mid Term Review of the Locality Plan has now commenced with initial scoping being undertaken.</p> <p>The region's work on food sharing is being showcased at the Education Scotland Thematic Inspection taking place on Thursday 12 May 2022.</p> <p>A full training programme for food sharing volunteers is available covering areas such as health &amp; safety, first aid and governance.</p>	<p><b>Green</b></p>	<p><b>RO3</b> <b>RO6</b> <b>RO7</b></p> <p><b>RP3</b> <b>RP4</b></p>



## Poverty and Inequalities Strategy and Action Plan - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - Community Planning Partnership Board.

**Planned Revision Date** - Action Plan to CPPB September 2021.

**Status of review** - Strategy recently agreed - in March 2021 - and included research and impact of Covid including Social Renewal Advisory Board Report; and Scottish Government Report on impact of Covid on public sector equality duty. Action Plan in development and reflecting further Covid research, including from the Poverty Alliance.

**Lead Officer** - Mark Molloy, Service Manager, Young People, DGC

Strategy and Action Plan Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
1. Tackling Severe and Persistent Poverty & Destitution and Building Individuals and Communities Ability to Deal with the Effects of Poverty.	1.1 Establishment of Subgroup of the Poverty & Inequalities Partnership to develop a partnership action plan to progress a partnership approach to this priority.	1.1 Oct-21	Complete	RO3 RP3 NO1
	1.2 Agreement by partnership that Third Sector Dumfries & Galloway to become lead organisation for this priority.	1.2 Oct-21	Complete	
	1.3 Development of a 1-year shared action plan that is outcome focussed and has measurable actions to address issues around this priority.	1.3 Jan-22	Complete	
2. Maximising Income and reducing debt of people facing poverty.	2.1 Establishment of Subgroup of the Poverty & Inequalities Partnership to develop a partnership action plan to progress a partnership approach to this priority.	2.1 Oct-21	Complete	RO3 RP3 NO1
	2.2 Agreement by partnership that Citizens Advise to become lead organisation for this priority.	2.2 Oct-21	Complete	
	2.3 Development of a 1-year shared action plan that is outcome focussed and has measurable actions to address issues around this priority.	2.3 Jan-22	Complete	
3. Reducing financial pressures on people facing poverty.	3.1 Establishment of Subgroup of the Poverty & Inequalities Partnership to develop a partnership action plan to progress a partnership approach to this priority.	3.1 Oct-21	Complete	RO3 RP3 NO1
	3.2 Agreement by partnership that Loreburn Housing to become lead organisation for this priority.	3.2 Oct-21	Complete	
		3.3 Jan-22	Complete	

	3.3	Development of a 1-year shared action plan that is outcome focussed and has measurable actions to address issues around this priority.			
4. Measuring the impact of the new strategy.	4.1	Development of a new poverty & inequalities partnership approach to monitoring and evaluation to ensure that we know if we are making a difference.	4.1	Dec-21	Complete
	4.2	Development of a Communications Group based on the LRP model to support communications on Poverty & Inequalities	4.2	May-22	Green
					RO3 RP3 NO1

## Regional Transport Strategy - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - SWestrans Board, DGC and endorsed by Community Planning Partnership Board.

**Planned Revision Date** - Annual Report to CPPB – November 2021. Formally reviewed by Stakeholders in 2022, late May 2022 / Early June.

**Status of review** - SWestrans, at its Board meeting in March 2022, received and agreed the Initial Appraisal: Case for Change report which is a key stage in the development of the Regional Transport Strategy (RTS). The Case for Change provides a set of transport problems for each mode of transport in the SWestrans context based on the baselining work, the new engagement work and the comprehensive engagement and analysis undertaken in the South West Scotland Transport Study. Each transport problem identified is linked to the underlying transport supply side cause(s) of this problem and the potential range of wider societal impacts associated with the transport problem including inequalities of outcome in terms of protected groups. Transport Planning Objectives (TPOs) have been developed and correspond to associated problems. These TPOs have then been used as the basis for setting Strategy Objectives and they also provide a foundation of the types of issues which will be considered in the options appraisal with respect to the Strategy Objectives. A set of six draft RTS Objectives which reflect and encompass the TPOs and set a clear direction for the strategy have been developed. These are defined below:

- Strategy Objective 1 – To facilitate and encourage safe active travel for all by connecting communities and travel hubs.
- Strategy Objective 2 – To improve the quality and sustainability of public transport within, and to / from the region.
- Strategy Objective 3 – To widen access to and improve connectivity by public transport within and to / from the region.
- Strategy Objective 4 – To improve integration between all modes of travel and freight within and to / from the region.
- Strategy Objective 5 – To provide improved, reliable, resilient, and safe road-based connectivity for the movement of people and goods within the region, and to key locations including Glasgow, Edinburgh, Carlisle and Cairnryan.
- Strategy Objective 6 – To reduce the impact of transport on the people and environment of the region.

The next stage in the development of the RTS will be the development and appraisal of individual options to implement the proposed RTS Strategic Objectives (and thereby address all identified TPOs) through Stage 2 – Preliminary Options Appraisal of the STAG process. This will be undertaken in tandem with the application of the Equalities Assessment Framework and the SEA Framework, to test and refine all emerging options for potential inclusion within the draft RTS. Outcomes of the appraisal process will inform the preparation of a full draft RTS, which will be accompanied by detailed Environmental Assessment Report and Equalities Duties Report for consultation. However, prior to that the Case for Change will be subject to a six-week consultation period from 25 April 2022 when the public and key stakeholders will be invited to comment on the problems identified and the strategy objectives as well as any general issues, they think should be taken into consideration in the development of the RTS. The findings will be taken into account in future stages of the RTS development.

**Lead Officer** - Douglas Kirkpatrick, Lead Officer, South West of Scotland Transport Partnership (SWestrans), DGC

Strategy Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
1. Reduce Carbon emissions of Fleet.	1.1 Identify, coordinate, align and increase investment in both the SWestrans bus fleet and DGC's general fleet.	1.1 Complete (item 9 to FPT 31/08/21).	Complete	RO6 RO8 RP4

## Refocusing our Recovery

**Item 2 - Appendix 2**

	1.2	Develop a Low Carbon Vehicle Replacement Strategy for the Community Transport Network.	1.2	Ongoing review, due Mar-22.	<b>Complete</b>	<b>RP6</b>
2. Redesign new Public Transport Model.	2.1	New sustainable transport delivery model to be developed and delivered by April 2024.	2.1	Agreed by DGC (item 16 Communities 26/06/21), agreed by SWestrans Board 24/09/21 subject to resource request to DGC. Initial high-level actions ongoing, due Apr-24.	<b>Green</b>	<b>RO2 RO6 RO8 RP4 RP6</b>
	2.2	Investigate the case for DGC internal bus fleet to become a PSV Operator.	2.2	Included in development of new PT Model, due Aug-22.		
3. Community Transport Model.	3.1	TSD&G - Public Social Partnership (PSP) Community Transport - establish a Community and Social Transport Social Enterprise Organisation.	3.1	Ongoing workstream, due Mar-23.	<b>Green</b>	<b>RO2 RO6 RO8 RP3</b>
	3.2	TSD&G - PSP Community Transport - establish the NHS D&G Transport Hub.	3.2	Funding identified and operational model being developed, due Mar-23.	<b>Green</b>	<b>RO4 RP3</b>
	3.3	TSD&G - PSP Community Transport - develop an Employability and Training Programme.	3.3	Funding identified and employment of officer underway, due Mar-23.	<b>Green</b>	<b>RO1 RP2</b>

## South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy - Contributions to Recovery

**Decision Making Body** - DGC, SBC, SOSE and endorsed by Community Planning Partnership Board.

**Planned Revision Date** - Scheduled for agreement in September 2022.

**Status of review** - The RES was launched on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 ([South of Scotland Regional Economic Partnership - Regional Economic Strategy \(dumgal.gov.uk\)](https://dumgal.gov.uk)). Development of Delivery Plan for the first 3-years is in hand.

**Lead Officer** - Juliette Cooke, Economic Policy and Partnership Team Leader, DGC

Strategy Priorities Linked to Recovery	Early / Ongoing Recovery Actions	Recovery Action Timescale	Status (RAG)	Recovery Reference
1. Skilled and Ambitious People.	1.1 Enabling Access. 1.2 Attracting & Retaining Young People. 1.3 Preparing For the Future. 1.4 Building Lifelong Learning & Opportunity.	Detailed project plan in development.	Green	RO1 RO3 RO5 RO6 RP1 RP2 RP3 RP4 RP5 NO1 NO2 NO3
2. Innovative And Enterprising.	2.1 Embracing Research & Innovation. 2.2 Enhancing Business Support Services. 2.3 Activating Networks & Business Interaction. 2.4 Creating Flexible & Accessible Workspaces.	Detailed project plan in development.	Green	RO2 RO3 RO5 RO6 RO8 RP1 RP5 NO3
3. Rewarding and Fair Work.	3.1 Growing & Diversifying Our Economy. 3.2 Attracting & Securing New Investment. 3.3 Improving Productivity & Competitiveness. 3.4 Securing Fair Working Conditions & Wages.	Detailed project plan in development.	Green	RO1 RO3 RO5 RO6

				RO8 RP1 RP2 RP4 RP5 NO3
4. Cultural and Creative Excellence.	4.1 Celebrating & Enabling Creativity. 4.2 Championing A New Creative Identity. 4.3 Investing In Visitor Economy Infrastructure. 4.4 Boosting Culture & Heritage Assets.	Detailed project plan in development.	Green	RO8 RP4
5. Green and Sustainable Economy.	5.1 Conserving & Managing Natural Capital. 5.2 Seizing The Economic Opportunity of Transitioning to Zero Carbon. 5.3 Improving Efficiency of Homes & Buildings. 5.4 Supporting Community Wealth Building and Growing Regional Supply Chain.	Detailed project plan in development.	Green	RO8 RP6 NO3
6. Thriving and Distinct Communities.	6.1 Revitalising Towns and Rural Communities. 6.2 Creating And Sustaining High Quality Affordable Homes. 6.3 Enhancing Digital & Transport Connections. 6.4 Activating & Empowering Communities, The Third Sector and Social Enterprise.	Detailed project plan in development.	Green	RO2 RO5 RO6 RO8 RP3 RP4 RP5 NO3

### Hidden Harms

Harm 1: Suppress the virus, protecting against the direct and tragic harm to your health.

Harm 2: Support broader health, protecting our health and social care services, and your health and wellbeing.

Harm 3: Mitigate social harms, protecting against broader harms to your way of life.

Harm 4: Support the economy, protecting against the devastating impact for business.

**Legend**

Red	Overdue
Amber	Within tolerance levels
Green	On Target

Appendix 1 – Covid Recovery Contribution Analysis Matrix

## Glossary

CPPB	Community Planning Partnership Board
CPEG	Community Planning Executive Group
DGC	Dumfries and Galloway Council
ELG	Economic Leadership Group
HSCP	Health and Social Care Partnership
LESP	Local Employability and Skills Partnership
NHSD&G	National Health Service Dumfries and Galloway
PS	Police Scotland
REP	Regional Economic Partnership
RRR	Response, Renew and Recovery Team, Dumfries and Galloway Council
SG	Scottish Government
SFRS	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
SOSE	South of Scotland Enterprise
TSD&G	Third Sector interface Dumfries and Galloway

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Developed and reported by Serena Dunlop, Directorate Business Manager, Communities Directorate



<b>2. Personal Resilience</b> Support the Health and Wellbeing of Communities in Dumfries and Galloway. Taking a practical and inclusive approach to everything we do focusing on tackling inequality and supporting vulnerable people across a broad range of services, partners and communities.	
<b>National Outcome Financial Security for low income households Actions</b>	<b>Local Recovery Priority Actions – Outlined in Recovery Plan</b>
Roll out and doubling of Scottish Child Payment	
Free School breakfast and lunches, School clothing grant and free bike pilot	Local Child Poverty Plan 1.3 and 1.4 Poverty and Inequality 3 Locality Plan on sharing food – 3.
Young Persons Guarantee	Employability and Skills Plan 2.1, 2.4,
Wrap around childcare and expansion of Early Learning and Childcare for children aged one and two.	Covid Recovery Action Plan partial contribution via Summer Programme 1.3
<b>National Outcome Wellbeing of Children and Young People Actions</b>	<b>Local Recovery Priority Actions</b>
Whole family wellbeing - to provide whole family support and act as a transformation fund to shift from chronic to preventative interventions as we <i>#KeepThePromise</i> .	Children's Services Plan 1.1 Covid Recovery Action Plan 4.
Sport and Active living - ensuring more people can enjoy active lives as we recover, improving physical, mental and social health	Covid Recovery Action Plan 6.1
Childhood Obesity and Adult weight management - new vulnerabilities were exposed by Covid	Health and Social Care Plan 3.2 Local Child Poverty Plan 1.3, 1.4 Covid Recovery Action Plan 6
Locally based Mental Health and Wellbeing - for children and young people aged 5 to 24	Covid Recovery Plan 4.4  Health and Social Care Plan 4.
Student Mental Health - Safeguard students' mental health and wellbeing	Covid Recovery Action Plan 4.4 Health and Social Care Plan 4
Young People's Mentoring and Leadership - to promote and embed wellbeing and capability approaches across different service settings	Employability and Skills Plan Community Learning and Development Partners' Strategic Plan 1, 5 Covid Recovery Action Plan 1.3, 1.4
Build on Get into Summer 2021 - for children and families in low income households which provides coordinated access to food, childcare and activities during the holidays.	Covid Recovery Action Plan 1.3
Trauma training programme - for those contributing to the lives of care experienced babies, children, young people and families as part of the National Trauma Training -	Community Justice Improvement Plan 6 Covid Recovery Action Plan

programme, to ensure services and organisations recognise and effectively respond to the negative impacts of adverse and traumatic experiences	
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Other considerations of the Focus Group session:

1. Consider alignment of resources to achieve key objectives and opportunities
2. Maximise signposting resources – DG Locator and DG Doing More
3. Agree models of sustainability post covid response – building on learning

## Item 2 – Appendix 4. Place – Resilient Communities Background

<b>4. Place - Resilient Communities</b> Our Communities are Vibrant, with Public Spaces that are welcoming, lively and pleasant to use	
National Outcome	Local Recovery Actions included in the Covid Recovery Plan
Wellbeing of Children and Young People – <i>also links with personal resilience</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sport and Active living - ensuring more people can enjoy active lives as we recover, improving physical, mental and social health</li> </ul>	Covid Recovery Action Plan – 6.1 People are connected Physically
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Young People’s Mentoring and Leadership - to promote and embed wellbeing and capability approaches across different service settings</li> </ul>	Employability and Skills Plan Community Learning and Development Partners’ Strategic Plan 1, 5 Covid Recovery Action Plan 1.3, 1.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build on Get into Summer 2021 to deliver a summer of 2022 offer for children and families in low income households which provides coordinated access to food, childcare and activities during the holidays. With plans to build on this for summer 2023</li> </ul>	Covid Recovery Action Plan 1.3
Good green jobs and fair work	Local Recovery Actions included in the Covid Recovery Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Green Jobs Fund to help businesses to create green employment opportunities through investment in equipment, premises, research and development</li> </ul>	Covid Recovery Action Plan Recovery Objective 1, 8 Recovery Priority 1, 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work proactively to support delivery of our Manufacturing Recovery Plan ensuring measures to support diversity are included in the strategic support programme for regions and sectors encouraging progressive leadership practice.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support delivery of our Construction Recovery Plan published in October 2020. Work with Scottish Futures Trust and Construction Scotland on development of a Construction Accord this year in line with our priorities. The Accord will comprise a shared vision for the industry as a</li> </ul>	

## Item 2 – Appendix 4. Place – Resilient Communities Background

<p>vibrant part of the Scottish economy, including a strong commitment to fair work.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publish our Zero emissions affordable homes strategy based on greater use of offsite construction. This will set out how we will work with partners to identify the scale and nature of job opportunities in offsite construction and associated training and skills needs as well as embed Fair Work First in new industry developments.</li> </ul>	<p>Links to Covid Recovery Action Plan Recovery Objective 8 <a href="#">Carbon Neutral Strategic Plan</a></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publish a Retail Strategy to help the sector in Scotland adapt, innovate and thrive and become an exemplar in sustainable and inclusive prosperity, including offering secure, well-paid and rewarding employment.</li> </ul>	<p>Links to Covid Recovery Action Plan Recovery Objective 8 Recovery Priority 1 Recovery Priority 4</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publish a new 10 year national strategy for economic transformation setting out plans for strengthening Scotland’s economy through national and regional action and working with businesses, education providers and enterprise and skills to address sector specific recruitment and retention challenges, including current and emerging skills and labour shortages.</li> </ul>	<p>Employability and Skills Plan Workforce Summit Covid Recovery Action Plan</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with local authorities to ensure a Community Wealth Building plan which sets out objectives to protect and create good quality local employment opportunities is in place as part of wider recovery plans.</li> </ul>	<p>Employability and Skills Plan 4.1 Community Wealth Building - start with public sector procurement. Community Benefits Working group established within DGC.</p>

## Item 2 – Appendix 4. Place – Resilient Communities Background

**Local Recovery Actions relating to Recovery Priority – Place – Resilient Communities**

Strategy/ Plan	Action
Community Justice Improvement Plan	7.1 Promote and support Housing First model in Dumfries and Galloway
	7.2 Review of Community Housing Register with Partners
Community Learning and Development Partners Strategic Plan	1.2 Targeted pre-employability pipeline support being provided through CLD partners to those who need it most
	1.3 CLD Partners are working with local groups and organisations to help aid recovery following the impacts of COVID.
	1.4 Volunteers are being matched to opportunities that best suit their skills and experience (promoting use of Third Sector D&G's website for volunteering opportunities
	1.7 Ensure our CLD Workforce have necessary skills and training to help support our communities to recover, and in particular around: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Skills</li> <li>• Health &amp; Wellbeing</li> <li>• Community Engagement</li> <li>• Trauma Informed Approaches</li> </ul>
COVID-19 Recovery Action Plan	6.1 Physical Activity Promoted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical activity and sport strategy – Refresh</li> <li>• Business case for the implementation of region wide physical activity and culture referral pathways – Creating an early intervention / prevention offer with access to Social Prescribing for a wider client base with the aim of achieving better outcomes</li> </ul>
	7.1 Build on a stronger community and personal resilience
	7.2 Capitalise on trust and shared respect between public bodies and communities
	7.3 Peer to Peer Learning
	7.4 Coordination of Volunteer Offer
	7.5 Support for volunteers recognition and rewards are in place
	8.1 Empowerment is supported
	8.2 Civic Pride is encouraged and supported
	8.3 Community Led Planning
	8.4 Development of Community Led Local Place Plans

## Item 2 – Appendix 4. Place – Resilient Communities Background

	8.5 Personal and Community Resilience
	8.6 Build and Extend Community Led – Place based funding
	8.7 Continue to build on Locality Hub Model
	8.8 Partners respond to emerging need / ideas which help communities to recover
	8.9 Being able to take forward ideas being suggested by local groups / organisations to respond to the Climate Change agenda
	8.10 All Public Sector Partners – Community Asset transfer and Participation Requests
	8.11 City Status and City of Culture entries - Learning
	8.12 20 Minute Neighbourhoods
Local Development Plan	1.1 Working group created which comprises officers from Communities and Economy and Resources Directorates
	1.2 Objectives of group are to ensure the Council has a coherent approach to Communities and Place and that the Council will coordinate their resources effectively to provide the best possible support and assistance to communities across the region
	1.3 A Place Planning Partner's Group has also been established to ensure external partners understand what is meant by place and how they can also support communities
	2.1 Working with housing associations and developers of large sites to develop a masterplan for the site they are proposing to develop
	2.2 Masterplans have been prepared and adopted for sites in Annan, Moffat, Dumfries, and Langholm
	3.1 Waiting on Scottish Government publishing the secondary regulations needed to inform the process
	3.2 Also waiting on the draft National Planning Framework 4 (NFP4) which will determine the content of LDP3
Local Housing Strategy / Strategic Housing Investment Plan	1.1 Consultation with members of the Council's Development Forum and Strategic Housing Forum
	1.2 Agree at Economy and Resources Committee and submission sent to Scottish Government in October 2021
	1.3 Annual Review of Strategic Housing Investment Plan will be undertaken during the year ahead of submission to the

## Item 2 – Appendix 4. Place – Resilient Communities Background

	<p>Scottish Government. Their timeline has not yet been published. However, we are working to the normal target date of end of October. The funding available through the Affordable Housing Supply Programme 2022/23 exceeds £20.5million.</p>
	<p>1.4 Support town centre regeneration via allocations from the Council's Town Centre Living Fund. Report present to Economy and Resources Committee 17 March 2022 which gained agreement to allocate £1million for 2022/23 with the aim of improving property conditions, enabling more affordable homes to be built, and to repurpose empty properties into homes</p>
	<p>2.1 The Council's work with local communities via South of Scotland Community Housing (SOSCH) continues to be a positive enabler in terms of promoting local housing aspirations. A number of different projects throughout the region are at various stages, from initial advice and feasibility studies to full construction works. These developments are aiming to meet locally identified housing need, while in many cases also bring back into use empty buildings and helping to sustain local services. SOSCH have presented on their work to the Council's Strategic Housing Forum and Development Forum, of which they are now members. From this, close working relationships with Loreburn Housing Association are being forged to identify potential projects.</p>
	<p>2.2 Work with the Scottish Government to support localized housing need and demand assessments throughout the region, funded by the national Rural Housing Fund</p>
	<p>2.3 Enable development that supports sustainability of local communities and services via allocations from the Council's Town Centre Living Fund</p>
	<p>2.4 Taking learning from this work will feed into Local Place Plans developed with Community Groups</p>
	<p>3.1 Homes 4 D&amp;G continue to progress this work and have recently conducted a number of staff and customer focus groups and surveys. In addition, analysis of the Common Housing Register waiting list has also been undertaken. To ensure the</p>

## Item 2 – Appendix 4. Place – Resilient Communities Background

	effective long-term policy can be put in place partner organisations have agreed to extend the timeline for this work
	3.2 RSL partners have allocations policies with agreed lettings targets that meet the needs of key strategic groups
	3.3 Increased lettings targets for people referred by the Housing Options and homelessness Service
Local Outcomes Improvement Plan	1.3 Health and wellbeing inequalities are reduced
	1.4 There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most
	1.6 People are safe and feel safe
	1.7 People are well connected
	1.8 Individuals and communities are empowered
Locality Plan on Food Sharing	1.1 People are able to meet their own food needs (includes direct payments for free school meals, cooking and shopping support; community food growing strategy)
	1.2 Support is available to people who need help with food where, when, and how they need it
	1.3 Involvement in food sharing helps with other aspects of people's lives
	1.4 Our food sharing arrangements are as efficient and effective as possible (includes liaison in Regional and four local Community Food Networks)
Regional Transport Strategy	1.1 Identify, coordinate, align and increase investment in both the SWestrans bus fleet and DGC's general fleet
	1.2 Develop a Low Carbon Vehicle Replacement Strategy for the Community Transport Network
	2.1 New sustainable transport delivery model to be developed and delivered by April 2024
	2.2 Investigate the case for DGC internal bus fleet to become a PSV Operator
South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy	1.2 Attracting & Retaining Young People
	3.1 Growing & Diversifying Our economy
	3.2 Attracting & Securing New Investment
	3.4 Securing Fair Working Conditions & Wages
	4.1 Celebrating & Enabling Creativity
	4.2 Championing A New Creative Identity
	4.3 Investing in Visitor Economy Infrastructure



## Item 2 – Appendix 4. Place – Resilient Communities Background

	4.4 Boosting Culture & Heritage Assets
	6.1 Revitalising Towns and Rural Communities
	6.2 Creating and Sustaining High Quality Affordable Homes
	6.3 Enhancing Digital & Transport Connections
	6.4 Activating & Empowering Communities, The Third Sector and Social Enterprise

Item 3**Joint Community Planning Partnership Board Meeting with Dumfries and Galloway Youth Council****1. Background**

The Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB) agreed to hold an annual joint meeting with the Dumfries and Galloway Youth Council (DGYC) .

Although due to the COVID Pandemic it has not been possible to hold full meetings:

- In November 2020, this was a meeting of the CPPB with a small number of Youth Council representatives in attendance. In particular they delivered a presentation about the consultation into the 'Impact of COVID on Young People in Dumfries and Galloway' report and the work of DGYC more broadly.
- In October 2021, this was a themed workshop style meeting focussed on mental health and wellbeing and the Suicide Prevention Strategy.

**2. Key issues**

For the meeting due to take place after the summer break in 2022, the Youth Council have requested that the meeting be themed around 3 issues relevant to young people and the remit of CPPB organisations and sectors, these are:

- Mental Health Services for young people in Dumfries and Galloway
- Young People's inclusion in decision making processes
- Environmental issues including. organisations response to the climate emergency

Similar to the most recent CPPB meetings attended by the Youth Council, it is also requested that this meeting be structured as thematic workshops.

Each themed workshop will include an initial presentation to lay out the current approach to each 'issue' followed by a few discussion points or challenge questions for attendees to consider.

Previous meetings have been noted as valuable due to participants having the opportunity to build their understanding of the experiences of young people, and for Youth Council representatives to build their understanding of the responsibilities of the CPPB.

**4. Recommendations**

The Board is invited to consider and comment on the joint meeting arrangements as detailed within the report.

Mark Molloy  
Service Manager- Young People  
Dumfries & Galloway Council  
25 May 2022

Item 4**THIRD SECTOR REPRESENTATION: THE VOICE PROJECT****1. Background**

1.1 It is accepted practice that the third sector works with the public sector to tackle issues and support collective decision making. One of the roles of TSDG is to bring a third sector voice into local governance processes, particularly community planning. Generally, the most senior staff members of TSDG fulfil this role but that is unrealistic and untenable; representing a diverse third sector across all community planning areas cannot be serviced to greatest effect in this way. Third sector representation needs to change and make better use of the expertise and depth of reach of third sector organisations (TSOs) which could be better harnessed to tackle the challenges we face in Dumfries & Galloway.

1.2 Prior to the pandemic, TSDG commissioned an experienced academic to undertake engagement with the third and public sector in relation to the representation of the sector in public sector partnership arrangements.

1.3 The results of feedback from the leaders in the public sector were profiled to Arnstein's Ladder of Engagement; this shows that the public sector sought third sector representation at partnership meetings for the following purposes:

Reason for participation	% of responses	Grouping
Requirement	3%	57% lower level involvement
Information	23%	
Understanding	24%	
Consultation	7%	43% more strategic involvement
Involvement	25%	
Collaboration	15%	
Effect culture change	3%	

1.4 The Third Sector feedback reflected they felt undervalued by the public sector, which could better use their resources and expertise to collaborate on issues and challenges, and the need to better reflect a 'colleague not contractor' relationship.

1.5 Both sectors agreed that there was a strong appetite to change and evolve how they work together. If anything, the response to the pandemic should make that even more obvious.

1.6 The work was paused as a result of the pandemic; earlier this year it was restarted. The scope focuses on a number of partnership areas (Health & Social Care, Children's

Services, Community Learning & Development, Digital Skills Hub, Housing, Employability and Community Justice). It has been extended to include the emerging Community Safety Partnership. TSDG have been engaging again with key individuals in both sectors to understand any governance changes and seek to develop a set of actions which seek to move and change the working relationship between the third and public sectors. Engagement has been generally good with the exception of a couple of areas; this undoubtedly reflects the busyness of the system. The output will be a report for TSDG Board with observations and recommendations in June.

## 2. Key Issues

2.1 Without pre-empting the findings of the report it is fair to say the feedback so far from both sectors would suggest that there remains a strong appetite to improve how the sectors work together and how the third sector represents itself. This is effectively about increasing collaboration and building culture change and as such, it should be acknowledged up front it will take some time. There remains an issue with some areas of the public sector having an approach which is more about TSOs being contractors – and the need to shift to being colleagues.

2.2 There are a number of challenges for each sector in this work. TSOs themselves need to be supported to grow their ambitions and work more collaboratively; this is a role for TSDG. Partnerships within Community Planning each reflect their third sector involvement differently. Practically, Terms of Reference for some meetings would ideally be clearer about the role and expertise of the sector round the table. There is also a need to ensure they specify if the TSO representative is there to represent their own organisation or the sector more broadly. Some Community Planning Partnerships have a TSO representative as Vice Chair, others do not. TSDG are keen to understand what actions they can take to support the sector engage more and differently, but the constructs and approach from the public sector needs to be there too.

## 3. Next steps and practical arrangements

4.1 The end of project report will be considered by the TSDG over the summer. Specific implications for the CPPB and Thematic Partnerships will be distilled within that.

4.2 The TSDG Board will consider the recommendations and agree a way forward. Crucially, the dialogue on this needs to continue with CPPB so that there can be ownership, discussion and agreement about some key issues.

## 5. Recommendations

5.1 The CPPB is asked to note the report and agree to receive a further update reflecting the proposed actions agreed at TSDG Board, at the next meeting of the CPPB in September.

Norma Austin Hart  
Chief Executive  
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway

Date of report  
26 May 2022



**COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 10 June 2022**

**MID-TERM REVIEW OF THE LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2017-2027  
AND THE LOCALITY PLAN ON FOOD SHARING 2017-2027 – PROGRESS UPDATE**

**1. Situation:**

The Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB) is asked to note the current progress in relation to the arrangements for the mid-term review of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) and Locality Plan on Food Sharing and comment upon the identified options emerging from the desk top research exercise.

**2. Background:**

2.1 The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 Part 2 [CE(S) A 2015] requires each Community Planning Partnership (CPP) to prepare and publish a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) which sets out:

- a) local outcomes to which priority is to be given by the CPP with a view to improving the achievement of the outcomes;
- (b) a description of the proposed improvement in the achievement of the outcomes;
- (c) the period within which the proposed improvement is to be achieved; and
- (d) a description of the needs and circumstances of persons residing in the area of the local authority to which the plan relates.

The same Act also requires each Community Planning Partnership (CPP) to prepare and publish Locality Plan(s). While this is intended to be a geographical focus, our CPP agreed to have a particular theme of food sharing.

2.2 The 10-year LOIP (2017-2027) and Locality Plan (2017-2027) were developed throughout 2016-2017 by a Development Group comprising representatives from the six organisations represented on the Community Planning Executive Group, drew on research and feedback from recent individual and collective partners' engagement exercises; and through a programme of Workshops with the Community Planning Stakeholder Group, the four Local Rural Partnerships, the Tackling Poverty Reference Group and the Equality and Diversity Working Group, to access lived experience. Both Plans were discussed twice in draft at the Executive Group and then approved at the Community Planning Partnership Board on 10 November 2017.

2.3 As part of the agreed arrangements, both these Plans were to be reviewed at the mid-point of their duration which is during 2022. This was planned to tie in with the Local Government Elections and the development of a new Council Plan/Outcomes and potential changed leadership of the CPP Board.

2.4 CPPs across Scotland have different review arrangements in place – this 'mid-point' is similar to a number of CPPs and this timing is seen to be helpful in relation to the development and implementation of our COVID Recovery Plan; changes in our economic partnership arrangements and the establishment of a number of Place initiatives including

for example Borderlands Growth Initiative and Local Place Plans.

#### Community Planning Partnership Board

2.5 At the CPPB meeting held on the 11 March 2022 the approach to the mid-term review was agreed as follows:

- that a “lighter touch” approach to the Review should be adopted as there is a significant body of material from recent community engagement and learning which have been gathered over the last 18 months and the new models of working which have emerged such as:
  - Development of a new Regional Economic Strategy, Delivery Plan and associated Partnership; CLD Partners’ Plan, CPP Covid Recovery Plan, Poverty and Inequalities Strategy and associated Partnership;
  - Emergence of Locality Hubs.

There should be a specific and closer focus around:

- Reviewing the 8 existing LOIP Outcomes; assessing current relevance and natural fit with the key plans associated with the thematic partnerships which contribute to the LOIP;
- Potentially identifying a fewer number of priority areas for the LOIP going forward;
- Reviewing the number of Plans/Strategies which contribute to the Community Planning landscape and confirming their statutory requirements/status;
- Look to streamline arrangements and avoid duplication/overlap wherever possible; and
- Consider the current position with the Locality Plan which is thematic based rather than locality based.

2.6 It was agreed that there would be a small Development Group led by the Lifelong Learning Manager and support would be accessed from local partners as and when required; accessing expertise in relation to research and intelligence and/or engagement; with the Public Health Scotland contact and Improvement Service offering specialist advice and support.

2.7 This review will therefore give the Partnership the opportunity to consider changes to Outcomes, or key groups; and will also allow the Partnership the opportunity to review how we best meet the statutory requirement to produce Locality Plan(s).

### **3. Key issues:**

#### **Progress to date**

3.1 Some initial benchmarking work has been undertaken against four other neighbouring authority areas and the details of this are contained within **Appendix 1**. This looks at how each have approached the requirement for a LOIP, Locality Plan and their associated performance and community involvement arrangements. Some key findings and observations so far are:

#### LOIP

- Some areas have an overarching, longer term Community Plan in place which they use as their LOIP and to meet the requirements of the Act;
- East Ayrshire, for example, develop their LOIP as part of a planned 3-year review of their Community Plan;

- Wellbeing and Health feature strongly in terms of priorities;
- North Ayrshire undertook a full consultation at the end of last year in order to develop a new “North Ayrshire Plan” for 2022-2030. This was also informed by intelligence from their Health & Social Care Strategic Needs Assessment;
- North Ayrshire also use a “People’s Panel” approach which sees 2000 residents being surveyed every 2 years on issues affecting their local communities.

#### Locality Planning

- All 4 local authority areas have identified specific communities as part of their Locality Planning arrangements;
- The majority have used Place Planning approaches to develop more succinct plans and community led action plans for individual towns/identified key communities and have included bespoke profiling data and a small number of key priorities following community engagement.

3.2 Work has also been undertaken on assessing the key partnerships which contribute to the LOIP; consideration of their associated plans and statutory requirements governing these (**Appendix 2**). This also includes a mapping of the 8 existing LOIP outcomes against the work of the various partnerships. Key observations are:

- The existing LOIP Outcomes appear to be well covered and embedded within the work of the key partnerships and feature within performance reporting mechanisms;
- This has been further enhanced through the work linked to the Community Planning Partners COVID Recovery Plan and further detailed mapping against the contribution of each to the Recovery Objectives; Recovery Outcome and LOIP Outcomes;
- Statutory requirements appear to be very specific in terms of the need for individual plans and which is explicit in the various related acts in the majority of cases.

3.3 **Appendix 3** aims to draw in key intelligence and data which would be useful to informing the review and particularly the most recent consultations associated with the development of the South of Scotland Economic Plan; CLD Plan; Local Employability Plan; Health and Social Care Commissioning Plan; and most significantly, the Poverty and Inequalities Strategy.

#### Public Health Scotland (PHS)

3.4 A meeting with representatives from Public Health Scotland and the Director Public Health was held in early May 2022. Whilst PHS are still developing their supporting arrangements to local authorities and are in the midst of recruiting, officials were keen to support D&G with the mid-term review and particularly in relation to intelligence, however it may take some few months for dedicated support to be available. They were keen to receive some of the desk top intelligence captured to date and this has been sent to them for review with a follow up meeting scheduled for early June 2022.

#### **Emerging options, considerations and key issues**

##### Timeline

3.5 The Consultation Mandate includes engagement with stakeholders and the next stage is workshops to discuss the emerging plans and options which will take place over the summer. It is anticipated that a progress update will be presented to the CPP Board meeting in September 2022 with final plans being submitted to the Board for approval in November 2022.



LOIP

3.6 Following the benchmarking exercise and discussions with CP Partners so far, the following options appear to be emerging:

- Consider adopting the Poverty and Inequalities Strategy and associated Action Plans as the CPP LOIP;
- Consider the role of the CPP COVID Recovery Plan which is currently bringing together partners' collective efforts around very focused priority areas for our region;
- Utilising the existing 8 LOIP Outcomes as second tier indicators and on the basis that they are being well covered and absorbed within existing Plans as "normal business";
- Identifying new; more focused immediate priorities for our LOIP;
- Considering a new, longer-term vision for Dumfries & Galloway in a Community Plan
- Ensuring "bottom up" meaningful engagement to inform CP priorities and the work of the CPPB going forward.

At the CPEG meeting held on 19 May 2022, there were key discussions around this area with the consensus being that as CP Partners we need to be very clear about what the "added value" of our efforts should be focusing on to make a key difference; not simply focusing on actions already being taken forward through existing plans and partnerships.

Locality Plan

3.7 The landscape of locality planning has shifted considerably since 2017, with the introduction of statutory Local Place Plans under the Planning legislation; the establishment of Locality Hubs across our region; and a greater focus and interest on place planning across our communities generally.

3.8 Food sharing is a key component of the Poverty and Inequalities Strategy and has developed as a regional issue. The work around Foodsharing featured heavily as part of Dumfries & Galloway's contribution to the national Education Scotland Thematic Inspection held on 12 May 2022. Inspectors were very impressed with the effectiveness of approaches used; community involvement; Locality Hubs; volunteering and use of intelligence and data.

3.9 Given the issue highlighted at para 2.5 above and also taking into account the benchmarking work undertaken to date it would lead to two options here:

- Refreshing our approach to Locality Plans with a closer alignment with the Local Place Plans, Borderlands Place plans and other locality initiatives, being led by the CPP Place Planning Partnership and with food sharing being led through the Poverty and Inequalities Strategy/the LOIP; or
- Building upon our food sharing Locality Plan but developing more localised actions plans around specific communities to fit closer with the Act.

**4. Recommendations:**

4.1 The Community Planning Partnership Board is invited to consider and comment on the progress to date, emerging options and issues highlighted at paragraphs 3.5 – 3.9;

4.2 Note that CP Partners will continue to work with PHS to seek their expertise and support around intelligence analysis; and

4.3 Note that the next stage is dedicated workshops involving CPP partners to consider



the emerging Plans.

**Appendices (3)**

**Appendix 1 – LOIP Benchmarking**

**Appendix 2 – Key Plans overview**

**Appendix 3 – Intelligence Review**

17 May 2022

**Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning Manager**

**Ingrid Gemmell – Ward Manager**

## Item 5 Appendix 1

### BENCHMARKING EXERCISE – EXAMPLES OF HOW OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS HAVE APPROACHED THE COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT 2015

North Ayrshire	East Ayrshire	South Ayrshire	Borders
<a href="#">North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership – A better life</a>	<a href="#">Home (eastayrshirecommunityplan.org)</a>	<a href="#">Community Planning Partnership - South Ayrshire Council (south-ayrshire.gov.uk)</a>	<a href="#">Overview   Community planning   Scottish Borders Council (scotborders.gov.uk)</a>
LOIP/Community Plan	LOIP/Community Plan	LOIP/Community Plan	LOIP/Community Plan
<p>North Ayrshire have just launched a new “North Ayrshire Plan” which is their LOIP and covers the period 2022 - 2030.</p> <p>Overarching vision – “North Ayrshire – fair for all”</p>	<p>An overarching Community Plan is in place covering 2015-2030</p> <p>Vision - “East Ayrshire is a place with strong, safe and vibrant communities where everyone has a good quality of life and access to opportunities, choices and high quality services which are sustainable, accessible and meet people's needs.”</p>	<p>A LOIP is in place and which was “refreshed” in 2019</p> <p>Plan on a page:</p> <p><a href="#">An Introduction to South Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership (south-ayrshire.gov.uk)</a></p>	<p>An overarching Community Plan is in place</p> <p>The <a href="#">Scottish Borders Community Plan</a> highlights what the Borders-wide inequalities are, and how the CPP together and with local communities and businesses can address those inequalities and improve outcomes.</p>

<p><b>Overarching priorities:</b></p> <p><b>Wellbeing</b></p> <p>Health &amp; Wellbeing - We will reduce inequalities by targeted support to improve individual, family and community health and wellbeing.”</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address health inequalities</li> <li>• Promote Children &amp; Young People’s Wellbeing</li> <li>• Enable Community Wellbeing</li> </ul> <p><b>Work</b></p> <p>Economy and Skills - We will address the causes and effects of poverty through a strong local economy and skills base.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase employment</li> <li>• Develop volunteering</li> <li>• Better support for our young people</li> </ul> <p><b>World</b></p>	<p><b>Overarching Themes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economy and Skills;</li> <li>• Safer Communities, and</li> <li>• Wellbeing.</li> </ul> <p>In East Ayrshire the development of their Local Outcomes Improvement Plan has been linked to the planned three-yearly review of the Community Plan.</p> <p><b>LOIP</b></p> <p>In East Ayrshire, the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan underpins their Community Plan, providing the formal performance management framework against which partnership activity is measured. The Local Outcomes Improvement Plan will demonstrate progress towards the achievement of agreed local outcomes for our communities and how we address inequality.</p> <p>The East Ayrshire <b><u>Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2021-24</u></b> developed during the 2020/21 Community Plan Review was approved by the</p>	<p><b>Priority areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting people living with dementia and their carers;</li> <li>• Reducing social isolation and loneliness;</li> <li>• Improving outcomes for care experienced children and care leavers; and</li> <li>• Providing support for young people who are carers</li> <li>• Employability and lifelong learning</li> </ul>	<p><b>Scottish Borders Community Plan (Themes)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Scottish Borders Community Plan - May 2018   Scottish Borders Council</a> (<a href="http://scotborders.gov.uk">scotborders.gov.uk</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our economy, skills and learning</li> <li>• Our health, care and wellbeing</li> <li>• Our quality of life</li> <li>• Our Place</li> </ul> <p>The introduction of the <a href="#">Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015</a> requires the <a href="#">Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership (CPP)</a> to prepare and publish a Community Plan, sometimes referred to as a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP).</p> <p>The Community Plan focuses on improving outcomes and reducing</p>
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<p>Climate Change - We will work more closely and effectively together to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work together to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change</li> <li>• Increase active travel</li> <li>• Increase carbon literacy within our organisations and communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Process</b></p> <p>Undertake a public consultation during Nov 2021 – Jan 2022.</p> <p>Used intelligence from the HSC Strategic Needs Assessment</p>	<p>Community Planning Partnership Board at its meeting on 10 June 2021.</p> <p><b>LOIP Priorities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ayrshire Growth Deal and Community Wealth Building</li> <li>• Caring for East Ayrshire</li> <li>• Children &amp; Young People</li> <li>• Inclusive Economic Growth</li> <li>• Community Wellbeing</li> <li>• Covid – 19 Pandemic Recovery</li> <li>• Sustainability and the Environment</li> <li>• Renewal and Transformation</li> <li>• Poverty &amp; Inequality</li> </ul> <p>The following cross cutting issues will also be addressed through the three Delivery Plans, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tackling inequality;</li> <li>• early intervention and prevention;</li> <li>• lifelong learning, and</li> </ul>		<p>inequalities for the whole of the Scottish Borders.</p> <p>Our aspiration is to have a Community Plan that is dynamic and interactive, a plan that responds to changes that occur within the Borders. As such the CPP will be consulting periodically as the plan develops.</p> <p>The latest version of the <a href="#">Community Plan</a> was approved by the Community Planning Strategic Board in May 2018.</p> <p><b>LOIP</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.moderngov.co.uk">PowerPoint Presentation (moderngov.co.uk)</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our economy and skills</li> <li>• Our health &amp; wellbeing</li> <li>• Our children &amp; young people</li> <li>• Our vulnerable families &amp; adults</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ensuring that the strengths and opportunities within communities and maximised.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Our Ageing Population</li> </ul>
<b>Approach to Locality Planning</b>	<b>Approach to Locality Planning</b>	<b>Approach to Locality Planning</b>	<b>Approach to Locality Planning</b>
<p>North Ayrshire fulfil their statutory responsibilities through six locality partnerships each with a locality plan attached to the following geographical areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arran</li> <li>Irvine</li> <li>The three Towns</li> <li>Garnock Valley</li> <li>Kilwinning</li> <li>North Coast</li> <li>The Locality Plans are quite succinct with some localised profiling data; a small number of local priorities; health &amp; social care priorities and then an accompanying action plan.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Community led action plans · East Ayrshire Council (east-ayrshire.gov.uk)</a></p> <p>There is a commitment over the next three years to roll out a programme to work with all communities within East Ayrshire to develop Community Led Action Plans. This forms a core part of the business of Vibrant Communities in terms of empowering and enabling local communities to take on the development and delivery of local programmes, services and facilities, therefore contributing to the vision of transforming our relationship with communities we serve.</p> <p>Community Led Action Plans in communities have produced key outcomes including the following:</p>	<p>Under the South Ayrshire Council “Thriving Places” programme, draft Place Plans for the pilot areas of Ayr North and Girvan were published for consultation in March 2021. Each of these plans has identified clear priorities highlighted by the communities within their own areas and sets out a series of actions to be delivered across partners to address the issues raised.</p> <p>The Thriving Places approach to place planning is now being rolled out across South Ayrshire with consultation currently underway at Dundonald, Annbank, Mossblown and Tarbolton. A further phase of consultation is expected to be completed by the end of 2021 covering many of the communities in South Ayrshire. Place Plans for these communities are anticipated to be published following further community conversations in Spring 2022.</p>	<p>The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act legislation also requires the CPP to prepare and publish more localised plans addressing local challenges and to improve local outcomes.</p> <p>There are five Locality Plans representing the five localities of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Berwickshire</a></li> <li><a href="#">Cheviot</a></li> <li><a href="#">Eildon</a></li> <li><a href="#">Teviot and Liddesdale</a></li> <li><a href="#">Tweeddale</a></li> </ul> <p>These Locality Plans have been drafted</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More people wanting to take part in shaping the future of their community</li> <li>• Changing and more sophisticated leadership within communities</li> <li>• Communities shifting from being reactive to proactive</li> <li>• Communities becoming partners in their own development</li> <li>• A wide range of community projects and initiatives</li> <li>• A greater ability for communities to partner with public agencies to deliver services</li> <li>• Increased membership of existing local groups</li> <li>• Creation of new community organisations</li> <li>• Increased local capacity to develop and manage community projects</li> </ul> <p>Each community follows a similar process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Steering Group established</li> <li>• Household Survey developed and distributed to all households.</li> </ul>		<p>through local <a href="#">area partnerships</a>.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Profile prepared</li> <li>• Stakeholders identified and interviewed on a 1:1 or focus group basis</li> <li>• All responses analysed and collated into a report</li> <li>• Community event organised to feedback results to community and enable further refinement of results through a voting process</li> <li>• Community event report prepared</li> <li>• Draft Action Plan developed</li> <li>• Final Plan printed</li> <li>• Community Led Action Plan launch preparation</li> </ul>		
<b>Reporting/Performance</b>	<b>Reporting/Performance</b>	<b>Reporting/Performance</b>	<b>Reporting/Performance</b>
<a href="#">How are we doing? – North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership</a>  Each year we produce a report that shows the overall performance of the partnership and progress towards our long term outcomes. The annual report also includes many great practical examples of	<a href="#">Community Plan Review 2020-21 (eastayrshirecommunityplan.org)</a>  East Ayrshire by Numbers is a key resource for understanding the lives of people in our communities. It is presented in the form of data profiles that include a	<b>Annual reports:</b>  <a href="#">Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (south-ayrshire.gov.uk)</a>	<b>How is our Community Planning Partnership organised?</b>  We have a simple structure comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a <a href="#">Strategic Board</a></li> <li>• a Joint Programme Board</li> </ul>

<p>what partners are doing to make a difference.</p> <p><a href="#">Our 2021 Annual report can be accessed here.</a> You can view our previous annual reports below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Annual Report 2019/20</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Annual Report 2018/19</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Annual Report 2017/18</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Annual Report 2015/16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Annual Report 2014/15</a></li> </ul> <p>We also use a <a href="#">people's panel survey</a> to get the views of local residents. This takes place every 2 years. We use this and will also use <a href="#">the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan</a> to measure how well we are doing. At the end of every year the LOIP is in place, an annual report will be produced that will show the work that has been done through the year towards achieving our outcomes.</p> <p>We get also get national feedback on our performance. This <a href="#">North Ayrshire Best Value Assurance Report</a> has findings on how we work in partnership and the different it is making.</p>	<p>range of social, economic and health indicators.</p> <p>You can choose to see this information in two different ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area profile reports</li> <li>• Interactive statistical reports</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">East Ayrshire by Numbers (east-ayrshire.gov.uk)</a></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5</li> <li>• five locally based <a href="#">area partnerships</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Link to research and data:</b></p> <p><a href="#">Research and data in the Scottish Borders   Research and data   Scottish Borders Council (scotborders.gov.uk)</a></p>
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Community Involvement	Community Involvement	Community Involvement	Community Involvement
<p>We also use a <u>people's panel survey</u> to get the views of local residents. This takes place every 2 years. We use this and will also use the <u>Local Outcomes Improvement Plan</u> to measure how well we are doing. At the end of every year the LOIP is in place, an annual report will be produced that will show the work that has been done through the year towards achieving our outcomes.</p> <p>People's survey</p> <p><a href="http://northayrshire.community/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/FINAL-north-ayrshire-questionnaire.pdf">http://northayrshire.community/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/FINAL-north-ayrshire-questionnaire.pdf</a></p>	<p><b>Residents' Panel:</b> This representative forum of residents from across East Ayrshire was established to allow community planning partners to gain an increased understanding of residents' views and to increase community consultation in relation to the planning and development of services.</p> <p>East Ayrshire Community Planning Residents' Surveys are undertaken at approximately three year intervals to build information on the demographics of the East Ayrshire population; to develop an increased understanding of local priorities and views of residents on public service provision/satisfaction; and to inform performance measurement and reporting in respect of Community Planning and the associated Local Outcomes Improvement Plan.</p>	<p>The 'Communities Reference Group' will inform the process of widening community engagement within our community planning structures. The group will also be used as a formal engagement process to discuss, for example the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan, CLD Partnership plan, Child Poverty Local Action Plan Report and wider community planning issues such as place planning.</p>	<p><b>Get involved</b></p> <p><b>How do I get involved in community planning?</b></p> <p>Anyone can attend their <a href="#">area partnership</a> to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hear how the Area Partnership is developing and taking forward its Locality Plan</li> <li>• ask about specific projects taking place in your locality</li> <li>• hear about how you could get involved with local projects</li> <li>• hear others' views on your locality and share your views</li> </ul> <p>At a more local level you may already be involved with a local group (for example, your Community Council) or</p>

			<p>have contributed to a local community action plan. These groups and/or plans should be reflected in your area's Locality Plan.</p> <p><b>Community Engagement Framework</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• we have developed and adopted a <a href="#">Community Engagement Framework</a> to guide community engagement work within partner organisations. The Framework is supported by a <a href="#">Library of Guides</a></li><li>• an <a href="#">introduction to co-production</a> has been designed to help staff understand, prepare and participate in co-production</li></ul>
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## MID TERM REVIEW OF THE LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN/LOCALITY PLAN

THEMATIC PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTING TO THE LOIP				
Name of Partnership	Name of Plan	Main contributions to LOIP Outcomes	Priorities/Themes identified within plans	Statutory Requirements
<b>Children's Services Strategy and Planning Partnership</b>	Children's Services Plan 2020-2023	<p>Outcome 3 – Health and Wellbeing Inequalities are reduced</p> <p>Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Children and young people are safe and free from harm</li> <li>2. The life chances and outcomes for care experienced children and young people improve</li> <li>3. The impact of poverty on children and young people is reduced</li> <li>4. The mental health and wellbeing of children and young people improves</li> <li>5. Children and young people with complex needs and disabilities are enabled to reach their potential</li> <li>6. How we support parents and carers to meet the needs of their children and</li> </ol>	<p><b>Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014</b></p> <p>Section 8 (1) of the Act requires every local authority and its relevant health board to jointly prepare a <b>Children's Services Plan</b> for the area of the local authority, in respect of each three-year period. The Scottish Government will review all Children's Services Plans between April and October of the year of submission.</p>

			young people improves.	
<b>Community Learning and Development Partnership</b>	CLD Partners' Plan 2021-2024	<p>Outcome 2 – Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most</p> <p>Outcome 3 – Health and Wellbeing Inequalities are reduced</p> <p>Outcome 7 – People are well connected</p> <p>Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Children &amp; Young People – Attainment &amp; Achievement</li> <li>2. Learning, Skills &amp; Employability</li> <li>3. Inclusion &amp; Equalities</li> <li>4. Health &amp; Wellbeing</li> <li>5. Community Development, Empowerment &amp; Renewal</li> <li>6. Climate Change</li> <li>7. Digital</li> <li>8. Volunteering</li> <li>9. Workforce</li> <li>10. Governance &amp; Quality Assurance</li> </ol>	<p><b>CLD (Scotland) Regulations 2013</b></p> <p>Regulation 4 requires each local authority to consult on and publish plans every three years containing specified information on the provision of CLD by both the local authority and its partners.</p>
<b>Employability and Skills Partnership</b>	Employability and Skills Plan	<p>Outcome 1 – Everybody who needs help to work receives the right support</p> <p>Outcome 2 – Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most</p>	<p><b>Key Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To drive forward and implement the shared ambitions and actions of No One Left Behind and the response to Covid and Brexit to ensure the <b>right support</b> is available in the <b>right way</b> at the</li> </ul>	<p><b>No One Left Behind :Delivery Plan</b></p> <p>As part of the Community Planning structure in Scotland, existing Local Employability Partnerships (LEPs) provide a solid foundation on which to develop this. It is important too, that we capitalise on the strengths, capacity and</p>

**Item 5 Appendix 2**

			<p><b>right time</b>, with a focus on delivery of the Young Persons Guarantee within an all-age employability support service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To use a range of labour market data and evidence including the actual experience of service users to coordinate and inform decision making, identify priorities and support effective partnership delivery.</li> <li>• To agree shared local governance to streamline the employability landscape, support collaborative working and coordinate resources to improve opportunities and outcomes</li> <li>• To set and monitor quality standards for employability provision</li> </ul>	<p>knowledge of all those involved in supporting local communities, to deliver better service alignment and integration.</p> <p>A refreshed and updated <u>Joint Delivery Plan</u> was published in November 2020 to reflect the additional challenges in the labour market and provided a sharper focus to the Workstream deliverables and the critical path which would enable the work programme to get back on track. In addition, the <u>Young Person's Guarantee</u> was established and the employability delivery element was through the already established approach to No One Left Behind. To assist with the local governance arrangements a <u>Local Employability Partnership Framework</u> was developed to provide national coherence and local flexibility to assist with the <b><i>Strengthening of Local Partnerships</i></b>. 32 Local Employability Partnership Self Assessments were undertaken to help increase the effectiveness and functionality and readiness to</p>
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			<p>and encourage compliance by providers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To encourage employers to adopt fair work principles and promote inclusive growth which is sustainable for people and planet</li> </ul>	<p>implement Phase 2 of No One Left Behind and a <u>National Overview of Local Partnership Self Assessments</u> was published assisting the creation of 32 Local Improvement Action Plans supporting the place-based approach and improving local co-production, co-commissioning and stakeholder engagement.</p>
<b>Integration Joint Board</b>	Health & Social Care Strategic Plan 2022-2025	<p>Outcome 3 – Health and Wellbeing Inequalities are reduced</p> <p>Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered</p>	<p>SCI 1 - We will support and facilitate people to live independently and well in their own homes and move towards more 'place of residence' based models of care and support</p> <p>SCI 2 – We will work with partners to make preventative, early/upstream intervention approaches our primary focus and seek to reduce the need for/incidence of, crisis management</p> <p>SCI 3 - We will find or create safe, sustainable, effective and affordable models of care and support that people tell</p>	<p>The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 sets the framework for integrating adult health and social care support.</p> <p>Each integration authority requires publish an annual report showing how they are improving the National Health &amp; Wellbeing Outcomes</p>

			<p>us improve their experience of care and/or quality of life</p> <p>SCI 4 - We will transform health and social care and support in Dumfries and Galloway to ensure its long term sustainability</p> <p>SCI 5 - We will ensure that health care and support is delivered within the financial budget available to the IJB</p> <p>SCI 6 - We will be innovative and creative in developing and supporting a health and social care workforce, including Carers and volunteers, to meet predicted future need</p> <p>SCI 7 – We will focus on regional and national priorities such as mental health and palliative care and look to see how these areas of care can be supported and developed in Dumfries and Galloway</p>	
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			<p>SCI 8 - We will support people in geographical communities and communities of interest to become more resilient, addressing health inequalities</p> <p>SCI 9 – We will develop strong, cohesive relationships with partners and partner organisations to enable us to work together, collaboratively in an integrated way</p>	
<b>Poverty and Inequalities Partnership</b>	Poverty and Inequalities Strategy 2021 – 2026	<p>Outcome 1 – Everybody who needs help to work receives the right support</p> <p>Outcome 3 – Health and Wellbeing Inequalities are reduced</p> <p>Outcome 5– the money available to people on Benefits and low wages is maximised</p> <p>Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tackling severe and persistent poverty and destitution</li> <li>• Reducing financial pressures on those experiencing poverty</li> <li>• Building individual and community resilience</li> <li>• Addressing barriers to accessing services</li> <li>• Building organisation capacity to better tackle poverty</li> <li>• Maximising income of people facing poverty</li> </ul>	<p>The Equality Act 2010</p> <p>Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017</p> <p>“An Act of the Scottish Parliament to set targets relating to the eradication of child poverty; to make provision about plans and reports relation to the targets; and to establish the Poverty &amp; Inequality Commission and provide for its functions.</p>

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		<p>Outcome 7 – People are well connected</p> <p>Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered</p>		
<b>Safer Communities Partnership</b>	<p><b>N.B – in the process of being established</b></p> <p>Range of contributors including:</p> <p>ASB Strategy; Road Safety Partnership; water Safety Forum</p>	Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe		<p>Part 1 of the ASB etc. (Scotland) Act 2002</p> <p>Each local authority and [F1the] chief constable shall, acting jointly, prepare a strategy for dealing with antisocial behaviour in the authority's area.</p>
<b>South of Scotland Regional Economic Partnership</b>	South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy	<p>Outcome 1 – Everybody who needs help to work receives the right support</p> <p>Outcome 2 – Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skilled and Ambitious People</li> <li>• Innovative and Enterprising</li> <li>• Rewarding and Fair Work</li> <li>• Cultural and Creative Excellence</li> </ul>	South of Scotland Enterprise Act 2019

		<p>Outcome 7 – People are well connected</p> <p>Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green and Sustainable Economy</li> <li>• Thriving and Distinct Communities</li> </ul>	
<b>Strategic Housing Forum</b>	Local Housing Strategy 2018-2023	Outcome 4 – there is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most	<p><b>Strategic Objective 1</b> - Ensure that the available housing stock in our region is fully utilised and new housing development supports the sustainability of our towns, settlements and villages.</p> <p><b>Strategic Objective 2</b> - We will work together with a range of stakeholders including the Health and Social Care Partnership to ensure solutions are delivered that enable people to live as independently as possible in community settings</p> <p><b>Strategic Objective 3</b> - We will ensure that households who live in the private rented</p>	<p>Housing (Scotland) Act 2021</p> <p>Local Authorities are required to prepare and submit a Local Housing Strategy (LHS) which is supported by an assessment of housing need and demand and subject to consultation and engagement with communities.</p>

			<p>sector have a home that is safe, warm and achieves the required standards</p> <p><b>Strategic Objective 4 -</b> We will help everyone in our region to live in warm, affordable, energy efficient homes</p> <p><b>Strategic Objective 5 -</b> Ensure that people who live in privately owned property are able to live in homes that are of a high quality and in good condition</p>	
<b>ADDITIONAL KEY PLANS CONTRIBUTING TO THE LOIP</b>				
	Child Poverty Action Plan	Outcome 3 – Health and Wellbeing Inequalities are reduced	<p><b>Target Groups</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lone parents</li> <li>• Families with a disabled member</li> <li>• Ethnic minority families</li> <li>• Families with 3 or more children</li> <li>• Families with children under 1 year</li> <li>• Mothers aged under 25</li> </ul>	<p><b>Child Poverty (Scotland) Act</b></p> <p>Act also includes a local reporting duty, which will require local authorities and health boards to work together to report annually on what they are doing to tackle child poverty.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working households</li> </ul> <p><b>Key drivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing income through employment</li> <li>Maximise income from the social security system</li> <li>Reducing household costs</li> </ul>	
<b>Community Justice Partnership</b>	Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2	<p>Outcome 1 – everyone who needs help to work receives the right support</p> <p>Outcome 3 – Health and Wellbeing Inequalities are reduced</p> <p>Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe</p>	<p>Priority Area 1: Governance</p> <p>Priority Area 2: Equity and Equality, Opportunity and Reintegration</p> <p>Priority Area 3: Multi Agency Approaches</p> <p>Priority Area 4: Health and Justice</p> <p>Priority Area 5: Early Intervention and Prevention</p> <p>Priority Area 6: Communication and Engagement</p>	<b>Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016</b>
	Local Development Plan 2	<p>Outcome 4 – there is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most</p> <p>Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe</p>	<p><b>What will Dumfries and Galloway look like in 20 years' time?</b></p> <p>It will be a thriving region with a sustainable economy built on sustainable principles,</p>	<b>Planning (Scotland) Act 2019</b>

		<p>Outcome 7 – People are well connected</p> <p>Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered</p>	<p>which recognises the importance of its landscape, natural and historic environments and the need to maintain and enhance its distinctive landscape character while facilitating positive change, promoting growth, maximising the use of existing infrastructure and enhancing connectivity. It will have maximised its location to attract investment to create employment and investment opportunities which will in turn attract people of working age to the region.</p> <p>Dumfries will have consolidated its position as the Regional Capital; Stranraer waterfront will have been transformed into a sustainable extension of the town centre; new jobs will have been created within the Gretna, Lockerbie, Annan regeneration corridor; and the other towns across the region will occupy niche positions making the most of their geographical locations. There</p>	
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			will be opportunities in the rural area for economic development, housing and recreation. There will also be more opportunities for people to access affordable housing.	
	Regional Transport Strategy	Outcome 7 – People are well connected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy Objective 1 – To facilitate and encourage safe active travel for all by connecting communities and travel hubs.</li> <li>• Strategy Objective 2 – To improve the quality and sustainability of public transport within, and to / from the region.</li> <li>• Strategy Objective 3 – To widen access to and improve connectivity by public transport within and to / from the region.</li> <li>• Strategy Objective 4 – To improve integration between all modes of travel and freight within and to / from the region.</li> </ul>	<b>The Transport (Scotland) Act 2005</b>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy Objective 5 – To provide improved, reliable, resilient, and safe road-based connectivity for the movement of people and goods within the region, and to key locations including Glasgow, Edinburgh, Carlisle and Cairnryan.</li> <li>• Strategy Objective 6 – To reduce the impact of transport on the people and environment of the region.</li> </ul>	
	<p>CPP Covid Recovery Plan</p>	<p>All 8 Outcomes</p>	<p><b>CPP Local Recovery Priorities</b>            1.Workforce challenges            2.Personal Resilience            3. Education &amp; Employability            4.Place Resilient Communities            5. Digital            6. Climate</p> <p><b>CPP Local Recovery Objectives</b>            1.Education and Employment opportunities are maximised</p>	<p><b>Scottish Government – Covid 19 Recovery Strategy – Fairer Future</b></p>



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			<p>2.Town centres are restarted          3.Vulnerable people are safe and healthy          4.Community Health model is developed          5.People are connected digitally          6.People are connected physically          7.Volunteering is connected across the region          8.Our communities are vibrant</p>	
	<p>LOIP</p>	<p>All 8 Outcomes</p>	<p>All 8 Outcomes</p>	<p><b>Community Empowerment Act 2015</b>          (1)Each community planning partnership must prepare and publish a local outcomes improvement plan.          (2)A local outcomes improvement plan is a plan setting out—          (a)local outcomes to which priority is to be given by the community planning partnership with a view to improving the achievement of the outcomes,</p>

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				<p>(b) a description of the proposed improvement in the achievement of the outcomes,</p> <p>(c) the period within which the proposed improvement is to be achieved, and</p> <p>(d) a description of the needs and circumstances of persons residing in the area of the local authority to which the plan relates.</p>
	<p>Locality Plan</p>	<p>Outcome 3 – Health and Wellbeing Inequalities are reduced</p> <p>Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe</p> <p>Outcome 7 – People are well connected</p> <p>Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered</p>	<p>Outcome 1: People are able to meet their own food needs (includes direct payments for free school meals, cooking and shopping support; community food growing strategy).</p> <p>Outcome 2: Support is available to people who need help with food where, when, and how they need it.</p> <p>Outcome 3: Involvement in food sharing helps with other aspects of people’s lives.</p>	<p>(1) Each community planning partnership must prepare and publish a locality plan for each locality identified by it by virtue of section 9(3).</p> <p>(2) A community planning partnership may prepare and publish a locality plan for any other locality within the area of the local authority for which it is carrying out community planning.</p>

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			<p>Outcome 4: Our food sharing arrangements are as efficient and effective as possible - (includes liaison in Regional and four local Community Food Networks).</p>	<p>(3)A locality plan is a plan setting out for the purposes of the locality to which the plan relates—</p> <p>(a)local outcomes to which priority is to be given by the community planning partnership with a view to improving the achievement of the outcomes in the locality,</p> <p>(b)a description of the proposed improvement in the achievement of the outcomes, and</p> <p>(c)the period within which the proposed improvement is to be achieved.</p>
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<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>O1</b>	<b>O2</b>	<b>O3</b>	<b>O4</b>	<b>O5</b>	<b>O6</b>	<b>O7</b>	<b>O8</b>
<b>Children's Services Plan 2020-2023</b>			√			√		
<b>CLD Plan 2021-2024</b>		√	√				√	√
<b>Employability &amp; Skills Plan</b>	√	√						
<b>Health and Social Care Strategic Plan</b>			√					√
<b>Poverty &amp; Inequalities Strategy 2021-2026</b>	√		√		√	√	√	√
<b>Safer Communities Partnership</b>						√		
<b>Regional Economic Strategy</b>	√	√					√	√
<b>Local Housing Strategy/Strategic Housing Investment Plan</b>				√				
<b>Child Poverty Action Plan</b>			√					

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<b>Community Justice Improvement Plan</b>	√		√			√		
<b>Local Development Plan</b>				√		√	√	√
<b>Regional Transport Strategy</b>							√	
<b>Community Planning Partners' Recovery Plan</b>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
<b>LOIP</b>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
<b>Locality Plan</b>			√			√	√	√

**LOIP AND LOCALITY PLAN REVIEW – KEY INTELLIGENCE**

<p><b><u>Development of South of Scotland Economic Strategy</u></b></p> <p>(extracts from engagement summary July 2021)</p> <p>40 one-to-one and group interviews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 public consultations</li> <li>• 9 thematic workshops</li> <li>• 3 business roundtables</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 140 people/organisations participated in one-to-one and group interviews <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 people/organisations participated in the public consultations</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 100 people/organisations attended thematic workshops</li> <li>• 15 people/organisations took part in business roundtables</li> </ul> <p>Business Survey – 215 responses  “Catch all” survey – 359 responses</p>	<p><b><u>Covid 19 and Brexit considerations</u></b></p> <p><b>Businesses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two sectors have been affected most significantly - hospitality which has lost most or all income and lacks capital to invest going forward and education, where lots of young people have faced a significant opportunity cost.</li> <li>• There will be an increased need for funding to allow businesses to adapt, re-start and invest. It's likely that in the short term, high skilled people will not be locally available. The move to remote working will likely increase pressure on the housing market. For hospitality, there may be an opportunity to switch to high-end provision.</li> </ul> <p>Brexit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some businesses and sectors have been hit hard – food and drink producers and agriculture are suffering as they can't export easily and mechanical and electronics businesses have lost access to international supply chains.</li> <li>• Opportunities are identified however – with improved infrastructure local supply chains, a renewed focus on the local market could increase sustainability of businesses.</li> </ul> <p><b>Third Sector</b></p> <p>COVID-19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a view that local capacity has been stretched, and funding may become quite limited going forward, leaving a threat to sector sustainability.</li> <li>• COVID-19 has exposed mental health issues but there are not enough skills or resources to deal with them, compounded by future uncertainty.</li> </ul> <p>Brexit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two concerns are highlighted in relation to Brexit – issues with trade, and the loss of EU funding sources.</li> <li>• Looking ahead, the main issue is expected to be uncertainty, mainly around the replacement of funding programmes and shape of new legislation.</li> </ul>
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	<p><b>Public Sector</b></p> <p>COVID-19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a view that the pandemic has had highly variable effects on the region – sectors like tourism have been hit incredibly hard, yet digital and remote working has increased, and carbon footprints decreased, which are both significant opportunities to build on.</li> </ul> <p>Brexit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing trade relationships and potential cost and regulation barriers are seen as the prime challenges that will affect businesses across the SOS</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills and Education</b></p> <p>COVID-19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a view that funding will become sparse once grant support ends, at least in the short term and this will affect sectors such as cultural and creative industries, but also tourism.</li> <li>• Digital care and digital teaching; upskilling the population with other soft business skills such as entrepreneurialism and leadership will all be key in a sustain recovery</li> <li>• The region has potential for the development of advanced fusion energy, but in general the key is to make more of the region's natural assets.</li> <li>• Local expertise in elderly care or intergenerational living can be an export commodity that drives value locally.</li> </ul> <p>Brexit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• While there is an acknowledgement that much remains unclear, there is a likely loss of skilled labour from people returning to the EU.</li> <li>• There is a view that rural areas need replacement funding to make up for loss of EU funding.</li> <li>• Wages in the region also need to increase so that people can buy higher quality local products.</li> <li>• Making the most of natural assets, such as the UNESCO Biosphere would help drive a re-emergence of domestic tourism, and international tourists, building on pandemic 'staycationing'.</li> </ul>
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	<p><b>Communities</b></p> <p><b>Challenges facing the South of Scotland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retaining and attracting young people – across the regions, retention of young people is important. The areas where this challenge is most prevalent are: East Berwickshire, Jedburgh and District, Mid Galloway and Wigtown West, and Kelso and District, which make up around 25% of respondents who considered this as a big challenge</li> <li>• Vitality and viability of town centres – this is particularly acutely felt in Jedburgh and District, Selkirkshire, and Castle Douglas and Crocketford.</li> <li>• Ageing Population – Jedburgh and District, Selkirkshire, Kelso and District, Dee and Glenkens, Castle Douglas and Crocketford and Hawick and Hermitage regions make up around 1/3 of respondents that consider the challenge of an ageing population to be paramount.</li> </ul> <p>Other challenges not listed include infrastructure capacity complaints, lack of opportunity, political change, and marginal identity.</p> <p>Opportunities for the SOS Tourism is regarded as the biggest opportunity for the region. Indeed, natural capital, rural environment, culture, and heritage are important selling points for many wards, in particular those that see local tourism as an important opportunity in the future. Also ranking highly is changing life-work patterns, in the wake of COVID-19, a particular opportunity identified for a rural area. Investment in digital connectivity is seen as key to helping overcome transport challenges and enable better living and work patterns without having to move away from the region or travel out to the central belt or North England for work. Zero-carbon/emission, alongside the green recovery, natural capital and the circular economy are all too identified as opportunities. Around 40% of respondents suggested the opportunities are mainly due to promotion and celebration of the environment, and growing tourism in the region.</p> <p>Changing working patterns maximising transformative potential and building on existing strengths follow in importance.</p>
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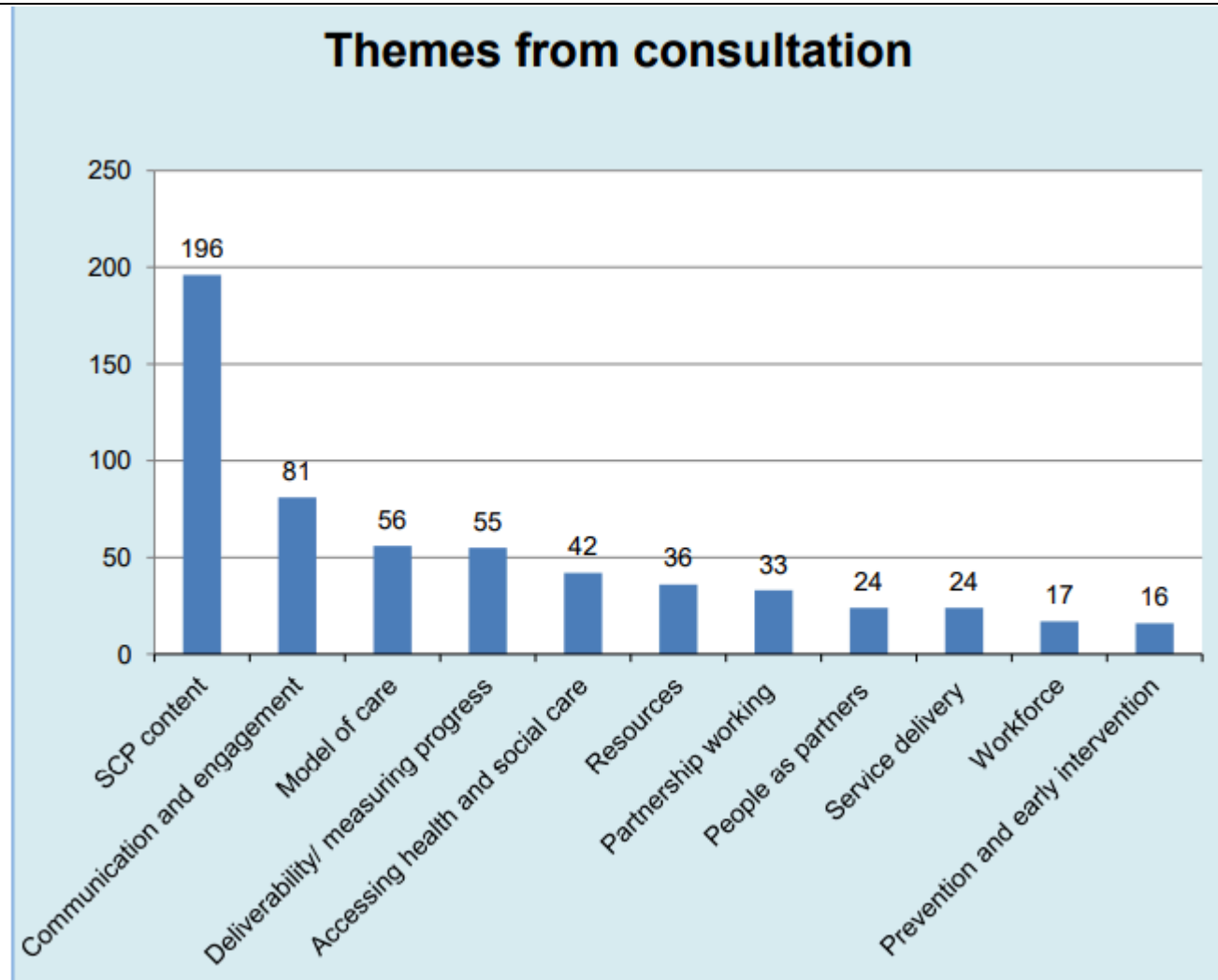


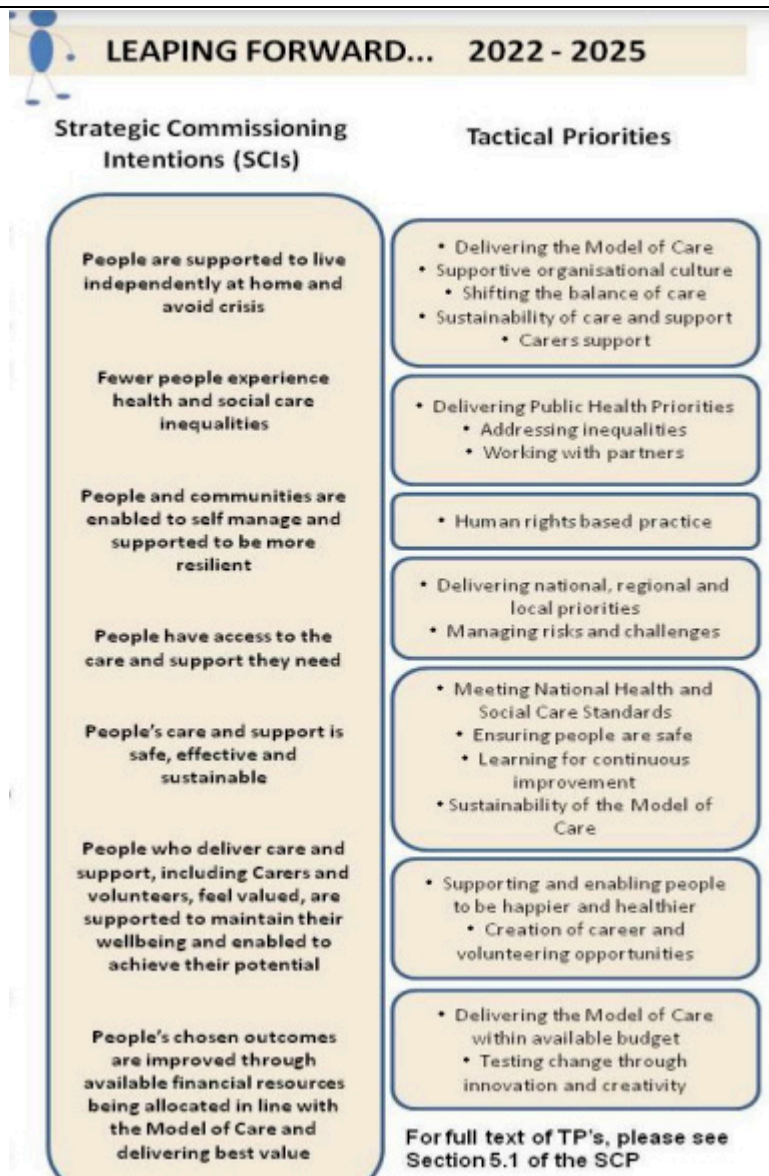
**Development of Health & Social Care Strategic Commissioning Plan 2022-2025**

**Consultation ran May – August 2021**

100 Smart Surveys completed

- 81% of respondents completed survey as an individual 19% on behalf of a group (representing 1,000+ people)
- 38 (40%) were people working in health and social care
- 15 (16%) Carers/Young Carers (providing unpaid care and support)
- 39 (41%) people with lived experience of health and social care
- 123 people representing protected characteristic groups attended meetings or workshops • 471 comments received
- 490 people attending meetings/workshops





### Dumfries and Galloway IJB SCP – 2022 - 2025

Over the last few years, the Health and Social Care Partnership in Dumfries and Galloway has made progress along a journey of change that will support the delivery of this vision.

Looking Back	Where we are on the journey	Leaping Forward
People as passive recipients of services	New models of care and support are being created where people are at the centre of their own care	People firmly at the centre, understanding the choices/options available to them and supported to make informed decisions about their own care and support
Rigid service models unable to respond quickly to people's changing needs	Developing care and support that is more accessible and responsive to people's changing needs	Care and support is easily accessible, agile, flexible and able to respond immediately to people's changing needs
A focus on managing and responding to people in crisis in buildings based services	Creating tests of change that enable people to try doing things differently and evaluate whether these help shift thinking and the balance of care	A focus on supporting people to achieve their outcomes through low level, early interventions via community based care and support
Separated, disjointed care and support	Creating integrated teams of health and social care professionals from all sectors to commission and deliver care and support differently and strengthen partnership working	Integrated care and support that is smooth and seamless from the point of view of the person accessing them, their families and Carers
Managing need	Engaging with national colleagues to consider and work through the implications of changing practice to reflect people's rights rather than managing need	An approach based on protecting, promoting and supporting people's human rights
Assessment based systems	Moving away from assessment based approaches to working with people as partners to consider their own care and support	Good conversations that deliver co-created and co-produced outcomes
Variation and inequity in health and social care	Understanding and addressing where there is inconsistency and/or variation. Tackling inequalities in health and social care	Health and social care and support that is consistent, equitable and fair

Key Risk/ Challenge Number	Key Risk/Challenge
1	Sustaining high quality, safe and effective care and support in the face of growing demand and reducing resources
2	Increasing numbers of people with complex multiple long term conditions requiring higher levels of care and support
3	Widening health and social care inequalities
4	People not getting the right care and support in the right place at the right time
5	Increasing cost pressures for example, due to specialist medications and technological advances
6	Reducing number of people of working age to provide paid care and support
7	Increasing challenges recruiting people to deliver health and social care and support
8	The rurality of the region in which we live can present risks in relation to accessibility and sustainable communities
9	People who deliver health and social care and support need greater levels of support to maintain their own level of wellbeing
10	Increase in retirement age potentially leading to reduced availability of volunteers
11	Suppression of COVID-19 and limiting pandemic harms

### 3. Model of Health and Social Care and Support

The Dumfries and Galloway Model of Health and Social Care and Support (Model of Care) is based on the World Health Organisation's Conceptual Framework for person centred and integrated health services (2015).

The model shows circles of health and social care and support (care and support) that people may access as they need them, to achieve their chosen outcomes as partners in their own care.



**Health & Social Care Strategic Needs Assessment 2018**

[Strategic-Needs-Assessment-V2\\_0.pdf \(dghscp.co.uk\)](#)

**Table 1: Mid-2012 population counts for settlements (to nearest 100); Dumfries and Galloway; 2011 Census**

<i>Settlement</i>	<i>People</i>	<i>Settlement</i>	<i>People</i>	<i>Settlement</i>	<i>People</i>
Dumfries	33,300	Gretna	3,000	Wigtown	900
Stranraer	10,500	Moffat	2,600	Ecclefechan	900
Annan	8,900	Langholm	2,300	Whithorn	800
Locharbriggs	6,000	Lochmaben	2,100	Eaglesfield	700
Lockerbie	4,300	Kirkconnel	2,100	Creetown	700
Dalbeattie	4,300	Sanquhar	2,000	Glenluce	600
Castle Douglas	4,100	Eastriggs	1,900	Cargenbridge	600
Newton Stewart	4,000	Thornhill	1,600	Portpatrick	500
Kirkcudbright	3,400	Gatehouse of Fleet	1,000	Moniaive	500

Source: Census 2011



Table 2: Summary of physical assets; Dumfries and Galloway; 2017

	Annandale and Eskdale	Nithsdale	Stewartry	Wigtownshire	Dumfries and Galloway
GP surgeries (including branches) (Dispensing surgeries)	12 (4)	14 (3)	6 (1)	14 (7)	45 (15)
Community pharmacies	10	11	6	7	34
Opticians	4	8	3	5	20
Dental surgeries	7	17	5	8	37
Cottage/Community Hospitals (Total bed numbers)	4 (56)	1 (13)	2 (33)	2 (70)	9 (172)
Psychiatric hospitals	0	1	0	0	1
General hospitals (Total bed numbers)	0	1 (344)	0	0	1
Care homes - older people (Total number of beds)	7 (244)	9 (401)	8 (240)	5 (173)	29 (1,058)
Care homes - LD, PD, SI or MH <sup>1</sup> (Total number of beds)	13 (60)	10 (117)	2 (10)	2 (6)	27 (193)
Sheltered housing (developments) (Total number of flats) (Number with shared lounge)	10 (170) (2)	6 (140) (7)	5 (124) (2)	4 (72) (4)	25 (506) (15)
Extra care and very sheltered housing (Total number of flats) (Number with shared lounge)	1 (11) (1)	2 (25) (3)	2 (21) (2)	2 (23) (2)	7 (80) (8)
Resource Centres	0	4	2	2	8
Community centres and village halls	17	13	13	13	56
Day Centres (not in community centre or village hall)	0	4	1	1	6
Leisure facilities	15	13	8	18	54
Libraries	4	9	5	1	19

Around a half or more of the population in three localities, Annandale and Eskdale (58%), the Stewartry (52%) and Wigtonshire (49%) live in a rural area (either accessible or remote). The Stewartry has the highest proportion (72%) of the population living in areas classified as remote (either remote small town or remote rural) – see Table 3 below.

**Table 3: Est. number and proportion of population by each Urban Rural Classification 2013/14 category; by locality; 2016**

	Annandale and Eskdale		Nithsdale		Stewartry		Wigtonshire		Dumfries and Galloway	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Large urban areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other urban areas	0	0	34,316	58%	0	0	10,583	37%	44,899	30%
Accessible small town	16,037	42%	5,813	10%	4,183	17%	0	0	26,033	17%
Remote small town	0	0	0	0	7,488	31%	4,052	14%	11,540	8%
Accessible rural	16,039	42%	11,749	20%	2,627	11%	6,543	23%	36,958	25%
Remote rural	5,997	16%	6,967	12%	9,753	41%	7,3473	26%	30,090	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,073</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>58,845</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>24,051</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28,551</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>149,520</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Scottish Urban Rural Classification 2013-14, 2015 mid- year Small Area Population estimates (NRS) mapped onto 2011 data zones for locality split [Link](#)



**Table 4: Number and proportion of population with long-term health problem or disability, by each Urban Rural Classification 2013/14 category, by locality; Dumfries and Galloway; 2011 Census population**

		Location of Older Adults				Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities			
		All People	Age <75	Age 75+	%age all 75+	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Limited a lot (%)
<b>Annandale and Eskdale</b>	Small towns	16,414	14,673	1,741	45%	1,770	1,913	12,731	11%
	Accessible rural	16,183	14,650	1,533	40%	1,457	1,805	12,921	9%
	Remote rural	6,094	5,518	576	15%	537	667	4,890	9%
	<b>All</b>	<b>38,691</b>	<b>34,841</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,764</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Nithsdale</b>	Urban	33,977	30,944	3,033	57%	3,290	3,660	27,027	10%
	Small towns	6,031	5,487	544	10%	514	591	4,926	9%
	Accessible rural	11,984	10,850	1,134	21%	1,101	1,375	9,508	9%
	Remote rural	7,290	6,880	630	12%	894	854	5,542	12%
	<b>All</b>	<b>59,282</b>	<b>53,941</b>	<b>5,341</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,799</b>	<b>6,480</b>	<b>47,003</b>	<b>10%</b>

	<b>Stewartry</b>	Small towns	11,697	10,143	1,554	52%	1,219	1,450	9,028	12%
		Accessible rural	2,632	2,420	212	7%	202	279	2,151	8%
		Remote rural	9,693	8,497	1,196	40%	891	1,259	7,543	9%
		<b>All</b>	<b>24,022</b>	<b>21,060</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>18,722</b>	<b>10%</b>
	<b>Wigtownshire</b>	Urban	10,907	9,852	1,055	36%	1,412	1,230	8,265	13%
		Small towns	4,092	3,635	457	16%	493	502	3,097	12%
		Accessible rural	6,682	6,102	580	20%	763	849	5,070	11%
		Remote rural	7,648	6,840	808	28%	877	1,080	5,691	11%
		<b>All</b>	<b>29,329</b>	<b>26,429</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>22,123</b>	<b>12%</b>
	<b>Dumfries and Galloway</b>	Urban	44,884	40,796	4,088	27%	4,702	4,890	35,292	10%
		Small towns	38,234	33,938	4,296	29%	3,996	4,456	29,782	10%
		Accessible rural	37,481	34,022	3,459	23%	3,523	4,308	29,650	9%
Remote rural		30,725	27,515	3,210	21%	3,199	3,860	23,666	10%	
<b>All</b>		<b>151,324</b>	<b>136,271</b>	<b>15,053</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,420</b>	<b>17,514</b>	<b>118,390</b>	<b>10%</b>	
<p>Source: Census 2011, tables QS303SC and KS102SC (Datazones2011) mapped to Scottish Urban Rural Classification 2013-14</p>										

<p><b>Development of a new CLD Plan 2021 – 2024</b></p> <p>Public consultation and focus groups took place during the Summer of 2021-2024</p> <p>Public survey generated the following responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals – 129</li> <li>• Groups &amp; Organisations – 35</li> <li>• Practitioners and Volunteers – 57</li> </ul> <p>20 focus groups also captured the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 groups/organisations</li> <li>• 17 practitioners/volunteer</li> <li>• 98 young people</li> <li>• 23 learners/adults</li> </ul>	<p><b>Individuals</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="633 280 1404 539"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3"><b>What do you feel the main negative impacts of Covid have been on yourself/other people?</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Loss of connections with friends/families</td> <td>90</td> <td>70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feeling isolated</td> <td>77</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unable to take part in activities which you enjoy</td> <td>67</td> <td>52%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feeling less safe</td> <td>55</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="618 596 1404 820"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3"><b>Have you experienced any new positive changes on your life over the last 12 months</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Learning a new skill</td> <td>45</td> <td>35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exercising more outside</td> <td>41</td> <td>31%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Helping others</td> <td>38</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More confident in using a digital device</td> <td>35</td> <td>27%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="618 844 1393 1067"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3"><b>Is there any help and support you feel you need which is not being met?</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Joining a group/club</td> <td>37</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Looking after my health &amp; wellbeing</td> <td>29</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Having someone to talk to</td> <td>26</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Learning a new skill/getting a qualification</td> <td>17</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="618 1094 1393 1318"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3"><b>What help/support would be of assistance to you over the next 12 months?</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Improving your health &amp; wellbeing</td> <td>47</td> <td>36%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Social groups to meet with others</td> <td>38</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improving digital skills</td> <td>35</td> <td>27%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Taking up a new activity</td> <td>34</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>What do you feel the main negative impacts of Covid have been on yourself/other people?</b>			Loss of connections with friends/families	90	70%	Feeling isolated	77	60%	Unable to take part in activities which you enjoy	67	52%	Feeling less safe	55	43%	<b>Have you experienced any new positive changes on your life over the last 12 months</b>			Learning a new skill	45	35%	Exercising more outside	41	31%	Helping others	38	29%	More confident in using a digital device	35	27%	<b>Is there any help and support you feel you need which is not being met?</b>			Joining a group/club	37	29%	Looking after my health & wellbeing	29	22%	Having someone to talk to	26	20%	Learning a new skill/getting a qualification	17	13%	<b>What help/support would be of assistance to you over the next 12 months?</b>			Improving your health & wellbeing	47	36%	Social groups to meet with others	38	29%	Improving digital skills	35	27%	Taking up a new activity	34	26%
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**Are there any key learning/skills/qualifications that you would like to gain/achieve?**

Digital skills	34	26%
Health & Wellbeing	22	17%
Volunteering	19	15%
Literacy/numeracy	14	11%

**Groups and Organisations**

**What advice/support would help your organisations to become stronger in the future?**

Less bureaucracy	18	51%
Partnership working	15	43%
Learning from others who are in a similar situation	14	40%
Short term funding to test new things	11	31%

**What community needs have been successfully met over the last 12 months?**

Community spirit/acts of kindness	21	60%
Access to food	20	57%
Supporting our most vulnerable	16	46%
Local groups/organisations working well together	12	34%

**Are you aware of any barriers which have affected communities over the last 12 months?**

Health & Wellbeing	19	54%
Food Poverty	19	54%
Digital Poverty	17	49%
Being able to join a group/club	15	43%

<p><b>Development of a new Local Employability Partnership Delivery Plan 2022-2027</b></p>	<p><b>Summary of Self-Assessment undertaken in early 2021 as part of national requirements:</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 344 891 424"> <p><b>Governance</b></p> </td> <td data-bbox="891 344 1917 424"> <p>Increased understanding of collective roles and responsibilities Develop and regularly review collective risk register. Develop issue resolution process and update Terms of Reference</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 424 891 472"> <p><b>Evidence</b></p> </td> <td data-bbox="891 424 1917 472"> <p>Increase understanding of outcomes and inequalities across our area</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 472 891 552"> <p><b>Community Engagement &amp; Participation</b></p> </td> <td data-bbox="891 472 1917 552"> <p>Increased input from individuals and communities through strengthening community engagement Implementation and effective use of the Scottish Approach to Service Design</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 552 891 632"> <p><b>Use of Resources</b></p> </td> <td data-bbox="891 552 1917 632"> <p>Establish robust commissioning and procurement processes building on co-design, co-production, co-deliver, and co-commission of services to best meet the needs of users</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 632 891 679"> <p><b>Accountability</b></p> </td> <td data-bbox="891 632 1917 679"> <p>All LEP members play an active role offering constructive challenge and enabling the partnership to do more</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 679 891 759"> <p><b>Performance Management &amp; Reporting</b></p> </td> <td data-bbox="891 679 1917 759"> <p>Agreed collective performance expectations within an ambitious plan which expresses clearly what improvement looks like. Effective evaluation arrangements</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="613 759 891 839"> <p><b>Impact</b></p> </td> <td data-bbox="891 759 1917 839"> <p>Evidence of decisions for employability investment locally on local needs and national themes Progression of No One Left Behind principles locally</p> </td> </tr> </table> <p><b><u>Dumfries and Galloway Employability Priorities Dashboard March 2022:</u></b></p>	<p><b>Governance</b></p>	<p>Increased understanding of collective roles and responsibilities Develop and regularly review collective risk register. Develop issue resolution process and update Terms of Reference</p>	<p><b>Evidence</b></p>	<p>Increase understanding of outcomes and inequalities across our area</p>	<p><b>Community Engagement &amp; Participation</b></p>	<p>Increased input from individuals and communities through strengthening community engagement Implementation and effective use of the Scottish Approach to Service Design</p>	<p><b>Use of Resources</b></p>	<p>Establish robust commissioning and procurement processes building on co-design, co-production, co-deliver, and co-commission of services to best meet the needs of users</p>	<p><b>Accountability</b></p>	<p>All LEP members play an active role offering constructive challenge and enabling the partnership to do more</p>	<p><b>Performance Management &amp; Reporting</b></p>	<p>Agreed collective performance expectations within an ambitious plan which expresses clearly what improvement looks like. Effective evaluation arrangements</p>	<p><b>Impact</b></p>	<p>Evidence of decisions for employability investment locally on local needs and national themes Progression of No One Left Behind principles locally</p>
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## Strengths

**3,155**

(+32.87%)

• Claimant Count Unemployment fell from 4,700 to 3,155 between February 2021-22, yet is 8.4% higher than pre-pandemic level.

**470**

(+45.03%)

• Claimant Count Aged 16-24 fell from 855 to 470 between February 2021-22, 20.0% lower than pre-pandemic levels.

**58,721**

(+4.05%)

• Payrolled employees increased from 56,434 to 58,721 between February 2021-22, +2.1% compared to pre-pandemic levels.

**£1,907**

(+0.66%)

• Real median monthly pay for payrolled employees was £1,907 in February 2022, +6.6% compared to pre-pandemic levels.

**1,146**

(+76.04%)

• 1,146 Jobs posted in Dumfries and Galloway in February 2022 - 76% higher than pre-pandemic levels (+39% Scotland).



• Labour market recovery continues from pandemic peak; Employment rate 70.8% Oct 20-Sep 21 (67.1% Apr 20-Mar 21); Economic inactivity 24.9% Oct 20-Sep 21 (28.0% Apr 20-Mar 21)

## Weaknesses

**11,447**

(-3.02%)

• 11,447 people on Universal Credit in February 2021, - 357 less than February 2021 yet 63% higher than pre-pandemic levels.

**3,919**

(-2.73%)

• 3,919 Universal Credit recipients in employment in February 2022 - 109% higher than pre-pandemic at 1,877 in March 2020.

**2,205**

(-3.38%)

• Long-term Claimant Count was 2,205 in February 2022, 7.2% higher than February 2021 and 83% higher than March 2020.



• Participation Aged 16 to 19 is not even, with 93.1% for Dumfries and Galloway in 2021. Participation aged 16 to 24 in Lochside and Lincluden was 85.3%, Dumfries Central was 86.9% and Stranraer West was 88.1%.



• Modern apprenticeship achievements as a percent of leavers for Dumfries and Galloway fell from 79.3% in 2019/20 to 62.0% in 2020/21.



• Skills mismatches & shortages - Record 333 FTE Health vacancies including 264 Nurse and Midwifery Vacancies Oct-Dec 2021.



## Opportunities

- Economic recovery from Covid-19 continues, with monthly Scottish GDP up 0.8% from pre-pandemic levels (Jan 22).
- ▲ Record demand for labour in the economy and in many sectors (Health, Accommodation and food, construction, Transport and storage - UK jobs advertised 46.5% higher in February 2022 than February 2020).
- COP26, Climate Change, Net Zero and Growing the Green economy are areas for growth in both businesses and high quality employment.
- Real benefits with the changing environment - strong evidence of local/circular economic activity. Cumulative spending in 2021 in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright 18.9% higher than pre-pandemic, Stranraer & Wigtownshire +15.0% and Dumfriesshire, Annandale & Eskdale +1.2%.
- Port freight tonnage from Dumfries and Galloway ports reached record levels in 2021 at 5.85 million tonnes, +9.4% from 2019 (UK port freight fell 7.5% in the same period).

## Threats

- ◆ High inflation (6.2% Feb 22), supply chain issues, energy, fuel, commodity costs impacting business growth, confidence and demand.
- ◆ Persistent shortages of labour supply in the economy - Scottish unemployment rate is 3.8% (Nov-Jan 22) with 55,740 jobs advertised.
- ◆ Changes to trading patterns as a result of leaving the EU has made exporting more difficult - Total Scottish goods exports in the year ending Q3 2021 were 24.7% lower than year ending Q3 2019; goods import -13.2%.
- ▲ Tight labour market for some groups - Graduate jobs are only 10% higher than pre-pandemic levels and have had a significantly weaker recovery.
- ▲ Population decline, ageing population and significant reductions in migration remain challenges. The population of Dumfries and Galloway fell 1.9% between 2010-2020, compared to a 3.9% increase for Scotland.
- ◆ Cost of living crisis - 1.3 million people in the UK could fall into absolute poverty in 2022/23 with families £1,100 worse off per year.

**Benchmarking of Key Economic Indicators and Evidence-led Approach:** The information below has been extracted from a National Data Toolkit for LEPS. In addition D&G LEP has created and will publish the [Dumfries and Galloway Employability Dashboard 2022](#) to inform delivery decisions.



RAG Performance Parameter:		10%	5%	Dumfries & Galloway vs Scotland		
Economic Indicator:	Date	Dumfries & Galloway	Scotland	% Gap	% Variance	Approx. Volume Gap
% Children in Child Poverty	2020	26.7	24.3	-2.4	9.8	-550
% Children in Childcare	2019	22.2	27.2	-5.0	18.3	1160
% of Children in Low Income Families	2020	22.1	18.6	-3.5	18.5	-800
Families with Children receiving Universal Credit or Tax Credits (%)	2021	37.9	35.0	-2.9	8.3	-450
Claimant Count Rate (%)	2021	3.7	4.0	0.3	7.5	250
% of Household that are workless	2019	22.1	21.5	-0.6	2.8	-220
Participation Rate (%)	2021	93.1	92.2	-0.9	1.0	-100
Degree level Qualifications Rate (%)	2020	36.7	49.3	-12.6	25.6	10700
No Qualifications Rate (%)	2020	8.9	8.0	-0.9	11.3	-800
Number of Incapacity Based Benefits (per 1,000 16 - 64 population)	2021	61.6	56.8	-4.8	8.4	-400
Economic Inactive: Long-term Sick/Disabled Rate (%)	2020	25.1	28.7	3.6	12.5	850
Economic Inactivity Rate (%)	2020	27.6	23.2	-4.4	19	-4000
Unemployment Rate (%)	2020	6.1	4.4	-1.7	38.6	-1100
Gender Employment Gap (% difference between Male & Female Employment Rates)	2020	8.9	8	-0.9	11.3	
Median Weekly Earnings (Residence based, full time)	2021	549.8	622.0	72.2	11.6	
Underemployment Rate (%)	2020	6.5	8.1	1.6	19.8	1000
% Employed in SOC 1 Occupations	2020	7.9	8.9	1.0	11.2	600
% of Procurement spend on Local SMEs	2020	33.6	28.5	-5.1	17.8	
<small>Sources include Care Inspectorate; DWP Stat Xplore; End Child Poverty; Local Government Benchmarking Framework; NOMIS; ONS (Office for National Statistics); Scottish Government; Skills Development Scotland; Social Enterprise in Scotland Census; UK Government</small>						

<b>Evaluation of Anti-Poverty Strategy 2015-2020 and development of future arrangements for tackling Poverty &amp; Inequalities</b>	<b>Summary of research undertaken:</b>
	<b>Summary of our Position in Key Thematic Areas</b>  The 4 thematic areas that Dumfries and Galloway performs lower than its comparator local authorities, and should be considered as an area of focus moving are:

<p><b>Research gathered by North Star Research</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fuel Poverty</li> <li>2. Digital exclusion</li> <li>3. Income deprivation</li> <li>4. Travel and access to services</li> </ol> <p>Within 5 thematic areas Dumfries and Galloway performs higher than its comparator local authorities, however this does not mean that these shouldn't be a priority for our area. There will be individuals who are experiencing poverty within each of these groups and to those individuals it will not matter where we are in comparison to other areas as they poverty they are experiencing will still be affecting them:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Education</li> <li>2. Employment</li> <li>3. Health &amp; wellbeing</li> <li>4. Housing</li> <li>5. Financial Inclusion</li> </ol> <p><b>Key communication messages</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Every Community across our region has citizens that are affected by Poverty.</li> <li>2. The investments that our Council has made into Tackling Poverty has mitigated the worst impacts of Poverty for individuals.</li> <li>3. As we develop our new arrangements for Tackling Poverty we must ensure we focus on the thematic areas our citizens are affected by the most: Fuel Poverty, Digital Exclusion, and Income Deprivation.</li> <li>4. Although in some thematic areas (Education, Employment, Health &amp; wellbeing, Housing &amp; Financial Inclusion) we perform better than our comparator authorities, we must remember that we have citizens across the region who are affected by those types of Poverty and to them it doesn't matter how we compare as they are living with that type of poverty.</li> <li>5. We cannot directly compare the findings of the research with the data from The Crichton Institute report in 2015 as the Government have changed how the measure different data sets</li> </ol>
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### Overview of Current Poverty position in Dumfries and Galloway

- Earnings in Dumfries and Galloway were lower than the national average in 2019 at £480.80 per week compared with £577.70 nationally.
- Average earnings were also lower in Dumfries and Galloway against its comparator local authorities.
- The rate of growth between 2015 to 2019 has been lower in the local authority compared with the average for Scotland (4.9% increase compared with 9.6% nationally)

Current Poverty Levels compared against comparator local authorities. (SIMD data)

Local Authority	LA Rank	Total data zones	20% most deprived	National Share
Clackmannanshire	8	72	18	1.3%
<b>Dumfries and Galloway</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
Falkirk	13	214	35	2.5%
Fife	11	494	97	7.0%
Renfrewshire	9	225	56	4.0%
South Ayrshire	12	153	28	2.0%
South Lanarkshire	10	431	88	6.3%
West Lothian	14	239	35	2.5%
Source: SIMD 2020				

#### The Wards within the 20% most deprived data zones are:

1. North West Dumfries, 8 (42.1% of local share)
2. Stranraer and the Rhins, 5 (25% of local share)
3. Mid and Upper Nithsdale, 3 (21.4% of local share)
4. Annandale South, 2 (10% of local share)
5. Nith, 1 (5.6% of local share)

Key extracts on each thematic area:

#### **Digital Connectivity**

- The likelihood of digital exclusion in Dumfries & Galloway is high
- 13% of households did not receive broadband speeds of at least 10 megabits per second
- 49% of households did not receive 4G mobile data from all providers
- 13.7% of adults had not been online within the last 3 months
- Compared to its peers Dumfries and Galloway has the:
  - o Highest percentage of low broadband speeds (13%);
  - o Highest percentage of households that did not receive 4G mobile data from all providers (42.26%)
  - o Highest percentage of adults who had not been online for the last three months (13.7%)

#### **Education & Skills**

- Region - Wigtown has a noticeably higher percentage of the population with no qualifications (18.3%)
- Ward - Stranraer and the Rhins has the highest number of residents with no qualifications at 19.2%, followed by 18.6% with no qualifications in North West Dumfries
  - Postcode - DG4 covering Sanquhar, an area associated with traditional industries, have the highest percentage with no qualifications at 25.4% followed by those living in postcode area DG16 (21.6%)
  - DG3 most educated with only 10.9% having no qualifications
  - 33% of people in Dumfries and Galloway aged 16+ do not have any formal qualifications. This is higher than the Scottish average of 27%.

#### **Employment**

- 8.8% of the working age population in Dumfries and Galloway are considered employment deprived
- At Ward Level - employment deprivation ranges from a low of 4.9% in Lochar through to 13.2% in North West Dumfries
- Employment deprivation by postcode shows a range from 5.6% in postcode area DG14 to 13% in postcode area DG4
- Highest rates of unemployment in Annandale and Eskdale (7.6%) and Wigtown (6.7%)
- At Ward Level - claimant count as a % of the working age population is lowest in Lochar (3.2%) and highest in North West Dumfries (8.5%)
- DG1 has the lowest rate of claimants at 4.2% while DG9, which covers Stranraer and the surrounding area has the highest proportion at 8%

- Full time workers in Dumfries and Galloway earned £96.60 less weekly than the Scottish average
- Under the Covid 19 Retention Scheme, 28.8% of working people were furloughed in Dumfries and Galloway

#### **Fuel Poverty**

- Fuel poverty in Dumfries and Galloway (28%) was higher than the average for Scotland as a whole (25%)
- Dumfries and Galloway has the highest fuel poverty rate of all the peer local authorities
- Between 2016-2018, Dumfries and Galloway had a significantly higher extreme fuel poverty rate (16%) than the national average (12%)
- Between 2016-2018, Dumfries and Galloway (£880) had a significantly higher median fuel poverty gap than the national average (£640)
- Dumfries and Galloway had a higher median fuel poverty gap than of all the peer local authorities
- Wigtown West, Mid Galloway and Mid and Upper Nithsdale Wards have the highest estimated overall levels of fuel poverty due to large rural areas, poor energy efficient households and use of expensive fuel types

#### **Food Poverty**

- During 2019/2020 a total of 11,803 food parcels and 20,649 vouchers were provided
- Between May and August 2020 under COVID-19 pandemic conditions a monthly average of between 9,863 and 18,127 food parcels were delivered
- The areas in receipt of the greatest number of parcels are Nithsdale followed by Dumfries and Lower Nithsdale
- During March 2020 across Dumfries and Galloway a total of 3,331 pupils were in receipt of Free School Meals, this accounts for 18% of all children in school
- Those areas with the highest percentage uptake of Free School Meals were North West Dumfries (29%), Mid and Upper Nithsdale (24%) and Stranraer and the Rhins (23%)
- The areas with the lowest uptake were Lochar (10%) and Nith (11%) both considerably below the Dumfries and Galloway average.

#### **Health & Wellbeing**

- 2011 Census data indicates that there were 15,420 people in Dumfries and Galloway with health conditions which considerably limit their day-to-day activities
- Almost 12,000 have a physical disability.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2017, Stranraer and the Rhins had the highest rate of early mortality (1953 deaths) and Annandale East and Eskdale had the lowest (455 deaths)</li> </ul> <p><b>Housing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nithsdale has the highest % of the population living in overcrowded households (8.1%) with Stewartry having the lowest (5.6%)</li> <li>• Stewartry has the highest % of the population in houses without central heating of all areas</li> <li>• Ward - North West Dumfries has the highest proportion of people living in overcrowded housing (11.6%) while Lochar has the fewest</li> <li>• Dee and Glenkens has the highest proportion of households in houses with no central heating (3.3%)</li> <li>• DG4 has the highest proportion of households that are overcrowded (10.9%) while DG14 has the fewest</li> <li>• DG14 has the highest proportion of residents in households without central heating (3.8%)</li> </ul> <p><b>Income</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By Region Wigtown has the highest proportion of the population that are classed as income deprived with 15.2%, this is followed by Nithsdale with 12% while Stewartry has the lowest proportion at 9.4%</li> <li>• By Ward North West Dumfries has the highest proportion of the population, with 17.6% of the population considered income deprived. This compares with an overall rate of 11.5% across the local authority. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By postcode, we can see the highest levels of income deprivation in DG4 where 16.8% of the population are considered income deprived</li> <li>• DG1 has the lowest percentage income deprived</li> </ul> </li> <li>• During 2019/2020 there were 2,302 applications for Community Care Grants with the average award being £525.42</li> <li>• During 2019/2020 there were 6,818 applications for Crisis Grants with the average award being £90.07.</li> </ul> <p><b>Financial Inclusion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The vast majority of respondents to the SHS in Dumfries &amp; Galloway have access to a bank account (98%). This is above the Scottish average (94%).</li> <li>• Dumfries and Galloway has the highest score within the peer group</li> <li>• 83% of households in Dumfries &amp; Galloway have some level of savings, which is below the Scottish average (89%)</li> <li>• Residents in Dumfries and Galloway have more savings than those in comparator areas.</li> </ul>
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	<b>Child Poverty</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dumfries &amp; Galloway had 6,141 children (26.2%) living in households below 60% median income before housing costs</li><li>• An increase of 2.8% since 2015</li><li>• Fifth highest increase of all local authority areas in Scotland</li><li>• Dumfries &amp; Galloway has had the joint highest increase in child poverty since 2015 compared to peers</li></ul>

## CURRENT KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES UPDATE – JUNE 2022

### 1. Background

The Board has identified twelve key Strategies and Plans that support the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan:

- Children's Services Plan
- Community Justice Improvement Plan
- Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan
- COVID Recovery Plan
- Employability and Skills Plan
- Health and Social Care Strategic Plan
- Local Child Poverty Action Report
- Local Development Plan 2
- Local Housing Strategy
- Poverty and Inequalities Strategy
- Regional Transport Strategy
- South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy

### 2. Update reports

2.1 Lead officers for the associated Strategies and Plans have provided progress reports for this meeting and 10 updates are detailed in the **Appendices** - the Covid Recovery Plan is a separate item on the agenda.

### 3. Recommendation

3.1 Board Members are invited to scrutinise and note the progress being made in the key Strategies and Plans that support the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan; and

3.2 Consider and agree the draft consultation response on the SWestrans Regional Transport Strategy prepared for the CPPB at **Appendix 5**.

Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager and lead officers  
24 May 2022

### Appendices -

- 1 - Updates on key Strategies and Plans
- 2 - Draft DG V3 respondent information form consultation questionnaire
- 3 – CLD Partners Plan End of Year Report 2020-21
- 4 – Health and Social Care Interim Performance Report
- 5 – Draft Consultation Response on Swestrans RTS



## UPDATES ON KEY STRATEGIES AND PLANS

### 1. Children's Services Plan

1.1 Since the previous update in March, the Year 1 Joint Annual Report has been presented to DG Council and NHS Board and can be found here:

[https://dumfriesgalloway.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s38595/Childrens Services Planning Update Appendix 1 FINAL.docx.pdf](https://dumfriesgalloway.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s38595/Childrens%20Services%20Planning%20Update%20Appendix%201%20FINAL.docx.pdf)

1.2 Preparation of the Year 2 Joint Annual Report is in progress, and this is being used as an opportunity to review existing actions in the Children's Services Plan; and to re-prioritise if necessary.

1.3 We have started the development process for the next Children's Services Plan (2023-26), and DG Council and NHS Board have approved the Consultation Mandate for this.

1.4 As part of the development process for the next CS Plan, a Strategic Needs Assessment for children's services is underway. An SNA Reference Group, reporting to Children's Services Strategic and Planning Partnership Executive Group (CSSaPP Executive) has been established. The SNA will focus on vulnerabilities – in relation to children/young people; parents/carers; and communities. Once complete, the findings of the SNA will be considered along with other information, including service mapping, to identify priorities for the 2023-26 Children's Services Plan.

**Lead officer: Jim Brown, Chair Children's Services Strategic and Planning Partnership**

## 2. Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan

2.1 The original 2018-2021 Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan was extended last year with a new plan on 1<sup>st</sup> April this year. Due to further correspondence from Scottish Government and delays at a national level to the development of both the National Strategy for Community Justice and the review of the national Outcomes, Performance and Improvement Framework publication of new local plans has been held back as both reviews trigger a review of local plans in legislation. The new strategy is now due in June with the OPI Framework potentially September/October. Local Community Justice Partnership to agree the best way forward at their meeting on 25<sup>th</sup> May.

2.2 Work continues on the development of a local Strategic Needs and Strength Assessment. Initial data collection and analysis highlighted the following areas:

- Dumfries and Galloway has seen an increasing crime rate for drugs in recent years and has been above the Scottish average since 2014/15. It was one of the local authorities with the highest rates of drug crimes recorded. Drugs was one of the top 5 crimes (excluding motor offences) in Dumfries and Galloway in 2019/10; it should be noted that the M74 is a target area for people moving drugs across the region and this may account for the higher figures locally. There has also been increases in the local authority rankings for Dumfries and Galloway for the rates for drug-related deaths and drug-related hospital admissions. Meanwhile Dumfries and Galloway is one of the local authorities with the lowest rates of alcohol-related deaths and hospital admissions.
- The overall crime rate for sexual crimes has been increasing across Scotland, however, the crime rate is increasing at a greater rate than the average in Dumfries and Galloway. In particular, the crime rates in Dumfries and Galloway for sexual assault and other sexual crimes<sup>1</sup> has increased to above the Scottish average since 2014/15. The incarceration rate for male prisoners is also increasing in Dumfries and Galloway since 2017.
- Dumfries and Galloway have some of the highest rates of commenced diversion from prosecution cases across Scotland, with a rate that's much higher than any of the Ayrshires. There is also a shift in the age demographic of cases over time, with 16-17 year olds making up the majority of cases prior to 2010/11, and a diversification of cases is seen since then.

2.3 A new Community Justice dashboard has now been produced which will enable us to monitor performance more effectively and consider any missing data that may be useful. This will be presented at the meeting on 25<sup>th</sup> May.

2.4 The partnership produced a Dumfries and Galloway CJP response to the National Strategy for Community Justice Consultation. A development workshop took place on 17<sup>th</sup> May to ensure this was a collaborative response. The final response will be submitted on Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> May and is attached for information **Appendix 2**

2.5A refreshed Outcome Activity Reporting Template has been issued by Community Justice Scotland to capture the work of the local CJP over the last year. This has now been shared with partners. The template will be coordinated by the Community Justice Partnership Manager

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<sup>1</sup> Other sexual crimes include Communicating indecently; Taking, possessing and distributing indecent photos of children; Sexual exposure, Public indecency and Causing to view sexual images or activity. From 2017-18 onwards it also includes Disclosing or threatening to disclose an intimate image.

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ready for submission in September 2022. This will then form the basis of an Annual Report Newsletter highlighting local developments.

2.6 Voices for Us and Amazing Futures are two new Peer Support projects funded by Justice Social Work and overseen by the CJP and a small Steering Group. Both projects have recruited people with lived experience of justice to lead the work to try and establish peer support groups in the East and West of the region. Amazing Futures in the East is based within Summerhill and Voices for Us in the West supported by Apex Scotland. The two Peer Support Workers are settling into their new roles well. The projects hope to learn from those with lived experience of the justice journey to help us improve services and ensure new services are coproduced wherever possible. This is part of a wider project where we hope to encourage partners to consider their own recruiting practices around employing people with previous convictions.

**Lead Officer: Vikki Binnie, Community Justice Partnership Manager, Dumfries and Galloway Council**

**Appendix 2 - Draft DG V3 respondent information form consultation questionnaire**

### **3. Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan 2021 -2024**

#### **3.1 CLD Partnership updates**

3.1.1 The last Partnership meeting was held on 26 April where there was a specific focus on Community Empowerment & Development which is Theme 5 of our new Plan. Presentations were received on the:

- Place Planning Partnership
- Community Planning Partners' Recovery Plan

3.1.2 This also included a "live" interactive demonstration of the Place Standard Tool which was well received by CLD Partners and helped to build a greater understanding of how this can be used with our communities.

#### **Self-Evaluation**

3.1.3 The CLD Partnership Sub-Group also met in March to consider in greater detail the new Quality Indicators which form part of the "How Good is our CLD (4<sup>th</sup> Edition) Quality Framework. This has led to a draft programme of self-evaluation being approved in principle over the next 18 - 24 months as follows:

- Performance against aims and targets
- Empowered Communities
- Lifelong Learning
- Improving Life Chances
- Partnership Working
- Delivery of Community Development
- Leading people and developing partnerships
- Securing Improvement

3.1.4 The first Quality Indicator being targeted will be Lifelong Learning and the process is going to be supported by a new Education Scotland HM Inspector who has recently joined the CLD South West Network.

#### **Performance**

3.1.5 The final evaluative report to support the end of the previous CLD Plan 2018-2021 and the cross-over year with the new Plan is available to view in **Appendix 3**. This contains a range of data, statistics, contributions from partners and case studies.

#### **3.2 Education Scotland - National Thematic Inspection**

3.2.1 Dumfries & Galloway took part in an Education Scotland visit on Thursday 12 May as part of a national inspection programme which is to inform an evaluative report on the following:

- **How well are community learning and development (CLD) partners supporting Covid-19 recovery?**

3.2.2 The visit used a hybrid format and brought in contributions from CLD Partners, community groups, volunteers, young people and adult learners.

3.2.3 Whilst a formal feedback report isn't issued for these type of visits, best practice will feature as part of the national report which will be available in the Summer. It is expected that D&G will be asked to contribute to at least one case study. Informal feedback was:

- A “strong” overall picture in terms of D&G’s respond to Covid and onward progression into recovery including bottom-up approaches and effective problem solving through mechanisms such as Locality Hubs.
- Clear shared understanding of priorities across partners.
- Strong targeted work around young people; marginalised groups.
- Clear break away from “silo working” and strong community cohesion and impacts around foodsharing.
- Very interested in the new partnership approach to Tackling Poverty & keen to see how this progresses going forward.

### General areas for improvement

- Noted the SWOT analysis exercise currently being undertaken around Locality Hubs and the focus now needs to be on future planning/pro-active approaches.
- Developing shared performance reporting across partners (where does it all come together?).
- Measuring impacts around volunteering; impact on staff and learners in relation to digital learning/hybrid approaches and face to face.

### 3.3 CLD Practitioner’s Collective

3.3.1 Through a grant received from the Adult Learning Recovery Fund digital skills sessions have been facilitated through the Collective to support practitioners and which have proved to be very popular. These will continue through the month of May across lunchtimes.

**Lead Officer: Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning Manager, Chair CLD Partnership**

**Appendix 3 – CLD Partners’ Plan End of Year Report 2020/21**

## **4. Employability and Skills Plan**

### **4.1 Context**

4.1.1 The purpose of the Dumfries & Galloway Local Employability & Skills Partnership (LEP) is to coordinate the approach to the provision of employment and skills services to meet the needs of local people seeking employment and employers through a shared commitment and collective leadership.

4.4.2 The No One Left Behind strategy promotes a strengthened partnership approach where national and local government work together with third and private sector training providers to identify local needs and make informed, evidence-based decisions, flexing these to meet emerging labour market demands.

### **4.2 Updates –**

#### **4.2.1 Partnership Terms of Reference**

Updates to the Term of Reference for the partnership were approved on 27.4.22 and include:

- Inclusion of Young person's Guarantee as part of No One Left Behind delivery
- Alignment with South of Scotland Enterprise Regional Economic Strategy
- Establishment of a Partnership Management Office within DGC Economic Development Service to implement, monitor and report on delivery of NOLB including Young Person's Guarantee and support LEP self-improvement in line with the plan including maintaining a risk register.

#### **4.2.2 Partnership Improvement Action Plan**

4.2.2.1 The LEP self-improvement action plan can be found on the [partnership website](#). The role of the Partnership Management Office and key leads for each action will support improved partnership effectiveness delivered in line with the nationally agreed Employability Partnership Framework.

4.2.2.2 The range of national resources to support partnership working and delivery continue to be developed and are available on the national [Employability in Scotland](#) website. In addition to previous resources highlighted two further resources have been published:

- [Employability Shared Measurement Framework](#)
- [Employability Service Design Toolkit](#)

#### **4.2.3 Partnership Delivery Plan**

4.2.3.1 The LEP has now produced its five-year No One Left Behind Delivery Plan, based on local data and need and using the national standards and supporting frameworks.

4.2.3.2 The plan, approved by the LEP on 27<sup>th</sup> April 2022, will cover the period cover the five-year period from 2022 – 2027 with a full review in 2025. This will operate as a 'live document' with quarterly monitoring to check progress through the Local Employability & Skills Partnership and will be available on the partnership website [www.dgemployability.co.uk](http://www.dgemployability.co.uk) by July 22.

#### **4.2.4 No One Left Behind Phase 2**

4.2.4.1 As noted in previous reports, the contract notice for the Employability Services Dynamic Purchasing system was published. Through local networks, organisations and businesses who provide employability support were encouraged to register. This is due to go live by the start of quarter 2.

4.2.4.2 From quarter 2 of 2022/23 the LEP will use this Dynamic Purchasing System, alongside existing and emerging local approaches where required, to source the mixed economy of provision across public, private and third sector organisations to deliver the support needs identified in the delivery plan.

#### **4.2.5 No One Left Behind including the Young Persons Guarantee Delivery update**

4.2.5.1 The LEP agreed to extend delivery funded via Small Grant Programmes for No One Left Behind and the Young Person's Guarantee to the end of June 22 to cover the period until the Dynamic Purchasing System is live. This provides a mixed economy of provision across public, private and third sector organisations, providing employment support for those aged 25+ and as part of the young person's guarantee and will continue the coordinated approach to employment support across the region.

4.2.5.2 Current provision includes local authority delivery via the Employability and Skills Service alongside a range of 10 third, 5 private and 1 public sector providers.

4.2.5.3 Long Term Unemployed Intermediate Labour Market - This additional investment is being managed through No One Left Behind and delivered by the Partnership Management Office. 47 funded positions have been secured for people aged 25+ who have been long term unemployed. 19 placements will be supported through third sector employers with 20 in the local authority and 8 with the NHS. All placements will provide additional community benefits and require employers to commit to Fair Work objectives.

**Lead Officer: Lynne Burgess, Employability, Skills & Partnerships Manager, Economy & Development, Dumfries & Galloway Council**



## **5. Health and Social Care Strategic Plan**

### **5.1 Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership**

5.1.1 The Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board will see changes in its Membership due to the local authority elections. A programme of induction and training for all members will be underway shortly.

5.1.2 An interim performance report discusses the progress of the Partnership against the 9 national health and wellbeing outcomes and the commitments contained within the 2018-21 Strategic Commissioning Plan (SCP). (see **Appendix 4**)

5.1.3 The interim performance report includes:

- actions taken to support the remobilisation of services following the emergency response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and to deliver the 9 national Health and Wellbeing Outcomes
- indicators set within a benchmarking context to enable the IJB to reflect on performance for Dumfries and Galloway in relation to the rest of Scotland
- a summary of all indicators monitored regularly by the Partnership including the latest Ministerial Steering Group (MSG) indicators

5.1.4 This interim report shows health and social care performance information in the context of how Dumfries and Galloway performs compared to other parts of Scotland. This enables us to reflect on the how the local model of care and support is performing against similar challenges experienced elsewhere across the country.

5.1.5 In March 2022, the IJB published a new Strategic Commissioning Plan and Performance Management Framework therefore this is the last Interim Performance Report relating to 2018-21, completing the performance cycle for the old SCP.

### **5.2 Highlights from the Health and Social Care Interim Performance Report 2020/21 report include:**

5.2.1 In Dumfries and Galloway, the rate of emergency admissions and the number of bed days spent in hospital by people admitted as an emergency are higher than the average for Scotland.

5.2.2 People reporting their views in the Health and Care Experience Survey (HACE) were generally more positive than the Scottish average, including having positive experiences of their care and support. (Note the new HACE survey was published 10 May 2022 and has not been reported on yet.)

5.2.3 A higher proportion of people diagnosed with dementia received appropriate dementia support than the average across Scotland however, this was below the national standard of 100%.

5.2.4 There is a broad range of approaches with regard to implementing Self Directed Support (SDS) across Scotland. Dumfries and Galloway has a very low number of people supported through SDS Option 2.

5.2.6 The number of people from deprived communities who successfully quit smoking for at least 12 weeks was the highest in Scotland.



5.2.7 The proportion of unpaid Carers reporting feeling supported in the Health and Care Experience Survey was lower than the previous year. This was the pattern for the whole of Scotland, and Dumfries and Galloway remained higher than average.

5.2.8 Overall, performance against various waiting times targets has been mixed and this reflects the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. For some indicators, such as Treatment Time Guarantee and diagnostic waiting times performance in Dumfries and Galloway has been better than the average for Scotland. For other indicators such as outpatient waiting times, CAMHS and psychological therapies, performance has been below the average for Scotland. (Note that since these data were published CAMHS has largely recovered.)

5.2.9 The Interim Performance Report 2020/21 is in an abridged format, reflecting the limited staffing capacity as a result of the COVID-19 pressures.

5.2.10 Dumfries and Galloway compares favourably to Scotland for some indicators and worse for others. Much of the variation seen across Scotland can be attributed to different models of service delivery and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Lead Officer: Julie White, Chief Officer, Health and Social Care**

**Appendix 4 - Health and Social Care Interim Performance Report 2021/22**

## **6. Local Child Poverty Action Report**

6.1 Preparation of the 2021-22 Local Child Poverty Action Report (LCPAR) is in progress, and this is being used as an opportunity to review existing child poverty actions; and to re-prioritise if necessary. As part of the development process for the LCPAR, Sub-Group 4 of the Poverty and Inequalities Partnership ('Developing our approach to tackling child poverty') are developing actions for 2022-23, while taking account of the newly published action plans for Sub-Group 1, 2 and 3. The 2021-22 LCPAR will be published in Summer 2022 and will be shared in the next update to Community Planning Partnership Board.

6.2 Through a self-assessment of our new local child poverty partnership arrangements, facilitated by the Improvement Service, there was agreement that the new Sub-Group offered the potential to ensure that gaps could be identified, and actions developed to address these. A follow-up systems mapping workshop was hosted by Public Health Scotland in March 2022, with a further workshop planned for June 2022, in order to map out the child poverty system in Dumfries and Galloway from the perspective of the families who are navigating it. Together these activities will ensure that Sub-Group 4 develop an action plan within the LCPAR which focuses on key priority areas for reducing child poverty and mitigating its impact, particularly in light of COVID-19 and the increased costs of living.

**Lead Officer: Gillian Brydson, Director of Skills, Education and Learning, Dumfries and Galloway Council**

## **7. Local Development Plan 2**

### **7.1 Background**

The Council's Local Development Plan guides the future use and development of land in towns, villages and the rural area. It is a corporate document for the Council (as planning authority) and its Community Planning Partners. The Plan applies the land use elements of the Community Plan (LOIP) and other Council and Government strategies into an overall spatial plan for the region, providing a means to join up messages about place, people, and delivery. It is available on the Council's website at [www.dumgal.gov.uk/ldp2](http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/ldp2)

### **7.2 National updates**

#### **7.2.1 Local Place Plans**

Officers from across the Council are continuing to work together to develop processes and procedures for how local communities can express an interest in preparing a Local Place Plan. Web text along with an expression of interest form should be live in the next month or so. This will give us a better understanding of what the expected demand is from communities.

#### **7.2.2 Draft National Planning Framework 4**

The Scottish Government received 750+ responses to the draft National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4), the closing date for comments was end of March. Once adopted NPF4 (now anticipated later in 2022) will form part of the development plan and will have the same weight in the decision-making process as the Council's Local Development Plan - LDP2. It will also have a significant impact on the shape and content of the Council's next Local Development Plan - LDP3. Draft NPF4 has a strong focus on climate change (net zero), the nature crisis, local living (20-minute neighbourhood concept), an infrastructure first approach, active and sustainable travel and community wealth building and seeks to reflect and incorporate a number of other Government strategies.

#### **7.2.3 Local Development Plans**

The Scottish Government received 80+ responses to the draft regulations and guidance on Local Development Planning consultation, the closing date for comments was also the end of March. Whilst the regulations and guidance will provide the framework for preparing the next LDP, the team are starting work on monitoring the current LDP and gathering evidence for the next LDP.

**Lead Officer: Shona McCoy, Team Leader, Local Development Plan, Dumfries and Galloway Council**

## **8. Local Housing Strategy**

### **8.1 Local Housing Strategy**

The LHS shapes the delivery of the Affordable Housing Supply and Energy Efficient Scotland programmes for 2022/23 in Dumfries and Galloway and will be supported by a total budget allocation of over £22 million from the Scottish Government. This will be further supplemented by leveraging in additional funding, and also by developers own resources. The LHS details the strategic approach of the Local Authority and its partners to delivering high quality housing related services across all tenures, to meet identified need in its region. It also has a key role to play in contributing to the effective integration of adult health and social care.

### **8.2 Energy Efficient Scotland: Area Based Scheme (ABS)**

The Scottish Government funded ABS scheme assists homeowners, and people living in the private rented sector to reduce fuel poverty and carbon emissions. ABS draw on a range of data sources including the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation, child poverty statistics and the Scottish House Condition Survey. The Scottish Government has allocated Dumfries and Galloway £2,371,919 capital funding in 2022/23. In the first eight years of delivery, there have been more than 1,800 energy efficiency measures installed across Dumfries and Galloway. These measures will save over 73,000t of carbon in their lifetime and result in fuel bill savings in excess of £17m. Ongoing programmes will build on these outcomes, while also supporting climate change and regeneration objectives.

### **8.3 Strategic Housing Investment Plan**

8.3.1 The core purpose of the Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) is to set out the key priorities for affordable housing development in the region and identify the resources required for delivery in alignment with the objectives of the LHS. This is supported by funding from the Scottish Government's Affordable Housing Supply Programme (AHSP) which aims to increase and accelerate the supply of homes across all tenures. For the 5 year period from 2021/22 – 2025/26, Dumfries and Galloway Council have been allocated £106.148 million, split into separate sums for each financial year. This long term allocation is intended to assist plan and deliver affordable homes in line with the priorities of the LHS and SHIP.

8.3.2 The 14 June 2022 meeting of the Economy and Resources Committee will receive a report seeking agreement to the inclusion of new sites and will also be advised of some of the challenges currently being experienced in the development of new homes. This includes rising construction costs, limited construction sector availability and the geographical location of some areas of high demand. The Council is taking a pro-active approach to resolve these issues, by identifying additional funding streams, working with partner organisations to improve affordable home building in the region and prioritising areas for identification of pipeline projects.

**Lead Officer: Jamie Little, Strategic Housing Investment, Economy and Resources Directorate, Dumfries and Galloway Council**

## **9. Poverty and Inequality Strategy 2021-26**

### **9.1 Background**

9.1.1 The Community Planning Partnership Board agreed the Poverty and Inequalities Strategy on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2021.

### **9.2 Performance Update**

9.2.1 A Monitoring and Evaluation Framework has been developed. This Framework will have the ability to both measure the progress of each individual project within all of our four Sub-Group Action Plans as well as the overall progress in reaching our six Strategy Objectives.

9.2.2 This Framework and all of our projects which are contained within each of our Sub-Group Action Plans will all be measured and reported on to this Community Planning Partnership Board on a regular basis.

9.2.3 Details on the Sub Groups developing the Action Plan are provided below:

- Sub-Group 1 – “Tackling severe and persistent poverty and destruction” and “Building individual and community resilience to poverty” – Chaired by Claire Brown, Operations Manager, Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Sub – Group 2 – “Measuring income of people facing poverty” – Chaired by Christine Sinclair, Operations Manager, Dumfries and Galloway Citizens Advice Service
- Sub-Group 3 - “Reducing financial pressures on people facing poverty”- Chaired by Sue Irving, Director of Housing Services, Loreburn Housing Association
- Sub-Group 4 – “Child Poverty – Developing our Approach to Child Poverty including the 2020/2021 Annual Report and updating the 2020-2023 Action Plan”.

9.2.4 Many of the Projects included within each of the Action Plans are directly supporting those in most need within our Region who are already being impacted by the Costs of Living Crisis which we are all facing.

9.2.5 Each of the Action Plans along with details of their progress within the Reporting Framework will be reported to the next CPPB Meeting.

**Lead Officers: Wendy Jesson, Anti-Poverty Officer & Mark Molloy, Service Manager-Young People, Communities Directorate, Dumfries and Galloway Council**

## **10. Regional Transport Strategy**

### **10.1 New Regional Transport Strategy**

10.1.1 The current Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) was agreed by the SWestrans Board on 25 April 2008 after an extensive consultation exercise and approved by Scottish Ministers in June 2008. The RTS Delivery Plan was agreed by the Board on 27 March 2009. The RTS covers the period up to 2023.

10.1.2 SWestrans has a statutory duty to draw up a strategy for transport within its region. At its meeting on 26 March 2021, the Board were informed that following the publication of the National Transport Strategy 2 all the Regional Transport Partnerships were undertaking a new RTS and that a new RTS for SWestrans would take a minimum of 18 months to complete once suitably qualified external assistance was procured.

10.1.3 The process to undertake a RTS is set out in guidance and requires the following elements with consultation throughout:

- Issues and Objectives (Case for Change/Main Issues Report)
- Transport Options, and Appraisal
- Draft Strategy
- Final Strategy
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)
- Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA)

10.1.4 As with all transport strategy and policy documents in Scotland, our RTS must be founded on the principles of the Scottish Transport Appraisal Guidance (STAG), an objective-led framework whereby the options / option packages developed ultimately reflect an evidenced set of problems and opportunities, and Transport Planning Objectives (TPOs) derived from these.

10.1.5 Fundamentally, the RTS should:

- clearly set out the transport problems / issues / opportunities which will be faced across the SWestrans area over the RTS period, and
- provide a framework for how these problems / issues / opportunities will be responded to by SWestrans and others.

10.1.6 Ultimately the challenge for the RTS is to produce a strategy and associated implementation / delivery plans that:

- are relevant and meaningful to the public, organisations, and businesses in the SWestrans area, and
- make a material difference in evolving transport in the SWestrans area to a decarbonised and more active future taking into account the largely rural nature of the area.

### **10.2 Case for Change**

10.2.1 The Case for Change forms a key development stage within the RTS. It does not identify or set out the policies and strategies that will emerge through the next stages of the RTS's development. However, as required by STAG guidance, the Case for Change provides a consolidated evidence base to identify the main transport problems and issues experienced within the SWestrans area and sets out proposed strategic components to underpin the development of the new RTS. In doing so, the Case for Change seeks to ensure the RTS is developed upon an evidence base which reflects the latest understanding of problems and issues in the region and reflects travel behaviour changes arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.

A draft Case for Change document has been produced and is available at [https://swestrans.org.uk/media/25926/SWestrans-RTS-Case-for-Change-Report-April-2022/pdf/SWestrans RTS Case for Change Report April 2022.pdf?m=637860621815730000](https://swestrans.org.uk/media/25926/SWestrans-RTS-Case-for-Change-Report-April-2022/pdf/SWestrans%20RTS%20Case%20for%20Change%20Report%20April%202022.pdf?m=637860621815730000)

10.2.2 The draft Case for Change is supplemented by supporting EqIA and SEA documentation, the development of which are running in parallel with it and which will be available following input from the statutory SEA consultees.

10.2.3 The Case for Change defines a transport problem as being a problem experienced by a user, or potential user of the transport network. These transport problems can be thought of as one or more of:

- Something that negatively affects a journey which is still made (people and freight) by that mode of travel – in the main this makes a trip less efficient, more expensive or less comfortable.
- Something that stops people or goods travelling by (generally) more sustainable and policy friendly modes – this primarily leads to more car use.
- Something that stops people making the trips they'd like to make, or goods being moved – impacting on peoples' life chances and business opportunities.

10.2.4 These transport problems are defined as problems faced by users of transport networks and services either now or potentially in the future and are the basic building blocks from which RTS Objectives are developed. In the subsequent stage, options will be developed to address these problems and thus meet the RTS Objectives. These options will be developed and appraised within the wider context framed by prevailing policy and encapsulated in the National Transport Strategy 2 Priorities.

10.2.5 Each of these transport problems has a consequence in terms of travel behaviour:

- adding cost or inconvenience to any trip – adding to the cost of travel, journey times/journey time reliability and/or impacting on health, education and wellbeing.
- meaning that people travel by a different (often less sustainable) mode (or they are forced to through lack of alternatives).
- people not making trips with a range of consequences for them and society more generally.

10.2.6 The draft Case for Change provides a set of transport problems for each mode of transport in the SWestrans context based on the baselining work, the new engagement work and the comprehensive engagement and analysis undertaken in the South West Scotland Transport Study. Each transport problem identified is linked to the underlying transport supply side cause(s) of this problem and the potential range of wider societal impacts associated with the transport problem including inequalities of outcome in terms of protected groups.

10.2.7 In accordance with STAG requirements, Transport Planning Objectives (TPOs) have been developed and correspond to associated problems and are set out in section 7.5 of the draft Case for Change. These TPOs have then been used as the basis for setting Strategy Objectives. They also provide a foundation of the types of issues which will be considered in the options appraisal with respect to the Strategy Objectives.

10.2.8 A set of six draft RTS Objectives which reflect and encompass the TPOs and set a clear direction for the strategy have been developed. These are defined below but further detail (including sub-objectives) for each are provided in section 7.6 of the draft Case for Change report:



- Strategy Objective 1 – To facilitate and encourage safe active travel for all by connecting communities and travel hubs.
- Strategy Objective 2 – To improve the quality and sustainability of public transport within, and to / from the region.
- Strategy Objective 3 – To widen access to, and improve connectivity by public transport within and to / from the region.
- Strategy Objective 4 – To improve integration between all modes of travel and freight within and to / from the region.
- Strategy Objective 5 – To provide improved, reliable, resilient, and safe road-based connectivity for the movement of people and goods within the region, and to key locations including Glasgow, Edinburgh, Carlisle and Cairnryan.
- Strategy Objective 6 – To reduce the impact of transport on the people and environment of the region.

10.2.9 The next stage in the development of the RTS will be the development and appraisal of individual options to implement the proposed RTS Strategic Objectives (and thereby address all identified TPOs) through Stage 2 – Preliminary Options Appraisal of the STAG process. This will be undertaken in tandem with the application of the Equalities Assessment Framework and the SEA Framework, to test and refine all emerging options for potential inclusion within the draft RTS. Outcomes of the appraisal process will inform the preparation of a full draft RTS, which will be accompanied by detailed Environmental Assessment Report and Equalities Duties Report for consultation.

10.2.10 However, prior to that the Case for Change will be subject to a six-week consultation period when the public and key stakeholders will be invited to comment on the problems identified and the strategy objectives as well as any general issues they think should be taken into consideration in the development of the RTS. The findings will be taken into account in future stages of the RTS development.

### 10.3 Consultation

10.3.1 The link to the online questionnaire where feedback on the draft Case for Change Report and supporting documents can be provided is given below:

[https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=LG88QZohkkaX0\\_K02AKB53Dn0XLX0-hPma4K4A46CENUM0MxUDRUS081Q05ZWjFKOUEwUDBTSTdLQS4u](https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=LG88QZohkkaX0_K02AKB53Dn0XLX0-hPma4K4A46CENUM0MxUDRUS081Q05ZWjFKOUEwUDBTSTdLQS4u)

10.3.2 The consultation opened on Monday 25th April and closed at 23.59 on Sunday 5th June 2022. However, it has been agreed that a late response from the CPPB can be submitted for consideration given the strategic importance of the CPPB.

10.3.3 To help inform a potential CPPB response a perspective and draft consultation response has been provided by Harry Hay, Head of Neighbourhood Services, Dumfries and Galloway Council and is attached as the **Appendix 5** for discussion/consideration.

**Lead Officer: Douglas Kirkpatrick – SWestrans**

**Appendix 5 – Draft Consultation Response on SWestrans Regional Transport Study: Case for Change**



**Item 6 Appendix 2****NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR COMMUNITY JUSTICE:  
REVISION CONSULTATION**Scottish Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba  
gov.scot**RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM**

**Please Note** this form **must** be completed and returned with your response.

To find out how we handle your personal data, please see our privacy policy:

<https://www.gov.scot/privacy/>

Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?

- Individual
- Organisation

Full name or organisation's name

Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Partnership

Phone number

01387 260426

Address

122-124 Irish Street  
Dumfries

Postcode

DG1 2PB

Email Address

vikki.binnie@dumgal.gov.uk

The Scottish Government would like your permission to publish your consultation response. Please indicate your publishing preference:

- Publish response with name
- Publish response only (without name)
- Do not publish response

**Information for organisations:**

The option 'Publish response only (without name)' is available for individual respondents only. If this option is selected, the organisation name will still be published.

If you choose the option 'Do not publish response', your organisation name may still be listed as having responded to the consultation in, for example, the analysis report.

We will share your response internally with other Scottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to this consultation exercise?

- Yes
- No

**Item 6 Appendix 2****LIST OF CONSULTATION QUESTIONS**

Scottish Government would like your feedback on the National Strategy for Community Justice: Revision Consultation. The questions are focused on key aspects of the revised strategy included within the consultation document (section 7). Please read the consultation document before responding.

**National Strategy for Community Justice - Aims**

The draft national aims for the revised National Strategy for Community Justice are:

**Aim 1:** Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity

**Aim 2:** Ensure that robust and consistent community interventions and public protection arrangements are in place across Scotland

**Aim 3:** Ensure that services are available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence

**Aim 4:** Strengthen leadership, engagement, and partnership working

**Q1.** Is the wording of the four national aims understandable?

Yes

No

If you answered no, please provide further explanation:

Although the wording is understandable it is somewhat ambiguous in parts, perhaps due to it being high level nature. An example of this can be seen in Aim 1 which references 'the earliest opportunity' what is meant by the earliest opportunity? From a whole population perspective this should and would be prior to justice involvement perhaps sitting more neatly within a prevention strand of Community Planning Partnerships. It is clear from the strategy that Community Justice starts at the point of arrest, in some respects we've failed people by the time they get to that stage. The justice system should never be the safety net for other system failures, yet it was highlighted as such in the [Hard Edges Scotland](#) report which states 'we hear from people whose housing situation or mental health has become so desperate that they offend to access help through the criminal justice system', the report goes on to say 'A standout finding across all six case study areas was the extent to which the criminal justice system was used as the last resort safety net for people facing severe and multiple deprivation whom other services routinely failed to provide with the help they so desperately needed'.

We find the use of the word 'ensure' contained in both Aims and priority actions to be challenging. To ensure actions are undertaken or services are provided requires power and influence. Whilst we have the ability to negotiate with partners and highlight needs and gaps, local Community Justice Partnerships do not have either the power, influence or resource to 'ensure' those gaps are filled or needs are met. Perhaps this will become clearer in the delivery plan which 'will detail specific actions for Scottish Government and community justice partners'.

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**Q2.** Do you think the four national aims capture the most important aspects of community justice? Not ticked

Yes

No

If you answered no, please provide further explanation:

Aims 2 and 3 reference consistent community interventions and availability of services; neither of these ensure quality of service provision or positive outcomes. We would be interested to see the evidence that underpins each of the aims in more detail.

The strategy as it stands appears to be intervention focused rather than community focused. It would be useful to give consideration to the voices of victims, survivors, those with lived experience and the families of both running throughout the whole strategy; there is no mention of victims within any of the four aims which appears to be a glaring omission.

Capacity in terms of resources, finance and the readiness of public services to deliver cultural transformation within justice is not referenced. This strategy requires Scottish Government leadership to create such capacity and cut through an already cluttered policy landscape. Throughout the system people and organisations, both statutory and third sector are being asked and expected to do more with less. Moreover, when funding resource does come into the system the constraints around it means it cannot be used to best effect through circumstances out with local control.

**Q3.** To what extent do you agree/disagree with the national aims for the revised National Strategy for Community Justice?

National Aims	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
Aim 1: Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aim 2: Ensure that robust and consistent community interventions and public protection arrangements are in place across Scotland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aim 3: Ensure that services are available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Aim 4: Strengthen leadership, engagement, and partnership working	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Do you have any further comments on the National Aims?

More clarity would be useful. As stated previously what do we mean by ‘the earliest opportunity’? Whilst consistency of provision cannot be argued it is also not without challenge, particularly considering the rurality of areas such as Dumfries and Galloway; this can and does impact on service delivery unless it is considered as part of resourcing and funding.

Aim 2 refers to public protection arrangements. Whilst we appreciate public protection and community justice are connected, public protection arrangements sit separately to local Community Justice Partnerships, with their own strategic governance arrangements. There is also a requirement to clarify “Public Protection” as in this context we believe it refers to offender management / MAPPA, however in an increasing number of areas, Public Protection is an overarching term for Child and Adult Protection structures/committees.

Aim 3 references availability of services, clarity is required as to whether this links to effective pathways for those involved in justice to universal services, the support services that sit around those universal services or both; if it is both, then close and effective collaboration between CJPs and CPP is imperative. Community Justice Partnerships can identify the needs of those involved in justice and the gaps in service, but it needs an earlier, community planning approach to address this, breaking the cycle and impacting on generations to come. Again, it would be useful to have some idea of future funding, recognising the geography of local areas and the added complexity of consistent service delivery. When considering the availability of services, we also need to really give thought to whether those services are system led or person led; understanding the often complex lives of those involved in the justice journey.

## National Strategy for Community Justice - Priority Actions

In February 2022, the Scottish Government published consultation feedback on the review of the current National Strategy for Community Justice. Informed by the responses to this review and other evidence and engagement, priority actions have been developed under each of the national aims. The priority actions should support the national aims.

**Q4.** To what extent do you agree/disagree that these community justice priority actions will contribute to the achievement of national Aim 1 (Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity)?

Priority actions for Aim 1	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
1. Enhance early intervention by ensuring greater consistency, confidence in and awareness of services which support the use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Priority actions for Aim 1	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
of direct measures and diversion from prosecution					
2. Improve support for vulnerable individuals by ensuring the provision of consistent, equitable and accessible immediate support in a crisis and screening within Police Custody Centres	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Improve support following arrest by ensuring substance use and mental health services are available and appropriate referrals take place at the earliest opportunity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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**Q5.** Do you have any further comments or suggested changes on how these priority actions will contribute to achieving Aim 1 (Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity)?

It would have been useful to have had sight of the delivery plan to see the detail and evidence that underpins these aims and actions. Confidence in services is created through availability, the community justice partnership can identify need including unmet need, but they cannot create services or force other partners to create services; this relates back to power and influence as mentioned previously. Quality, speed and ease of access to a broad range of different services is also needed but it is questionable whether local CJPs can influence this without knowing the resource attached. All actions are preceded by 'over the duration of this strategy...' we would ask that consideration is given to ensuring that funding is also guaranteed for the duration of this strategy to make sure all actions are achievable.

If considering diversion in its broadest sense, we need to ensure that we are not drawing people into the system to address welfare needs that would be better met elsewhere. As stated previously, justice should not have to act as a safety net. Sometimes support measures are all that is required, rather than formal diversion as such.

Arrest Referral services are currently not in place across all of Scotland, and when they are they operate differently. To avoid a post code lottery, we need a consistent approach to this with fast and effective onward referral to the services required. Whilst reference is made to vulnerability it could be argued that all of those entering police custody are vulnerable to a degree, highlighting vulnerability therefore may not be useful; further there is no mention of any support mechanisms to help encourage people to access the services they may be referred on to, to help them engage in a meaningful way. Furthermore, whilst Arrest Referral can complete and assessment, the wraparound support services required may not always be available in their local area. It should be acknowledged that this priority action spans more than just community justice, Arrest Referral and MAT Standards also sit within many local Alcohol and Drug Partnerships meaning that collaboration is crucial to avoid duplication (or gaps).

Decision makers (including the judiciary and prosecutors) should feel confident that the needs identified in court reports will be met by the services highlighted within such reports. For those not subject to a report it should also be recognised that third sector partners offering services face ongoing funding challenges for existing service provision to continue, indeed many have suffered funding cuts, whilst still being expected to deliver the same service with no change to outcomes being reflected in contracts. Furthermore, most third sector provision is of a voluntary nature, we would argue that having this mandated as part of any sentencing option would change the dynamic of any future engagement or relationship.

**Q6.** To what extent do you agree/disagree that these community justice priority actions will contribute to the achievement of national Aim 2 (Ensure that robust and consistent community interventions and public protection arrangements are in place across Scotland)?

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Priority actions for Aim 2	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
4. Support the use of credible and robust alternatives to remand by ensuring high quality services are consistently available and delivered effectively	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Strengthen supported management in the community by increasing and widening the use of electronic monitoring and technologies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Ensure that those given community sentences are managed appropriately and safely by delivering high quality, consistently available, trauma-informed services and programmes that support public protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Ensure restorative justice is available across Scotland to all those who wish to access it by ensuring consistent provision and effective promotion of available services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Q7.** Do you have any further comments or suggested changes on how these priority actions will contribute to achieving Aim 2 (Ensure that robust and consistent community interventions and public protection arrangements are in place across Scotland)?

**Q8.** To what extent do you agree/disagree that these community justice priority actions will contribute to the achievement of national Aim 3 (Ensure that services are available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence)?

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Action 4: Housing Options Homeless Service do not have a statutory duty to provide a bail address for a customer, the statutory duty would be following hearing at court if they were deemed homeless after that. Given that Dumfries & Galloway are a stock transfer authority we would struggle to provide addresses for bail purposes as this would put additional pressures on a service that is already under severe pressures to meet their statutory duty due to the increase in homeless presentations. Following conversations with other peers from other Local Authorities in Scotland it is noted that they are not providing temporary accommodation for bail or electronic bail release either. This is therefore not equitable.

Action 5: Whilst we would support the increased use of electronic monitoring as an alternative to custody this is not without challenge. For electronic monitoring to be effective wrap around services should be in place to support the individual to complete this effectively; support is not mentioned in this context. Local partners expressed some concerns that communities may feel that this approach is not victim (person) focused, particularly at the present time with court backlogs and delays to sentencing. A strong communication campaign would be required to sit alongside this, both from a national and local perspective. Whilst we recognise the negative impact of parental imprisonment, we must also appreciate the potential added strain on a family with a family member subject to electronic monitoring; will family support be available to help and support family members during this process?

We need to ensure that electronic monitoring is used carefully as an alternative to custody and up tariffing does not occur through the additional use of electronic monitoring for those receiving a traditional community sentence.

Action 6: The wording of this action implies that services and programmes currently being delivered are not high quality; is there evidence to support this? Should we be identifying best practice and learning from this? This is another action that should also be supported by ADPs locally, particularly when considering support for those with addictions completing community sentences effectively. More detailed information around funding is also required.

Whilst recovery from covid is mentioned this should be strengthened. We know there are significant challenges which remain, particularly around court backlogs. This is having a huge impact on victims, survivors and their families, and in turn this impacts on support services. Confidence in the justice system will only be improved once this is addressed.



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Restorative Justice (RJ); Although it is acknowledged that Restorative Justice would only be victim led there are concerns that the very nature of some forms of violence against women (linked with control and lack of personal choice) may make some victim/survivors feel coerced into agreeing to participate in RJ. At a time where there are many funding challenges there will be significant costs to train RJ staff in violence against women and coercive control to an acceptable level and ensure the safety of survivors of VAW. We need further clarity of what part restorative justice plays in this strategy, how it will be resourced and who will be responsible; it is also unclear where this sits within the system. We don't want to raise expectations of victims unless we can deliver quickly and effectively, whilst still planning and preparing robustly; if we go ahead on this basis, we run the risk of retraumatizing the very people we are trying to support.

Priority actions for Aim 3	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
8. Enhance individuals' access to health and social care and continuity of care following release from prison by improving the sharing of information between relevant partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Ensure that the housing needs of individuals in prison are addressed consistently and at an early stage by fully implementing and embedding the SHORE standards across all local authority areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Enhance individual's readiness for employment by ensuring increased access to employability support through effective education, learning, training, careers services and relevant benefit services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Enhance community integration and support by increasing and promoting greater consistency in the use of voluntary throughcare and third sector services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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**Q9.** Do you have any further comments or suggested changes on how these priority actions will contribute to achieving Aim 3 (Ensure that services are available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence)?

People being able to engage with services and choosing to engage are two very different things. Aim 3 and the actions around this rely very much on individual choice and this should be recognised.

Action 8: Where is the evidence that people are not already working in partnership? Partnership working alone does not necessarily create services, particularly social care services where eligibility criteria is already extremely high. Local CJPs cannot 'ensure' services are available, particularly health services. What we can do is highlight gaps to community planning partners who may have greater influence. We must remember that people involved in justice are still people, and still part of local communities. This means that they should have equal access to services as and when they need them.

Effective pathways for those involved in the justice journey to universal services is crucial; this also has to be reinforced by additional third sector services to help support individuals to access and engage with the support required. Accessing services can be challenging for those in justice, traditional models of delivery only add to this. There is scope within health services to flex their algorithms in recognition of the chaotic lives people often lead, meaning that they would be offered another appointment to address their health needs rather than going back to the end of the queue. In order to do this, we would need to apply automatic markers to the system so that 'did not attend' rules would not apply. Whilst not an easy task it is possible, however we would need clarity on the cohort of individuals this would apply to. All of this raises the question again in relation to us being system led or person led. It was recognised that there are many third sector organisations that could contribute to and support all actions around Aim 3; more robust and effective information sharing between CJPs, Third Sector Interfaces and individual third sector partners may be required to raise awareness and create better links.

Housing First models are proven to be effective for those with addiction issues, this model could be extended to those with justice involvement. Locally we have a Multi-Agency Community Reintegration Board (MACRIB), led by SPS to consider the needs of all people, across the prison estate who are returning to Dumfries and Galloway. This approach works well and helps ensure those returning from custody are having their needs met. There was however a general consensus that planning for release should start as soon as someone goes to prison, rather than focusing it on the last few months.

Action 9: A prison discharge protocol is part of the SHORE Standards, and this works well. It was recognised that work to ensure it works well is labour intensive and gate pick up is often a critical component. Much of this work is coordinated through MACRIB.

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Action 11: Please refer to Action 8. Throughcare services are crucial for those returning to local areas. The Public Social Partnership model has worked well for us locally, ensuring people have access to a national service delivered by a local provider. The geography of our local area requires consideration when it comes to resource. We have no young people or women in the care of SPS locally, meaning engagement with people pre-release is more challenging. D&G is a large local authority with 75 miles between the main areas of population, having one member of staff to cover the whole area is particularly challenging, as are gate pickups. Timescales around service provision remain contentious, it has been reported that many of those coming back to their local community would benefit from this support for longer than timescales allow. The delivery of voluntary throughcare may sit more neatly with third sector partners. Once someone has completed a prison sentence they may not want to continue to engage with statutory services as they try to move their lives forward positively. The ongoing review of throughcare services is welcomed and may be an opportunity to fundamentally change the way we deliver services.

It should also be noted that within this Aim, three of the priority actions are focused on those leaving custody; that is not made clear in the overall aim, clarity is needed here. We should also consider the needs of those coming to the end of their community sentence. Community sentences often provide people with the structure and routine they need in their lives. It's important we plan for this kind of justice transition in the same way we would for those leaving custody.

**Q10.** To what extent do you agree/disagree that these community justice priority actions will contribute to the achievement of national Aim 4 (Strengthen leadership, engagement, and partnership working)?

Priority actions for Aim 4	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
12. Deliver improved community justice outcomes by ensuring that effective leadership arrangements are in place and working well, collaborating with partners and planning strategically	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13. Enhance partnership planning and implementation by ensuring the voices of victims, survivors, those with lived experience and their families are effectively incorporated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14. Support integration and reduce stigma by ensuring the local community and workforce have an improved understanding of and confidence in community justice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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**Q11.** Do you have any further comments or suggested changes on how these priority actions will contribute to achieving Aim 4 (Strengthen leadership, engagement, and partnership working)

Whist most areas in Scotland have a Community Justice Partnership, not every area does and those that do operate differently; it could be argued that this is one of the strengths of a local model.

It is positive to see an emphasis on partners delivering community justice outcomes rather than partnership Chairs and/or Coordinators/Managers. It is also positive to see reference made to the challenges around data, local partnerships have raised this at a national level for a number of years. Community justice by its very nature is broad and it is recognised that it overlaps other areas of work such as that of ADPs, VAW partnerships etc. At both a national and local level it is important to highlight this to encourage collaborative working across strategic partnerships. We would again highlight that a whole population/community approach should sit with Community Planning Partnerships, with CJPs identifying the needs of those involved with justice and their reasons for colliding with the system in the first place. This is often more about welfare needs and missed opportunities at an earlier stage, rather than criminogenic need. CJPs focussing on activity and need from point of arrest does not take a whole community approach, is it therefore creating further stigmatisation, further excluding those who need it most from universal provision at the earliest opportunity?

Action 12: Leadership needs to come from a national level, requiring clarity on the scope and aim of this strategy, and where it sits in an already cluttered policy landscape. There is a clear focus on the work of local partnerships, but no reference made to the way in Community Justice Scotland (CJS), as the National body is supposed to support the work of partnerships; interestingly the emphasis is on statutory community justice partners working with both CJS and partnerships. This requires further clarity. Non engagement locally of statutory partners.

Action 13: Explicit reference to victims and those with lived experience is welcomed. However, there are clear links here with other strategic areas of work i.e., ADP, VAWG. Many ADPs already have recovery communities who help develop and shape services, whilst VAW partnerships have representation from organisations supporting victims and survivors; building on these already established links is a good starting point for CJPs at a local level.

We totally agree that we need to ensure the voices of victims, survivors, those with lived experience and their family's needs to be incorporated authentically, not in a tokenistic way. The reality of this is challenging considering local resources and partnership funding. Each partner within the partnership is stretched to capacity yet partnerships do not have the resource to undertake specific pieces of work on their own. Partnerships take time to become established but should now be at a stage where this area can progress more effectively for the benefit of all. We can only improve services and their future design by listening to and involving those with lived experience, we should be aiming for coproduction in the longer term.

**Item 6 Appendix 2**

Action 14: Community engagement has proved challenging for many local CJPs, largely due to staffing resources and time, yet we recognise this is a vitally important aspect of community justice. Colleagues from CJS have developed their communication toolkit, we would welcome further support from them at a local level to improve communication if this is required. A strong and effective communication strategy must be led at a national level and supported locally to ensure people understand what community justice is and how it works to promote effective rehabilitation. Community justice is not just a community sentence, it's so much more than that. It should be recognised that this action involved culture change to shift attitudes and is therefore a longer-term goal. The interconnectedness of local areas should also be considered, stigma for those involved in justice can be greater and often harder to escape from, equally the impact of offending on small communities is felt more keenly, there cannot be a one size fits all approach to this.

Many CJPs have concentrated on multi agency workforce development and staff training, particularly around the areas of trauma and ACEs; it is important to recognise this and its impact on other strategic areas of work.

It is evident from this aim and the associated actions that community justice is a huge area of work. Until such time that we can ensure our community offer is as robust and good as our custodial one in terms of access to services and communities feeling safe while people serve their sentences in their own community change will be difficult. A significant investment is required.

**Other**

**Q12.** Do you have any other comments on the National Strategy for Community Justice: Revision Consultation document that were not captured in the national aims and priority actions questions?

**Item 6 Appendix 2**

The strategy states clearly that community justice is from the point of arrest and local partnerships should not focus on primary prevention. This is a shift away from the position taken by CJS previously during the period of the first strategy who have encouraged engagement with education, consideration of adverse childhood experiences etc. We need complete clarity on the scope and aim of this strategy to ensure we are working towards them effectively.

It is important to remember that this piece of strategy development work has been significantly delayed, impacting local partnerships and leading to delays of the publication of local plans. This is despite the review of the National Strategy being stated in legislation. It is also concerning that the review and development of the National Strategy and the review and development of the new Outcome, Performance and Improvement Framework by CJS have been happening in tandem, rather than the new strategy being developed and agreed, followed by the development of a new OPI Framework; added to this we will now have a delivery plan. Clarity is required as to how this will all fit together and how it will then be implemented.

We would have hoped to see recognition in the full strategy document that most local partnerships receive limited funding, £62,500, and most utilise this for a Lead Officer/Coordinator/Manager to help drive the work forward without a support team. As can be seen throughout this strategy community justice is no small task and partnerships are often mentioned / referred to and believed to as equal to ADPs for example. Unlike ADPs, CJsPs do not have a funding resource to undertake tests of change, fund or commission services locally or indeed an administrative resource to support; this should be acknowledged.

We have to ask how accessible and understandable is this strategy to those not involved in justice? Would people in the community understand it and what it hopes to achieve? Does it provide clarity on the role of Community Justice Partnerships and what they aim to do? We need to ensure that it does.

As mentioned earlier, the focus is from the point of arrest. Locally we feel that the community aspect of community justice is significantly lacking throughout, with a focus on interventions and justice partners. There is also very little reference made to poverty and inequalities, both of which often underpin justice involvement. As stated previously it is vital to give consideration to the voices of victims, survivors, those with lived experience and the families of both to run throughout the whole strategy document.



# Community Learning and Development Partners' Plan



COMMUNITY  
LEARNING &  
DEVELOPMENT  
PARTNERSHIP

## END OF YEAR REPORT 2020/21








Dumfries & Galloway

Together is Better

Galloway

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# FOREWORD

As we reach the end of our existing 3-year plan, Community Learning & Development has never been as important as it is now in terms of supporting our most vulnerable people through the initial Covid-19 recovery phase and onward into community recovery and renewal.

Whilst Covid has impacted on the delivery of some of the specific actions outlined in our plan and particularly activities which would normally have been delivered face to face, the CLD Sector has adapted to provide an essential array of supports and interventions over an extended period during national and local restrictions.

This has included a range of health & wellbeing supports and interventions; listening to our communities through locality hubs to ensure that emerging issues can be addressed quickly by working together; tackling digital exclusion through the provision of devices and training and continuing to offer confidence building, skills and accredited learning opportunities to help people secure jobs and/or get back into employment.

The consultation on developing our new Plan for 2021-2024 has already provided us with rich and up to date intelligence to help us support our communities through the next CLD planning cycle and we look forward to driving this forward through the CLD Partnership.



**Stephen Jack**  
Lifelong Learning Manager DGC  
Chair CLD Partnership  
Chair CLD South West Network





# CLD PARTNERSHIP PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2020/21

Skills  
Development  
Scotland

**91.9%** 2020 Participation measure

**93.1%** 2021 Participation measure  
93.1% (1.2% increase)

**2402** registrations on my world  
of work



**50**  
MEMBERS (31 Local Authority &  
19 from Third Sector)



THIRD SECTOR  
Dumfries and Galloway

**29** capacity building/training  
events held with 225  
participants benefitting

**90%** of TSDG event participants  
reported that through  
engagement with TSDG they  
were helped with their enquiry

**57 (19%)**

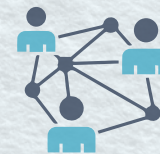


THIRD SECTOR  
Dumfries and Galloway

of the 300  
organisations  
supported between  
Apr 2020 – Mar 2021,  
57 (19%) identified  
as having Community  
Development as their  
main activity



## LIFELONG LEARNING



**+866%** Facebook reach grew  
from 1044 – 9043

**400** learner packs delivered

**94** digital devices issued  
to learners

## YOUTHWORK

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY

**313** Zoom sessions facilitated to  
speak with a Youth Worker

**57%** of young people who attended  
online groups were new to  
Youth Work

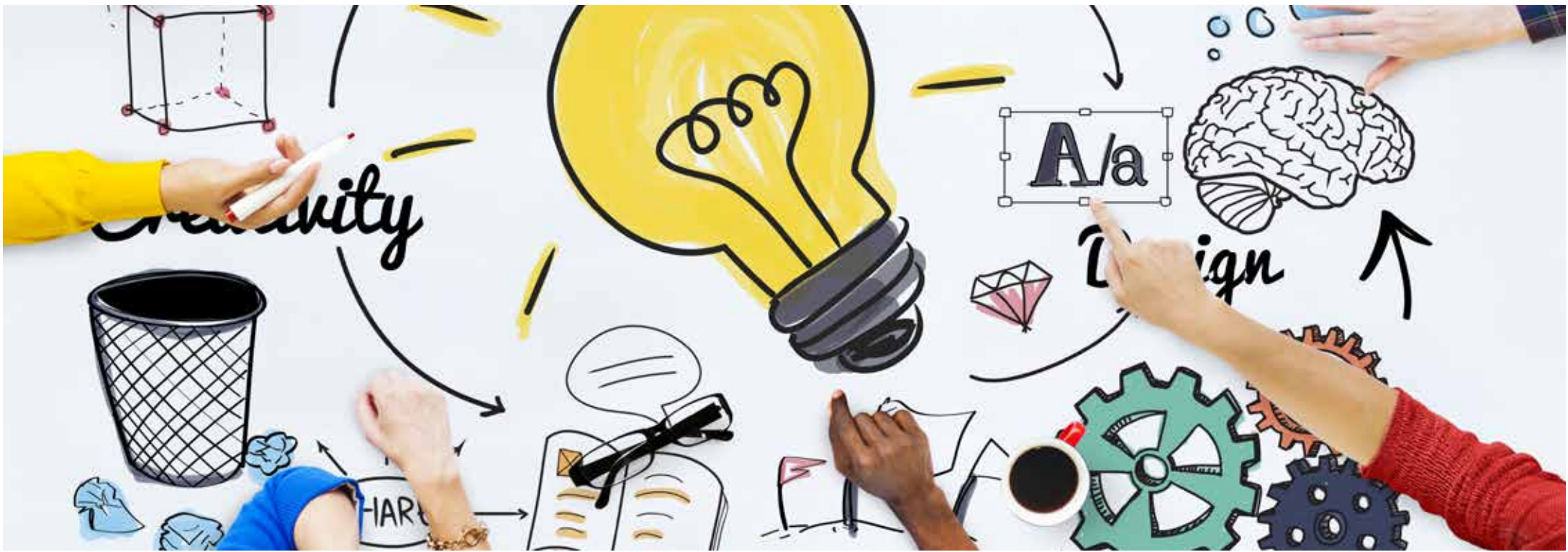
**74** young people receiving  
recognised qualifications  
during Covid-19

## Examples of CLD Partner contribution to the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP)

Outcome	Examples
<p><b>Outcome 1</b> – Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre employability pipeline support such as confidence building, writing CV's, volunteering, apprenticeships.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 2</b> – Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accredited awards for young people and adults; ESOL.</li> <li>• Digital Skills.</li> <li>• PEEP Programme supporting parents.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 3</b> – Health and wellbeing inequalities are reduced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A range of activities being offered through CLD Partners which support positive mental health &amp; wellbeing;</li> <li>• Youth Information in Schools Project (low level psychological support);</li> <li>• Progress of the Refugee Re-settlement programme.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 4</b> – There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the Covid Pandemic the Council's dedicated Gypsy Traveller sites reached capacity. Those entering the region were supported with a needs assessment which helped identify any specific needs. This led to food, health and other provision being made available to support families through partners involved in the Gypsy Traveller Liaison Group.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 5</b> – The money available to people on benefits and low wages are maximised.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help was provided to vulnerable learners during Covid Pandemic to access grants and particularly those who struggled with online forms/ submitting claims digitally.</li> <li>• Additional funding was made available for care experienced young people through the Individual Grants Scheme which aims to support young people to access items and equipment to support their well-being</li> </ul>

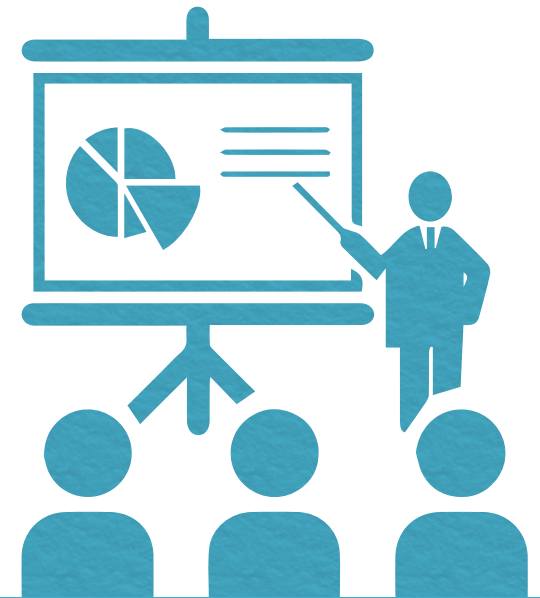
<p><b>Outcome 6</b> – People are safe and feel safe.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CLD approaches have been used to engage with communities in relation to the re-opening of town centres and encouraging visitors back into the region post Covid travel restrictions. This allowed partners to work with Community Councils, businesses and visitor attraction management to agree a plan to ensure this was handled carefully and to increase community confidence.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 7</b> – People are well connected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-ordination of applications for Connecting Scotland funding.</li> <li>• Digital skills training for staff, practitioners and our communities.</li> <li>• The College working with transport suppliers to ensure that bespoke transport was available for all students coming to college without charge, particularly important through the Covid19 pandemic when sharing of cars, for example, was to be avoided.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 8</b> – Individuals and communities are empowered.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued development of Youth Democracy forums including the Champions Board Project that aims to support and empower care experienced young people, and Dumfries and Galloway’s Regional Youth Council.</li> <li>• 10,000 Voices in Action Project which is a youth led participatory budgeting project that has seen £120,000 invested in the last 2 years for events, groups, equipment and provisions for young people across all 12 ward areas.</li> <li>• Place/Locality Planning.</li> <li>• Community Asset Transfers.</li> <li>• Community conversations, listening events and taking positive actions stemming from this.</li> </ul>





## OUTCOME 1

Skills and learning opportunities are co-ordinated across partners and our provision is targeted and reaching those most in need





# OUTCOME 1



## PACE – intensive support provided during Covid

Between April – December 2020, 21 employers and 39 people facing potential redundancy were supported. The PACE Partnership involves a range of CLD Partners who work together to help mitigate the impact of redundancy situations and get people back into employment as soon as possible. CLD Partners have offered:

- Advice on debt management, benefits, council tax, reducing fuel bills, housing, and employment.
- Further Education, Higher Education courses and other training opportunities have been offered through the College and University.
- Employability and Skills continue to offer intensive support to remove barriers into employment or training such as one to one or group support for help with CVs, interviews, training opportunities and other employability needs.
- Weekly work clubs with full support and access to computers to focus on job searching.
- Self-employment advice and support is offered to consider and/or move into self-employment.
- Lifelong Learning continues to offer literacy and numeracy development and support with accredited and non-accredited opportunities for adults aged 16 plus.

## English for speakers of other Languages (ESOL)

The Lifelong Learning Service provides a delivery model to improve wellbeing and learning outcomes for New Scots and Syrian refugees resettled into Dumfries and Galloway. D&G currently supports 20 Syrian refugee families with a collective number of 40 adults who all arrived into the Local Authority at various points over the past 5 years and with family composition varied. A shared action plan with partners is in place to provide support and tailor appropriate interventions to improve outcomes for all.

The successful partnership model embraces a needs led approach and is co-ordinated through Education and Employability Workstream reporting to the Resettlement Board. The workstream delivers:

- ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages) for adult learners.
- EAL (English as an Additional Language) and targeted wellbeing support for school aged children and young people.
- Family Learning support to ensure parents are gaining information to support their child's learning, this will be from birth upwards.
- DWP and Employability support.
- Housing support.
- Third sector volunteering and befriending services.



# OUTCOME 1



Future aims for the partnership will be to provide a more holistic approach in terms of:

- Therapeutic support for children, young people, and adults to address trauma and loss.
- Youth work support to ensure inclusion and accessibility.
- Increasing employability/volunteering skills.
- Increasing adult engagement with community ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages) programmes and further education.
- Improving attainment.
- Improving wellbeing.

## Impacts of Lockdown:

Due to the unprecedented nature and impact of Covid-19 on communities throughout D&G, the Lifelong Learning Service had to adapt the way they supported Syrian refugee families during this crisis. It has been imperative that the support for these families has continued during lockdown, given their vulnerabilities due to social isolation, communication barriers and experiences of trauma and loss.

The Team adapted quickly to the needs of the ESOL and the Syrian community by embarking on a virtual programme of support. The following digital devices were issued:

- 20 iPads– one per Syrian refugee family
- 12 laptops – ESOL learners

The following supports were also put in place:

- 40 Doorstep welfare checks.
- 93 Learning packs delivered.
- 60 Family Learning ESOL packs delivered.
- 11 virtual learning classes delivered every single week and 913 ESOL individual 1:1 virtual learning sessions, telephone calls, texts and emails. With 1260 individual communication interactions with Syrian Refugees, learning has remained tailored to individual need all at different levels in terms of reading, writing, spelling and speaking from pre beginner to level 3.
- Formal English classes supplemented by weekly homework tasks for all 93 ESOL learners.
- 94 hours of Language learning every week from Lifelong Learning tutors.
- Weekly virtual Brew & Blether sessions and Live Life Well sessions concentrating on health and wellbeing.
- Fortnightly Conversations Cafes were held to practice conversational English language skills.
- Mapping of all D&G businesses to ensure all ESOL adults had access to classes even if in employment.



# OUTCOME 1



## Support to those experiencing poverty

Around one in five Dumfries and Galloway residents live in poverty. 11.5% of the population are considered income deprived. The statistics on child poverty are:

- 6,141 children (26.2%) across our region live in households below 60% median income before housing costs.
- This proportion has increased by 2.8% since 2015, the fifth highest increase amongst Scottish local authorities.
- 18% of children in the region are reliant on free school meals.

Lifelong Learning contributions to supporting poverty have included:

- New partnership links being forged through developing the young workforce and ensuring the youth guarantee is met. Lifelong Learning through Education has committed to providing new opportunities and pathways for preparing young people for learning, life, and work. The Service plans to engage at a senior school level to ensure those leaving school with literacy and numeracy needs are supported into local employment pathways. A recent progression has been Lifelong learning commitment to the Kickstart scheme providing a pathway route into local authority employment.
- Continuing to support the volunteer Tackling Poverty Reference Group; all 8 learners have now completed their Volunteering SQA with 6 of them completing Adult

Achievement Awards. Support also continues to all members in relation to financial management, housing, and mental health and wellbeing. All of the volunteers now have dedicated Learning Plans which they will be progressing with the dedicated support of one of our Lifelong Learning Assistants (LLA's) and new volunteers are also being recruited to increase the capacity of the group. Several consultations have been completed by both local authority and stakeholders (e.g. NHS Dumfries and Galloway so that the voice of those with a lived experience of poverty can be used to shape future policies and projects).

- The Poverty and Inequalities Team organised laptops and Mi-Fi Boxes to those volunteers who had no other method of online access at the beginning of the Covid 19 Lockdown in March 2020. Through additional support which included training on their new devices, the volunteers were all able to log onto their new Laptop's and join into the fortnightly Zoom meetings which were designed by the Poverty and Inequalities Team to help combat isolation and loneliness. The Anti-Poverty Officer also completed weekly (and sometimes daily calls) to each of the volunteers to offer additional support during this incredibly challenging period. The digital link was invaluable in ensuring that the volunteers felt connected both to each other and the world outside of their homes which provided a huge positive boost to their mental health and wellbeing on an on-going basis.



# OUTCOME 1



- A book written by the Tackling Poverty Reference Group (TPRG) volunteers with support from two of our LLAs is currently being completed and which highlights their journey from the point that they joined as volunteers to the present time. This includes all of the learning which they have achieved, their favourite memories and the impacts which they have made together as a group in our region's continuing fight to tackle poverty and inequalities.
- Dumfries and Galloway Council's Poverty and Inequalities Team have completed an evaluation of our Council's first Anti-Poverty Strategy and also developed a "Future Approach to Tackling Poverty and Inequalities in Dumfries and Galloway". Our Tackling Poverty Reference Group (TPRG) volunteers were involved in the consultation elements of these two processes and the resulting new Community Planning Poverty and Inequalities Partnership also includes the Chair and the Vice Chair of the TPRG. This new multi-agency partnership and Strategy (which has six Outcomes to achieve) will ensure that additional resources will be allocated to tackling poverty and inequalities throughout our Region.
- 8,032 support enquires in relation to food deliveries, benefit support, free school meal support and shielding advice from the period of April 2020 to March 2021 were dealt with.

- A 'Let's Get Started' initiative in partnership with Employability and Skills was launched to support anyone who has left education and is looking for a job; anyone who has lost their job; anyone made redundant, anyone requirement support with literacy and numeracy. This course has supported up to 16 learners.
- Scam Awareness sessions were offered for adults also to help become more aware of the increase in scams throughout the covid pandemic with 18 learners participating.

## Accredited opportunities

Lifelong Learning supports individuals to improve life chances by enabling them to achieve personal development goals or gain a qualification, and progress to positive destinations such as employment, volunteering, or further learning. Through accredited learning the service makes an important contribution to the Council Plan and the following Council priorities:

- Improve the level of skills within our communities and workforce;
- Raise ambition and attainment, in particular to address inequalities;
- Tackle the causes and effects of inequality and poverty.



# OUTCOME 1



- Within Lifelong Learning core skills are essential to every adult learning class. Throughout the time identified there have been 10 weekly virtual classes across the region. This amounts to 5,802 contacts supporting learners to gain accreditation.

Lifelong Learning also supports the delivery of Adult Achievement Awards through a partnership with New Battle Abbey. Adult Achievement Awards give learners the opportunity to gain a qualification for the learning they have undertaken in a variety of places:

- in the community
- at work
- in the home
- in college
- in volunteering programmes

The awards are currently available on the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF) at Levels 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. There are no entry requirements for the awards. The Lifelong Learning Service in D&G has supported 30 adults to achieve this award from April 2020. The Adult Achievement Awards are highly effective at delivering on the core principles of adult learning Statement of Ambition:

- learner-centred; lifelong and life wide.
- All learners are growing in confidence and gaining a better sense of self (-worth, -esteem, -belief, -determination).
- The reflective journal is helping learners to think differently and to better recognise and understand their learning journey.

- The Adult Achievement Awards are reinforcing and strengthening learning particularly for those who need additional support.
- Direct support from a tutor or mentor is highly valued by learners.

Lifelong Learning also offers accreditation for parents and carers through The People Organisation. The Peep Learning Together Programme (LTP) aims to support parents and carers to:

- develop sensitive and responsive relationships with their babies and children.
- improve the home learning environment by valuing and extending learning opportunities in everyday life.

The Peep Progression Pathway often leads on to parents and carers taking further training or qualifications, or new career opportunities. The Lifelong Learning service has been working with Employability and Skills and D&G College to make use of Employability Funding which has enabled 10 parents to go on and register with the college to complete a learning assistant post which will commence in August 2021. This will allow parents to work towards a Workplace Skills Award (WSA) and Lifelong learning service will support the parents to gain education placements throughout the region in relevant schools which will be a placement of 180 for level 5 for all 10 participants.



# OUTCOME 1



## Duke of Edinburgh Awards

There are over 602 young people registered and active with the DofE Award in Dumfries and Galloway under our Council's Operating License, with 428 enrolling in a DofE award and 278 achieving a full award in the last year pre-COVID. The Award is supported by over 60 volunteers.

There are currently 16 DofE Award Centres operating under the Council's Licence as detailed in the table below. Youth Work Service staff act as Award Group Leaders in the Open Centres. Other groups undertaking the DofE Award exist elsewhere in the area under the licence of a national volunteering or uniformed organisation for example the Scout Association or Army Cadets.

DofE Award Centre Group	Centre Led By	Number of Young People Starting 2019/20
Annan Academy	Teachers/Volunteers	27
Cairnsmore Open (Newton Stewart) Stewart)	Youth Work Service	57
Castle Douglas High School	Teachers/Volunteers	41
Dalbeattie High School	Teachers/Volunteers	4
Dumfries Academy	Teachers/Volunteers	26
Dumfries High School	Teachers/Volunteers	26
Dumfries Open – Oasis Youth Centre	Youth Work Service	28
Kirkcudbright Academy	Teachers/Volunteers	29
Langholm Academy	Teachers/Volunteers	12
Lockerbie Academy	Teachers/Volunteers	32
Moffat Academy	Teachers/Volunteers	15
North West Community Campus	Teachers/Volunteers	9
St Joseph's College	Teachers/Volunteers	21
Stranraer Academy	Teachers/Volunteers	83
Wallace Hall Academy	Teachers/Volunteers	0
	TOTAL	428



# OUTCOME 1



Benchmarking information tells us that Dumfries and Galloway Council has a higher than the national average enrolment rate in the DofE Award. Evidence also tells us that we have higher than the national average ratio of awards completed, when measured as a percentage of the population aged 14-25 years.

## D&G College response to Covid challenges

- The College has planned its curriculum to enable access and progression within the SCQF framework. Impacts of the pandemic have been particularly challenging in relation to widening access for disadvantaged learners. Digital poverty has been a key issue to consider with the immediate response focused on digital devices;
- The College procured devices to enable staff and students to work fully online from home during the pandemic. Devices included laptops/tablets/MiFi and other ad hoc items such as mouse/keyboard.
- Working with the Scottish Funding Council and business, 231 devices have been issued to date with another 100 due to be allocated.
- Students access to digital resource and space to engage with their studies is continually monitored with need being assessed on an ongoing basis.
- Areas were repurposed within the College estate to provide safe and secure spaces which students could book to engage with online learning and access additional learning support in line with government guidance.

Given the rurality of the region there is often a reliance on public transport:

- The College worked with our transport suppliers to ensure transport is available for all students coming to college without charge, particularly important through the Covid19 pandemic when sharing of cars for example is to be avoided.
- Students who have caring responsibilities can now access a monthly surgery held by the Carers Trust in the college. This can help with funding and support. Young carers are being made aware of a new Carers' grant which is being launched whereby young carers can claim £300 per year.
- Project Search is an initiative to introduce and include young people in the working world. A number of Project Search students have progressed from supported programmes and continue to receive support as they move into the workplace. Passport to College is designed to give vulnerable students a taste of different subject areas. A small, supportive class can help students find their feet at college while they explore subjects, they may wish to study full-time the following year.
- The college continue to review our curriculum offer to ensure it meets the needs and aspirations of young people. A working group has been established between school and College staff to develop application, recruitment and onboarding processes for College Academy removing barriers and encouraging engagement in further study. The college attends the senior phase operational meeting



# OUTCOME 1



with all depute head teachers from all the region, the DYW regional manager and SDS, every six weeks. Discussions are held around senior phase issues to improve and align the curriculum to offer a wider provision. The college participates in DYW Employer Forums in Hospitality, Construction and Engineering forums and is a member of the DYW Steering Group. The college works in partnership with DYW colleagues and joint promotion of pathway

## Digital Skills Hub

- The DigiSkills Scotland project is a collaboration between Dumfries and Galloway College and Borders College as part of the Digital Learning and Skills network and has enabled the creation of a digital learning platform and infrastructure to provide access to learning opportunities for individuals irrespective of location and has also seen the development a network of STEM centres across the South of Scotland.

## Digital Champions

- Third Sector Dumfries & Galloway Connecting D&G Programme: devices allocated to individuals who otherwise had no access to a device or connectivity. Initial funding from DGC Hardship fund and TSDG to support individuals identified as vulnerable, clinically high risk or at risk of homelessness; additional funding received from SOSE to work with third sector organisations supporting young people living alone and disabled people and their unpaid carers.
- TSDG recruited 10 volunteers to act as Digital Champions as part of the connecting Scotland Programme and ongoing Connecting DG Programme. Each volunteer underwent SCVO Digital training to allow them to carry out their role effectively.





## OUTCOME 2

Children and young people are experiencing improved outcomes and positive destinations through enhanced partnership working





## OUTCOME 2



### Youth Work response to Covid

- The arrival of COVID-19 meant that the Youth Work Service had to change overnight in terms of how the service operated, ensuring that despite the pandemic young people continued to be supported across Dumfries & Galloway. Youth Workers created a two-phase programme of support for young people. Phase 1 offered 4 main services to young people as follows:
  1. Online & Digital Programme of activities & events including virtual groups & drop ins
  2. Daily / weekly calls & check ins
  3. 1-2-1 Support sessions via Teams or phone call
  4. Delivery of physical resources
- Over the following 12 weeks, the Service engaged with 5,313 young people; facilitated 313 zoom sessions; delivered 4000 isolation packs; and supported over 300 young people through 1-2-1's and daily calls whilst staff operated from home.

### Youth Work Hubs

- In response to rising numbers of vulnerable young people across Dumfries and Galloway, Youth Work Services set up 14 Youth Work Hubs in Secondary schools from Langholm to Stranraer. The Hubs offered young people the opportunity to participate in small face to face group work sessions, where they could learn about a range of topics and issues affecting them and their peers. The Youth Work Hubs were referral only, with the level of need determining the number of sessions a young person could attend on a weekly basis. Referrals were accepted from Social Work, Education, Employability & Skills, Youth Workers and Third Sector.

- Over the 10 weeks the Hubs operated, they received 258 referrals with 1,298 attendances from young people across the region. Through participating, young people developed their social skills, built confidence, became more resilient and developed skills to cope in difficult circumstances. The Hubs enabled young people to explore their emotions and behaviours, providing them with the tools they needed to keep themselves safe throughout COVID-19.
- Young people also had the opportunity to gain formal accreditation through taking part, with 198 individuals achieving and working towards their Hi-5, Dynamic Youth, John Muir and Heritage Hero Awards.

### Youth Council progress

- The Dumfries & Galloway Youth Council (DGYC) have continued to meet between April 2020 – March 2021 digitally and on average they have met every 3 weeks over this period working on several projects, initiatives, consultations and events.

The highlights for 2020-2021 have included:

- The Impact on Young People: COVID-19 Research that was a localised version of the national Lockdown Lowdown consultation that the Youth Council led on alongside a number of Third and Public Sector partners.
- DGYC put forward questions for the Children and Young People Cross-Party Group which saw Ministers and Members discuss the issues facing children and young people nationally.
- DGYC delivered 3 community led beach cleans in Annan, Garlieston and Stranraer as part of their commitment to tackling environmental issues.



## OUTCOME 2



- Members assessed, scored and awarded funding as part of the CashBack for Communities: Youth Work Fund panel for Dumfries and Galloway. CashBack reinvests proceeds of crime back into the community to benefit young people across Scotland.
- The Rights, Inequalities and Discrimination group launched a local campaign called #KnowYourRights that aims to get children and young people speaking about rights in their communities. The campaign was launched on World Children's Day and will run through until Human Rights Day on December 10th. The campaign included the delivery of Active Bystander Training which was delivered online on November 23rd by the Active Bystander Training Company.
- The Youth Council Enquiry Service (YCES) was established that enables Youth Council Members to communicate with Council departments directly, similar to the Elected Member Enquiry Service (EMES).
- Work is underway to progress the Joint Action Plan developed at the 1st Joint Meeting in March 2020.

### Youth Information Workers in Schools Project

- The Mental Health in Schools Project is an expanded model of the 'Pilot' Youth Information Workers in School project (2018-2020). The Youth Enquiry Service is part of Dumfries and Galloway's Youth Work Service, which is delivering the project to all Primary and Secondary Schools across Dumfries and Galloway.
- Since August 2020, this provision has been committed to delivering flexible, responsive, early intervention and low-level mental health supports for young people across the region. The work is targeted at closing the poverty-related attainment gap identified in the Scottish Government Framework to support the Scottish attainment challenge. It offers a confidential and a person-centred approach to support young people's social and emotional wellbeing.
- The delivery of this project is supported by ten specialist Youth Information Workers who have an accredited Certificate in Counselling Skills through COSCA (the professional body for counselling and psychotherapy in Scotland) and three full-time Youth Workers based within the region's Primary Schools.
- The project's aim is to provide a programme that strengthens and increases a young person's emotional resilience, self-confidence, self-esteem, self-efficacy, and social emotional skills. Every secondary school is allocated a Youth Information Worker delivering 1-2-1 low level psychological support and a range of evidence-based group work and issue-based programmes.

Evidenced based groups and programmes include:

- Seasons for Growth – aims to build the resilience of young people who are dealing with significant loss or change and help young people develop the language needed to express their feelings.



## OUTCOME 2



- Living Life to the Full – aims to improve self-esteem and confidence and improve wellbeing and resilience using a CBT approach.
- DNVA – is an anxiety/low mood management for young people experiencing low to moderate anxiety; to develop an understanding and identify coping skills and strategies to manage these feelings.
- Over the last 10 months the service has received over 470 requests for assistance. Approximately, 350 young people will have completed intervention by the end of June and the remaining will begin support in the new school term in August 2021.
- The service supported young people with various issues such as anger management, exam stresses and relationship Issues, however, the top key themes for referrals have been around anxiety, bereavement and low mood.

“I learned how to deal with my anxiety more and can deal more confidently with my panic attacks before they happen. The sessions have helped me not thinking into things as much as this is helping my relationships and school”. YP aged 14

“...there has been an improvement in Yp overall confidence and ability to ask for help when needed. YP seems to be more socially confident as well. I think YP appears to have better coping mechanisms now...” Principal Teacher, Pupil Support

### Champions Board Project

- Dumfries and Galloway’s Champions Board Project is open to young people aged 12-25 who are care experienced. The project is voluntary for young people and over the last year, delivery has changed significantly. At the start of the year, 8 weekly,

community-based groups were operating after school and in the evenings for young people to come together and take part in activities such as cooking, sports and games. 3 monthly Listen2Us meetings took place to bring young volunteers together who wanted to change and influence how services for young people are delivered by organisations and departments with a Corporate Parenting responsibility.

- Then in March, when everything changed due to the Covid Pandemic, and services moved online the service found that a lot of young people were not engaging online. Weekly, or in some cases daily, phone calls were set up with those in need of support and the priority of the project shifted from ensuring young people’s voices were heard in decision making to focussing our attention solely on young people’s well-being.
- When restrictions allowed, provisions resumed outdoors, however there are unique challenges in delivering targeted groups in public spaces so although these were successful in many communities, they were challenging to sustain in others.
- A key project which seven Listen2Us Volunteers were involved in from November 2020 – March 2021 was in partnership with Children’s Hearings Scotland who were involving young people with experience of care for the first time in their panel recruitment and interview processes. The young people, all aged 15-25 undertook several training sessions and completed online learning modules to prepare them for the role before interviews were carried out in March 2021 virtually. This experience, whilst challenging at points, was something young people found to be worthwhile with 3 young people going on to support the interview process for Glasgow City in addition to Dumfries and Galloway.



## OUTCOME 2



- A significant aspect of the project, more so during the last year, has been the Champions Board Individual Grants Scheme, which is open to young people 12-25 to apply for items, equipment or experiences that will support and improve their well-being. Over 130 grants were issued between April 2020 – March 2021 with young people receiving funding for a wide range of items from arts materials to sports clothing, books to bikes, care packs to activities, and board games to homeware items. The scheme has been well received by young people, carers, parents and professionals as many funding streams focussed on essential items, the Individual Grants Scheme were able to provide items or equipment that provided young people with a distraction or hobby they could do at home.

### Modern Apprenticeships

In terms of modern apprenticeships Covid-19 has fundamentally changed the context in which employers make decisions about recruitment and staff learning, and in which apprenticeship training is delivered – Modern Apprenticeships stats in D&G for the 2020/21 (31st March) period was:

- 563 apprenticeships facilitated.
- 215 of these were female & 348 were male.
- Age ranging between 16-19yrs (186); 20-24yrs (113); and 25plus (264).

The number of modern apprenticeships in training aged between 16-24 yrs as a proportion of those in employment was –

- 16-24yrs in employment - 4,600.
- 16-24yrs in training – 641.
- The percentage of employed between 16-24yrs that are in modern apprenticeships are 13.9%.
- Modern apprenticeships redundancies until end March 2021 was 17.

### Family Learning

At the beginning of lockdown family learning services were immediately transferred online. The current delivery undertaken has been:

- 716 family packs issued.
- Peep delivery through the SWAY platform reaching 1,300 parents in partnership with 30 nurseries across the region and the Early Years team.
- Peep accreditation encompassing 100% pass rate for 19 parents across the region, 10 of which have gone on to further education at D&G college.



## OUTCOME 2



- Development of Home Learning/Schooling section of our LL padlet. This was composed of a Home Learning section for parents where they can access over 80 free blogs/apps/websites, etc, with free activities, worksheets, quizzes, and videos to help with home learning. There is a range of subjects from literacy, numeracy, music, art, drama, STEM, humanities, health, and wellbeing, etc, – all subjects which cover the Scottish curriculum aimed at providing support for Primary and Secondary pupils. This is an extremely good resource saving parents time as all resources are in one place and they are all resources approved by TES and used by schools and teachers.
- The Family Challenge programme was launched incorporating home learning in terms of STEM, Literacy, Health & Wellbeing & Art. This programme included accreditation through Hi 5 Awards. We had over 87 families participate and gain informal awards.
- Families Connect programme rolled out across primary schools in D&G as a virtual programme and included the following activities:

Live, Life, Well (Mental Health & Wellbeing)	Peep online sessions (Family Learning)	4 O'clock After School Club
Climate Change (Family Learning)	Phonic Fun (Family Learning)	Learn a Language (Family Learning)
iPad Course (Family Learning)	Parent Network Scotland Wellbeing Course progressing to Parenting Matters course	Anti-Natal Peep (Adult Learning)
Art Attack (Family Learning)	Brew & Blether (Parents)	Talk, Learn, Do – Financial Literacy
Health & Wellbeing (Adults – social isolation)	Virtual STEM Club with Crest Accreditation	Money & Me (Family Learning)





## OUTCOME 3

Volunteers, target group and community organisations are supported to develop their capacity and capability in order to maximise opportunities linked to Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act





## OUTCOME 3



### Tackling Poverty and Inequalities in Dumfries and Galloway Through Participatory Budgeting

- Dumfries & Galloway Council allocated £200,000 of Policy Development Funding at the Covid 19 Sub-Committee Meeting in March 2020 for a further round of Tackling Poverty and Inequalities funding in Dumfries and Galloway which would be delivered via Participatory Budgeting. From September 2020 onwards, the TPRG Volunteers assisted in the development of this funding allocation. This included representatives of the PB Phase 4 Project Working Group which undertook the drafting of the new application form and accompanying documents; the key outcomes to be achieved by the applicants (Working our Way Out of Poverty Funding – each successful application would result in either a new post being created within an organisation or the safe-guarding of an existing post); and also the promotion of the regionwide online voting Consul Website. Normally “in person” voting events would be held in each our 4 areas which would be attended and supported by the TPRG Volunteers but due to the Covid 19 pandemic restrictions, these were unable to be offered this year and all voting was completed online.
- This project was completed in very early April 2021 and 18 projects were successful in receiving funding throughout the Region. This will ensure that each of these organisations will have the core funding in place to either increase the number of employees within their organisation or to secure existing posts which were in danger of being lost.

### Community Asset Transfer

- The Council continues to reflect on its CAT process by working with Third Sector expert advisers such as Community Ownership Support Service (COSS), Development Trusts Association Scotland (DTAS) and other councils; this has proved extremely important particularly where complex CATs are being progressed. In addition to the Council benefitting from the strengthening relationship with COSS / DTAS, these agencies have also stated that they have benefitted and learned from the nature of the complex CATs the Council has managed recently.



## OUTCOME 3



The Council have 4 agreed objectives for CAT which are about both the promotion of CAT's and supporting community groups through the process:

<p><b>Objective 1</b></p> <p>To promote CAT as a key aspect of community empowerment.</p>	<p><b>Objective 2</b></p> <p>To support community groups throughout the CAT process.</p>
<p><b>Objective 3</b></p> <p>To ensure transparency and fairness in our decision-making.</p>	<p><b>Objective 4</b></p> <p>To put the customer first and respond to what our service users (CAT) groups and people supporting them are telling us about future improvements.</p>

### Actions to Support Community Groups

The following key actions have all been completed as part of the CAT Strategy:

- the development of clear procedures.	- training and development of key officers from other departments and Ward Officers to support communities.	- a website and easy read guidance to assist applicants and training for Ward Officers to support communities through the community asset transfer process.
- signposting groups to other sources of support including Third Sector Interface and national organisations such as COSS and DTAS.	- the setting up of an appeals panel comprising Elected Members not involved in the original decision-making committee.	

### Summary of Community Asset Transfers Received, in Progress and Completed for the year 2020/21 (65)



## OUTCOME 3



### Applications in Progress

No. of Stage 1 applications in progress: 48

No. of Stage 1 applications withdrawn: 0

No. of Stage 2 applications in progress: 17 (inc agreed, refused, request for review & appeal to Scottish Ministers)

### Application Decisions

#### **Long term Leases 3**

No. of long term leases requested: 3

No. of long term leases agreed 3

#### **Full Transfer of ownership 3**

No. of applications for full Community Asset Transfer 3

No of Community Asset transfers agreed 2

No. of Community Asset Transfers refused 1

No. of appeals to decision 1 (ongoing from decision in 19/20)

### Financial and Social Impact

- In total 6 assets have been transferred to communities through

ownership or long-term lease. These assets were historically surplus to DGC requirement or already being leased to the community.

- Since January 2020, the social value of all new CAT requests have been assessed and presented to Elected Members as part of the decision-making process. The level of social value created through CATs and the delivery of the CTB's Business Plan varies and is very much linked to the outcomes the CTB are looking to improve upon. For the reporting period the average Social Value return on investment for the 6 approved CATs was £2.65.

### Locality/Place Planning

- Locality or 'Place' Planning for specific geographies is an important aspect of public sector activity, complementing strategic planning (for example the Council Plan and the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan) and thematic planning for specific issues (for example Poverty and Inequalities; Health and Social Care; Economic Regeneration).
- The current Scottish Government Programme for Government gives this work a high priority and a Place Based Investment Programme with £275m of funding to support place-based working and regeneration has been created. The Council Budget, agreed on 4 March 2021, includes the development of 20 Minute Neighbourhoods as part of the work on Locality Planning during 2021/22.
- Updating the information in the Ward Profiles is underway. The first stage of this will be mapping work in relation to 20 Minute Neighbourhoods and will also include updated Community Action



## OUTCOME 3



Plans that have been produced by communities themselves; the new Dumfries and Galloway Poverty and Deprivation Research; 10,000 Voices Research; investment from key programmes including; Borderlands strategic projects; South of Scotland Enterprise projects; Economic Regeneration and Infrastructure projects; Community Asset Transfers and Leases; Grants; and data from the Community Conversations and other consultation activity in the Covid Engagement Programme.

- In relation to the 20 Minute Neighbourhoods, projects to support the three themes (Destination and Services; Travel and Inclusivity) are being taken forward through relevant thematic Plans – including the new Regional Transport Strategy; Active Travel Strategy; Local Housing Strategy; and the Strategic Housing Investment Plan.

### Community Action Plans

- There is a significant number of geographic communities with existing Plans across the region and community led Placemaking activities such as Dumfries Partnership Action Group, the Midsteeples Quarter in Dumfries. There is also a large number of Community Resilience Plans and an increasing number of Development Trusts and Social Enterprises keen to be involved in the ambitions of their communities. The South of Scotland Partnership started a mapping exercise of the Community Action Plans that are currently in place. Officers in Dumfries and Galloway Council (Four new Economic Regeneration Officers and across the Community Planning and Engagement Service, particularly the 12 Ward Officers); Community Regeneration Officers in SOSE; and in Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway (the four Engagement Officers and Funding Officer) and a number of different national bodies (e.g. Scotland's Towns Partnership) are all working with community groups to support the development of their plans. There are various approaches that can be taken to develop a Plan, with guidance available from Ward Officers if required.

### Youth Council Ward Plans

- The Dumfries and Galloway Youth Council has produced a Plan for each of the region's 12 Wards for the period to March 2021. They were published in February 2020 (Dumfries and Galloway Youth Council - Ward Action Plans Final Appendix.pdf (modern.gov.co.uk) and work has been undertaken to address the issues raised in them, recognising the capacity of Services during the COVID emergency. A progress report will be published in June 2021 at a joint meeting with Dumfries and Galloway Council. The Regional Economic Partnership has recently agreed an approach to strengthen the voice of young people within the Partnership, working closely with the Council's Youth Work Services.

### Borderlands Growth Deal

- One of the themes of the Borderlands programme (UK and Scottish Governments, local authorities in Northumberland, Cumbria, Scottish Borders and D&G Council) is about 'Place'. 18 towns across the Dumfries and Galloway have been identified for a share of £12.75M over the coming 10 years, with a Community Plan required to plan and monitor the investment for each town. The Place Plans will be required to meet a number of criteria including;
- setting out a clear vision for the future of the town and surrounding hinterland;
- engaging all the relevant businesses and community interests through collaborative forums or similar mechanisms;
- aligning with or be part of established land use planning processes. A public report was submitted in July 2020 (Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal).

### Locality Plans and Home Teams

- Our Health and Social Care Partnership has four Locality Plans (Useful Documents – Dumfries & Galloway Health & Social Care



## OUTCOME 3



(dghscp.co.uk) with performance reported to the Council's Area Committees. Still in development, the Home Teams' concept is about local solutions to health improvement and involving local third sector organisations, families and others in finding these solutions. Staff on the ground work with partners to look at improvements to all aspects of local life with resultant improvements in health. Home teams have a remit to look at the priorities and needs of the communities in their area and the assets they have to meet them. From there, actions to improve health and wellbeing for people, families and communities are to be put in place.

Seven Health & Wellbeing Community Development staff (CDW) were deployed to the Community Support Cell in March 2020 as part of the Local Response Partnership Framework in March 2020. Key activities included:

### Locality Hubs

- NHS/H&SC representative on 3 Hubs delivering on the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Locality Framework (Locality Framework agreed CPP on 11 September 2020),
- Key link to Home Teams.
- Community development support to enable the implementation of the LRP Recovery Plan agreed by the CPP on 11 September 2020 (mainly sections 2.1 Health and Wellbeing and 6.1 Community Empowerment).
- Implementation of the Community Planning Partnership Locality Plan on Food Sharing 2017-2027. Including support to the Regional Food Providers Group.

### External Funding/Resources

Supporting organisations to make best use of resources including attracting external funding. Dumfries and Galloway Council was allocated £1.48m from the Scottish Government Hardship Fund in March 2020 to support the most vulnerable in our community (details provided below). Cell staff have and continued to (in partnership with community organisations) identify need, prioritise resources, allocate grants and monitor impacts of the Hardship Fund..

Area of Activity	Funding Awarded
Community Food Providers; Meal preparation, Volunteer transport and expenses for community food groups	£389,525
Community Led Resilience including Community Councils, Community Resilience Groups and Volunteering	£90,167*
Connectivity – Devices and online access for vulnerable adults	£76,000
Home energy – support to tenants at risk of being cut off	£70,000
Advice and information – materials in other languages / format, debt advice and information.	£20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>£640,692</b>

### Volunteer Scotland

- The local authority has developed its approach to volunteering since a Volunteer Strategy and associated guidance was launched



## OUTCOME 3



in 2018. A Volunteer Guidance Group was established to support Council Services who utilised volunteers and to ensure a consistent model of approach and support was provided to each volunteer. One of the key aims was to achieve accreditation through Volunteer Scotland and during 2020/21 the authority developed its approach to move towards formal assessment across 9 key areas; Policy; Resources; Diversity; Roles; Safety; Recruitment; Inductions; Support & Recognition.

- A workshop for key officers involved with volunteering was held in September 2020 and this was followed up by a full self-evaluation undertaken by the Guidance Group. A formal assessment by Volunteer will take place during the Summer of 2021 with formal feedback expected later in the year.

### Volunteering during Covid

- During the Covid-19 pandemic, Third Sector Dumfries & Galloway recruited more than 1700 volunteers, who were called upon to carry out Covid-related activity. More than 450 of these volunteers were allocated specific tasks. In relation to CLD activity, 10 volunteers received training to allow them to support learning and development in other individuals.
- In addition, 272 individuals are currently registered as volunteers (non-Covid activity).

### Touch Base

A telephone support service established by TSDG to help address social isolation during the Covid Pandemic. The service saw the

matching of volunteer telephone ‘befrienders’ with people in need of support. A total of 30 volunteers were recruited; each underwent training on how to carry out their role effectively.

### Volunteer accreditation

Adults have also been supported to complete “Prepare to Volunteer” and Volunteering SQAs through Lifelong Learning. The Award in Volunteering Skills provides formal recognition of volunteering activity. Through participation in volunteering activities, candidates develop a range of skills and personal development experiences which will help to prepare them for responsibility, further education, and employment. There have been 12 learners completed the Prepare to Volunteer and another 13 learners through the Volunteering SQA award which was undertaken in partnership with the locality food bank hubs to ensure people were gaining recognition and achievements for all their volunteering efforts throughout COVID.

### NHS Volunteering

The NHS produced a comprehensive evaluative report on Volunteering covering the period April 2019 – March 2021. During 2019-2020 approximately 21,795 volunteering/training hours were given by NHS Dumfries & Galloway direct volunteers. In addition to this during the Pandemic 2020-21 an amazing 12,446 volunteering/training hours were donated. The average cost benefit to NHS Dumfries & Galloway was:

	2019/
Cost benefit before expenditure	£190



## OUTCOME 3



Less expenditure	£19,932	£10,782
SROI (Social Return on Investment)	£170,120	£97,743
*the national minimum wage of £8.72 was used in these calculations		



## OUTCOME 4

The involvement of learners and community organisations in shaping CLD priorities has increased and is leading to positive change





## OUTCOME 4



### New Strategy and arrangements for the Poverty and Inequalities Partnership

- Following a comprehensive review of the delivery of our first Dumfries and Galloway Anti-Poverty Strategy, a new partnership Poverty and Inequality Strategy for 2021-2025 was agreed by the Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership Board on 12 March 2021. The Strategy Vision is :‘A Dumfries and Galloway in which local action has driven poverty as low as possible, and has mitigated as far as possible the impact of poverty when experienced’.

The Strategies Objectives are:

- Outcome Objective 1: Tackle severe and persistent poverty and destitution
- Outcome Objective 2: Maximising income of people facing poverty
- Outcome Objective 3: Reducing the financial pressures on people in poverty
- Outcome Objective 4: Building individuals and communities’ ability to deal with the effects of poverty
- Enabling Objective 1: Building organisational and system capacity
- Enabling Objective 2: Addressing barriers to access

The full details of the development of the new arrangements can be viewed here:: [View the Development of New Arrangements for Tackling Poverty in Dumfries and Galloway document \[PDF - 315.54KB\]](#)

- A new Poverty and Inequalities Partnership was also created by the CPPB on 12 March 2021. The new multi-sector, multi- agency Partnership brings relevant Community Planning partners together to develop and implement a Strategy Action Plan which will be measured with a new monitoring and evaluation reporting mechanism specifically designed to capture progress and results. An independent Chair has been recruited to lead the Partnership & Professor Malcolm Foley has been appointed to this role for 3 years.
- The Partnership now has senior members from a range of public and third sector organisations in Dumfries & Galloway and it is a strategic level “high profile” group. All members of the Partnership will be required to establish two-way feedback mechanisms within their own organisation/sector. At its first Workshop, the Partnership agreed to the formation of Sub-Groups designed to ensure development and delivery of the Action Plan. Each Sub-Group will involve operational level officers and be led by a different organisation to emphasise our multi-agency approach to this work. The first three Groups proposed are as follows:
  - Sub-Group 1: Tackling severe and persistent poverty and destitution and building individual and community resilience to poverty”
  - Sub-Group 2: Maximising Income and dealing with debt
  - Sub-Group 3: Reducing financial pressures on people facing poverty

A new short life Working Group has been created to develop the monitoring, evaluation and reporting arrangements for the Strategy.



## OUTCOME 4



### Commission on representation and engagement

- The Council's Communities Committee scrutinised the performance information for the Commission on Representation and Engagement (Protected Characteristics and Third Sector) in 2020/21 and the improvements in people's lives being achieved.
- Development of the D&G Equalities Partnership(DGEP) in 2020/21 - over the course of the first two commissions DGEP and TSDG worked to strengthen links between their organisations, to maximise positive outcomes for the people they support. TSDG attended all meetings of the DGEP, allowing sharing of good practice across all partners and effective forward planning in relation to representation and engagement activity across all 'communities' in Dumfries and Galloway. In 2020, TSDG became part of the DGEP. In addition, all partners are now members of the Community Planning Equality and Diversity Working Group, giving further opportunity for collaborative working with a wider group of organisations.

Through close partnership working partners have been able to respond appropriately to and represent people with protected characteristics around the COVID-19 crisis:

- Active engagement of DGEP members and wider third sector partners in the COVID-19 response, including volunteer coordination, food distribution, one-to-one virtual member support, online activities.
- Supporting each other and our communities to adapt to new digital ways of living.
- Because of the co-produced Commission with the Council, DGEP was able to hit the ground running with our COVID-19 response.
- Involvement in the Plans, Strategies and events set out in 4.1 and 4.2 have allowed people who have barriers to engagement to contribute to Council Commitments and other important issues.
- People in D&G who experienced barriers to involvement have been engaged in such a way that they have been able to share their experience and make their needs known.
- The DGEP members /service users have developed their capacity to engage in public life.
- DGEP members have learned of the benefits of their partnership approach by comparing their own practices through benchmarking activity with other local authorities, often a more coordinated approach.
- The DGEP members /services users are more connected with each other with a stronger collective voice for equality.
- The mental health and wellbeing of DGEP members/service users have been improved by their increased involvement and confidence.
- Working together as a partnership has enabled us to take forward opportunities to support people with intersectional protected characteristics.
- DGEP organisations are more confident and able to deliver and participate in consultations.



## OUTCOME 4



### Third Sector roadshows facilitated through Third Sector Dumfries & Galloway

**Support surgeries delivering 1;1 support (online):** Between 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021, 33 events took place (covering each of the 4 localities, volunteering and funding):

Locality events: 8 attendees

Volunteering: 5 attendees

Funding: 46 attendees

**Volunteers Week (1 June – 7 June 2021)** training programme – 17 training events offered, with 33 participants attending 9 events

### Impact of Covid on 3rd sector

A report was produced in August 2020 through Third Sector D&G and other partners to look at “A partnership approach to COVID-19 response and recovery planning.” Some of the key messages from the Covid Pandemic:

- “Third sector organisations (TSOs) across the South of Scotland responded quickly and with impressive agility to the challenges caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and nationwide lockdown. Both established and new TSOs have been key to the resilience efforts in communities, enabled by excellent community spirit and volunteering across the regions. Multi-agency partnership working enabled optimum responses, although our research suggests that such working was not in place across the entirety of the South of Scotland.”

- “Volunteers were key to the resilience efforts. Numerous third sector organisations had to furlough most, if not all, of their paid members of staff to manage cash flow throughout lockdown. Volunteers, often trustees, took on more active leadership roles to ‘keep the wheels turning’ and/or drive the resilience efforts. Thousands of local people across the South of Scotland volunteered their time, expertise and energies to work with their local community councils and TSOs to help support their communities throughout lockdown.”
- “Lockdown forced new ways of working for most, centred on digital capability and home working. However, not all TSOs across the South of Scotland had the skills, the hardware or the software in place to enable an easy transition. Many TSOs use ‘old’ hardware that doesn’t support all modern connectivity tools, and organisations’ digital systems are not all seamlessly networked for easy access from home. Digital skills across the sector are varied, and each of these challenges is compounded by the inconsistent and often temperamental digital network across the South of Scotland.”

Some of the key actions identified were:

- Develop and invest in multi-agency locality hubs.
- Develop an economic strategy which empowers communities and builds on the work of community anchor organisations.
- Develop and invest in joint projects to tackle priority needs -community transport, employability, digital inclusion, community empowerment.



## OUTCOME 4



- Create a streamlined process for realising community aspirations from concept to delivery.
- Include volunteering as a critical path to employment in regional strategies and skills development plans and third sector capacity building to support this.

### Impact of Covid on young people

A report was published in August 2020 following the involvement of a number of key partners to specifically look at the impact of Covid-19 on Young People within Dumfries & Galloway. The consultation which took place between 13 July and 3 August 2020 captured the views of 537 young people. A summary of the key positive and negative impacts of Covid in relation to Health & Wellbeing are as follows:

#### Positive

- “Nothing” was the most common response featuring in around 40% of returns.
- Exercising/being more active featured in 35% of comments.
- Feeling less stressed, less busy and generally having more time featured in 30% of comments.
- Improving relationships with family/friends – just over 25%.

“Being in youth work hubs and getting to meet new people that are the same age as me has been really good cause I’ve just been seeing adults for months.”

“I’ve had more time to myself and know more about what I want to do now.”

#### Negative

- Worry, stress, anxiety and general mental wellbeing was included in over 50% of responses.
- Being stuck, feeling trapped, being cut off from loved ones was mentioned in 40% of comments.
- Losing touch with people, relationship breakdowns, family fallouts featured in 30% of comments.
- Having no routine and being without normal support was the most significant issues highlighted by those with additional support needs/care experienced young people.

“I’ve felt really lonely.”

“Worry about family being safe all the time.”

“Just not knowing what can happen, and feeling confused about what I should be doing.”





## OUTCOME 5

Our CLD Sector Workforce has the necessary skills to deliver on the ambitions of our plan





# OUTCOME 5



## Training & Development of volunteers

- To continue to develop the volunteers’ skills and confidence training courses were provided through 1350 training hours undertaken by NHS direct volunteers. During Covid, 144 of these hours were facilitated through e-learning.
- There were 20 new enquires regarding volunteering in rural communities. This supports the priority on the need to focus on recruitment from SIMD areas in the region.
- During the pandemic fast-track induction training was introduced including the new NHS Scotland Volunteer e-learning units for all new volunteers.
- 62 new volunteers were recruited as Covid Response Volunteers.

- Lifelong Learning have trained all core staff in the financial literacy programme – “Talk. Learn, Do”. This was offered as a virtual class across D&G in April/May with 12 families participating. The programme seeks to help children and young people receive well-delivered financial education, the importance of parents in their children’s financial capability development has been repeatedly highlighted. The programme allows for intervention intended to encourage parents of 3-11-year-olds to talk to their children about money and create opportunities for their children to experience managing money. The overall aim is to help parents improve children’s financial capability so that they are equipped to manage their money well in the future. This is now a key area of work going forward that has been agreed with education to supplement learning in school. This key programme also supports one of the actions set out by Dumfries and Galloway’s Child Poverty Action Plan to – ‘Identify opportunities to engage with families on financial wellbeing’.

## Summary of the CLD South West Network workforce needs undertaken during 2021

what do you want to learn from others? Top 5 response	What skills, training or practice can you share with others?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Skills for staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth participation – working with schools</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovative ways to work with young people outdoors / outreach / street work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with locality partnership</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balancing home and office working</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online workshops for adults</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employability skills for young people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Asset transfer and supporting local groups with it</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to capture valuable quantitative and qualitative evidence for the work we do, what systems/tools are used to do this? How do you decide what you capture?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remote delivery of family learning and effective approach in engaging families</li> </ul>



# OUTCOME 5



What training/CPD do you need?	Other suggestions ideas?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff wellbeing – supporting your team/staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning across traditional boundaries and LA areas would be excellent</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to best deliver IT skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buddy programme</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Something around Covid recovery and the effects Covid has had</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shadowing, practice sharing</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivering accredited training to learners/communities</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximising social media platforms to engage with families</li> </ul>	

## Youth Work

All 80 members of staff who sit within the Youth Work Service, and 38 volunteers ranging from Youth Councillors through to Young Leaders and Adult Volunteers who volunteer within groups in their local community, attended a number of the 41 training sessions available over the reporting period and which included:

**ASIST Suicide Prevention Training (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training):** Designed to help individuals recognise the risk of suicide, and learn how to intervene to prevent the risk of suicidal thoughts from becoming suicidal behaviours.

**Detached Youth Work Training:** Facilitated by Vanessa Rogers, this training explored all of the stages of quality street work, from assessing young people’s needs through to making contact and enthusing young people to get involved on to evaluating the effectiveness of work done and exit strategies. The session also offered some good practice guidelines for effective detached

projects and looks at issues for workers including safety on the streets and effective partnership work.

**Personal Development Award in Youth Work:** A group of 12 Youth Work Service staff took part in their PDA in Youth Work, building upon their already existing skillset to gain a formally recognised qualification in Youth Work.

**Climate Emergency Training for Youth Workers:** This course provided Youth Workers with a working understanding of the climate emergency and give them the skills and tools to help young people they work with to take action.

**Respect ER Training:** this training focused on healthy and safe relationships, tied in with aspects of sexual health and preventing parenthood in young people.

**Under Pressure:** Under Pressure aims to support professionals working with young people to open discussions with them about



## OUTCOME 5



some of the challenges and pressures they may be facing including: risks of grooming and sexual exploitation, negotiating online safety, engaging in healthy consent-based relationships, and dealing with the pressures to conform to idealised models of 'how to be' men and women.

**Climate Ready Classrooms:** Learning about the multi-disciplinary approach to climate education, combining language learning, science, IT, and cross-cultural communication to tackle one of the most pressing issues of our time: climate change, and how we can educate young people to make a difference.

**Impacts of Poverty in D&G:** Exploring the effects of poverty across our region including factors, looking at the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation tool, and how we as professionals can work together to ease the impacts that poverty has of people living across our region.

**Recognising and Realising Children's Rights:** Gaining an understanding of children's rights, rights frameworks (e.g. UNCRC that will soon be incorporated into Scottish law) and rights-based legislation such as the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014, and how these policies should inform our professional practice.

**Sex Drugs and Vulnerable Young People:** This course used different techniques to cover issues that vulnerable young people face in relation to sex and drug use, including sexual orientation and gender identity, enabling workers to recognise the importance of their role in delivering key messages to promote healthy relationships and harm reduction. Also covered, was the topic of different substances and the impact they have on sexual and reproductive health in addition to sex and the law, contraception, sexually transmitted infections and blood borne viruses.

**Living Life to the Full:** Youth Work staff were trained to deliver the Living Life to the Full course to young people aged 11-18 in school settings. The course teaches a variety of chapters with the aims of building confidence and resilience, learning to understand our feelings, tackling anger, getting a good night's sleep and many more.



## OUTCOME 5



Key opportunities/priorities identified for 2020/21	
Priority	Progress
Maximising funding opportunities such as Connecting Scotland to help reduce the digital divide; and ensuring partners are working together to prioritise digital support/allocation of devices to those in most need of assistance.	Connecting Scotland funding was used effectively across Council Services and through the Third Sector to target families and individuals who required support and devices the most. This included training/upskilling on use of devices/applications and provision of ongoing support.
Build on success of the Community Support Cell and Locality Hub model.	These two new approaches brought partners together effectively, working with our communities, to help respond to the Covid Pandemic and into the Recovery phase. Lessons learned from the Community Support Cell are outlined within Appendix 3.
Address resource gaps in assessing to help support SQA qualifications/ Apprenticeship opportunities and improve availability and quality of work placements.	Lifelong Learning, Youth Work, SDS, Education and Employability have been working together to increase the number of Apprenticeship opportunities available along with the number of assessors.
CLD Partners evidencing their role in helping to address child poverty.	Addressing child poverty continues to be a priority for all. The recent establishment of a new Poverty & Inequalities Partnership will be a key driver during 2022 and beyond. CLD Partners' contribution to Child Poverty is referenced within the Child Poverty Action Plan Report 2020/21.  <a href="#">Child Poverty Action Plan Report - December 2021</a>
Capitalise on further professional development opportunities across our workforce through Education Scotland, CLD Standards Council, Community Development Alliance, Scottish Community Development Network and YouthLink Scotland.	The array of learning opportunities available to practitioners have been shared across CLD Partners with many benefitting from enhanced upskilling. Some of these opportunities are outlined in section 5 of this report.
Increase and evidence CLD input/contributions to the South West Educational Improvement Collaborative (SWEIC) Improvement Plan 2020/21.	CLD secured embedded actions within the SWEIC Recovery Plan. An initial focus has been around Family Learning & Parental Engagement and during 2021/22 CLD Officers will join key workstreams such as "closing the gap" and "e-learning.2



## OUTCOME 5



### Priorities identified for 2021/2022

Developing a new CLD Plan for 2021-2024 based on community and partner consultation.

Supporting Community Recovery and Renewal.

Supporting our most vulnerable with Health & Wellbeing interventions; digital literacies; getting people back into employment; access to essential provision such as food, medicine and financial support.



# APPENDIX 1

## Lifelong Learning sketch note & impact quotes

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### Learners

“Over the course of the last year I have thoroughly enjoyed learning about child development whilst attending our local Lifelong Learning Peep group. The group has provided a wide range of different activities, stories & songs that can be done at the group & at home. I was also grateful to have the opportunity to gain an accreditation alongside attending the group with my daughter.”

“I would like to say there are more advantages to disadvantages about blended learning. You can work at your own pace with no deadlines and lots of flexibility, supports given by approachable staff. The only disadvantage I would say is if you don't quite understand something, you may have to wait to speak to staff for guidance. ECDL has helped me gain promotion at work and has really enhance my computer skills, I have been grateful it has still contoured during the lockdown.”

“My mental health has not been good during lockdown. I have found the isolation and restriction very hard to cope with. My Lifelong Learning classes twice e a week have been a life-saver for me, they have given me something to get up for.”

### Staff

“Technology was a huge issue at the beginning of lockdown last year and we were all using our own devices but things have calmed down and devices have now been put in place so the hard part now will be trying to get used to face to face again when things change over the next few months.”

“I really feel that it has helped our team connect across the region, before we were just working away in our own wards however we have now had a chance to work with others in the team and offer classes regionally, which has really benefitted learners connect with different people also.”



# DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY LIFELONG LEARNING

**MARCH 2020** 4 FULL TIME (members OF TEAM) & 3 PART TIME  
All Lifelong Learning moved TO ON-LINE DELIVERY  
Re-directed to support covid response



Targeting those who need it most and which supports **INDEPENDENCE, SELF-CONFIDENCE and ESSENTIAL SKILLS for LIFE and WORK**

**A year ON-LINE**  
MARCH 2020 – MARCH 2021

## NEW CLASSES

**Skills for LIFE**  
Digital upskilling for **ADULTS and FAMILIES**

**Digital ART**

**Families STEM**

**ESOL**

**Conversation GROUPS**

**Money and Me**

**Brew & BLETHER**

**Preparing to VOLUNTEER**

**SCAM awareness**

**Live LIFE well**

**WELLBEING for parents**

**Virtual coach EDUCATION**

**DIGITAL DEVICES**  
x94 given to learners

**FAMILY BOOKLET CHALLENGES**

**Peep SWAY newsletters**

## RESOURCES for LEARNERS

**RECIPE booklet**

**TRANSITION packs**  
Nursery Primary 1

**x400 LEARNER PACKS**  
FOR adults, family and ESOL learners

**ACTIVITY PACKS**  
for 100 D & G prisoners

## VIRTUAL EVENTS

- PROGRAMMES**
- \* Bedtime story (3 months)
  - \* Summer holiday (4 weeks)
  - \* February half term holiday
- WEEK (THEMATICS)**
- \* Maths \* Adult Learners
  - \* Family Learning \* Volunteer
  - \* Nursery Rhyme
- CONFERENCE**
- \* D & G Virtual STEM

**Support to TACKLING POVERTY team & Volunteers**

## SOCIAL MEDIA

+1044 No. Followers on our Facebook keeps rising

+9043

March 2020 ————— March 2021

- VOLUNTEERS
- NUMERACY
- HEALTH & WELLBEING
- EARLY LEARNING
- OUTDOOR LEARNING
- DIGITAL LEARNING
- TRANSITION
- HOME LEARNING

**OUR LIFELONG LEARNING PADLET** was launched in November and updated in January to include an expanded home learning section.

## 1-1 ON-LINE SUPPORT ONGOING

Indoor 1-1 face to face Outdoor learning for small groups started in August following Govt. guidelines. This stopped in November due to a change in the guidelines.

## ACCREDITED LEARNING

Throughout the year learners have continued to gain qualifications including **SOA, ECDL, PEEP, HIS and CREST CERTIFICATES and ADULT ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS.**





## APPENDIX 2

### 10,000 Voices in Action – Funded Projects

From August to October 2021, the Youth Action Group launched the first round of £60,000 funding available to the 12 different wards across Dumfries and Galloway and with each ward receiving £5,000. Over 50 projects were initially put forward and after an online public vote where 1314 young people used their decision-making powers, 32 organisations shared the investment of £60,000.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDING AWARDS – 10,000 Voices in Action		
Ward 1 - Stranraer and the Rhins Wigtownshire Rugby Club - £804 Wigtownshire Stuff Friday group - £1,270 Better Lives Partnership - £1,202 Stranraer Youth Cafe - £1,724	Ward 2 - Mid Galloway and Wigtown West HIIT For Health - £2,300 Reconnect Whithorn £1,320 The Vault Youth Project - £1,179	Ward 3 - Dee and Glenkens The Gatehouse Bunker - £2,200 Kirkcudbright Development Trust - £2,500 YMCA Gatehouse of Fleet - £300
Ward 4 Castle Douglas & Crocketford Better Lives Partnership - £2,752 Stewartry Youth Work Steering Group - Anti Bullying - £1,660	Ward 5 -Abbey Opportunities for marginalised young people - Stewartry Youth Forum - £2,540 The Birchvale Players - £2,460	Ward 6 – North West Dumfries Dumfries YMCA - £5,000
Ward 7 - Mid & Upper Nithsdale Dumfries & Galloway Hard of Hearing Group - £500 Thornhill After School - £1,500 Upper Nithsdale Riding for the Disabled Association - £1,000 Nithsdale Lifesavers Club - £500	Ward 8 - Lochar Jericho Fly Fishing Club - £3,121 DG Cheer -£1,486	Ward 9 - Nith LGBT Youth Scotland - £610 Police Scotland Youth Volunteers - £1,300 Music and Me, Oasis Events Team - £1,550 Dumfries Parkour Group - £1,450
Ward 10 -Annandale South Annan Athletic - £3,000 Annan Academy Bee Club - £1,000 Solway Spartans Boxing Club - £500 Bright Stars - £350 Annan Youth Group - £141	Ward 11 -Annandale North Lockerbie Learning Centre - £5,000	Ward 12 -Annandale East & Eskdale Duke of Edinburgh - £4,845
Regional Projects – The Mental Health Project - £630 The Environmental project - £425		



# APPENDIX 3

## Covid 19 response - review of the Community Support Cell

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The Community Support Cell was established as part of the Local Response Partnership Framework in March 2020. The Cells membership included officers with experience of community development and tackling inequalities from a range of D&G Council services, Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway and Health and Social Care.

A Cell Review involving all partners was completed in July 2020 to evaluate what had worked well and identify areas for improvement. The evaluation report has previously been circulated to Partners and a summary of key findings and recommendations are provided below:

### What Went Well

- Leadership – staff felt empowered to make decisions
- Removal of structural and administrative barriers
- Communication - within communities, frontline delivery, Management and Strategic levels
- Resourcing and Support - access to funding and support both in response to COVID-19 and the transition out of lockdown, access to Communities Cell staff at a Ward level
- Partnership Working and Respect – shared knowledge, skills, networks and experience

### Areas for Improvement

- Leadership – clarity of roles and responsibilities, earlier links to Public Health Partnerships
- Communication – duplication of effort in communication with community organisations and different digital platforms used across partners in the early stages, this was addressed as time went on and is an area to build upon
- Partnership working and respect - Continue the provision of community workers to deliver targeted community development and build upon TSDG's role in respect of volunteering, funding and as an equal partner at a regional and Ward level to ensure third sector voices are represented and heard.

Recommendations: There exists an opportunity to take the Ward Working model a step further to maximise the collective community engagement and development resource provided by DGC, TSDG, H&SC and others to build upon the knowledge and experience that exists within communities across the region.





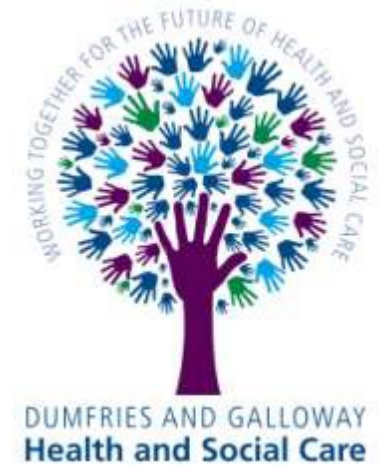
COMMUNITY  
LEARNING &  
DEVELOPMENT  
PARTNERSHIP

**If you would like some help understanding this document  
or require it in another format please contact 030 33 33 3000**

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY  
INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD

# HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE INTERIM PERFORMANCE REPORT

## 2021/22





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### For further information

<b>Visit:</b>	<a href="http://www.dghscp.co.uk">www.dghscp.co.uk</a>
<b>Telephone:</b>	01387 241346
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:dg.ijbenquiries@nhs.net">dg.ijbenquiries@nhs.net</a>
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<b>Facebook:</b>	<a href="http://www.facebook.com/DGHSCP">www.facebook.com/DGHSCP</a>
<b>Care Opinion:</b>	<a href="http://www.careopinion.org.uk/">www.careopinion.org.uk/</a>

## Introduction

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014<sup>1</sup> (the Act) ([here](#)) set a legal framework for integrating (combining) health and social care in Scotland. This legislation says that each health board and council must delegate (transfer) some of its functions to new integration authorities. By doing this, a single system for planning and delivering health and social care services is created locally.

On 1st April 2016 responsibility for the planning and delivery of health and adult social care services transferred from the Local Authority and NHS to the Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board (IJB).

The Scottish Government has set out 9 National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes. These outcomes set the direction for health and social care partnerships and their localities, and are the benchmark against which progress is measured. .

To ensure that performance is open and accountable, section 42 of the Act obliges partnerships to publish an annual performance report setting out an assessment of performance with regard to the planning and carrying out of the integration functions for which they are responsible. In addition, in November 2018 the IJB agreed a revised performance framework for the Partnership that applies to any activities up to and including March 31, 2022. This framework requires an Interim Performance Report to be produced reflecting back on the mid-point of each financial year.

In this interim report, we discuss the progress of the Partnership against the 9 national health and wellbeing outcomes and the commitments contained within the 2018-21 Strategic Commissioning Plan (SCP). The report focuses on how the performance in Dumfries and Galloway compared to the rest of Scotland (benchmarking) and the different areas of work being undertaken to drive improvement.

In March 2022, the IJB published a new Strategic Commissioning Plan<sup>2</sup> and Performance Management Framework<sup>3</sup> therefore this is the last Interim Performance Report relating to 2018-21, completing the performance cycle for the old SCP.

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<sup>1</sup> Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014  
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2014/9/contents/enacted> (last accessed 03 December 2020)

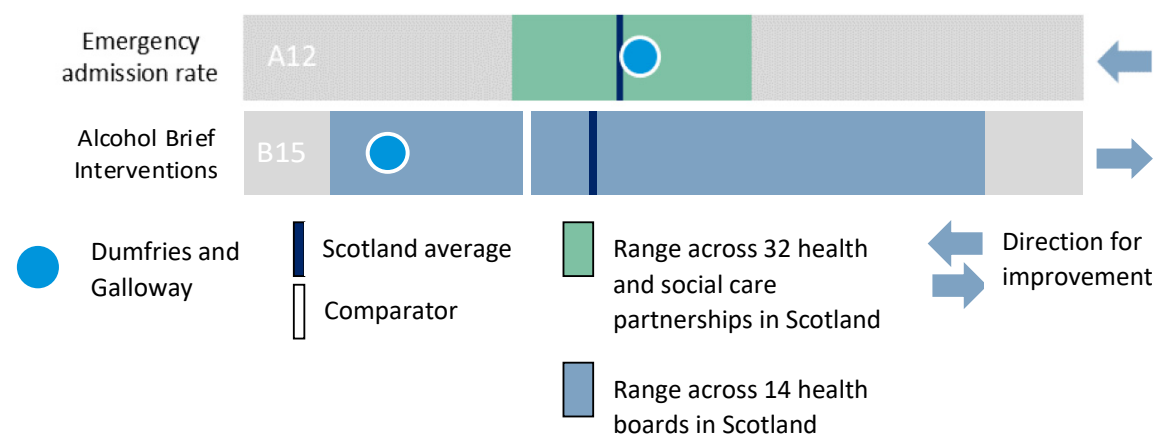
<sup>2</sup> <https://dghscp.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/IJB-Strategic-Commissioning-Plan-2022-2025.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <https://dghscp.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Agenda-Item-9-Appendix-1-Draft-Performance-Management-Framework.pdf>

## The symbols we use

### How we compare to Scotland

The process of comparing the performance of Dumfries and Galloway to the rest of Scotland is called 'benchmarking'. Benchmarking requires data to be collected and processed in a consistent way across Scotland so that comparisons between areas are fair and objective. Consequently, this is only possible for indicators that are reported through Official Statistics publications by Scottish Government or by Public Health Scotland. Official Statistics must meet a high level of quality assurance and undergo a rigorous validation process. This means that often there is a substantial interval between the collection of data and the publication of benchmarking figures. For the benchmarking in this report we have used the following diagram:



These charts show how the figures for Dumfries and Galloway compare to the rest of Scotland. Reading the benchmarking bar form left to right:

- The white letter-number codes show the reference numbers used consistently throughout our reporting.
- The pale grey bar shows the whole range (often 0 to 100%)
- The pale green bar shows the range for all 32 health and social care partnerships in Scotland. These bars indicate how similar the activity in other areas is. Some indicators do not have results available at partnership level. Instead, information is published at health board level. In these instances, a pale blue bar shows the range for all 14 health boards in Scotland.
- The blue dot shows where Dumfries and Galloway sits within the range.
- The dark vertical bar shows the average for Scotland.
- The white vertical bar shows the target or standard we aim for (if any).
- The arrow at the end of the bar indicates which direction we wish to travel towards.

For example, in the chart shown above for B15, the delivery of Alcohol Brief Interventions, we would like to be moving towards the right to improve. The range across health boards in Scotland is quite wide, indicating a wide range of practice across the country. The Dumfries and Galloway figure is not the lowest in the country, but it is below the target and below the Scottish average.

## The 9 National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes

The Scottish Government has set out 9 national health and wellbeing outcomes for people.



The 9 national health and wellbeing outcomes set the direction of travel for delivering services in the Health and Social Care Partnership and are the benchmark against which progress is measured.



# 1. What we are doing to improve

## 1.1 The impact of COVID-19 on health and social care

Health and social care across Dumfries and Galloway continues to face extraordinary challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Dumfries and Galloway has experienced 4 waves of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, compared to the earlier pandemic waves, lately there have been fewer people requiring care and treatment in hospital for COVID-19. This is a direct consequence of older people and people in vulnerable groups being prioritised for COVID-19 vaccines. By the beginning of December 2021, 97% of all adults had received their first COVID-19 vaccine, 93% had received their second vaccine and 55% had received their booster or third dose.

Throughout the pandemic waves, a level of activity was maintained to ensure that people experiencing emergency, clinically urgent and cancer needs were still seen in hospital. This occurred across all specialties and diagnostic services. However, we haven't managed to consistently maintain a non COVID surgical stream due to surge pressures.

Teams have also undertaken Active Clinical Referral Triage, going back through the lists and reviewing people to ensure those who most needed to be seen were managed within the available reduced capacity. If people were not urgent, teams have worked to find other ways to help people manage while they wait or redirected people to more appropriate services.

Our GP practices were also still seeing the most critically ill people and continued to do home visits throughout the lockdowns. The example practice we worked with saw only 2.5% reduction in consultations during the first pandemic wave. Despite the wide range of communication to people, feedback from the public was that they had the perception that GP practices were closed, so we recognise that communication about what was going on behind closed doors could have been improved.

The care home sector has worked in an extremely pressurised environment over the past year, caring for some of our most vulnerable people in an environment of heightened physical and emotional pressures. Keeping care homes safely staffed whilst also managing increased infection controls, swiftly changing guidance and enhanced reporting has been a challenge. During this period we had a Care Home Oversight Group and a Care at Home Oversight Group which each deploy a tactical team to support these sectors with issues including infection control advice, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), staff COVID-19 testing and emergency staffing challenges.

Our partnership way of working already includes leads from both health and social care, but during the most difficult periods, the whole Community Planning Partnership (CPP) as well as the Third Sector and the Independent Sector came together to provide urgent support to those in need. Our Chief Officer chaired the Tactical Local Resilience Partnership (LRP), which has helped us develop the relationships necessary to support people in innovative ways. For example our Police and Fire Rescue colleagues during the lockdown delivered vital controlled medications and are now offering Welfare or Home Safety Checks to support people being discharged from hospital.

Health and social care services across the Partnership are now experiencing an increase in demand for non COVID-19 related reasons. In some services, this demand is markedly higher than it was before the pandemic started. For example, amongst older people, who have been one of the most restricted groups, there has been an increase in people being treated for hip fractures. The full extent the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown has impacted on the deterioration of people's health is not yet known, but there are early signs that many people accessing services are frailer than before.

The challenges of the pandemic have resulted in increased numbers of Carer referrals to the Carers Centre and other Carer support organizations. During 2020/21, the Carers Centre had over 10,000 support contacts with around 1,000 being video calls.

Managers are reporting that staff are extremely fatigued by the last 24 months, and this is a significant concern in a system which remains under extreme pressure. An in house Staff Support Service overseen by Psychology Services was set up during the pandemic. This was funded from the NHS Endowments Charity with additional funding from Scottish Government. The Staff Support Service has been offered to care home and care at home staff. Group or team sessions have also being offered as way of encouraging people to engage with services if they need to.

Another re-emerging challenge across the Partnership is recruiting and retaining staff. Recruitment issues were challenging prior to the pandemic. As restrictions have eased and different economic sectors remobilise, there is increased competition for the available workforce in Dumfries and Galloway. The current high fuel costs are likely to impact on the workforce as well.

The complexity and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is still being experienced by our population and this has affected people in different ways. Currently there is minimal evidence of how this will impact on health and wellbeing and demand on health and social care services. As evidence emerges, this will inform our planning.

## **1.2 Remobilising, Recovering and Redesigning**

Many services across health and social care that were reduced during the pandemic waves have remobilised and have started to address backlogs built up during their suspension. All services continue to implement the necessary additional COVID-19 infection prevention and control measures. At times, these measures can add extra steps to people's experience of treatment, care and support, and mean that people may be seen at a slower pace than happened before the pandemic. It is anticipated this will be the situation for the foreseeable future.

To support the remobilising, recovery and redesign of health and social care the Partnership has re-established 5 programme boards to manage and ensure we are working to transform how health and social care services meet the needs of people across Dumfries and Galloway. The 5 programme boards include:

### **1.2.1 Unscheduled Care and Redesign of Urgent Care Programme Board**

The remit of this programme board is to support the delivery of the 4 hour Emergency Access Target, reduce attendances, safely reduce admission rates and improve people's experience in emergency settings. Projects being overseen by this board include:

- Flow Navigation Centre
- developing community based pathways that offer alternatives to scheduled Emergency Department appointments
- new multi disciplinary team based model of GP Out of Hours
- developing localised ways of working for Interface Care and Discharge Without Delay

### **1.2.2 Community Transformation Programme Board**

This programme board is responsible for ensuring we are working to transform community services by we are working to transform Community Services by:

- adopting integrated teams in the heart of communities across the region to optimise flow and reduce unnecessary admissions

- using assistive inclusive technology to enable people to live safely and self-manage in their own home for longer
- delivering the Dumfries and Galloway Model of Health and Social Care and Support (Model of Care)

Delivery of this model is underpinned and supported by good conversations, relationships, technologies, innovation and integrated ways of working..

### **1.2.3 Planned Care (including Cancer) Programme Board**

The Planned Care (including Cancer) Programme Board is responsible for ensuring we are working to co-ordinate and support effective management of Scheduled Care across all Directorates, ensuring a focus on modernising our services to support delivery of the trajectories set within our Remobilisation Plans

Based on a review of current waiting time and waiting list data and intelligence on service pressures from the operational teams, the following areas have been identified as initial priorities for action:

- cancer pathways
- cardiology
- chronic pain
- drug and alcohol services
- general surgery
- neonatal services
- ophthalmology
- orthopaedics
- physiotherapy

### **1.2.4 Primary Care Transformation Programme Board**

The Primary Care Transformation Board is responsible for ensuring we are working to transform primary care services so we can better meet changing needs and demands.

The purpose of the Programme Board is to ensure the development of a sustainable model of care and to have oversight of all Primary Care Contracted Groups which encompasses the following:

- Dentistry
- Optometry
- Pharmacy
- General Practice including the contract to transform Primary Care Services as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)<sup>2</sup>. This includes Vaccination Programme, Community Treatment and Care (CTAC) Service, Pharmacotherapy, Multi-Disciplinary Teams and the Medical Generalist Role.

### **1.2.5 Complex Care Programme Board**

This programme board is responsible for the modernisation and transformation of local models of care and support that will offer choice and control to those local people with the most complex needs over how they are supported to achieve the outcomes they have specified in line with their stated preferences.

In establishing the Complex Care Programme Board, direction has been set by the Health and Social Care Governance and Performance Group to focus, in the first instance on

**Item 6 Appendix 4**

developing a modern, fit for purpose model of care and support for people with a Learning Disability.

The board will also develop an ambitious but realistic schedule for similar modernisation efforts that will improve the support available for other people with complex needs including, but not limited to:

- mental health needs
- physical disabilities
- autism
- neurodevelopmental conditions

This board will ensure that the voices of those living with these conditions in Dumfries and Galloway are central to the design of care and support that offer choice and control.



## 2. How we are getting on

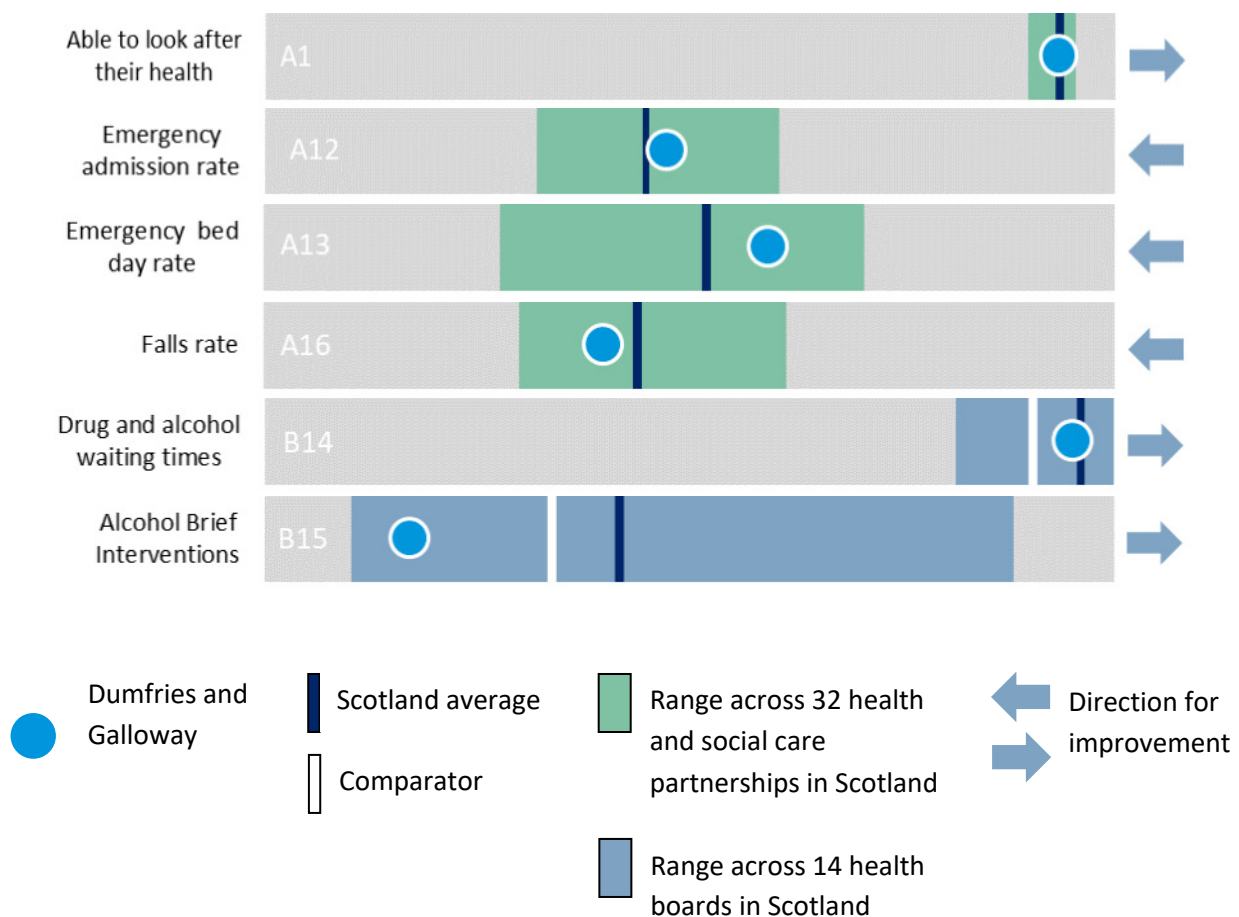
We monitor many different aspects of health and social care to ensure that services are person centred, safe, effective, efficient, equitable and timely.

Some of the indicators we monitor come from the Health and Care Experience (HACE) survey. (These are indicators coded A1 to A9.) This is a postal survey carried out every 2 years by the Scottish Government. This survey asks people about what happened to them and how they felt when they last used health and social care services.

Between September 2019 and December 2019, across Dumfries and Galloway, a random sample of 14,884 adults were invited to take part in the survey and 5,308 people responded. The results were published by Public Health Scotland in October 2020.

### 2.1 Outcome 1: People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer.

Early intervention and prevention are key to enabling people to maintain good health and wellbeing and in supporting people to manage existing long term conditions.



In Dumfries and Galloway, the rate of emergency admissions and the associated number of bed days spent in hospital by people admitted as an emergency are higher than the average for Scotland. During 2020 in Dumfries and Galloway the rate of emergency admissions was 11,843 admissions per

100,000 population compared to the average for Scotland, which was 11,111 admissions per 100,000 population.

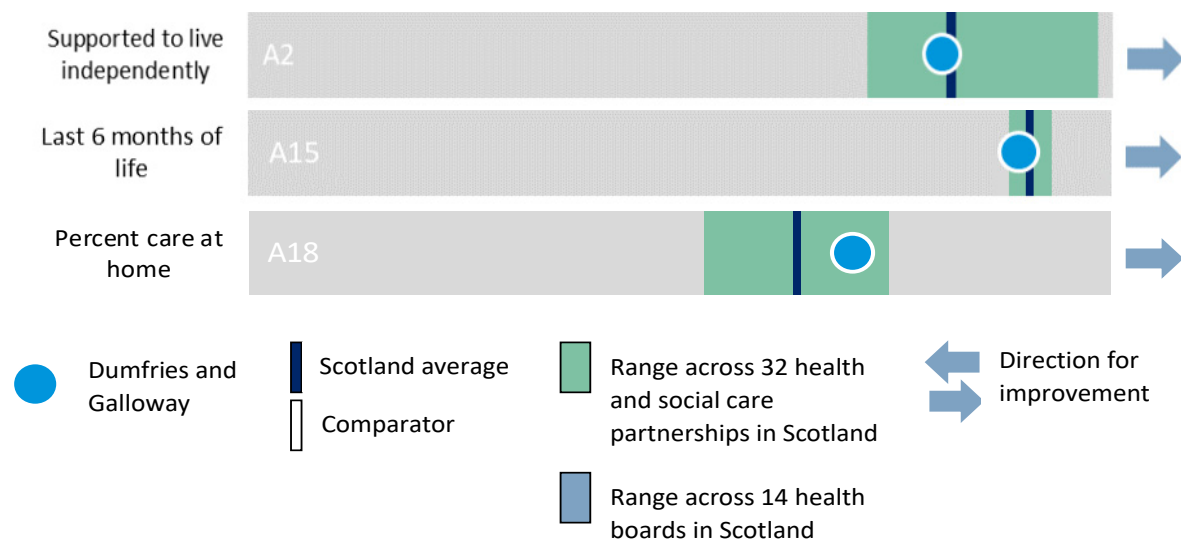
Compared to Scotland, there are fewer falls amongst older people. The most recent figures published by Public Health Scotland (PHS) show that at the end of December 2021, the rate of falls amongst adults aged 65 and over in Dumfries and Galloway was 20.0 falls per 1,000 population compared to 21.7 falls per 1,000 population across Scotland as a whole.

Dumfries and Galloway met the target with respect to drug and alcohol treatment waiting times. At the end of March 2021, 95.3% of people referred for drug and alcohol treatment in Dumfries and Galloway started treatment with 3 weeks of being referred. The figure for the whole of Scotland was 95.6%. However, Dumfries and Galloway did not meet the target for the number of Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) delivered for the latest available time period. There were 896 ABIs delivered in Dumfries and Galloway during 2019/20. The target was 1,743 ABIs. Across Scotland the number of ABIs delivered was 75,616, exceeding the national target of 61,081. (Note that due to COVID-19 pressures since 2020, this indicator is on hold indefinitely at a national level.)

According to the Health and Care Experience Survey, 93.4% of Dumfries and Galloway residents who responded to the survey felt that they are able to look after their own health. This is slightly higher than for Scotland as a whole (92.9%).

**2.2 Outcome 2: People, including those with disabilities or long-term conditions, or who are frail, are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community**

In the future, people’s care needs will be increasingly met in the home or in a homely setting in the community. Therefore, the way that care and support services are planned and delivered needs to reflect this shift.

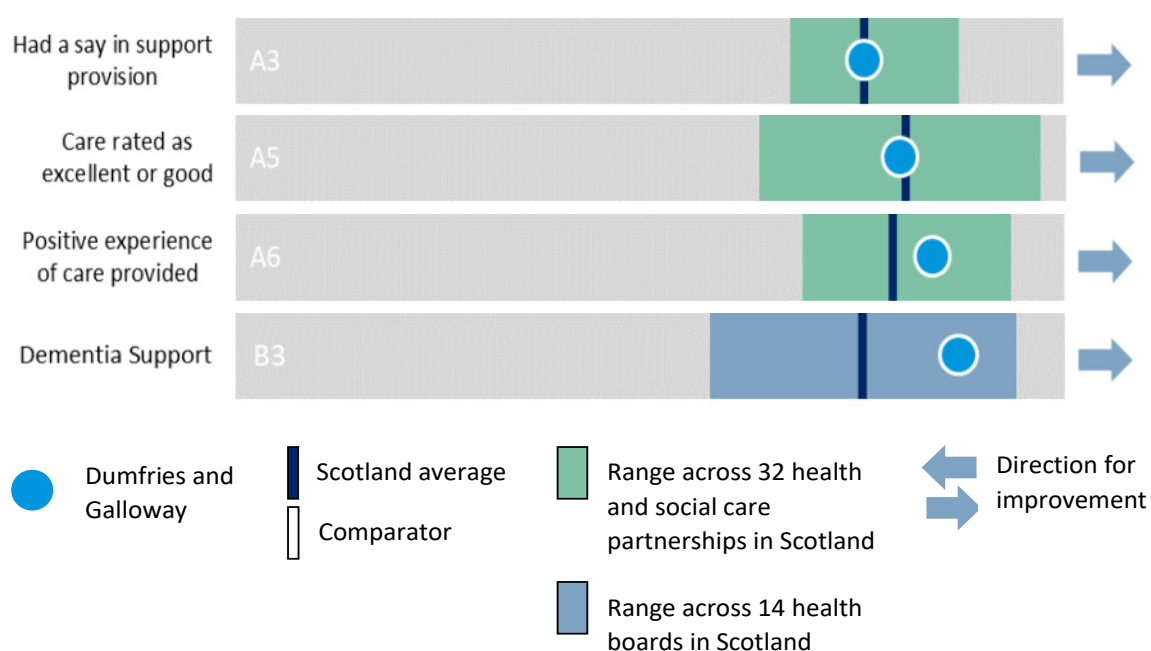


The proportion of the last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting in 2020-21 was slightly lower in Dumfries and Galloway (89.7%) than in Scotland (90.0%). The latest available data on the percentage of adults with intensive care needs who received care at home is for 2019/20. The figure was higher in Dumfries and Galloway (70.0%) than in Scotland (63.0%) for that measure.

The percentage of adults supported at home who felt that they were supported to live as independently as possible was 80% in Dumfries and Galloway, which is slightly lower than Scotland overall (81%).

**2.3 Outcome 3: People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected**

There is a range of ways that people are able to give feedback about their experiences of health and social care. Feedback may come in the form of comments, public engagement, consultations and complaints. The Partnership uses this feedback to continually improve services and help those providing health and social care to understand and respect the views of the people they support.



For people supported at home in Dumfries and Galloway, a slightly higher proportion felt that they had a say in how their support was provided than the Scottish average (76% for Dumfries and Galloway, 75% for Scotland). For people receiving any care, proportion who rated the care as excellent or good in Dumfries and Galloway was the same as the Scottish average (80%).

A higher proportion of people have a positive experience of the care provided by their GP practice in Dumfries and Galloway in comparison to the Scottish average (84% for Dumfries and Galloway, 79% for Scotland).

A higher proportion of people diagnosed with dementia in Dumfries and Galloway received appropriate dementia support than the average across Scotland in 2018/19 however, this was below the national standard of 100%.

**2.4 Outcome 4: Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services**

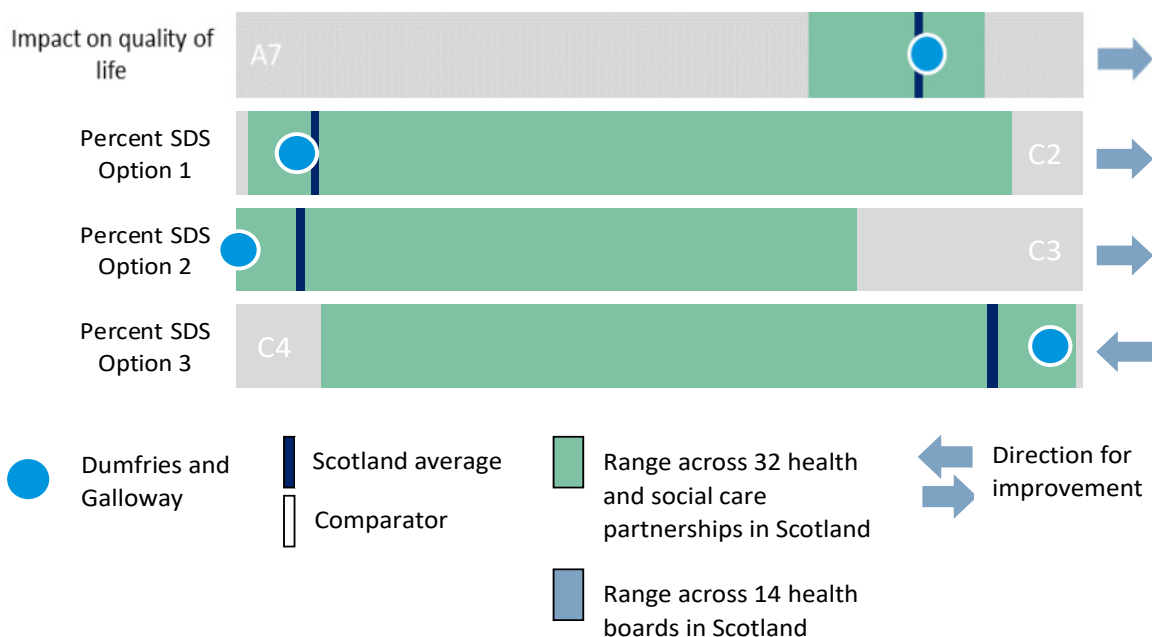
The way that we work with people from Dumfries and Galloway, designing and delivering their care and support, fundamentally focuses on maintaining independence and quality of life. Often people can be supported by signposting to local groups and third and independent sector services in their community without needing formal support from adult social work services. For people who need from adult social work services we apply a personalised approach (Self Directed Support) in all cases. There are different options for support that vary the levels of control for the person:

**SDS Option 1** - People choose to take control of purchasing and managing their own care and Support

**SDS Option 2** - People choose an approved organisation they want to be supported by and the Partnership transfers funds to that organisation, for care and support to be arranged in line with the personal plan

**SDS Option 3** - People choose for social work services to arrange and purchase their care and support from approved third and independent sector providers or from the Partnership’s Care and Support Service (CASS)

**SDS Option 4** - People choose more than one of the above options



For people supported at home in Dumfries and Galloway, 82% felt that their services and support had an impact of improving or maintaining their quality of life. This was higher than the Scottish average of 80%.

The charts above show that there are a broad range of approaches towards implementing SDS across Scotland. The pattern in Dumfries and Galloway is similar to the average pattern across Scotland where there are fewer people supported through SDS Option 1 and more people supported

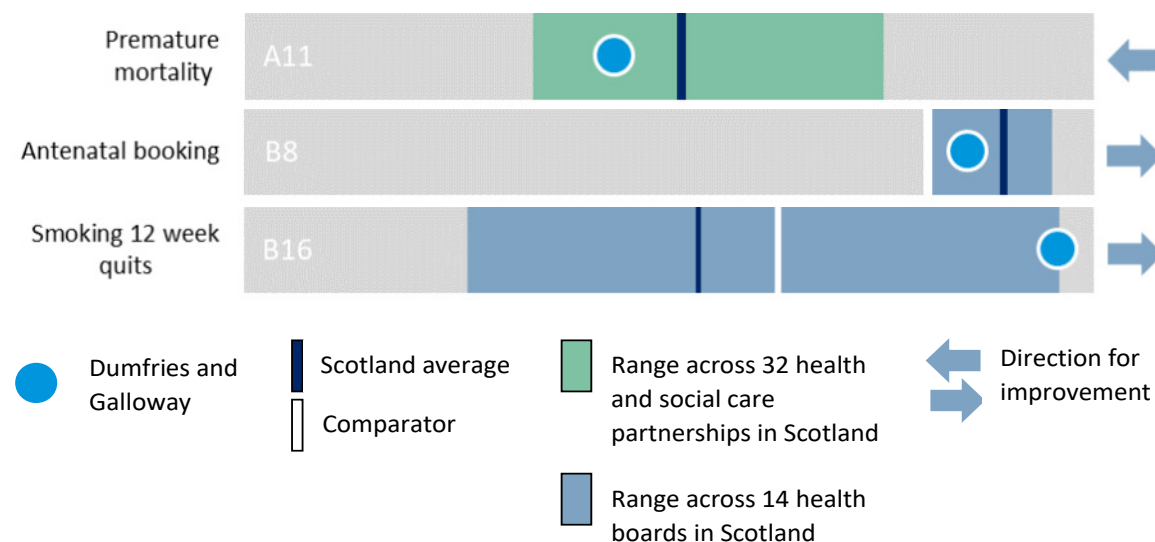


through SDS Option 3. However, there were various problems with data quality across Scotland noted in the most recent publication report in September 2020, so some caution should be applied to comparisons between partnerships and against Scotland.

**2.5 Outcome 5: Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities**

Health inequalities are the result of wider inequalities which are experienced by people in their daily lives. These inequalities can arise from the circumstances in which people live and the opportunities available to them. Reducing inequalities requires action on the broader social issues that can affect a person’s health and wellbeing including; education, employment status, income and poverty, housing and loneliness and isolation. People from minority communities or with protected characteristics (religion or belief, race, disability, sex, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership, age and pregnancy and maternity) are known to be more likely to experience health inequalities.

The Strategic Plan highlights that inequalities must be considered in the planning stages of services and programmes to make the most of the potential for contributing to reducing inequalities.



Overall, Dumfries and Galloway has a lower premature mortality rate compared to the rate for the whole of Scotland. The most recent figures with benchmarking available are for 2020-21 when across Dumfries and Galloway the premature mortality rate for people aged under 75 was 392.1 deaths per 100,000 population compared to a rate of 457.4 deaths per 100,000 for Scotland.

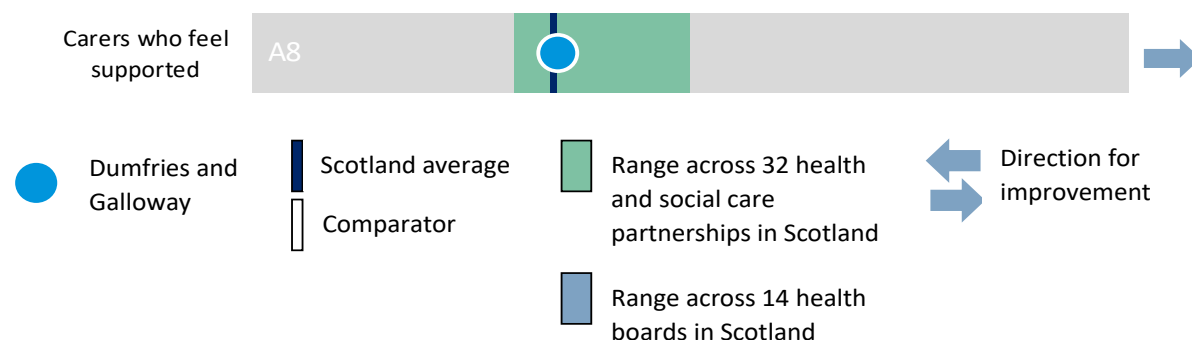
In Dumfries and Galloway, the number of people from deprived communities who successfully quit smoking for at least 12 weeks exceeded the target whereas, on average, across Scotland the target was not met. During 2020/21, 247 eligible people from Dumfries and Galloway successfully quit smoking for 12 weeks, exceeding the target of 161 successful quits by 53.4%. Across Scotland, 5,978 successful quits were achieved, 14.9% below the target of 7,026 successful quits.

The proportion of pregnant women from deprived communities in Dumfries and Galloway who had their antenatal booking completed by the 12 week of gestation was 85% during 2020/21. This was higher than the target (80%) and similar to the average for deprived communities across Scotland (88%).

**2.6 Outcome 6: People who provide unpaid care are supported to look after their own health and wellbeing, including to reduce any negative impact of their caring role on their own health and wellbeing**

Unpaid Carers are the largest group of care providers in Scotland, providing more care than health and social care services combined. Providing support to Carers is an increasing local and national priority.

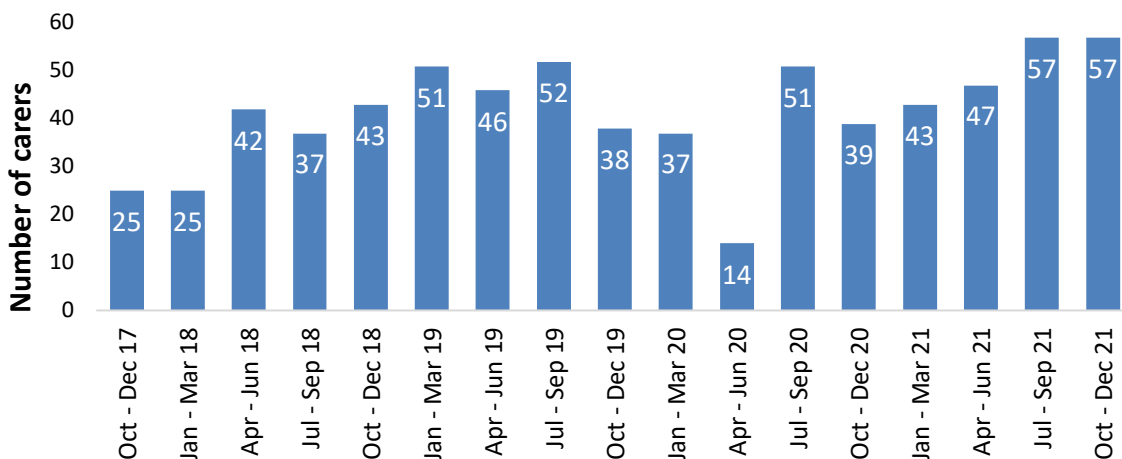
A Carer is generally defined as a person of any age who provides unpaid help and support to someone who cannot manage to live independently without the Carer’s help due to frailty, illness, disability or addiction. The term Adult Carer refers to anyone over the age of 16, but within this group those aged 16-24 are identified as Young Adult Carers.



From the most recent Health and Care Experience Survey covering 2019/20, 35% of carers in Dumfries and Galloway gave a positive response to the statement ‘I feel supported to continue caring’. This is slightly higher than the Scottish average of 34% but is lower than the 2017/18 figure for Dumfries and Galloway of 40%. However, the percentage of negative responses to the statement reduced from 21% to 19% over the same period.

Local data shows that on average, since April 2018, each quarter, 44 Carers are supported to complete an Adult Carers Support Plan (ACSP). Following the large decrease in April – June 2020, numbers have increased again and are now at the highest since July – September 2019.

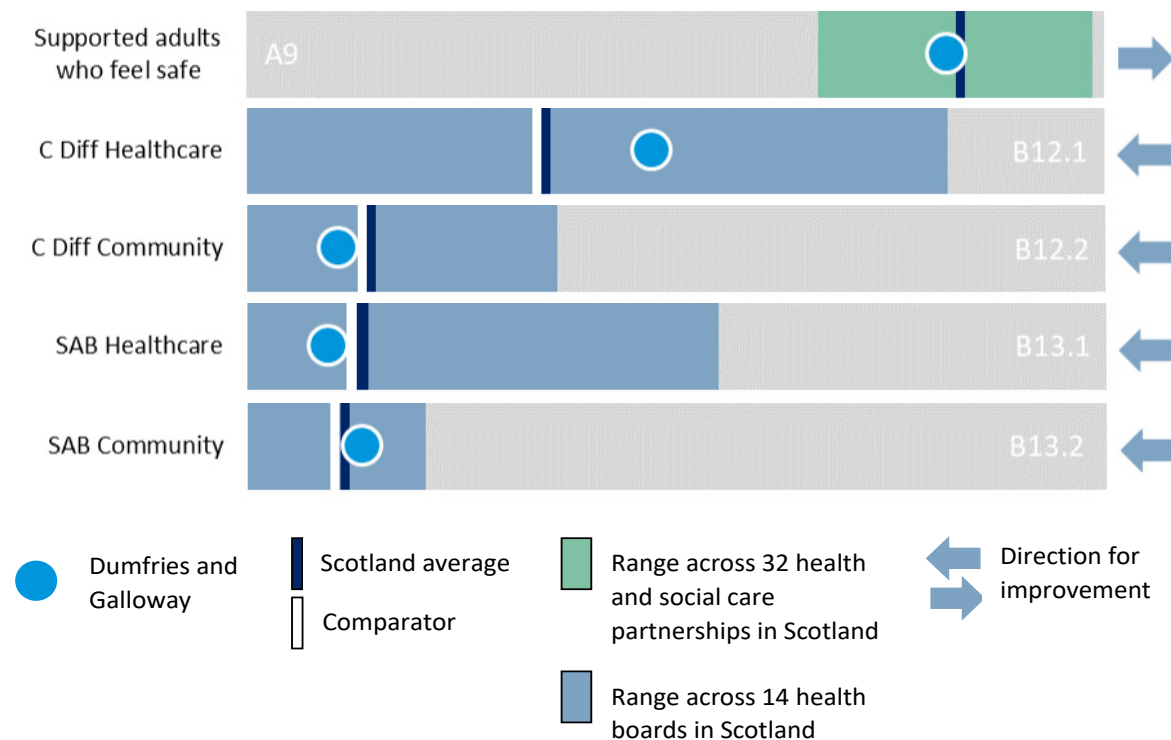
Number of Carers supported to complete an Adult Carers Support Plan by financial quarter; Dumfries and Galloway; October 2017 – December 2021



**2.7 Outcome 7: People who use health and social care services are safe from harm**

Making sure people are safe from harm is about maintaining safe, high quality care and protecting vulnerable people. In some instances, activities focus on protecting people already identified as vulnerable such as Adult Support and Protection. Other activities are focussed on aiming to reduce the risk of harm to all people, such as:

- improving the safety of services, for example the Care Assurance programme
- improving population health, such as vaccinations and infection control

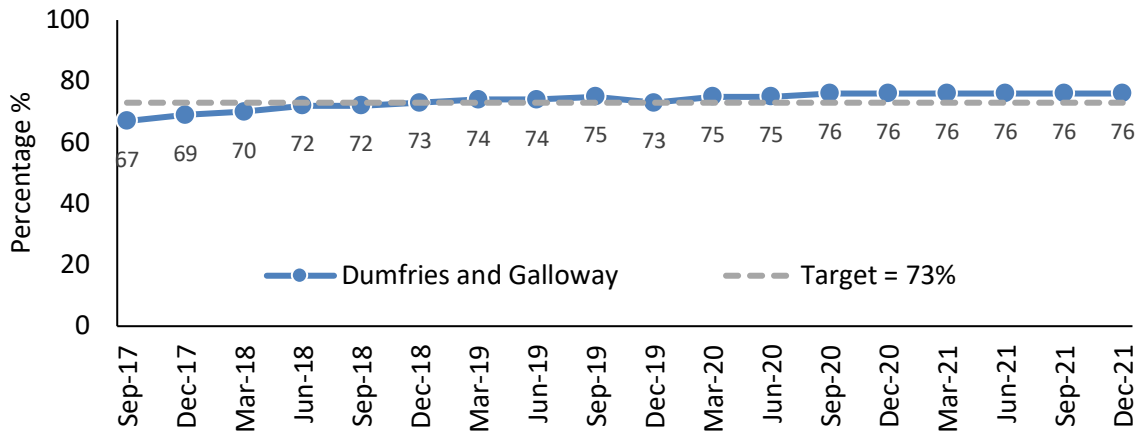


The rates of infection in healthcare settings across Dumfries and Galloway are low. Data over time shows that the rate of infection in healthcare settings has been stable. In the period July to September 2021, Dumfries and Galloway had higher rates for *Clostridioides difficile* (C. Diff) acquired in healthcare settings and for SAB (*staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia infections) acquired in the community than the average for Scotland. However, both of these rates were not statistically significantly different from the Scottish rates.

From the most recent Health and Care Experience Survey covering 2019/20, 82% of supported adults in Dumfries and Galloway gave a positive response to the statement 'I felt safe'. This is slightly lower than the Scottish average of 83%.

The Partnership aims to support people to be safe through the use of technology. Telecare uses a range of emergency alerts to provide support and assistance that enables people to continue to live independently. These alerts are monitored 24 hours a day, 365 days a year by a team in Dumfries and Galloway. Local data from December 2021 shows that 76% of people supported through Self Directed Support are using telecare. (Use of Telecare used to be benchmarked by Scottish Government, but there is no data available more recent than 2017.)

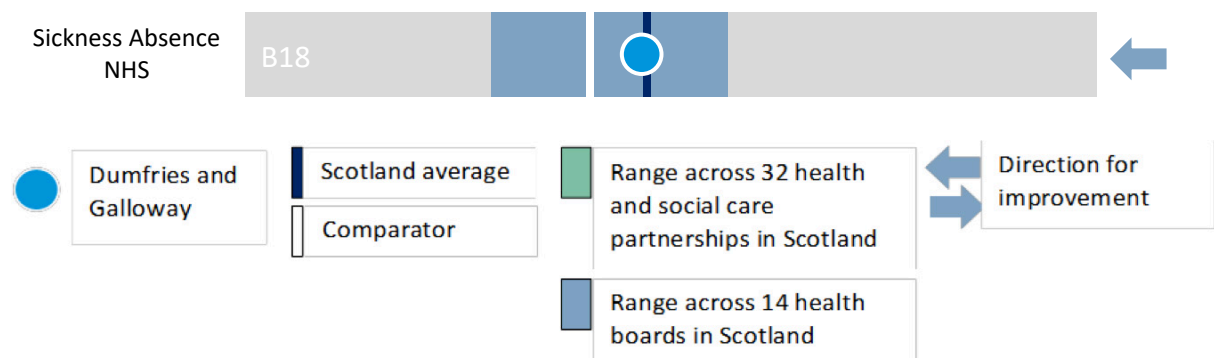
Number of adults accessing telecare as a percentage of the total number of adults supported to live at home; Dumfries and Galloway; September 2017 - December 2021



**2.8 Outcome 8: People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide**

It is important to acknowledge that different workplace cultures exist across the Partnership. Acknowledging the diversity of these different cultures will lead to understanding and respecting each other’s values and beliefs and bring new and different opportunities. However, diversity also brings challenges that can act as barriers to integrated ways of working. The Partnership is supporting staff to learn together and develop leadership skills to enables us to move towards a shared positive culture.

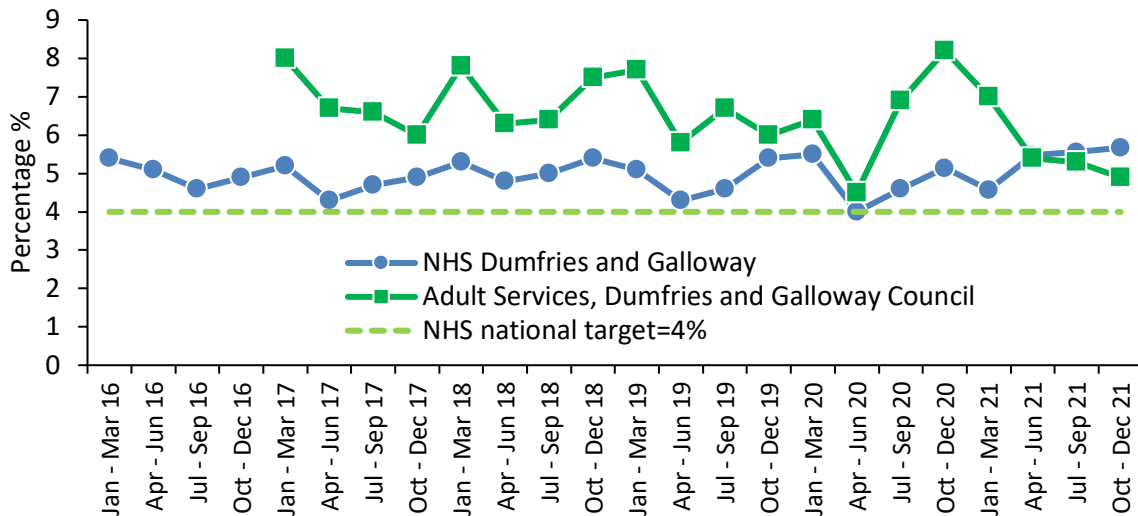
Sickness absence for NHS employees is the only indicator where comparable benchmarking data is available across Scotland. The figures show that the sickness absence rate for employees of NHS Dumfries and Galloway was 4.7% for 2020/21, the same as the average for Scotland but higher than the target 4%. Only 3 NHS boards met the 4% target in 2020/21. It should be noted that these figures do not include absences relating to COVID-19 as these were reported separately using a different system.



Local data for sickness absence shows that in the 3-month period October to December 2021, the sickness absence rate amongst social work service employees was 4.9%.



Rate of sickness absence amongst employees of NHS Dumfries and Galloway and Adult Services, Dumfries and Galloway Council; 2016 – 2021



## 2.9 Outcome 9: Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services

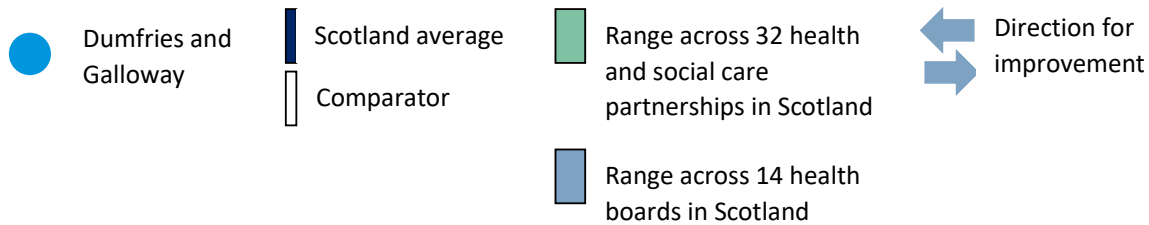
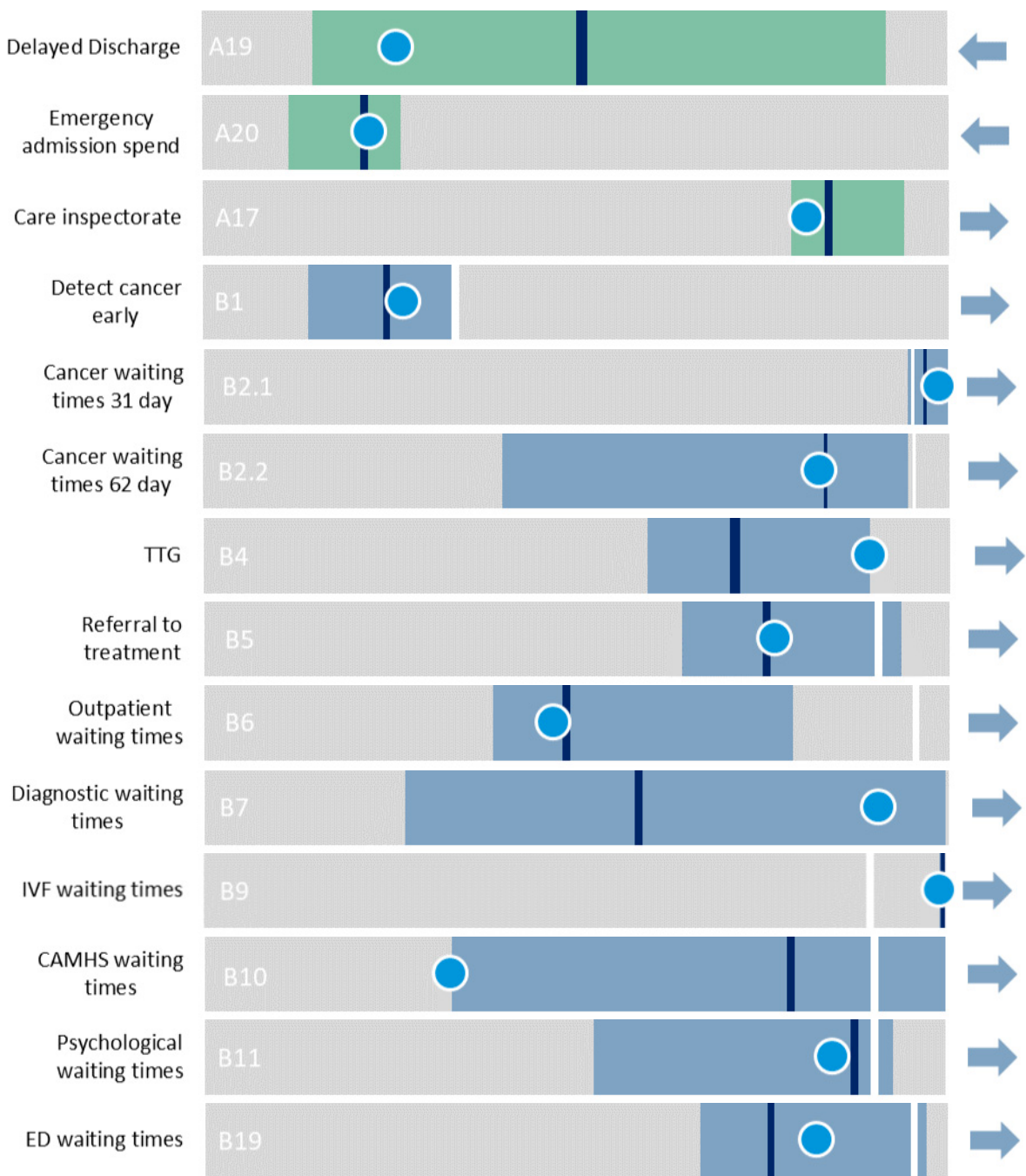
There are various ways that the Partnership is seeking to ensure that resources are used effectively and efficiently. We are improving quality and efficiency by making the best use of technology and trying new ways of working to improve consistency and remove duplication. The Partnership is also committed to using its buildings and land in the most efficient and effective way.

The indicators in this section cover periods within 2020/21 and the first half of 2021/22 and will show the effect of COVID-19 restrictions on performance. For instance, a number of the waiting times indicators shown below cover the period up to September 2021. In particular, the referral to treatment, outpatient and Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) waiting times are well below the standard set for most health boards in Scotland. More recent local data from December 2021 to February 2022 shows that CAMHS activity has recovered in Dumfries and Galloway. The number of children and young people being seen each month is now exceeding the target trajectory agreed with the Scottish Government as part of the remobilisation plan. 50 children and young people were seen for the first time in February 2022 compared to an agreed target trajectory of 30.

Dumfries and Galloway is meeting the national standard for waiting times for cancer at 31 days and for in vitro fertilisation (IVF).

Dumfries and Galloway is above the Scottish average for detect cancer early, cancer at 31 days, outpatient waiting times, treatment time guarantee (TTG), referral to treatment, diagnostic waiting times and emergency department waiting times.

**Item 6 Appendix 4**



**SWestrans Regional Transport Study: Case for Change**

The South West of Scotland Transport Partnership (SWestrans) has a statutory duty under the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005 to produce a Regional Transport Strategy (RTS). A new RTS is being developed, which will set out a strategy to improve transport networks and services and to influence travel behaviour in the south west of Scotland.

SWestrans has prepared a draft Case for Change report to seek views and feedback from our partners and stakeholders on the key outputs of this strategy development process to date. We welcome your feedback on the draft Case for Change report at this time, which can be submitted through this online questionnaire. The draft Case for Change report and accompanying background reports are available at:

<https://www.swestrans.org.uk/article/23892/Regional-Transport-Strategy>

If you require assistance with completing the questionnaire, please let us know by using the following email address: [SWestransRTS@stantec.com](mailto:SWestransRTS@stantec.com) The consultation is open until 23:59 on the 5th of June.

This consultation is being carried out by Stantec on behalf of SWestrans.

This activity is being carried out in line with current data protection legislation and your data will be aggregated and anonymised so you will not be identified in the reporting of the consultation findings. Our consultants Stantec, have their own privacy policy which can be found here:

<https://www.stantec.com/en/copyright>

We will combine the information you provide with that of other respondents to understand views on the draft Case for Change report.

**You must be 16 years of age or above to complete this survey.**

1. Are you responding as:

- An individual
- On behalf of an organisation

2. Please state the name of the organisation below:

Dumfries and Galloway Community Partnership Board

**Transport Problems**

The Case for Change identifies 99 transport problems as the basis for the RTS. These are set out in Chapter 7 of the Case for Change Report.

3. Do you think these problems provide an appropriate focus for the new RTS?

Yes

No

No Opinion

Don't Know

4. Please provide any thought and comments below if you wish

The CPPB welcomes this extremely thorough evidenced based report which encapsulates the transport problems facing our region and clearly highlights the cross-sectoral impact of transport. The report provides an appropriate focus for the new RTS and will establish a sound basis for the future STAG appraisal stages.

**Strategy Objectives**

Six RTS Strategy Objectives have been developed in response to the problems. These are outlined in Chapter 7 of the Case for Change Report and are as follows:

- To facilitate and encourage safe active travel for all by connecting communities and travel hubs
- To improve the quality and sustainability of public transport within, and to / from the region
- To widen access to, and improve connectivity by public transport within and to / from the region
- To improve integration between all modes of travel and freight within and to / from the region
- To provide improved, reliable, resilient, and safe road-based connectivity for the movement of people and goods within the region, and to key locations including Glasgow, Edinburgh, Carlisle and Cairnryan
- To reduce the impact of transport on the people and environment of the region



6. Do you think the strategy objectives are the right objectives for the new RTS?

Yes

No

No Opinion

Don't Know

7. Do you have any comments to make about the RTS Strategy Objectives?

The Objectives are well defined and clearly link to the transport problems identified as well as to objectives in other regional and national strategies. The CPPB welcomes the focus on connectivity, improving sustainable and safe transport links to and within our communities and reducing the impact of transport on the people and environment.

### **Additional Comments**

If you have any comments to make on the Equalities or Strategic Environmental Assessment documents or about the new RTS in general, please do so below.

8. Equalities

No comments

9. Strategic Environmental Assessment

No comments

10. RTS General Comments

The CPPB welcomes the progress to date on the development of the new RTS and we will promote and ensure continuing engagement from all our members as the RTS progresses over the coming months.

### **Contact Details**

If you are comfortable leaving your name and an email address for us to contact you if we need to clarify your answers, please do so in the boxes below. **This is optional and all data collected will be subject to GDPR guidelines.**

Please provide your name: completed by Harry Hay, Head of Neighbourhood Services, Dumfries and Galloway Council

Please provide a contact email address: [harry.hay@dumgal.gov.uk](mailto:harry.hay@dumgal.gov.uk)

Item 7**BUSINESS BRIEFING– JUNE 2022****1. Background**

This Briefing provides an update on recent developments since the last meeting of the Board on 11 March 2022.

**2. Key issues****2.1 Scottish Government - New Adult Learning Strategy 2022-2027**

2.1.1 Scottish Government launched its new Adult Learning Strategy on 10 May and which outlines:

“our actions to improve life chances for adult learners across Scotland. It outlines how we will ensure that there are accessible opportunities for adults to learn throughout their lives.”

**Our vision**

- The Adult Learning Strategy is a plan. It says how the Scottish Government aims to create new and better opportunities for community-based adult learning.
- Adult learning in Scotland will mean better skilled, educated and confident people. This will make more inclusive communities.

**Our aims**

- Better life chances for adult learners across Scotland.
- Communities, councils, voluntary organisations, colleges and universities will work together. This will connect learning opportunities. They will offer learning for adults. Mostly those who are left out and disadvantaged.
- Make sure that there are accessible opportunities for adults to learn in their lives.

**Our principles**

The plan is based on 3 main principles:

- Learning is lifelong
- Adult learning covers all areas of life
- Adult learning is centred around the learner.

The full version of the Adult Learning Strategy is available here:

[www.gov.scot/isbn/9781802018301](http://www.gov.scot/isbn/9781802018301)

An Easy Read version is available here:

[www.gov.scot/isbn/9781804353714](http://www.gov.scot/isbn/9781804353714)

In a local context this will mean a review of current adult learning practices to align with the new strategy and will be picked up as part of the implementation of our new CLD Plan 2021-2024. It is also planned to establish an adult learning sub-group made up of local groups & organisations to help better connect the adult learning

providers across our region and maximise opportunities associated with the new Strategy.

## 2.2 Digital Skills Project

2.2.1 As agreed previously through the CPPB, significant work has been undertaken to try and fully understand the landscape around digital skills across our region and particularly through the research work being undertaken through Dumfries & Galloway College and the Digital Skills short life working group.

2.2.2 This has included a mapping of digital provision across our communities in Dumfries and Galloway with the following organisations having been surveyed to ascertain:

- what digital learning, training and development is being provided to their employees; and
- where appropriate, what digital learning, training and development is being offered by their organisations to residents across the region.

**Table 1 Organisations surveyed<sup>1</sup>**

Better Lives Partnership	Loreburn Housing Association
Business Gateway	NHS Dumfries & Galloway
Department for Work and Pensions	Police Scotland
Dumfries & Galloway College	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Dumfries & Galloway Council - Communities	South of Scotland Enterprise
Dumfries & Galloway Council – Education and Learning	The Hub D&G
Glenkens Community & Arts Trust	The IT Centre Castle Douglas
Kirkconnel and Kelloholm Development Trust	Third Sector Dumfries & Galloway
Langholm Initiative	The Xcel Project

The following organisations have also been asked for information relating to digital skills gaps, needs and provision across the region:

**Table 2 Organisations providing skills-related data**

Digital Xtra Fund	Scottish Government
Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations	Skills Development Scotland

<sup>1</sup> Organisations surveyed as of 26/05/22.

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## Key messages

- 1 Of the organisations surveyed in Table 1, 89% (n=16) provide some form of digital skills learning and development to individuals across Dumfries & Galloway.
- 2 Of those organisations, in Table 1 which provide digital skills development to individuals across the region, 50% (n=8) are signed up to Scotland's Digital Participation Charter and 31% (n=5) use the Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations' digital skills checklists to guide their work.
- 3 Organisations which provide digital skills development to residents across the region were asked whether they provided any digital skills learning and development to their employees. 81% (n=13) of organisations stated that they made this provision available whilst 13% (n=2) stated that they did not provide any digital skills development to their staff teams.
- 4 The majority of organisations<sup>2</sup> surveyed in Table 1 stated that they offered the following training and development to their respective workforces:
  - development of software skills;
  - development in basic digital applications<sup>3</sup> and
  - development of cyber security skills.

<sup>1</sup> Organisations surveyed as of 26/05/22.

<sup>2</sup> These 'organisations' are businesses which provide digital skills learning and development to individuals across the region.

- 5 Of the organisations within Table 1, the largest digital skills gaps within workforces were in the following areas:
  - 44% (n=8) reported gaps with cyber security skills
  - 39% (n=7) reported gaps with software skills
  - 28% (n=5) reported gaps with digital leadership and management
- 6 With regards to the type of digital skills learning, training and development currently offered to individuals across the region, the majority of this provision is focused on:
  - the skills required to communicate, collaborate, and share information<sup>4</sup> and
  - the skills required to find solutions to problems using digital tools and online services<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> These 'organisations' are businesses which provide digital skills learning and development to individuals across the region.

<sup>3</sup> For the purpose of this paper, the term 'basic digital applications' includes use of emails, internet navigation and the use of MS Office packages. This definition is used within the Digital Economy Business Survey, July 2021.

<sup>4</sup> One of the five categories of essential digital skills for life and work from the Essential Digital Skills Framework at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/essential-digital-skills-framework>

<sup>5</sup> One of the five categories of essential digital skills for life and work from the Essential Digital Skills Framework at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/essential-digital-skills-framework>



2.2.3 In addition to this, the digital exclusion research work being undertaken through Third Sector Dumfries & Galloway is going to be crucial for all Community Planning Partners. Initial high level findings from this work are due to be shared with partners later in June.

### 2.3 LOIP Annual Report 2021/2022

2.3.1 At its March meeting, the CPP Board agreed that due to the late issue of the draft Annual Report that more time was required for members to consider its content. Therefore, members were written to after the meeting and invited to propose any amendments by the end of May 2022. No changes were submitted.

2.3.2 A particular issue raised at the Board meeting was our performance in the national indicators – a summary table only had been included and members felt that the inclusion of details of the 17 indicators would assist in making the summary table more meaningful. This has therefore been added into the final version which is currently being designed and it will be published as soon as possible on the CPP website.

### 2.4 Scottish Government Place Directors

2.4.1 Following the recent consultation with Community Planning Partnerships across the Country on updating the role of Scottish Government Location Directors arrangements for refreshing the role are now in place with the role title changing to Scottish Government **Place** Directors.

2.4.2 Based on feedback, and on the acknowledgement that Place Directors continue to be senior civil servants who volunteer for the role alongside their other responsibilities, the following actions have taken place:

- refined the description to clarify the balance between national and local priorities, and the nature of Place Directors' engagement with local partners;
- emphasised that Place Directors will be interested in distinctive local manifestations of national priorities and any local experiences/challenges in pursuing these, as well as seeking to understand how these intersect with local priorities;
- made clear that Place Directors will want to engage in *two-way communication and learning* with the intention of: reiterating key SG messages, whilst seeking to better understand local priorities, achievements and challenges; and also understanding how Scottish Government messages, in the round, come across to local partners.
- Sought to ensure that the ongoing involvement of Place Directors with local partners is consistent, as a demonstration of the importance that Scottish Government attaches to local voices, perspectives and conditions. We have reflected on how we do this, with a view to:
  - reaffirming the importance that Scottish Government corporately attaches to the Place Director role;

- underpinning the commitment of Scottish Government to systems leadership, which unites public services behind a common purpose, with what matters to people, places and communities at its heart;
- strengthening communications between the Place Director network and colleagues elsewhere in Scottish Government;
- improving our understanding of regional perspectives which connect national and local; and
- strengthening support provided to Place Directors.

2.4.3 Colin Cook is currently our Location Director and this role will evolve into that of the Place Director over the coming weeks. Full detail of the new role is attached in **Appendix 1**.

### **2.5 Resettlement Board**

2.5.1 The Resettlement Board was established in November 2015 by the CPP Board to deal with the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme. Since that date, the Board has extended its remit to include UK returners following the Exit from the EU; Hong Kong Visa Scheme; Afghan Citizens; and now Ukrainian guests. A great strength of the Project Board is the involvement of all partners and sectors represented on the Board in its Workstreams.

2.5.2 Updates are provided to CPP Board members through their representatives on the Workstreams and also through Briefings issued to CPP Board members, most recently on 31 May 2022.

### **2.6. Membership of the Board**

2.6.1 Following the May 2022 Local Government Elections, the following Elected Members have been appointed to sit on the CPPB:

- Councillor Stephen Thompson
- Councillor Linda Dorward
- Councillor Gail MacGregor
- Councillor Iain Howie
- Councillor Maureen Johnstone

2.6.2 The representative for SWESTRANS remains vacant at present until a new Chair is appointed at their respective Board meeting.

2.6.3 In line with our usual practice and consistent with the CPP Improvement Plan, an Induction Pack and session will have taken place with the new members in advance of the CPP Board meeting.

## **3. Recommendations**

The Board is invited to note the position of the issues in this report.

Stephen Jack  
Lifelong Learning Manager

## Item 7 – Appendix 1

### ROLE OF PLACE DIRECTORS

1. Place Directors and Teams perform an important role: to ***understand, promote and support how public services work together and with communities, to improve wellbeing and outcomes on local and national priorities.***
2. There is now strong Ministerial focus on tackling a series of intense and common challenges facing Scotland and her public services at this time, as reflected in the [Programme for Government](#), [Bute House Agreement](#), [Covid Recovery Strategy](#), [National Strategy for Economic Transformation](#) and [Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan](#). While many of the interventions in these documents are specific actions and investments by SG, others require deeper changes in how public services work. These deeper changes will typically reflect what matters for people, places and communities locally.
3. With this in mind, the focus should be on the following in particular:
  - how ***SG strategic priorities land and play out locally***: recognising there is now a strong alignment between SG strategic priorities for Scotland and local partners' understanding of what matters most for people and communities in their own areas: notably Covid Recovery themes (financial security for low-income households; wellbeing of children & young people; good, green jobs & fair work); meeting Climate Change and Child Poverty Targets. But broad national challenges apply in distinctive ways in different places. These require responses from public services and their third sector, business and community partners that are shaped around what matters for local communities.
  - an ***underpinning focus on Place***<sup>1</sup>: broader Place-based work on tackling inequalities, sustainable public services and community empowerment; recognising that work may be taken forward sub-locally, locally or regionally.
  - With an emphasis on ***public services being shaped around what matters to people***, especially those experiencing disadvantage, in holistic and seamless ways.
4. Place Directors are also a ***bridge between a Community Planning Partnership (CPP) area and SG, a critical friend, and - where needed - a capacity-builder and local change agent.*** This latter aspect means intervening (for instance by bringing in resource from elsewhere in SG) where this can be helpful to facilitate, or create conditions for, local and regional reform. In these ways, Place Directors are active and constructive participants in the ***collective leadership of place.***
5. We want to encourage Place Directors and teams to use their engagement to help us understand where there are ***innovative and potentially powerful examples of local transformation***, and where there may be ***obstacles*** that are genuinely inhibiting local partners' efforts to drive reform.

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<sup>1</sup> In this context, the definition used for *Place* is based on that used in the 'Place Principle - [Place Principle: introduction - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](#)'

6. Place Directors should focus on understanding and supporting the collective impact of public services on improving outcomes and empowering communities in **places** and for vulnerable **communities of interest**. We are also interested in how partners work together to make a difference at **regional** level, for instance to support sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

### **A Role Tailored to Where It Can Add Most Value**

7. Place Directors should use their discretion as to how they engage to add most value. Formal CPP board meetings will often be good places to engage, be visible to local partners and develop understanding of local challenges, ambitions and actions. However, in some CPPs they may be of less value – e.g. if these meetings consider issues formally rather than substantively; or if a theme (e.g. economic development) is considered in a different setting.
8. Place Directors should look to build and maintain good working relationships with key local leaders and other strategically important individuals. While these may differ from area to area, the local authority chief executive will always be a key contact. Others will typically include the NHS chief executive, HSCP chief officer, area commanders for Police Scotland and SFRS, the Third Sector Interface lead and CPP manager. Most areas will also have other local leaders who are committed and insightful.
9. Place Directors of course need to balance this role with their other responsibilities in work and beyond. So it is important that their role complements – not replaces - that of SG colleagues. It will not usually be for Place Directors and teams to test how individual reform programmes are taken forward in places across Scotland – that will be for relevant policy teams to lead on. In particular, policy leads separately need strong relationships with delivery partners and understanding of significant local issues, as part of effective policy delivery. A Place Director cannot be a substitute for this.
10. However, Place Directors and teams are uniquely placed to **check how SG's ambitions, national reform programmes and messages are landing overall locally**. For instance, how coherent and consistent do our messages appear; do local partners interpret these messages in the same way SG does; how well does our messaging help local partners plan for transformation with confidence; and to that extent are the Purpose, National Outcomes and Values in the National Performance Framework reflected in local action?
11. Place Directors are also well placed to demonstrate SG's commitment to **systems leadership**, and to understand how deeply local public services display the qualities of systems leadership. These qualities include collective working towards a shared vision; leaders throughout the system working on parity of esteem and focusing on outcomes for communities rather than organisational benefits; allowing variation in delivery models to fit needs of different populations; transcending organisational barriers; and willingness to experiment, take managed risks and learn.
12. In summary, the Place Director role offers a number of distinctive strengths:



- understanding local conditions, challenges and opportunities
- seeing how these are being addressed in the round
- building and maintaining trusting relationships with key local leaders
- using these relationships to gain understanding of how life feels for local leaders and how SG expectations appear to them in the round
- using these relationships to provide constructive challenge where appropriate, as a critical friend
- feeding that local experience back into SG - how national policies and priorities (adapted for local circumstances where appropriate) play out on the ground
- using understanding of SG and wider system to connect local partners with sources of help and advice where needed.
- using these relationships to provide a rapid and direct channel of communication to senior local management when needed (e.g. to inform briefing for oral PQs; to inform Cabinet visits).

13. Annex A sets out where Place Directors can add value and where others in SG should lead.

**Public Service Reform Team**  
**May 2022**

## COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD - PROGRAMME FOR 2022

### 1. Background

This report updates members on the Community Planning Partnership Board's meeting arrangements for 2022.

### 2. Key issues

2.1 The Board at its meeting on 12 November 2021 agreed its forward plan for 2022.

2.2 The COVID emergency and Guidelines for social distancing have meant that meetings have been fully virtual or hybrid since March 2020. The introduction of Discussion Groups works best when everyone is online and therefore it is intended that they will continue to be on this basis going forward.

### 3. Recommendations

The CPP Board is invited to agree the Board meeting arrangements and programme for 2022 as set out in the Appendix, with partners encouraged to bring reports and issues to partners for consideration.

Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager

### Appendices – 1

1 –programme for CPP Board meetings for 2022 as at 25 May 2022



**DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD  
WORK PROGRAMME 2022**

	<b>Programme</b>
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual joint meeting with the Youth Council</li> <li>• Play Charter</li> <li>• Progress on the review of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-2027 and Locality Plan on Food Sharing 2017-2027</li> <li>• Digital Skills Project - update</li> <li>• Benchmarking with other CPPs and national Priorities/updating our Improvement Plan</li> </ul>
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOIP and Locality Plan Annual Reports 2021/22</li> <li>• Place – locality planning update</li> <li>• Final proposals on the review of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-2027 and Locality Plan on Food Sharing 2017-2027</li> <li>• CPP Board Improvement Plan - progress report for 2022 and plan for 2023</li> <li>• CPP Board Risk Register</li> </ul>

Notes:

- each meeting will receive an update on COVID Response, Renewal and Recovery; and performance updates on the 12 key Plans and Strategies that support the LOIP
- the Community Planning Improvement Board will participate in one of the meetings – date tbc