

Dates of 2024 Meetings

1 March

7 June

13 September

4 December

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Meeting on Friday 1 March

10.00am – 12.45pm

MS Teams and in the Council Hall, Council HQ,
English Street, Dumfries DG1 2DD

Members

- Gail Macgregor** - Leader
Co-Chair Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Nick Morris** - Chair
Co-Chair NHS Dumfries and Galloway
- Jeff Ace** - Chief Executive
NHS Dumfries and Galloway
- Richard Brodie** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- John Cairns** - Local Commander, Police Scotland,
Dumfries and Galloway Division
- Joanna Campbell** - Principal and Chief Executive
Dumfries and Galloway College
- John Campbell** - Chairman
SWestrans
- Linda Dorward** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- John Dougan** - Chair
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Alan Glasgow** - Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector
- Professor Russel Griggs** - Chair
South of Scotland Enterprise
- Sheena Horner** - Dumfries and Galloway Private Sector
- Iain Howie** - Councillor

Dumfries and Galloway Council

- Maureen Johnstone** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Andrew Kenna** - Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue
Service, Dumfries and Galloway Division
- Andy McFarlane** - Chair
Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board
- Shona Mitchell** - Head of Operations
Skills Development Scotland
- Jane Morrison-Ross** - Chief Executive
South of Scotland Enterprise
- Dawn Roberts** - Chief Executive
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Jo Shearer** - Vice Chair
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Stephen Thompson** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Alan Webb** - Chief Executive
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Colin Cook** - Place Director for Dumfries and Galloway
Scottish Government (observer)

Dates of Meetings 2024

1 March 7 June 13 September 4 December

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

FRIDAY 1 MARCH 2024
10am-12.45pm
Main Council Hall, English Street, Dumfries
MS Teams/Hybrid
AGENDA

| | | |
|---------|--|-----------|
| 10.00AM | 1. DRAFT MINUTE OF THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD MEETING HELD ON 1 DECEMBER 2023 | 4 - 11 |
| 10.05AM | 2. COMMUNITY PLANNING ACTION LOG | 12 - 23 |
| 10.15AM | 3. CHILDREN'S RIGHTS UPDATE AND DISCUSSION | 24 - 28 |
| 10.45AM | 4. PRESENTATION - WORKFORCE SKILLS SUMMIT: ACTION PLAN UPDATE, LINKS TO LOCAL AND NATIONAL POLICY DRIVERS AND NEXT STEPS | 29 - 47 |
| 11.15AM | 5. LOIP AND COMMUNITY PLANNING MODEL UPDATE | 48 - 65 |
| 11.45AM | 6. UPDATES ON KEY PLANS AND STRATEGIES (INCLUDING DISCUSSION AROUND CHALLENGES FACING THE HOUSING SECTOR) | 66 - 142 |
| 12.15PM | 7. BUSINESS BRIEF | 143 - 155 |
| 12.30PM | 8. FORWARD PLAN ARRANGEMENTS | 156 - 159 |
| 12.45PM | 9. CLOSE | |



**DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY
COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD
Friday 1 December 2023
Council HQ, English Street, Dumfries
and by MS Teams - 10.00am**

Item 1**Present**

- Gail Macgregor** - Leader
Co-Chair Dumfries and Galloway Council
- John Campbell** - Chair
SWestrans
- Colin Cook** - Place Director for Dumfries and Galloway
Scottish Government (observer)
- Rob Davidson** - Strategy Manager Community Wealth Building
South of Scotland Enterprise
- John Dougan** - Chair
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Linda Dorward** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Alan Glasgow** - Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector
- Professor Russel Griggs** - Chair
South of Scotland Enterprise
- Norma Austin Hart** - Chief Executive
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Ian Howie** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Karen Hunter** - Director of Finance
(*Substitute*) Dumfries and Galloway College
- Maureen Johnstone** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Andrew Kenna** - Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service,
Dumfries and Galloway Division



Dean Little - Chief Inspector
(*Substitute*) Police Scotland

Andy McFarlane - Chair
Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board

Shona Mitchell - Head of Operations
Skills Development Scotland

Jo Shearer - Vice Chair
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway

Stephen Thompson - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council

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

Apologies

Jeff Ace - Chair
NHS Dumfries and Galloway

John Cairns - Local Commander, Police Scotland,
Dumfries and Galloway Division

Joanna Campbell - Principal and Chief Executive
Dumfries and Galloway College

Nick Morris - Chief Executive
Co-Chair NHS Dumfries and Galloway

Jane Morrison- Ross - Chief Executive
South of Scotland Enterprise

Dawn Roberts - Chief Executive
Dumfries and Galloway Council

In attendance

Ingrid Gemmell - Ward Manager

Penny Halliday Independent Chair (Item 3)
Alcohol and Drugs Partnership

Stephen Jack Lifelong Learning Manager (Items 2,)

Liz Manson Interim Head of Communities

19 members present from 11 partners.

The Chair **WELCOMED** everyone to the meeting.

1. DRAFT MINUTE OF THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD MEETING HELD ON 1 SEPTEMBER 2023

APPROVED as a correct record.

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER

2. COMMUNITY PLANNING ACTION LOG

2.1 **NOTED** progress had been made on Actions 6 (Community Transport update) and 8 (Youth Matters/10,000 Voices) with a more detailed update on the Agenda at Item 8; plans to develop a Community Planning Handbook (Action 17) are underway and to have this ready for agreement for the first part of 2024; Workforce Summit Presentation (Action 19) deferred to March 2024 due to lead Officer being on annual leave: Request from CPSLT to revise the timeline to develop the Compact (Action 20) with TSDG due to winter pressures facing partners and the appointment of the new CEO TSDG; (Action 21) Director of Public Health working on an evidence brief around vaping to support an appropriate letter to Scottish Government, and further in the Agenda a suggested response to the UK consultation on vaping for the Board to endorse; (Action 22) update from Head of Education agreeing to invite TSDG to join the Children's Services Executive Group and on the Family Wellbeing Fund.

2.2 **AGREED** to continue to progress Actions highlighted as appropriate.

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER

3. . PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION – ALCOHOL AND DRUGS STRATEGY 2023-2026

3.1 **RECOGNISED** and **CONGRATULATED** the NHS D&G Specialist Drug and Alcohol Services who had won the best Management of Substance Dependency Award at the Scottish Healthcare Awards 2023.

3.2 **RECEIVED** a presentation on the Alcohol and Drugs Strategy 2023-26.

3.3 **DISCUSSED** the presentation and **NOTED** the following comments to consider:

- How can the CPPB assist further in the work of the ADP e.g., help to lobby for standardisation of fees for residential rehab;
- Elected Members become ambassadors for the ADP and help tackle stigma of those involved;
- Importance of the five main policy drivers highlighted in the presentation;
- The review of the Partnership delivery framework;
- The ongoing work in terms of engaging people with lived experience;
- Review and quality improvement risk management governance;
- Significance, importance and early impact of the use of Buvidal and the emerging evidence to support this;

- Impact of trauma and adverse childhood experiences;
- Importance of embedding trauma informed practice approaches across services;
- Impact of residential rehab;
- Important role Community Planning Partnerships can and should be playing in relation to delivering on public health priorities;
- Concern over increases in alcohol related deaths and welcome review of MAT Standards to address this;
- Recognise the work of integrating people with lived experience on to the Board;
- Success of the self-coaching approach;
- Key challenges of tackling stigma and the role that the CPP and partners could play in challenging behaviours.

3.4 **COMMENDED** and **ACKNOWLEDGED** the Chair of the ADP on her leadership and the Team for all their hard work.

3.5 **NOTED** the next ADP development day is on 16 April in the Baptist Church Conference Centre, Dumfries and ADP issued an open invitation to all those who could take on an ambassador role and members of the CPPB to attend; the CPPB to consider inviting someone with lived experience to come and talk to the Board at a future meeting.

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER

4. LOIP/LOCALITY PLAN END OF YEAR REPORTS 22/23

4.1 **CONSIDERED** the reports with comments to consider for future report including that the assessment of the outcomes should take account of longer-term outcomes; and that measuring progress in relation to addressing health inequalities needs further consideration; and **AGREED** the sixth Dumfries and Galloway Locality Outcomes Improvement Plan Annual Report, for 1 April 2022 -31 March 2023 with no amendments.

4.2 **CONSIDERED** and **AGREED** the sixth Dumfries and Galloway Locality Plan Annual Report for 1 April 2022 -31 March 2023 with no amendments.

ACTION: INTERIM HEAD OF COMMUNITY SERVICES/ LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER

5. LOIP UPDATE INCLUDING LOIP ACTION PLAN

5.1 **CONSIDERED** and **APPROVED** the draft LOIP Action Plan as outlined in paras 3.1 3.5 and as detailed in Appendix 2 subject to Partners' agreeing their respective commitment through their own decision-making processes;

5.2 **CONSIDERED** and **AGREED** the proposed response to the UK Government consultation on vaping; **ACKNOWLEDGED** Public Health colleagues are currently working on an evidence briefing on vaping and tobacco which will drive what actions need to be taken at local and national level; **NOTED** combined lobbying against vaping is very useful; consultation response is important in tightening up the market; regulation of vaping products is critical and Director of Public Health called on retailers to consider their ethical

position; vaping can be a tool for adults to stop smoking but real concern is in relation to targeting and marketing of vaping products to children and young people.

5.3 **CONSIDERED** some of the key initial messages from the Census as detailed in Appendix 3; and **HIGHLIGHTED** that as D&G has the second highest percentage of over 65s compared to the rest of Scotland that this reinforces previous discussion and agreement around supporting initiatives which help retain and develop our working age population which is going to be a key barrier in the future.

5.4 **CONSIDERED** the summary profiles for Mid and Upper Nithsdale as detailed in Appendix 4; and comments included gaining feedback from communities about whether it is helpful and does it add value in terms of supporting community engagement around the understanding of the new profiles.

5.5 **APPROVED** the Communications Plan as attached in Appendix 5.

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER

Andy McFarlane left the meeting.

18 members present from 10 partners

6. STRATEGIC FUNDING STREAMS WHICH COULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE LOIP

6.1 **NOTED** the main external funding streams available from the scoping work undertaken to date, the awards made and how these potentially align with our new LOIP Outcomes as detailed at 3.1; and **AGREED** to ask for the Economic Development Team/Employability Team for more clarification on the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and Borderlands Place Plan Programme funding; and **NOTED** the plan for Lead Officers to work collaboratively on the various funding streams to make sure they are used effectively and avoid duplication.

6.2 **NOTED** and **CONSIDERED** the further opportunities currently available at 3.2;

6.3 **CONSIDERED** extending the scoping to cover the areas outlined at 3.5

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER

7. UPDATES ON KEY PLANS AND STRATEGIES

NOTED the updates on the Key Plans and Strategies that support the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as follows;

That for this quarter, Leads were asked to map key work against the new LOIP Outcomes and highlight any specific activities in relation to Winter resilience;

NOTED that the number of drug related deaths detailed at paragraph 3.3 of the overview paper should relate to 2021; **HIGHLIGHTED** that focussing on key priorities and getting the work done and delivered is so important.

7.1 Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) Strategy and Delivery Plan

HIGHLIGHTED as a result of new Community Planning model that the ADP is now included and recognised as one of the key Partnerships which support our Community Planning model.

7.2 Children's Services Plan

ACKNOWLEDGED the review of the existing multi-agency groups that are involved in delivering the 2023-26 Children's Services Plan which has been integral to streamlining and focussing on key priorities.

Andy McFarlane joined the meeting.
19 members present from 11 partners

7.3 Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan

NOTED.

7.4 Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan

7.4.1 **ACKNOWLEDGED** the **RECOGNISED** the climate training for communities in terms of future health and wellbeing and achieving net zero ambitions;

7.4.2 **HIGHLIGHTED** the network with the 3 Ayrshires who regularly share information and learning which will help with preparations for the imminent CLD progress visits;

7.4.3 **NOTED** preparations are underway to prepare a new Plan by September 2024.

7.5 Employability and Skills Plan

NOTED the positive performance figures for quarter 2.

7.6 Local Development Plan 2

7.6.1 **NOTED** there have been 29 expressions of interest from Community Groups in relation to Place Plans and 13 are actively working on preparing a Place plan for their area;

7.6.2 **NOTED** the offer of help from NHS colleagues to support with evidence around healthcare infrastructure;

7.6.3 **NOTED** evidence gathering for LDP3 is an important exercise to support the future for development of the region and this will come before the Board at the appropriate time.

ACTION : TEAM LEADER LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN/ LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER

7.7 Local Housing Strategy

7.7.1 **NOTED** that the development of the next Housing Strategy is underway;

7.7.2 **ACKNOWLEDGED** that the region does have a housing crisis and how can the Board as a collective group influence and support positively;

7.7.3 **AGREED** to invite Jamie Little, Strategic Housing and Regeneration Investment Team Leader and a representative from the Regional Economic Partnership (REP) to provide an update on the current situation and challenges.

7.8 Poverty and Inequality Strategy

NOTED

7.9 South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy

NOTED that an updated version of the RES delivery plan will be presented for approval to the REP in December.

8. BUSINESS BRIEF

8.1 **CONSIDERED** the updates provided at paragraphs 3.1-3.6 and as detailed in the Appendices.

8.2 **HIGHLIGHTED** the current position with Community Transport within Dumfries and Galloway and that one firm offer from the NHS had been received in relation to the funding request of £15,000 each year for 3 years and SoSE and the Council are considering their offer through their respective decision-making channels by the end of January 2024; and thanked CEO/TSDG for her helpful brief of future vision;

8.3 **NOTED** that rather than making a “pledge” that it would be more appropriate for the Head of Education to write to the Youth Matters Steering Group to confirm that the actions stemming from the Youth Matters Conference report are being integrated into the Children’s Services Delivery Plan to provide re-assurance; and when considering the “Ladder of Youth Participation” ideally Service providers should be aspiring to a position of where key services should be co-designed with young people albeit that it was acknowledged that reaching the top of the ladder could take years to achieve; **AGREED** to have regular informal “check in’s” with representative groups such as the Youth Council as part of best practice;

ACTION: HEAD OF EDUCATION

8.4 **NOTED** the feedback on the SoSE workshop in relation to the retrofit of the housing stock; the new membership update; and the key issues stemming from the recent Scottish Community Planning network meeting including the Verity House agreement and National Suicide Prevention Strategy, and reinforcing the importance of Community Wealth Building and role Community Planning.

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER

9. RISK REGISTER

CONSIDERED the updated Register in the Appendix and **AGREED** as no amendments or additions required Risk Register would remain as is.

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER

10. FORWARD PLAN ARRANGEMENTS

10.1 **CONSIDERED** and **AGREED** the proposed meeting dates and arrangements for 2024 as detailed in the Appendix; offers from Partners to host meetings would be welcome the proposed business for the first quarter of 2024 which would include a paper on

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housing; to invite the new Chair of the Poverty and Inequalities Partnership to update on their work across communities; and for the CPSLT to continue to capture continued information and evidence on food sharing to support Good Food Nation legislation and requirement put on public bodies.

10.2 **AGREED** to continue to receive updates on future business at each CPPB meeting

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER/HEAD OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Chair on behalf of the CPPB **THANKED** Norma Austin Hart for her incredible hard work, support, tenacity, drive and passion at the CPPB, which has been very much appreciated. She will be sorely missed in Dumfries and Galloway and wished her well for her retirement.



ITEM 2 – CPPB ACTION LOG

| COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – ACTION LOG – FRIDAY 20 JANUARY 2023 | | | | | |
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| Ref | ISSUE RAISED | RAISED BY | ALLOCATED TO | STATUS/COMPLETION | WHEN |
| Operational Actions | | | | | |
| COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – ACTION LOG – FRIDAY 2 JUNE 2023 | | | | | |
| 1 | <p>ITEM 2 – Community Planning Partnership – Action Log</p> <p>AGREED that a paper would be prepared for the Community Planning Senior Leadership Team to clarify the current position with Community Transport funding; to highlight synergies between the Community Transport Strategy and Regional Transport Strategy and to help support a solution focussed discussion regarding an agreed strategic approach to Community Transport and report back to the CPPB.</p> | | Lifelong Learning Manager/ Norma Hart, CEO, TSDG | <p>A positive discussion was held with key partners at the CPSLT meeting held on the 9 November 2023 where the CEO TSDG presented an updated proposal for consideration. Further detail is contained within the Business Brief at Item 8.</p> <p>Update as at January 2024: The NHS and Council have now confirmed funding in principle to support the Community Transport model.</p> <p>SoSE advised at the January CPSLT meeting that their own decision-making processes on this matter had been delayed until March 2024.</p> | |
| 2 | ITEM 4 – Community Wealth Building | Agreed by all following consideration of this item | Director Public Health/Public Health Scotland/ SOSE | A discussion took place at the CPSLT meeting on 9 November to integrate CWB into the LOIP Action Plan and therefore ensuring that this will be taken forward on a | November 2023 |



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| | <p>AGREED to hold future discussions about how to integrate a community wealth building approach into the LOIP, particularly around place; to benchmark with other local authorities and supported the suggestion to identify an individual to lead the co-ordination of Community Wealth Building in Dumfries and Galloway and the establishment of a Network of practitioners to develop awareness, best practice and data sharing opportunities; and to receive updates on progress at future CPPB meetings.</p> | | | <p>collaborative basis involving all key CP Partners.</p> | |
| <p>3</p> | <p>Item 5 – D&G Youth Council presentation on current priorities, projects and involvement in youth matters steering group</p> <p>AGREED that the recommendations fit within the work of community planning and the CPSLT should take the report into consideration and bring a formal response back to CPPB</p> | <p>Agreed by all following consideration of this item</p> | | <p>An update was provided to the Youth Matters Steering Group via Heather Hall in Autumn 2023 following consideration of the Youth Matters output by the Children’s Services Strategic and Planning Partnership. It was confirmed that each of the workstream leads associated with the 2023-2026 Children’s Services Plan had been directed to review the Youth Matters Report and consider its implications so that appropriate action(s) can be progressed across the respective areas of agreed multi-agency focus and embedded within workstream plans. Progress in relation to</p> | <p>Dec/Jan</p> |



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| | <p>AGREED CPPB to consider making a pledge to the Youth Matters Steering Group which ensures they keep decision makers and different organisations accountable to the actions they promised following the report</p> | | | <p>these workstreams is reported on as part of the Children's Services Plan Joint Annual Report process and the next report is due in Summer 2024.</p> | |
| 4 | <p>AGREED to discuss with Jim Brown about connections with the Youth Matters report and the Childrens Services Plan</p> | | | <p>This matter has been considered and an update sent to Board Members previously.</p> | |
| 5 | <p>ITEM - 7</p> <p>REQUESTED further information on the challenges associated with ensuring young people can get a diagnosis/support quickly for issues in relation to Mental Health noting the knock on impact that this can have on young people, families and future education.</p> | | | <p>This matter has been considered and an update sent to Board Members.</p> | |
| 6 | <p>NOTED request for an update on whether funding had been secured from Scottish Government to support the employability and skills delivery</p> | | | <p>It has been confirmed that Scottish Government Funding has been received for these two programmes which are overseen by the Local Employability & Skills</p> | |



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| | through No One Left Behind and anticipated funding for parents via Best Start Bright Futures; and whether CPPB could assist. | | | Partnership. An update can be provided to a future meeting. | |
| 7 | NOTED request for an update on appointment of an independent Chair. | | Service Manager – Young People | A new Independent Chair has now been appointed. | |
| 8 | ITEM 9 – Community Planning Partnership Workplan AGREED to add Community Transport to the workplan and to ask CPSLT to consider the workplan and come back new actions for the forthcoming year considering that most of the actions are complete; and RECOGNISED that a lot of work had taken place to get it to this point. | TSDG | Lifelong learning Manager | An updated Improvement Plan was considered at the August CPSLT meeting and it was agreed that Community Transport would feature within the LOIP Action Plan. | |
| COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – ACTION LOG – FRIDAY 1 SEPTEMBER 2023 | | | | | |
| 9 | ITEM 2 AGREED that it would be helpful to have an index of acronyms, page numbers on agenda and a column indicating timeframes | Cllr Hagman | Lifelong Learning Manager | Implemented for the December Board meeting | Dec 2023 |



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| | and when actions should be completed | | | | |
| 9 | ITEM 3 3.1 To receive the draft LOIP Action Plan to the December meeting | Co-Chairs | Lifelong Learning Manager | To be considered at the December Board meeting | Dec 2023 |
| 10 | 3.3 To receive a draft Comms Plan to the December meeting | Co-Chairs | Lifelong Learning Manager | To be considered at the December Board meeting | Dec 2023 |
| 11 | 3.3 Develop Community Planning information handbook which explains the framework, definitions and membership of the supporting partnerships | Co-Chairs | Lifelong Learning Manager | Information has now been received from the leads of the various Partnerships and a draft handbook is on schedule to be completed by the end of March 2024. | March 2024 |
| 12 | ITEM 4 4.3 AGREED to capture the key challenge questions and statements posed by the Board in relation to the 10,000 voices presentation and feed back to the CPSLT for consideration. | Co-Chairs | CPSLT | Discussed at the November CPSLT meeting and an update contained within the December Business Brief at Item 8. | Dec 2023 |
| 13 | ITEM 5 Workforce Summit Presentation Due to the delayed start to the meeting AGREED to defer the agenda item to the December Board meeting | Co-Chairs | Employability, Partnerships & Skills Manager | Due to annual leave of the lead officer this was postponed and deferred to the CPPB to be held on 1 March 2024. | March 2024 |



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| 14 | <p>ITEM 6</p> <p>Compact with the 3rd Sector NOTED the concerns about third sector resource implications and capacity to develop this work which would be raised at CPSLT for their consideration</p> | TSDG | CPSLT/Lifelong Learning Manager | <p>This was discussed at the October CPSLT meeting with a request that due to Winter pressures faced by partners and also the appointment of a new CEO for TSDG due to start mid-December, that a revised timeline should be produced along with consideration of the resource required to engage with the Third Sector.</p> <p>Update – as at Jan 2024 A further discussion has now taken place with the new TSDG CEO, Alan Webb, and this piece of work will be considered alongside other initial TSDG priorities over the coming months.</p> | 2024 - TBC |
| 15 | <p>ITEM 7</p> <p>AGREED for Community Planning Partners to look at what can be achieved through a concerted focus on issues in the LOIP action plan and e.g., about vaping licensing and legislation and how issues of concern be escalated to Scottish and UK Government as appropriate; and for CPSLT to consider</p> | Co-Chairs | CPSLT/Director Public Health | <p>An action to help address Smoking/Vaping has been included within the draft LOIP Action Plan.</p> <p>The Director Public Health is liaising with Public Health Scotland to develop an evidence brief around vaping which could be used to support an appropriate letter to Scottish Government.</p> | Dec 2023 |
| 16 | <p>8.1.2 AGREED the CPPB to raise concerns why TSDG are not a member of the Children's Services Executive Group of the Children's Services Planning</p> | Co-Chairs | Jim Brown | <p>The CEO TSDG was written to on 31 October 2023 by the Head of Education to offer a place on the Exec Group.</p> | |



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| <p>Partnership which makes key decisions and strategic direction on all the children’s Services Plan; and to find out what decisions have been made about Family Wellbeing Fund to Dumfries and Galloway which is about transformative change, how the third sector was involved and a commitment they will be involved in future decision making; and add Family Wellbeing Fund update to the Action Log.</p> | | | <p><u>Update on Family Wellbeing Fund (Update provided by Head of Education)</u></p> <p>How decisions were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals were brought forward by members of the multi-agency whole family support group. These were evaluated by the Children’s Services Executive and decisions made in-line with the funding criteria from Scottish Government. Worth noting that prior to this fund the executive group had not been a body that had administered funding and that the decisions around the formation of the Executive in 2021 were prior to the announcement of this Fund. <p>Recipients to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D&G Council - to support the upscaling and development of the Family Support Service. In year 1, £35,000 was given to a Third Sector organisation funding and in years 2-4 this increased to £70,000 per annum as part of the Family Support Service delivery model. NHS D&G for the development of an App for Parents, Carers and professionals working with children with care needs. | |
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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D&G Council to recruit a Life-long Learning Coordinator position with a focus on parenting programmes. • A subsequent proposal was funded regarding a Multi-Agency Inclusion project for Primary aged children and their families who experience barriers to inclusion and are at risk of family breakdown. • Outwith Whole Family Wellbeing Funding there is significant family support related commissions within the third sector in Dumfries and Galloway. This includes four commissioned third sector partners who operate family centres within areas of deprivation, and a variety of other outreach related commissions. <p><u>Future decision making</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the new position on the Executive this is very much open to us all to understand how we can better make connections between Public and Third Sector to bring forward the voice of TSDG and bring forward their views to support collaboration | |
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| 17 | 8.9.3 AGREED to ask for feedback at the next meeting on the workshop which took place on 30th August where colleagues from SoSE, Local Authorities, Registered Social Landlords and Colleges discuss the technical challenges and skills needs involved in retrofit of housing stock | Co-Chairs | Lifelong Learning Manager | An update has been included within the Business Brief at Item 8 | Dec 2023 |
| COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – ACTION LOG – FRIDAY 1 DECEMBER 2023 | | | | | |
| 18 | ITEM 3 3.5 NOTED the next ADP development day is on 16 April in the Baptist Church Conference Centre, Dumfries and ADP issued an open invitation to all those who could take on an ambassador role and members of the CPPB to attend; the CPPB to consider inviting someone with lived experience to come and talk to the Board at a future meeting. | Independent Chair - ADP | Lifelong Learning Manager | This matter was discussed with members of the CPSLT at the January 2024 meeting. Invite to be circulated to members. Update as at Feb 2024 Following recent discussions, the planned event (Families First) has now been pushed back to 15th May at the Bridge. A programme and invitation will be circulated in due course. The Chair ADP is happy to return to the CPPB after the Summer with a progress update on the key issues discussed at the December 2023 meeting. | May2024 |
| 19 | ITEM 4 - LOIP End of year report 4.1 CONSIDERED the reports with comments to consider for | Director Public Health | Lifelong Learning Manager/ CPSLT | This is being considered as part of the ongoing work linked to the development of a new Performance Framework for the LOIP. | April 2024 |



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| | future report including that the assessment of the outcomes should take account of longer-term outcomes; and that measuring progress in relation to addressing health inequalities needs further consideration | | | | |
| 20 | <p>ITEM 6 AGREED to ask for the Economic Development/Employability Team more clarification on the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and Borderlands Place Plan Programme funding; and NOTED the plan for Lead Officers to work collaboratively on the various funding streams to make sure they are used effectively and avoid duplication</p> | Chair | Lifelong Learning Manager | <p>Update as at March 2024</p> <p>The UK Shared Prosperity Fund is a central pillar of the UK government’s ambitious Levelling Up agenda and a significant component of its support for places across the UK. The allocation to Dumfries and Galloway across all priorities (Communities and Place, Local Business, People and Skills & Multiply) is £6,775,024. To date seventeen projects have been approved across all Priorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities and Place – 8 projects totalling £1.5m; • Local Business – 2 projects totalling £330k; and • People and Skills – 7 projects totalling £1.1m. <p>These approved projects see Communities and Place & People and Skills nearing full commitment ahead of the March 2025</p> | March 2024 |



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| | | | | <p>completion date. The Local Business Priority is increasing in project activity with the establishment of the Local Business Activity Group late 2023.</p> <p>Multiply has been through a lengthy procurement process to establish a delivery framework, which went live at the beginning of February 2024, therefore is progressing into active delivery.</p> <p>Within Communities and Place an award of £134,400 was made for the Borderlands Place Programme and Local Place Plans Grant Funding. The UK Shared Prosperity Fund runs to 31 March 2025.</p> | |
| 21 | <p>AGREED to invite Jamie Little, Strategic Housing and Regeneration Investment Team Leader and a representative from the Regional Economic Partnership (REP) to provide an update on the current situation and challenges.</p> | Chair | Lifelong Learning Manager | <p>Update scheduled for March CPPB meeting.</p> | March 2024 |
| 22 | <p>ITEM 10 to invite the new Chair of the Poverty and Inequalities</p> | Chair | Lifelong Learning Manager | <p>Nick Hopkins, Independent Chair of the P&I Partnership has advised that the June meeting would be more beneficial as the review exercise for the partnership and associated sub-groups will be completed</p> | June 2024 |



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| | Partnership to update on their work across communities; | | | and which will enable the Chair to report back on the developing priorities. | |
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| GLOSSARY OF TERMS | |
|--------------------------|---|
| CPPB | Community Planning Partnership Board |
| CPSLT | Community Planning Senior Leadership Team |
| SoSE | South of Scotland Enterprise |
| TSDG | Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway |
| LOIP | Local Outcomes Improvement Plan |



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD MEETING – 1 MARCH 2024

Item 3

| | |
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| Author: Darren Little, Children's Services Manager | Responsible Senior Officer: Jim Brown, Head of Education (Quality and Curriculum) |
| Report Title: Dumfries and Galloway Children's Rights Report 2020-2023 | |
| <p><u>1. Situation:</u> Dumfries and Galloway Council and NHS Dumfries and Galloway have jointly developed a Children's Rights Report for the period 2020-2023, in line with legislative requirements. This report provides an update on this activity and seeks direction on the further steps (if any) that can be taken alongside other Community Planning Partners to enhance collaboration on this agenda.</p> | |
| <p><u>2. Background:</u></p> <p>2.1 The Children and Young People Scotland Act (2014) Part 1 places a duty on public bodies to publish a report every three years which details the steps taken to secure better or further effect of the rights set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).</p> <p>2.2 In line with approaches to other areas of reporting such as in relation to children's services planning and local child poverty action reports, a Rights Report for the period 2020-2023 was developed jointly by Dumfries and Galloway Council and NHS Dumfries and Galloway. Self-evaluation data was collated from Council and NHS services between July and September 2023, and thereafter work commenced to prepare a draft Rights Report using this material.</p> <p>2.3 An Elected Member, Youth Council and Officer Working Group was formed as an advisory group to support the development of the approach to children's rights and the UNCRC within the Council and NHS. Although there are examples of recent engagement with children and young people through activities such as 10,000 Voices, Youth Matters Conference, Bright Spots Surveys and the Health and Wellbeing Census in Schools, the Working Group advised that further engagement with children and young people which focused specifically on children's rights would allow for a greater degree of participation, in line with our own local values and the UNCRC itself.</p> <p>2.4 The Rights Report was originally scheduled to go forward for Full Council and NHS Board consideration in October 2023 however the publication of the report was deferred to allow for the proposed additional engagement. Between October and December 2023 a number of additional actions were progressed: an engagement toolkit was developed involving young people; the toolkit was used by Education staff in 54 local schools to facilitate engagement sessions, with Youth Work, Lifelong Learning and NHS also facilitating sessions within communities; and the responses of 771 children and young people were received and analysed, with the output from this used to expand and enhance the content within the Rights Report.</p> | |

2.5 The Elected Member, Youth Council and Officer Working Group supported and guided the analysis of the engagement activity, refinement of the draft Rights Report, and identification of proposed actions to be presented to Full Council and NHS Board.

2.6 Feedback from the Elected Member, Youth Council and Officer Working Group, feedback from children and young people, and the service responses indicated that priority areas for action are as follows:

- Staff learning and development in relation to children's rights.
- Continued progression of the Rights Respecting Schools Award.
- Implementation of Children's Rights Impact Assessments.
- Awareness raising with children and young people, parents and carers and communities.
- Children's employment rights.

2.7 All of these areas were reflected in proposed actions for the Council and NHS and considered by the respective organisations alongside the Rights Report.

2.8 Dumfries and Galloway Council agreed the Rights Report 2020-2023 and the proposed actions for the Council at their meeting of 7 February 2024.

2.9 NHS Dumfries and Galloway agreed the Rights Report 2020-2023 and the proposed actions for the NHS at their meeting of 12 February 2024.

2.10 The Rights Report is currently undergoing a graphic design process, and people friendly versions are being produced which will include a one-page summary and animation with BSL translation.

2.11 The full Rights Report and actions as agreed by Council and NHS can be viewed through the link below. A summary version is attached at **Appendix 1**.
[Childrens Rights Report 2020-2023 Appendix 1 FINAL.pdf \(modern.gov.co.uk\)](#)

2.12 A Rights Report covering the period 2023-2026 will need to be developed in 2026 and this will reflect progress against the actions agreed. In order to report progress against actions before then, an update on all actions will be provided as part of the Joint Annual Report on the Children's Services Plan in 2025. Further monitoring will be carried out by respective organisational management teams.

2.13 The Children's Services Strategic and Planning Partnership have agreed to have a further discussion with the new Youth Council regarding how they would like to continue to be involved in this agenda moving forward.

3. Key issues:

3.1 The UNCRC (Incorporation) (Scotland) Act 2024 which enshrines the Convention into Scots Law was passed on 7 December 2023 and received Royal Assent on 16 January 2024. This legislation requires public authorities such as the NHS and Council not to act incompatibly with the UNCRC, and where authorities do not meet UNCRC requirements children and young people will be able to take legal action to hold them to account. It also continues the reporting requirement of previous legislation. The Act will commence fully on 16 July 2024.

3.2 The legislation and reporting duties associated with UNCRC in Scotland apply to other public bodies beyond Council and NHS and therefore there may be opportunities for further collaboration with Community Planning Partners on this agenda at a local level. There may also be good practice that could be shared.

4. Recommendation:

The Community Planning Partnership Board is invited to:

- **Note** and **consider** the approved Right's Report as detailed at paragraph 2.11 including the summary version attached at **Appendix 1**
- **Discuss** other children's rights activity and approaches progressed by other Community Planning Partners and consider where there may be opportunities to collaborate; and
- **Discuss** the possibility of the 2023-26 Rights Report including contributions from other Community Planning Partners beyond Council and NHS.

12 February 2024

Appendices (1)

Appendix 1 - Dumfries and Galloway Children's Rights Report 2020-2023 Summary

APPENDIX 1

Dumfries and Galloway Children's Rights Report 2020-23 – Summary

Public authorities in Scotland – including Councils and Health Boards – must report every three years on children's rights. The report must say what progress the Councils and Health Boards have made in making the UNCRC requirements into a reality for children and young people in their area.

In Dumfries and Galloway, the Council and Health Board worked with Dumfries and Galloway Youth Council to produce a report that says what they have done between 2020 and 2023 to help children and young people to access their rights. The full report, and what the Council and NHS are going to do next are available here:

<https://dumfriesgalloway.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s56290/Childrens%20Rights%20Report%202020-2023%20Appendix%201%20FINAL.pdf>

What did children and young people tell us about their rights?

Our Youth Council developed a consultation to use with children and young people in workshops. A total of 771 children and young people took part in this.

Many children and young people knew about their rights, and knew where to find out information about them. Those who didn't, wanted to see more information about them.

Children and young people were more likely to know about their rights if they went to a school with a Rights Respecting Schools Gold Award, or a school that was working towards this.

Some children and young people wanted to see more information on specific rights, like their rights in the workplace if they had a part-time job.

They said it's important that adults know about children's rights. They want to see more awareness-raising within communities about children's rights.

How good are the Council and NHS at making sure that children and young people can access their rights?

Across the Council and NHS, there are lots of examples of how services are making sure that children and young people's rights are respected. Many services put children's rights at the heart of what they do.

However, the Council and NHS need to take an organisational approach to rights. This means that children's rights shouldn't just be the responsibility of individual services like Schools, or Social Work, or Health Visitors. The whole organisation should think about rights when making plans or taking decisions.

What actions will the Council and NHS take?

Actions have been agreed for both the Council and Health. There are lots of detailed actions, but these are some of the main ones:

APPENDIX 1

- Both organisations have committed to adopting a children’s human rights-based approach. This means that each will respect, protect, promote and fulfil children’s human rights, and meet the requirements of the UNCRC.
- Children’s rights will be reflected in Council and NHS plans.
- The Council and NHS will introduce Children’s Rights Impact Assessments. This means that whenever each organisation wants to bring in a new plan or a new way of doing something, they will examine what this might mean for children and young people and their rights.
- The Council will develop a publicity campaign to raise awareness in the general public about children’s rights.
- There are actions aimed at helping children and young people become more aware of their rights, and where they can get information and support to access their rights.
- There will be information for children and young people about their rights in the workplace. There will be an awareness-raising campaign with employers to make employers aware of their responsibilities towards young people in the workplace.

To find out more about this work contact childrensservices@dumgal.gov.uk



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD MEETING – 1 MARCH 2024

ITEM 4

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| <p>Author: Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager</p> <p>Lynne Burgess, Employability, Skills and Partnerships Manager</p> | <p>Responsible Senior Officer: Liz Manson, Interim Head of Community Services</p> |
| <p>Report Title: Workforce Skills Summit: Action Plan update, links to local and national policy drivers and next steps</p> | |
| <p><u>1. Situation:</u> 1.1 This presentation by the Council's Employability, Skills and Partnerships Manager updates the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB) on progress on the Action Plan following the Workforce Summit held in 2023.</p> | |
| <p><u>2. Background:</u> 2.1 The CPPB were originally due to receive this presentation to the December 2023 CPPB meeting, however this was required to be delayed to the March 2024 meeting.</p> | |
| <p><u>3. Key Issues</u> 3.1 The presentation summarises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The top 3 actions stemming from the workforce summit; • Key emerging themes; • Progress against the supporting Action Plan; • Links to local and national Policy drivers; • Local Employability Partnership Delivery Plan and priorities for 2024/25. | |
| <p><u>4. Recommendation:</u> 4.1 To receive a presentation from the Employability, Skills and Partnerships Manager on the Workforce Summit and next steps; 4.2 To provide comment and feedback on the content of the presentation as appropriate.</p> | |

Appendix (1) – Presentation



Workforce Skills Summit: Action Plan Update

Lynne Burgess

Employability, Skills & Partnerships Manager



Workforce Summit Output

CHALLENGES

- Application processes
- Perceptions and stereotypes
- Transport
- Housing

WHAT WORKS?

- Collaboration and partnerships
- Existing programmes (Kickstart)
- Hybrid working
- Attitudes and tolerance



Workforce Summit – what are our top three actions?

- Support employers to offer meaningful work experience including tasters and mentoring
- Provide businesses and employers with support for recruitment, Fair Work and inclusion
- Offer targeted support via an employment hub matching supply and demand



Workforce Summit – what does good look like?

- People want to work in sectors like care
- Employers provide a Fair Work environment
- There are well defined and understood skills pathways
- People with additional support needs and disabilities have genuine equal opportunities



Workforce Summit - Themes



Workforce Summit Action Plan - Summary

| 1. Careers Awareness | 2. Inclusion | 3. Recruitment |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1.1 Work inspiration activities | 2.1 One stop shop 'Employment Hubs' | 3.1 Establish D&G HR Forum |
| 1.2 Employer outreach in schools | 2.2 Annual programme of work trials | 3.2 Employer recruitment guidance |
| 1.3 Annual employer-school events | 2.3 LEP Flexible Employment Passport | 3.3 'Walk in' recruitment events |
| 1.4 Innovation in careers pathways | 2.4 Information on support services | 3.4 LEP sponsored recruitment fairs |
| 1.5 Key sectors information online | 2.5 Fair Work guide for employers | 3.5 Exemplars of Fair Work |
| 1.6 Key sectors positive case studies | 2.6 Employer guide on barriers/support | 3.6 Link work experience with guaranteed interviews |
| 1.7 Key sector employer forums | 2.7 Longer term funding to services | |
| 1.8 Spotlight on key employers | | |
| 1.9 Development of employer pledge | | |



Workforce Summit – Progress

| 1. Careers Awareness | 2. Inclusion | 3. Recruitment |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1.1 Work inspiration activities | 2.1 One stop shop 'Employment Hubs' | 3.1 Establish D&G HR Forum |
| 1.2 Employer outreach in schools | 2.2 Annual programme of work trials | 3.2 Employer recruitment guidance |
| 1.3 Annual employer-school events | 2.3 LEP Flexible Employment Passport | 3.3 'Walk in' recruitment events |
| 1.4 Innovation in careers pathways | 2.4 Information on support services | 3.4 LEP sponsored recruitment fairs |
| 1.5 Key sectors information online | 2.5 Fair Work guide for employers | 3.5 Exemplars of Fair Work |
| 1.6 Key sectors positive case studies | 2.6 Employer guide on barriers/support | 3.6 Link work experience with guaranteed interviews |
| 1.7 Key sector employer forums | 2.7 Longer term funding to services | |
| 1.8 Spotlight on key employers | | |
| 1.9 Development of employer pledge | | |



Scotland's National Strategy for Economic transformation



| National Strategy for Economic Transformation | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Regional Strategies | Entrepreneurial People and Culture | New Market Opportunities | Productive Businesses and Regions | Skilled Workforce | A Fairer More Equal Society | Sectoral Strategies |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Economic Strategies City Region Deals Place Plans (for example Clyde Mission) | Scottish Technology Ecosystem Review | Scotland's Vision for Trade | Infrastructure Investment Plan | Future Skills Action Plan | Fair Work Nation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Including Making Scotland's Future Scottish Space Strategy Tourism: Scotland Outlook 2030 The Scottish Construction Industry Strategy Food and Drink Ambition 2030: Industry Strategy for Growth Life Sciences Strategy for Scotland 2025 Scottish Retail Strategy |
| | Unlocking Ambition | A Trading Nation | Housing 2040 | Population Strategy | Community Wealth Building | |
| | Scotland CAN DO | Inward Investment Plan | National Transport Strategy | National Mission for Jobs | Gender Pay Gap Action Plan | |
| | Scottish EDGE | Global Capital Investment Plan | Greenports | Green Jobs Fund | Fair Start Scotland | |
| | Women's Business Centre | Supply Chain Development Programme | National Planning Framework | Climate Emergency Skills Action Plan | No One Left Behind | |
| | Women in Enterprise Framework | Scotland: The Perfect Stage | Digital Strategy | Youth Work and Adult Learning Strategies | Culture Strategy for Scotland | |
| | Rural Entrepreneur Fund | | Productivity Clubs | | | |

Local drivers

Council Plan 2023 - 2028

- Our workforce and their skills base are growing
- Local people can build their skills and confidence
- Help is provided to tackle the causes and effects of poverty, inequality and increased cost of living

Local Outcomes Improvement Plan

- Grow and maximise the potential of the working age population to help increase employability
- Address the skills and recruitment gaps in key sector specific posts to increase capacity, capabilities and ease workforce pressures
- Increase volunteering opportunities to help develop skills, build capacity and support progression into local employability
- Work with our local communities to develop an inclusive, thriving economy and to promote Fair Work

• Regional Economic Strategy

- Skilled and ambitious people - Rewarding and Fair Work



National drivers

- **A Fairer Scotland for Disabled People: Employment Action Plan**
- **A Fairer Scotland for women: gender pay gap action plan**
- **Just Transition - A Fairer, Greener Scotland**
- **Young Person's Guarantee**
- **Climate Emergency Skills Action Plan**
- **Education and Skills reviews**



Key policy drivers

- Providing the opportunities and integrated support parents need to enter, sustain and progress in work
- Maximising the support available for families to live dignified lives and meet their basic needs
- Supporting the next generation to thrive



Key Policies

No One Left Behind:

- transforming employment support in Scotland
- aims to deliver a system that is more responsive to the needs of people of all ages who want help and support on their journey towards, into and in work
- particularly people with health conditions, disabled people and others who are disadvantaged in the labour market

Best Start Bright Futures:

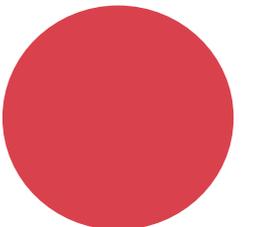
- A strengthened employment offer to parents
- Connectivity and childcare to enable access to employment
- Transforming our economy
- Particularly priority family groups



DGLEP Delivery Plan

- The **right support** in the **right way** at the **right time**
- To use labour market data and evidence which includes the actual experience of those who use our services to inform effective partnership delivery
- Local governance to support collaborative working and coordinate resource use to maximise opportunities and outcomes
- To deliver within national quality standards and charters
- To encourage fair work and promote inclusive growth

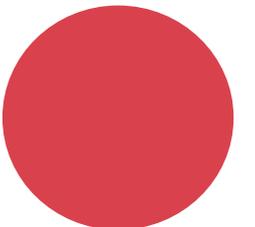
Objectives



DGLEP Delivery Plan

- Young people most at risk of not participating in education, training, or employment especially those who have care experience
- Those with physical and mental health conditions, including disabilities and additional support needs
- Those who are long term unemployed
- Families, with children, experiencing poverty
- Employers and SMEs in Dumfries & Galloway especially those businesses facing skills shortages
- Focus on place – Annan East, Lochside & Linsteaden, Dumfries Central, Stranraer West, Summerville, Upper Nithsdale

Priority groups





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Priorities 2024-2025

A strategy to improve transition, support and inclusion in work

- **Tackling child poverty through parent employability**
 - Place-based service design
- **Disability Employment Gap**
 - Investment in provision

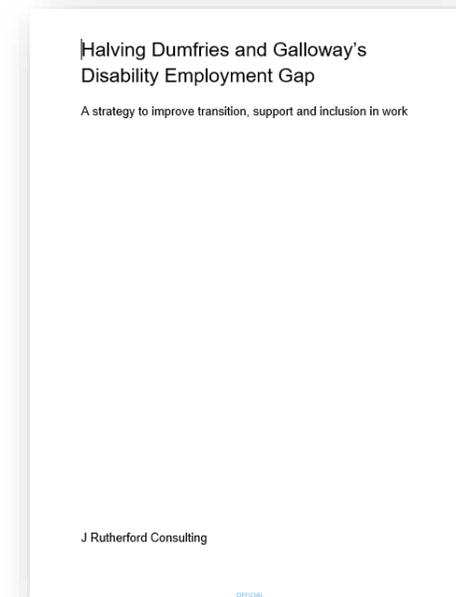




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- Phase one: Independent review completed
 - Report prepared by Jamie Rutherford
- Phase two: Commissioning underway
- Phase three: Strategy completed
 - Endorsed by DGLEP
 - Consultation
 - Launch



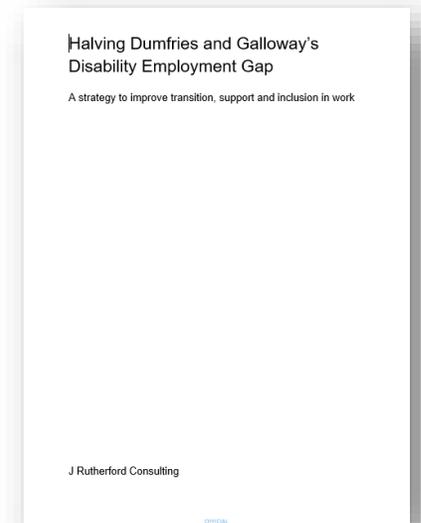


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Recommendations:

- Objective 1 - Improving transitions support for disabled school leavers
- Objective 2 - Commission further specialist employment support across the region
- Objective 3 - Improved coordination and management of the existing employability provision
- Objective 4 - Fosters greater alignment and inclusivity across local businesses
- Objective 5 - Enable Dumfries and Galloways' public sector employers to lead by example



Contact

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COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – FRIDAY 1 MARCH 2024

ITEM 5

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| <p>Author: Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning Manager</p> | <p>Responsible Senior Officer: Liz Manson, Interim Head of Community Services</p> |
| <p>Report Title: Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and Community Planning key issues</p> | |
| <p><u>1. Situation:</u> 1.1 The report provides an update on the ongoing development work surrounding the implementation of the LOIP along with the implementation of the refreshed Community Planning model and key matters discussed at the Community Planning Senior Leadership Team held on 25 January 2024.</p> | |
| <p><u>2. Background:</u> 2.1 At the Community Planning Partnership Board held on 1 September 2023, Board Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved the new LOIP and agreed that this would be kept as a “live” document and updated as and when important new data and intelligence becomes available such as key messages from the Census. <p>2.2 An accompanying LOIP Action Plan was subsequently approved at the CPPB held on 1 December 2023 subject to Partners’ agreeing their respective commitment through their own decision-making processes.</p> | |
| <p><u>3. Key issues</u> <u>3.1.1 Key matters stemming from the CPSLT meeting held on 25 January 2024</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valerie White, Director Public Health has agreed to Chair the next cycle of meetings and will be supported by Scott Irving, Group Commander, Scottish Fire and Rescue as Vice Chair. Key reflections, observations and suggested improvement actions following on from when the new model was implemented from May 2023 were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - momentum has been affected on occasion due to lead/named reps not always being available to attend and/or sending a different deputy; - it was felt that continuity of representation is required as much as possible to help with relationship building and developing a shared understanding of the key priorities and supporting actions; - with Community Planning being a relatively complex landscape, some representatives have highlighted that they are still learning and would not be fully confident, at the moment, in assuming a Chair/Vice Chair role, for example; - there is an interest in investigating whether more formal Community Planning training is available to support upskilling; - the allocated position and role currently available on the board for a member of the CPSLT needs further developed and understood to better act as a conduit and liaison point between the CPSLT and the Board on key areas of work; | |

- The CPSLT being more involved in the forward scheduling of meetings and recommending areas of business that should be prioritised by the Board;
- being aware and mindful of available capacity across partners to deal with requests as they emerge.

3.1.2 Communications Plan

Following approval of the LOIP at the September CPPB meeting, CP Partners were requested to take this through their respective decision-making processes for endorsement with progress being made as follows:

- DCC – Endorsed at Full Council meeting 14 December 2023;
- TSDG – Endorsed at January 2024 Board meeting subject to an Action Plan being developed;
- Police Scotland – endorsed through delegated authority to Local Commander (29 December 2023);
- Scottish Fire and Rescue - endorsed through delegated authority to Local Senior Officer (5 January 2024);
- NHS – working through respective decision-making processes with Board decision expected in February 2024;
- SoSE - working through respective decision making processes;
- Website updated with LOIP and information about the Locality Plans including the data profiles;
[Community Planning - CommunityPlanning \(dumgal.gov.uk\)](http://dumgal.gov.uk)
- Discussion with partners and Education Scotland Inspectors as part of CLD Progress Visit – 17-19 January 2024;
- Presentation to the Poverty and Inequalities Partnership on 31 January 2024.

3.1.3 Locality Hubs

- An initial workshop for all members of the four Locality Hubs was held on 13 September 2023 with a view to:
 - Affirming the role of Locality Hubs in the Community Planning Partnership
 - Developing a set of agreed values that underpin all of the Locality Hubs activities
 - Discussing how the Locality Hubs monitor and report their impact
- After two postponements due a weather emergency and the CLD Progress Visit, a follow up session was held on Thursday 1 February with 28 members of the Locality Hubs. This session aimed to agree the Values to which Locality Hubs will operate and which will be structured around:

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Trusting Relationships | Care and Compassion |
| Collaboration | Working efficiently |
| Proactive & Forward Thinking | Feeling Empowered |

- There was also dedicated content on “story-telling” and helping each Hub to better evidence their local impacts.
- The CEO TSDG, Alan Webb, has agreed to bring a paper to the March CPSLT to help raise awareness and understanding of the role of the Hubs and examples of

success. Future reporting mechanisms are also under consideration to help raise the profile and understanding across CP Partners:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| CPSLT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twice yearly “highlights” reports which will cover successes; challenges; key issues facing our communities and priorities; • As provided for in the Governance, Operating and Financial Protocol, there is an escalation process to CPSLT for any local issues that require some urgent intervention/prioritisation.. |
| CPPB | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each Hub will present a case study to the CPPB on rotation to each meeting. • As provided for in the Governance, Operating and Financial Protocol, there is an escalation process to CPPB for any local issues that require some urgent intervention/prioritisation • The annual report, as required under our Operating and Governance Protocol, will also be presented. |

3.1.4 LOIP Action Plan

- The January CPSLT meeting was also used to reflect on the now agreed LOIP Action Plan and also to ensure that Partners were on track with identifying “named” leads to support the various workstreams and this was agreed by all partners. Some early progress is detailed below:

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|--|---|
| Maximise the role that Anchor Organisations can play through their respective contributions to key CWB activities | <p><u>Example of co-location</u> Arrangement in place between the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) and Police Scotland V Division to support our Police partners to retain a physical presence in local communities that have seen a reduction in Police stations within Dumfries and Galloway due to organisational restructures to their legacy property portfolio.</p> <p>As a result of this local request from Police Scotland, the SFRS can confirm that they have entered into an agreement to facilitate the sharing of office space within two Community Fire Stations within the region, those being Kirkcudbright Community Fire Station which has a dedicated secure office space available to local Police Officers and Dalbeattie Community Fire Station which provides an ad-hoc base where Police Officers can engage with the local community, use of these shared facilities varies and is dependent on needs of our Police partners as to the frequency of use.</p> |
| Secure a D&G Community Transport model for the future | NHS and Council have both agreed 3- year funding to support a dedicated post. |
| Implement the findings from the TSDG Digital Exclusion research and Action Plan | Agreed at CPSLT meeting on 25 January that CEO TSDG would meet with the Lifelong Learning Manager to review and identify a small number of priority projects that would be realistic to take forward. |
| Deliver across the region a targeted Tobacco and Vaping | Scoping work has already commenced involving NHS, DGC Youth Work and SFRS. |

| | |
|---|---|
| programme to all partners involved in early intervention and protection of young people | |
| Implement our Locality Plan approach through an initial test change with an identified community | Please refer to Locality Plan update below at 3.1.6. |
| Undertake an assessment of the delivery plans of key plans/strategies which contribute to the LOIP | <p>This work is underway mapping out key actions which contribute significantly to the LOIP Outcomes and a draft based on information currently available should be available by the end of March 2024.</p> <p>Several Partnerships are in the midst of revising their existing delivery plans.</p> |

3.1.5 LOIP Performance Framework

The Guidance associated with this part of the Community Empowerment legislation states:

- The LOIP should state clearly and specifically what will be different for communities as long-term outcomes in 10 years; and the contributory outcomes, indicators and targets by which progress towards these will be demonstrated over the short (1 year) and medium (3 years) terms. These short, medium and long-term outcomes and targets should be both ambitious and realistic.
- Work to develop a new LOIP Performance Management Framework (PMF) is still ongoing and through assistance from Public Health Scotland and NHS colleagues as part of the Localised Working Group mapping work has been undertaken to assess the range of indicators that are currently available nationally through a variety of sources; the performance measures contained within the key Partnership Plans and Strategies and partners progress reports; and case studies and personal testimonies have been commissioned for the 12 new LOIP Outcomes as the basis of the Annual Report for 2023/24.
- Related conversations and discussions have also taken place as part of the ongoing work linked to the development of a PMF to support the new Council Plan.
- A draft for consideration will be presented to the CPSLT meeting on 21 March and which will outline the 2023/24 PMF and the required contributions from the key Community Planning partners for longer-term reporting.

3.1.6 Locality Plans

- Positive discussions have been held between the Council, NHS and Place Planning Partnership lead during January regarding developing a Locality Plan as part of the initial pilot for a defined area within Upper Nithsdale. The next step will be to widen discussions to include the Nithsdale Locality Hub, Upper Nithsdale Home Team and local community.

- Further detail and a proposed timeline will be presented to the CPSLT meeting on 21 March 2024.
- In addition to this, key organisations were written to in mid-December 2023 with detail on the national Places for Wellbeing Indicators which have been developed through Public Health Scotland on behalf on the Place and Wellbeing Collaborative (**see Appendix 1**) on which we have representation. The development of these indicators fits well with the local work around Place Planning, use of Place Standards Tool and would also strengthen the work ongoing around the development of the Local Development Plan 3.
- In line with other responses, it was agreed at the January CPSLT meeting that a single CPP response on the proposed new indicators would be co-ordinated and submitted by the due date of 23 February 2024.

4. Recommendation:

The CPSLT are requested to:

4.1 **Consider** the key learning points from reflections from the January CPSLT meeting as detailed at 3.1.1;

4.2 **Note** the updates in relation to the Communications Plan; Locality Hubs; and LOIP Action Plan as detailed at 3.1.2-3.1.4;

4.3 **Note** the development of the LOIP Performance Framework as detailed at 3.1.5; and

4.4 **Note** the current position with Locality Plans as detailed at 3.1.6 and that further detail and a timeline will be presented to the March CPSLT meeting

Stephen Jack

Lifelong Learning Manager

5 February 2024

Appendices (1)

Appendix 1 - Places for Wellbeing Outcome Indicators

BRIEFING

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes



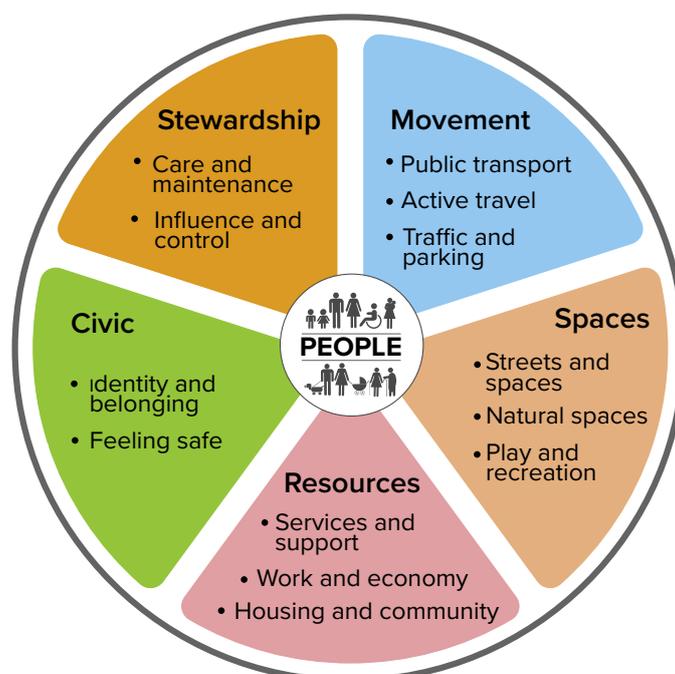
Introduction

Scotland faces significant inequalities, alongside a climate crisis and navigating through the social and economic impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. We do not have the luxury of time or resource to deal with each of these crises at a time from the safety of our silos. We need to work together and coordinate our actions to ensure they contribute to a 'triple win' of enhancing the wellbeing of our planet and our people and creating greater equity.

This paper explains the importance of the places where we live, work and relax as a significant contributor to our preventative interventions to achieve that triple win. It introduces Scotland's Place and Wellbeing Outcomes: a consistent and comprehensive set of outcomes that every place needs to enable those who live, work and relax there to stay healthy and thrive. Crucially, it highlights that to help in reducing Scotland's significant inequalities, every sector needs to be working together to take actions that deliver all the Outcomes in every place.

Finally, it highlights that no one sector or discipline delivers these outcomes and looks to how to use the Outcomes to critically question whether we are taking the right collective actions to bring about the change people need from our places.

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes



The principles of equality, net-zero emissions and sustainability underpin all of these themes, and all themes should be embedded in policy and action



Why Place Matters

Every place is a different blend of physical, social and economic characteristics that interact and influence each other. A place-based approach is about considering the physical, economic and social elements that make up a place collaboratively. Thinking about how an intervention to improve one of these characteristics can have unintended positive or negative consequences on another. It takes account of these different interconnections and relationships in a joint working collaborative approach that focuses all the action, effort and investment in a place to maximise the opportunity for positive consequences and minimise negative ones.

Place-based working aims to:

- ▶ Address complex problems that no one service working alone can solve
- ▶ Prevention is now regarded as a key feature of new approaches
- ▶ Approaches involve breaking down organisational silos and bringing sectors together around a shared ambition when designing and delivering services.

While approaches cannot be universally applied and what works in one area might not always be transferrable to others, there are consistent factors that impact our lives that can nurture and support good health while not achieving them can be detrimental.



What Makes a Successful Place?

A successful place allows its communities to thrive. Interventions positively impact the community's health, the health of the planet and reduce inequalities. They consider all factors of a place and do not create unintended consequences which push people further into poverty or negatively impact the planet. They are attractive, vibrant, diverse and safe. The distribution of these factors is not equal. Those living in areas of greater deprivation are less likely to have access to the factors that nurture health, wellbeing and equity.



Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

As the ongoing reform of Scotland's planning system progressed recognition of the role of successful places in delivering Scotland's National Outcomes grew. It became clear that the 4th National Planning Framework would introduce new outcomes for the planning system and the places those who work in the system aim to manage. Two of these new outcomes, to support health and wellbeing and to reduce inequality, led to a collaborative group forming to consider the challenges and opportunities within this new ask.

This group became the [Spatial Planning, Health and Wellbeing Collaborative](#). It is made up of representatives from the Improvement Service, Public Health Scotland, Directors of Public Health, Heads of Planning Scotland, COSLA, Health Improvement Managers and Edinburgh University.

One crucial challenge identified during this collaboration of organisations was the lack of a consistent and comprehensive list of what every place needs for people to thrive. A set of outcomes for every place to enable wellbeing. Conversations with other public health bodies in the UK confirmed that establishing, upfront, a set of outcomes for every place would give more confidence to all sectors and disciplines. It would enable more consistency and equity in our ask of every place and ensure all the evidenced elements for a successful place have been taken account of. It could reinforce stronger collaboration as each sector manages change in our existing and entirely new places.

Drawing on the principles recommended by the Christie Commission for the future of public services, the outcomes also needed to:

- ▶ be preventative in nature
- ▶ drive collaborative actions to deliver them
- ▶ require the participation and meaningful involvement of those with local lived knowledge of the place.

The collaborative group looked to similar work and evidence by the World Health Organisation and other UK public health bodies to pull together a set of place and wellbeing outcomes for Scotland. Evidence about the determinants of health and wellbeing in Scotland's places had already been used when shaping the Place Standard and this same evidence base supported the development of the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes. While the Place Standard Tool is used to provide a structure for a comprehensive, considered conversation about a place between stakeholders, the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes provide a consistent and comprehensive set of outcomes for all stakeholders to take collaborative action on delivering in every place.

The resulting Place and Wellbeing Outcomes fall into five overarching themes of

movement, spaces, resources, civic and stewardship. The outcomes are interlinked; interventions in one outcome will have a knock-on impact on achieving other outcomes, and therefore a place-based, collaborative approach is driven to enable their delivery. They support all sectors to focus decision making and implementation on a common set of evidenced features that make every place. They provide a consistent foundation for measuring and a platform for learning about how we can all make changes in our systems to support better places. Doing so provides a solid foundation for systems thinking to improve the health of our communities and to also support climate targets and reduce inequalities.

Finally, but crucially, as people are at the centre of the Outcomes, their wording is tailored to make sure that everyone is being considered. Their wording was also refined through a set of three pilot [Rapid Scoping Assessments](#) involving local and national input from local government and the public health system (there is more on using the Outcomes within this process below).

The Place and Wellbeing Outcomes, the three principles that underlie their use and population groups they should be applied to are in Appendix 1 below.

Towards the end of 2022 the Spatial Planning, Health and Wellbeing Collaborative renamed to the Place and Wellbeing Collaborative, to reflect the outcomes it supports.



Using the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

A primary use for the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes is to provide evidenced consistency and clarity on what is needed for our places to impact positively on those who use them. To enable all stakeholders in a place to critically question whether they are taking the most appropriate action to bring about the change people need from that place.

Embedding the Outcomes as part of decision-making process on policy and implementation ensures one joined-up approach to place. Their use enables coordinated action and investment in our places to create successful places that improve the lives of people while protecting the planet and supporting inclusive economies.

An effective way of using the Outcomes, piloted during the development of their wording, is to use them in a Place and Wellbeing Rapid Assessment. More information on the process used in these pilot [Rapid Scoping Assessments](#) is available with this link. In this instance they were used to assess the contribution of places to delivering wellbeing and exploring the 20-minute neighbourhood ambition at a local, council-wide and regional scale. Subsequent [evaluation](#) of these pilots concluded that the local and national level contributors from local government and the public health system had found the process successful at creating whole systems working, challenged their thinking and reinforced other decision-making processes. The process is recommended in the Scottish Futures Trust Place Guide. A briefing on using the process will be available early in 2022 in response to the recommendations to enable wider application.

The [Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme](#), jointly delivered by Public Health Scotland and the Improvement Service, grew from the ambition to ensure that everyone in Scotland can live in a place that has all the factors that will nurture health and wellbeing. As such it is anchored in using the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes to improve Scotland's Wellbeing and reduce inequality. The programme supports action at local, network and national level. It is supporting seven towns: Alloa, Ayr, Dunoon, Clydebank, Rutherglen, Fraserburgh and Dalkeith, as well as facilitating a network of local mentoring partners and a national leaders forum. Improving awareness of and use of the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes is a key element of achieving the desired system change by March 2024.



Appendix 1

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

These outcomes are underpinned by three principles:

Equitable outcomes for all

Each outcome takes account of the needs of different populations and geographies and is applied in a way that ensures they achieve equitable outcomes for all. The impact of policy and practice on the experiences of these different populations within Scotland must be considered. Population groups such as those at the end of the table.

Climate change, sustainability and biodiversity

Each outcome takes account of climate impacts in Scotland and globally, operating within planetary boundaries and the need to achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, as well as enhance broader environmental sustainability and biodiversity and are applied equitably in a way that contributes to both greater climate resilience and reduced GHG emissions.

Supporting the system

Each outcome becomes embedded in the right policies and plans both nationally and locally.

| Theme | | Outcome |
|----------|---------------------|---|
| Movement | Active Travel | <p>Everyone can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easily move around using good-quality, accessible, well-maintained and safe segregated wheeling, walking and cycling routes and access secure bike parking. wheel, walk and cycle through routes that connect homes, destinations and public transport, are segregated from, and prioritised above, motorised traffic and are part of a local green network. |
| | Public Transport | Everyone has access to a sustainable, affordable, accessible, available, appropriate, and safe public transport service. |
| | Traffic and Parking | <p>Everyone can benefit from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reducing traffic and traffic speeds in the community. traffic management and design, where traffic and car parking do not dominate or prevent other uses of space and car parking is prioritised for those who don't have other options. |
| Spaces | Streets and spaces | <p>Everyone can access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> buildings, streets and public spaces that create an attractive place to use, enjoy and interact with others. streets and spaces that are well-connected, well-designed and maintained, providing multiple functions and amenities to meet the varying needs of different population groups. |
| | Natural Spaces | <p>Everyone can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> access good-quality natural spaces that support biodiversity and are well-connected, well-designed, safe, and maintained, providing multiple functions and amenities to meet the varying needs of different population groups. be protected from environmental hazards including air/water/soil pollution or the risk of flooding. access community food growing opportunities and prime quality agricultural land is protected. |
| | Play and Recreation | <p>Everyone can access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a range of high quality, safe, well-maintained, accessible places with opportunities for play and recreation to meet the varying needs of different population groups and the community itself. |

| Theme | | Outcome |
|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| Resources | Services and Support | <p>Everyone can access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health enhancing, accessible, affordable and well-maintained services, facilities and amenities. These are informed by community engagement, responsive to the needs and priorities of all local people. • a range of spaces and opportunities for communities to meet indoors and outdoors. • information and resources necessary for an included life in a range of digital and non-digital formats. |
| | Work and Economy | <p>Everyone benefits equally from a local economy that provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • essential goods & services produced or procured locally • good quality paid and unpaid work • access to assets such as wealth & capital and the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health and education • a balanced value ascribed across sectors such as female dominated sectors & the non-monetary economy • the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health and education. |
| | Housing and Community | <p>Everyone has access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a home that is affordable, energy efficient, high quality and provides access to private outdoor space. • a variety of housing types, sizes and tenancies to meet the needs of the community. And of a sufficient density to sustain existing or future local facilities, services and amenities. • a home that is designed and built to meet need and demand, is adaptable to changing needs and includes accessible/wheelchair standard housing. • new homes that are located and designed to provide high levels of climate resilience and use sustainable materials and construction methods. • homes that are designed to promote community cohesion. |

| Theme | | Outcome |
|-------------|------------------------|---|
| Civic | Identity and Belonging | Everyone can benefit from a place that has a positive identity, culture and history, where people feel like they belong and are able to participate and interact positively with others. |
| | Feeling Safe | Everyone feels safe and secure in their own home and their local community taking account of the experience of different population groups. |
| Stewardship | Care and Maintenance | Everyone has access to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • buildings, spaces and routes that are well cared for in a way that is responsive to the needs and priorities of local communities. • good facilities for recycling and well organised refuse storage and collection. |
| | Influence and Control | Everyone is empowered to be involved a place in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local outcomes are improved by effective collaborations between communities, community organisations and public bodies. • Decision making processes are designed to involve communities as equal partners. • Community organisations co-produce local solutions to issues. • Communities have increased influence over decisions. • Democratic processes are developed to be accessible to all citizens. |

Each outcome takes account of the needs of different populations groups such as the following:

- ▶ Older people, children and young people
- ▶ Women, men (including trans men and women and issues relating to pregnancy and maternity)
- ▶ Disabled people (including physical disability, learning disability, sensory impairment, cognitive impairment, long term medical conditions, mental health problems)
- ▶ Minority ethnic people (including Gypsy/Travellers, non-English speakers)
- ▶ Refugees & asylum seekers
- ▶ People with different religions or beliefs
- ▶ Lesbian, gay, bisexual and heterosexual people

- ▶ People who are unmarried, married or in a civil partnership
- ▶ People living in poverty/ people of low income
- ▶ People experiencing homelessness
- ▶ People involved in the criminal justice system
- ▶ People with low literacy/numeracy
- ▶ People in remote, rural and/or island locations
- ▶ Carers (including parents, especially lone parents; and elderly carers)
- ▶ Staff (including people with different work patterns e.g. part/full time, short term, job share, seasonal)

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**COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 1 MARCH 2024
CURRENT KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES UPDATES**

ITEM 6

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Author: Stephen Jack, Lifelong learning Manager</p> | <p>Responsible Senior Officer: Liz Manson, Interim Head of Community Services</p> |
| <p><u>1. Situation:</u> 1.1 This report provides the quarterly updates on the Plans and Strategies which contribute to the LOIP.</p> | |
| <p><u>2. Background:</u> 2.1 The Board has identified twelve key Strategies and Plans that support the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alcohol and Drugs Strategy - Children’s Services Plan - Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan - Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners’ Strategic Plan - D&G Cultural Strategy - Employability and Skills Plan - Health and Social Care Strategic Plan - Local Development Plan 2 - Local Housing Strategy - Poverty and Inequalities Strategy - Regional Transport Strategy - South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy <p>2.2 Reporting on the Child Poverty Action Plan is now incorporated within the work of the Poverty and Inequalities Partnership.</p> | |
| <p><u>3. Key issues:</u> 3.1 Lead officers for 10 of the Strategies and Plans have provided more detailed progress updates for this meeting and these are detailed in Appendix 1.</p> <p>3.2 Some key issues to bring to Board members attention include:</p> <p><u>Alcohol and Drugs Strategy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development day advised at the December Board meeting has now been moved to 15th May 2024. • Year 1 delivery plan currently being reviewed. <p><u>Children’s Services Plan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refreshed Corporate Parenting Plan being developed. • Progress report on Disabled Children with Complex Care Needs attached at Appendix 2. | |

Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan

- Positive feedback received from Community Justice Scotland following submission of the Outcome Annual Activity Report.
- The Outcome Improvement Plan is attached in **Appendix 3**.
- Challenges cited in relation to Bail and Release from Custody (Scotland) Act 2023 and Scottish Sentencing Council, Sentencing Young People Guidelines.

Community Learning & Development Partners' Plan

- A national CLD Progress Visit was undertaken between 17-19 January 2024.
- Verbally, very positive feedback received from Inspectors; formal report awaited.
- A number of Community Planning Partners participated, and the visit programme is attached in **Appendix 4**.

Employability & Skills Plan

Highlighted in last quarter that:

- 17 people moved into work.
- 1 progressed to accredited training.
- 3 moved onto volunteering/ work experience.
- The important contributions being made to our LOIP under the “Work” Theme as detailed at paragraph 5.2.2.

Health and Social Care Strategic Commissioning Plan

- The work being progressed to address Climate Change and particularly through an Energy Strategy; Property Strategy; reducing the size of current fleet; introduction of electric vehicles.
- Significant challenges experienced over the Winter where ‘extraordinary threshold’ was met for:
 - Emergency Department waiting times
 - DGRI occupancy (over 100% all winter)
 - Delayed discharges
 - Lack of availability on care homes
- Rates of flu in the community have risen to just below the ‘high’ threshold throughout January 2024, although NHS24 and ED attendances and staff absence are following seasonal patterns.
- People waiting in the community for a social care assessment have risen from 116 at the end of October 2023 to 149 at the start of January 2024.

Local Development Plan

- The team will be embarking on a series of community conversation during May and June to sense check the evidence that has been gathered and to start engaging the public on what that might mean for the future land use planning of their place.
- Also noting a request to have a dedicated session with the Community Planning Partnership to discuss and fully understand how the LOIP can be used to influence LDP3. This can be added to forward plan.

Local Housing Strategy

- Jamie Little, Strategic Housing and Regeneration Investment Team Leader and Alan Glasgow, Managing Director, Wheatley Homes South is in attendance to talk through the key issues as previously requested at the December CPPB meeting.

Poverty and Inequalities Strategy

A significant review exercise planned as follows:

- A review of the operation, membership and governance of the partnership and its five sub-groups, including how they relate to the work of the Equality and Diversity Working Group and to the CPP.
- A review of the involvement of communities/ people with lived experience of poverty.
- A review of the action plans for each of the sub-groups, identifying those actions set out within the plans which have been completed, those which should be newly prioritised, and those which should be jettisoned, and further areas for action that have come to the fore since the creation of the plans.

South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy

- Housing, transport infrastructure and skills are the key priorities over next two years and subgroups have been formed to take this priority areas forward.

3.3 As part of the implementation of the refreshed model for Community Planning, performance reporting of the key plans and strategies has been a matter of discussion and consideration at recent CPSLT meetings. It is acknowledged that there is a lot of information to consider within the quarterly updates, and CPSLT are keen to receive feedback from Board members on content and preferred frequency/format of reporting so that this can be tailored accordingly going forward. Feedback received will be considered at the May CPSLT meeting.

4. Recommendation:

Board Members are invited to;

4.1 Note the progress being made in relation to the key Strategies and Plans that support the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as detailed in **Appendix 1**;

4.2 Provide any constructive comments, feedback and observations that will be fed back to lead officers;

4.3 Provide feedback on the current content and frequency/format of reporting as detailed at 3.3 so that this can be considered further at the next CPSLT meeting.

Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning Manager**Appendices (5)**

- 1 - Updates on key Strategies and Plans
- 2 - Disabled Children with Complex Needs – Progress Report
- 3 - Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2023-2028
- 4 - CLD Progress Visit draft timetable
- 5 - Dumfries and Galloway Housing Market Partnership – Stakeholder Consultation Outcomes

ITEM 6 APPENDIX 1

UPDATES ON KEY STRATEGIES AND PLANS

1. Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) Strategy and Delivery Plan

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>1.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?</p> | |
| <p>1.1.1 Development Day on 15th May for ADP Partner organisations, service providers, families and people with lived/living experience. This year’s theme will be Families First. A development group is currently planning the content for the day.</p> <p>1.1.2 ADP Support Team review being conducted to determine the staffing needs that ADP require to progress future priorities. Aim to have this completed by mid-March, with options to ADP in April.</p> <p>1.1.3 Year 1 Delivery planned being reviewed to identify outstanding actions, challenges and gaps.</p> <p>1.1.4 Clarity needed on financial risk to ADP around fixed term posts and permanent posts.</p> | |
| <p>1.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?</p> | <p>Which LOIP Outcome/s does this contribute to?(see below ref)</p> |
| <p>1.2.1 Health and Wellbeing (i.e. contribution to mitigating Cost of Living impacts; addressing health inequalities, improving the health & wellbeing of our citizens, tackling poverty)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact Tracing for Hep C being conducted with the aim to eliminate existing Hep C cases by end of 24 | <p>HWB3</p> |
| <p>1.2.2 Work (i.e. contribution to economy, skills, local employability, volunteering)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third sector alcohol and drug services contracts to be tendered this year | |

Lead Officer: Jackie Davis

2. Children's Services Plan

| | |
|--|---|
| 2.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members? | |
| <p>2.1.1 We do not currently have any decisions/approvals required by Board members.</p> <p>2.1.2 Work is in progress to develop a refreshed Corporate Parenting plan, with a more streamlined set of actions under the 4 priority areas (housing, attainment, health, interaction with young people).</p> <p>2.1.3 Meetings of the Children's Services Plan Workstream Leads had been temporarily stood down while planning structures were being reviewed. With the new multi-agency group structures agreed by Children's Services Strategic and Planning Executive Group in November 2023, joint meetings of the Leads are reconvening.</p> <p>2.1.4 The next meeting of CSSaPP will consider an update on the Primary Inclusion Project based at St Teresa's, and the Draft DG Independent Advocacy Plan.</p> | |
| 2.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities? | Which LOIP Outcome/s does this contribute to?(see below ref) |
| <p>2.2.1 Health and Wellbeing (i.e. contribution to mitigating Cost of Living impacts; addressing health inequalities, improving the health & wellbeing of our citizens, tackling poverty)</p> <p>All the Workstreams in the 2023-26 Children's Services Plan contribute to Health and Wellbeing. The workstreams are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Support • Disabled Children with Complex Care Needs - a progress report on this was produced in December and this is attached in Appendix 2. • Mental Health and Wellbeing • Care Experience • Poverty • Getting it Right for Every Child | |
| 2.3 What key issues/challenges have you faced over the Winter period along with details of any proactive interventions that have been required: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have had no issues specifically relating to the Winter period. | |

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

Appendix 2 – Disabled Children with Complex Care Needs Progress Report

3. Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan

3.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

3.1.1 Following completion and submission of the Outcome Annual Activity Report in September positive feedback was received from Community Justice Scotland. They were particularly interested in our work to develop lived/living experience people with current or past justice experience in Dumfries and Galloway and the Multi Agency Community Reintegration Board (MACRIB) led by HMP Dumfries.

3.1.2 As stated previously Community Justice Scotland (CJS) are content that the first year of our local CJOIP is progressing and includes development activity. In the last update to CPPB we hoped to have the CJOIP published by December 2023, however we were unable to get final feedback from CJS until the end of January 2024; the plan will be formally published by the end of March 2024 and shared widely. Despite the delay we must extend our thanks to the Local Improvement Lead Officer from CJS who has supported us through this process. The CJOIP will be hosted on the Dumfries and Galloway Public Protection Partnership website¹ along with a single page Participation Statement outlining and evidencing how we have consulted with partners and other stakeholders across the region. The final plan is included as **Appendix 3** to this report.

3.1.3 The underpinning Local Delivery Plan is due to be updated at the end of March to reflect work undertaken over the course of 2023/24 and the achievement of some of the short term outcomes. This is further supported by a more detailed workplan and PDSA process.

3.1.4 All services within justice are operating under particularly challenging circumstances. Whilst effective use is made of community sentences prison sentences are not currently falling, despite an increasing use of bail; it should be noted this is a national issue.

3.1.5 Challenges to note:

- Legislative changes: The [Bail and Release from Custody \(Scotland\) Act 2023](#) is likely to result in an increase in people being supported in their local communities under supervision. Scottish Prison Service (SPS), Justice Social Work (JSW) and partners must implement a transition plan for those leaving custody, including for short term prisoners and those in remand. At the time of writing there is no indication of any additional resource that may be attached to this to enable this support to happen in a way that does not severely impact on JSW services, SPS and multi-agency partners. We must also consider added pressure on wider community services such as housing and other community resources. It should also be noted that legislative changes introduced during covid such as emergency release of prisoners is also included in this Act. This means that as pressures on the prison system increase there may come a time that they can no longer accept more people into custody unless they robustly risk assess and release others early. Again, we have no indication if any additional resource will come to community services to respond to this.

¹ Available at [Public Protection Home Page - Public Protection \(dgppp.org.uk\)](#)

- The [Scottish Sentencing Council, Sentencing Young People Guideline](#)² is already changing sentencing in local areas, with a move away from under 25s going into custody. The [Children \(Care and Justice\) \(Scotland\) Bill](#) will reinforce this, with changes relating to the Children's Hearing System and justice system. Locally discussions are taking place on a whole systems approach for young people considering what system and what pathway will be suitable for each individual. As a CJP we must consider these developments particularly in relation to partnership working to support those aged twenty-five and under.

3.1.6 Progress:

3.6.1.1. Substantial progress has been made in relation to improvement actions within Local Priority 1. A Safeguarding Working Group was established towards the end of last year which considered people being brought up from England and Wales on warrant to appear at Scottish courts. Whilst Geo Amey transported people to D&G these individuals then often had no way to get back home. An example was given of a man who was brought up from London to appear in court in Dumfries (on a Dumfries warrant) with no means to return home. This individual had substance use issues. Despite engaging with JSW following a morning court appearance funds could not be secured until much later that day, meaning he was travelling late in the evening, not arriving back in London until midnight. There are also cases where delays result in individuals missing any last transport opportunities to get home that day and asking for emergency accommodation in the area. Homeless have however confirmed there is no legislative duty to provide this when people have their own accommodation but just can't access it; this produces a dilemma. These scenarios place the individual at some risk often due to substance use, not knowing the area etc. If they had reoffended it may also have put the local community at risk. The risk of us doing nothing was no longer an option.

3.6.1.2 To further exacerbate the issue Geo Amey were dropping people off for appearance at the first court over the border, regardless of where in Scotland the warrant was issued, or the original offence took place. This is being raised at a national level as if this continues D&G is being negatively impacted on purely because of its geography.

3.1.6.3 Some people were particularly vulnerable and the process of trying to access funds to ensure they got home safely was timely and resource intensive. Partners involved include JSW, Geo Amey, Scottish Welfare Fund, Out of Hours, Homeless, Police, Public Protection, Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service (SCTS) and SPS. Much work has taken place since this initial meeting. An agreement has been reached between SWF and JSW that travel warrants/train tickets can be purchased and with JSW recharging this to SWF. If an individual from out of region is in police custody or being transported straight to court by Geo Amey their staff can complete the form agreed by all partners, forward to JSW and the process becomes much quicker. This has reduced risk to potentially vulnerable individuals and also to D&G as people are able to leave the area quickly and get home. Final amendments are being made to the paperwork and a formal process written up to be agreed by all partners. It should be noted that this process should always be a very last resort.

3.1.6.4 JSW have confirmed a further year's funding for both Lived/Living Experience projects. Following discussion with procurement we can allocate this as a direct award to both Summerhill Community Centre (East) and Apex Scotland (West). A review of the last year is underway with adjustments expected to delivery considering further lessons learned

² Effective from January 2022

Community Planning Partnership Board

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| <p>since the projects started. This puts us in a good position to take forward improvement work identified and included in the local CJOIP Delivery Plan within Local Priority 3.</p> <p>3.1.6.5 A pilot employability project is due to take place in the West of the region focusing on those with justice involvement. This will involve intensive support to both the individuals taking part and to the employers involved. Skills Development Scotland are supporting a Working Group to drive this forward with involvement from Apex Scotland, Employability and Skills and other local partners. This supports Local Priority 3.</p> | |
| <p>In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?</p> | <p>Which LOIP Outcome/s does this contribute to?(see below ref)</p> |
| <p>3.2 Health and Wellbeing (i.e. contribution to mitigating Cost of Living impacts; addressing health inequalities, improving the health & wellbeing of our citizens, tackling poverty)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of new employability pilot project in the West of the region for those with justice involvement. • Continuation of both Lived/Living Experience projects. Both projects involve community work, involvement with other community groups, linking with community gardens, foodbanks etc. • Priority 4 supports health and wellbeing by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody, including increasing awareness of naloxone and greater links with peer support and recovery communities. | |
| <p>3.3 Work (i.e. contribution to economy, skills, local employability, volunteering)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of new employability pilot project in the West of the region for those with justice involvement • The continuation of funding for the Lived/Living Experience projects ensures those posts continue to employ people with justice experience at both sides of the region. | |
| <p>3.4 Where We Live (i.e. Place Planning, Connectivity (digital, transport) contribution to Climate, Housing, positive action taken to address key local issues identified by Communities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lived/Living Experience projects are a good example of considering place and appreciating the differences across the region. | |
| <p>3.5 What key issues/challenges have you faced over the Winter period along with details of any proactive interventions that have been required: Safeguarding issues as highlighted above. This was identified as an issue and an effective local solution has now been agreed. However, this should be continued to be raised at a national level, particularly regarding people being presented to police or court in Dumfries subject to warrants from other areas of Scotland.</p> | |

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

Appendix 3 – Dumfries and Galloway CJOIP 2023-2028

4. Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan 2021 -2024**4.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?**

4.1.1 Lead Officers were notified on 6 December 2023 that Dumfries and Galloway would receive a national CLD Progress Visit between 17-19 January 2024 and that:

- selected quality indicator themes from How good is our community learning and development 4 would be used?
- inspectors would undertake an evaluation of outcomes for learners and other key data relating to CLD for which the council and its publicly-funded partners have responsibility. The inspection will focus on the following questions;
 - How effective is the leadership of the local authority and their CLD partners in improving outcomes?
 - How well does the performance of the local authority and their CLD partners demonstrate positive impact?

4.1.2 Arrangements for the visit were co-ordinated through the CLD Partnership and a comprehensive timetable was produced through CLD Partners to help showcase and evidence the range of CLD activity which is having an important impact on learners, young people and communities across Dumfries and Galloway. The visit programme is attached at **Appendix 4** for interest.

4.1.3 The formal feedback report is still to be received and this will be presented to the CPPB at a future meeting, once finalised, however the verbal feedback received at the end of the visit was very positive with confirmation that inspectors were pleased with the progress made in relation to CLD and highlighting a number of strengths including:

- Governance and Leadership of CLD
- CLD being well represented and working well
- Lived experience is helping to inform service planning
- High quality reporting
- Increased membership to the CLD Standards Council
- Strong impacts across the various component parts of CLD

4.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

Which LOIP Outcome/s does this contribute to?(see below ref)

4.2.1 Health and Wellbeing (i.e. contribution to mitigating Cost of Living impacts; addressing health inequalities, improving the health & wellbeing of our citizens, tackling poverty)

4.2.2 Work (i.e. contribution to economy, skills, local employability, volunteering)

WO2, WW1

- Through the CLD Partnership development work has been taking place over the last 6 months to develop a re-freshed PDA Level 6 qualification

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| <p>in Working with Communities. This new opportunity will be a pilot using new interactive digital technology available through D&G College and an initial cohort of 14 practitioners has been secured across Lifelong learning, Health and Social Care, Resettlement and Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway. The course is due to comment on 22 February 2024.</p> | |
| <p>4.3 Where We Live (i.e. Place Planning, Connectivity (digital, transport) contribution to Climate, Housing, positive action taken to address key local issues identified by Communities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New digital classes have been launched in Newton Stewart and Stranraer to meet new demand and provide accredited and non-accredited opportunities. The Stranraer session is taking place within the Stranraer College Campus. | <p>WO2, WW1</p> |

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

Appendix 4 – CLD Visit Programme

5. Employability and Skills Partnership Delivery Plan 2022 - 2027**5.1 are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?****5.1.1 Overall performance**

In Q3 (Oct – Dec) there were 320 individuals registered with the LEP funded Employability and Skills Pipeline with 96 new clients registered in the quarter. There were 26 outcomes

- 17 moved into work
- 1 progressed to accredited training
- 3 moved onto volunteering/ work experience.

The LEP Delivery Plan focused on a number of priority groups, our performance over the quarter in supporting these groups is as follows:

5.1.2 Young people most at risk of not participating in education, training, or employment especially those who have care experience.

Of the 320 individuals being supported by ESS 50% were under 25 and 6.8% were care experienced. There continues to be support offered in partnership with Education, to those at risk of not progressing from school to a positive destination. A number of pilot programmes are underway to offer tailored programmes to young people who are care experienced and those who have autism. In addition, four new employability training programmes will get underway in Q4 aimed at those 16 to 24 with a training allowance available for those in need.

5.1.3 with Physical and mental health conditions, including disabilities and additional support needs.

45.5% of the current caseload of clients recognise themselves as having a disability or long-term health condition. In this quarter work began on a £400,000 investment plan in closing the disability employment gap (DEG). A strategic review of the factors contributing to the DEG along with a report detailing recommendations for improvements was published. This work is in part, to prepare for Phase 3 of No One Left Behind when Local Authorities will take over the statutory responsibility devolved to the Scottish Government through the Scotland Act, to provide a minimum of 12 months employability support to those with a disability or long term unemployed. The LEP have approved the content of both papers and a series of stakeholder engagement sessions are planned for Q4 to develop an action plan.

5.1.4 Those who are long term unemployed.

25.6% have never worked and 12.5% have been unemployed for more than 2 years. In the quarter all 30 paid placements within the DG Council were identified and 2 candidates started in their positions. In addition, 17 external paid placements were identified and work to identify suitable clients was significantly underway. Individuals also continued to be supported on a one-to-one basis by DGC ESS Key Workers.

5.1.5 Families, with children, experiencing poverty.

29.6% of those registered are parents, an 8% (38 individuals) increase from Q1. As the Scottish Government has provided the LEP with a significant amount of funding to target support at this client group a range of initiatives are being developed. These include; early intervention support to engage parents and help remove their barriers to work, targeted paid work placements and Employer Recruitment Incentives, projects to support upskilling to progress parents into and in work.

5.1.6 Employers and SMEs in D&G, especially those facing skills shortages.

Employers in the region are supported through Employer Recruitment Incentives (up to £6,000 for employing and eligible individual for 12 months) and Placement Plus (salary costs for up to 30 hours per week for six months to provide an eligible individual work experience). In addition, the LEP have approved funding, via the Chamber of Commerce to build capacity in employers to offer advice and guidance on a range of topics including employing those with convictions and support for neuro divergence.

5.1.7 Place based focus

5.1.7.1 Within the Delivery Plan there is a focus on specific parts of the region (highlighted in bold) which have the highest levels of deprivation. Client registrations for these regions is as follows:

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| DG1 | Dumfries (central) | 43 |
| DG2 | Dumfries (Lochside, Lincluden and | 54 |
| DG3 | Thornhill | 9 |
| DG4 | Sanquhar | 33 |
| DG5 | Dalbeattie | 4 |
| DG6 | Kirkcudbright | 12 |
| DG7 | Castle Douglas | 28 |
| DG8 | Newton Stewart | 29 |
| DG9 | Stranraer | 43 |
| DG10 | Moffat | 4 |
| DG11 | Lockerbie | 25 |
| DG12 | Annan | 29 |
| DG13 | Langholm | 3 |
| DG14 | Canonbie | 2 |
| DG16 | Gretna | 1 |

5.1.7.2 Place based user research, with parents, was delivered over the last quarter in Stranraer West. The engagement collected a significant of data from over 100 parents. The parents highlighted childcare,

awareness and training linked to local jobs as among their top issues. The employability child poverty team are working with a small group of parents to further scope their thinking and develop a series of projects to support employability outcomes.

5.1.7.3 The work is also, where possible, being aligned to relevant place plans. Based on feedback on the Gretna place plan regarding Customer Service Skills the ESS, in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce and Caledonia Park are developing training for parents to develop customer service skills. This will get underway in Q4 and support recruitment at new retail units.

5.1.7.4 Due to delays in issuing 2023/24 funding by the Scottish Government the LEP has focused their attention in creating robust and varied investment plans. They have moved to a more open, competitive commission-based model with plans to develop this further in 2024/25. ESS are working closing with Third Sector DG and Procurement to develop a light touch framework.

5.1.7.5 A review of Key Worker provision which explores the optimum role for Key Workers within the employability and skills system in Dumfries and Galloway is underway. This work will be concluded in April 2024 with recommendations to the LEP.

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| 5.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the | Which LOIP Outcome/s |
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| three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities? | does this contribute to? (see below ref) |
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| <p>5.2.1 Health and Wellbeing (i.e. contribution to mitigating Cost of Living impacts; addressing health inequalities, improving the health & wellbeing of our citizens, tackling poverty)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work together as partners to eliminate poverty – by focusing on a place and person-based approach to improving employment outcomes for people the LEP plan contributes to wider initiatives to reduce poverty across the region. The plan is underpinned by the principles of Fair Work. Ahead of the Scottish Government fair work conditionality the LEP approved the increase of the Employer Recruitment Incentive Funding requirements and the minimum requirements for the paid placements to be set at the Scottish Real Living Wage to ensure that those being supported by such projects are paid the RLW as a minimum. Additionally, the LEP are focusing additional investment provided by the Scottish Government on interventions to support low income families through employment and skills support. In this quarter the LEP approved the appointment of Enable to deliver Better Off In Work Calculations for clients. | HWB4 |
| <p>5.2.2 Work (i.e. contribution to economy, skills, local employability, volunteering)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow and maximise the potential of the working age population to help increase employability – a significant programme of work is underway to improve employment outcomes from those aged 16+ in the region. This includes employability and skills programmes, one to one key worker support, targeted interventions including training for those aged under 24 and barrier removal initiatives such as driving lessons and funding for transport and clothing. • Address the skills and recruitment gaps in key sector specific posts to increase capacity, capabilities and ease workforce pressures – the LEP is working in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce to commission and deliver specific programmes such as HGV and retail training for targets groups. Reporting will follow completion in Q4. • Increase volunteering opportunities to help develop skills, build capacity and support progression into local employability – The UK Shared Prosperity Fund Programme Board approved funding to Third Sector D&G to appoint a post to enhance volunteering as part of the employability offer in the region. TSD&G have reported issues in recruitment but it is anticipated that the project will get underway during Q3. • Work with our local communities to develop an inclusive, thriving economy and to promote Fair Work – The LEP continues to work to the principles of Fair Work and promotes this where possible to employers in the region. It was recently approved by the LEP that any funding directly to employers must require them to undertake the Fair | WO1-4 |

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| <p>Work Assessment and pay the Real Living Wage to the candidate as a minimum.</p> | |
| <p>5.2.3 <u>Where We Live</u> (i.e. Place Planning, Connectivity (digital, transport) contribution to Climate, Housing, positive action taken to address key local issues identified by Communities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Place Based Service Design and Innovation Fund</u> This place-based/20-minute neighbourhood approach to employability support is being piloted in Stranraer. Work is underway to scope out delivery in other areas. | |
| <p>5.3 What key issues/challenges have you faced over the Winter period along with details of any proactive interventions that have been required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding - The work of the LEP is externally funded and supported by No One Left Behind and the late arrival of the grant offer letter caused issues in funding distribution. Work is underway to mitigate this and Scottish Government colleagues are aware of the issue and supporting work to ensure the grant offer letter will be received as early as possible. | |

Lead Officer: Lynne Burgess, Employability, Skills & Partnerships Manager, Leona Seaton, Employability & Skills Team Leader

6. Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Commissioning Plan 2023-25**6.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?**

6.1.1 In September 2023 the IJB (<https://dghscp.co.uk/integration-joint-board/integration-joint-board-meetings/>) took reports from

- IJB Audit, Risk and Governance Committee,
 - approving publication and submission of the IJB's audited Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2023
 - Authorising the Chief Finance Officer of the IJB to sign the letter of representation to the External Auditors
 - And approving the updated Directions Policy, the updated Best Value Statement 2022/2023 and the updated Financial Regulations Guidance
- the Maternity Services Review; Wigtownshire, resulting in formal consultation on the developed options
- Right Care, Right Place: Bed based intermediate care, resulting in new Directions being agreed to progress proposals for flexible bed based intermediate care in communities
- The Complex Needs Plan which was approved and a Direction issued to implement the plan

6.1.2 In November 2023, the IJB Transformation and Innovation/Futures Committee (<https://dghscp.co.uk/ijb-transformation-and-innovation-futures-committee/>) took reports on

- Primary Care Transformation, which indicated that the following priority areas are 70% completed: Urgent Care Services, Additional Professional roles Musculoskeletal (MSK) Services. The other 4 priority areas are 100% complete.
- Participation and Engagement Activity included the Maternity Services Review, General Medical Services in Nithsdale, Right Care, Right Place, Dental Primary Care, Complex Needs Plan, Independent Advocacy Plan

6.1.3 In December 2023 the IJB took reports from

- IJB Strategic Planning Delivery and Commissioning Committee,
 - approving the development of a Dumfries and Galloway Carers Strategy Delivery Plan 2024 – 2027 and Draft Engagement Plan
 - noting the intention for Dumfries and Galloway Council and NHS Dumfries and Galloway to develop a joint D&G Advocacy Plan
 - Non-Registered Third Sector Contract Review which led to a decision to commission services differently or terminate contracts that are not delivering as expected
 - Care and Support at Home Older People Evaluation, issuing issue Directions to Dumfries and Galloway Council to include payment on planned as part of the 2024/25 budget setting process and to deliver the proposed programme of work in relation to Care and Support at Home
- Approved publication of the Final version of the IJB Annual Performance Report 22-23, including Easy Read version

6.1.4 In January 2024 IJB Finance, Performance and Governance Committee (<https://dghscp.co.uk/ijb-finance-performance-and-governance-committee/>) took reports on

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract Monitoring: Care and Support at Home, which highlighted that of 30 providers, 13 providers had moderate risks identified and 2 were high risk; 63% of services reported concerns regarding sustainability including the capacity to pick up and maintain packages of care <p>6.1.5 In January 2024 the IJB Strategic Planning Delivery and Commissioning Committee took reports on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the Digital Delivery Plan, approving the formation of a Short Life Working Group to develop the plan The Annual Delivery Plan 2023/24, noting progress that at quarter 2, one third (20/60) of projects were experiencing delays, however planned care trajectories were generally on track Plans for reviewing and replacing the Strategic Commissioning Plan <p>6.1.6 The Annual Delivery Plan for 2024-25 is currently in planning and will be delivered through the IJB Strategic Plan, Delivery and Commissioning committee.</p> | |
| <p>6.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?</p> | <p>Which LOIP Outcome/s does this contribute to?(see below ref)</p> |
| <p>6.2.1 <u>Health and Wellbeing</u> (i.e. contribution to mitigating Cost of Living impacts; addressing health inequalities, improving the health & wellbeing of our citizens, tackling poverty)</p> <p>A range of actions from the ADP support health and wellbeing, including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributing to the delivery of the Poverty and Inequalities Strategy and its supporting Actions Plans, delivering the SIEP Action Plan and developing the Health at Work programme to focus on under-represented groups within the workforce Implementing the work of the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership delivery plan will assist in supporting people to reduce problematic drug use and thereby reduce some of the effects on health inequalities Establishing a Residential Rehabilitation Pathway will assist in supporting people to access residential support to achieve and alcohol and drug free lifestyle and thereby reduce some of the effects on health inequalities. Updating the Independent Advocacy Plan will ensure people have more equitable access to independent advocacy and other supports to ensure that their voices are heard A Women’s Health Plan aims to improve health and reduce inequalities for women in Dumfries and Galloway Anchor Organisation - This area of work will build on work undertaken during 22/23 to further embed our approach to tackling inequalities through maximising our anchor organisation status and mainstreaming this into the business of the Health and Social Care Partnership and NHS Board ensuring appropriate monitoring and governance mechanisms are in place. | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The HSCP will be working with partners to deliver the agreed LOIP action plan. | |
| <p>6.2.2 Work (i.e. contribution to economy, skills, local employability, volunteering)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hybrid Working - The NHS Board will review current space utilisation as well as create some bespoke hybrid working areas to encourage and support staff working in a hybrid manner. This will improve staff wellbeing, building utilisation and have a positive impact on the Board's carbon footprint. Implementation of Allocate system modules - 4 stage implementation plan of the following modules: Healthroster11, safe care, Loop, eJobplan, eRota, medic on duty, activity planner. Digital Infrastructure (to support new Models of Care Delivery) Office 365 Deployment Plan (to seek Benefits Realisation) A range of activities to encourage children to consider Health and Social care as a future career, including careers fairs and work experience placements have been well received. | |
| <p>6.2.3 Where We Live (i.e. Place Planning, Connectivity (digital, transport) contribution to Climate, Housing, positive action taken to address key local issues identified by Communities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy costs are forecast to continue to increase. The NHS Board will develop and adopt an Energy Strategy which will support the direction of travel and a reduction in energy usage whilst having a positive impact on carbon emissions. The NHS Board's Property Strategy is being updated to investigate ways in which we can rationalise the estate whilst maximising use of retained buildings. This will generate revenue savings and a reduction in the carbon footprint. Reduce car fleet size due to reduction in face-to-face meetings etc. Will also introduce electric vehicles. A range of projects relating to the climate emergency The HSCP continues to work with Strategic Housing and Housing Association Partners to develop supported accommodation projects for those who require Housing with Care and Support. The Strategic Planning and Commissioning Team has also been involved in supporting the development of the local HNDA and in particular identifying the scale of unmet need for specialist housing provision and how well the current supply of specialist housing meets the needs of households who have health conditions or disabilities. | |
| <p>6.3 What key issues/challenges have you faced over the Winter period along with details of any proactive interventions that have been required:</p> <p>6.3.1 Our Target Operating Model, which defines what thresholds of unscheduled hospital activity could look like over the winter period has demonstrated persistent challenges throughout the winter period, particularly with 'extraordinary threshold' met for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Department waiting times DGR1 occupancy (over 100% all winter) Delayed discharges | |

- Lack of availability on care homes

6.3.2 Rates of flu in the community have risen to just below the 'high' threshold throughout January 2024, although NHS24 and ED attendances and staff absence are following seasonal patterns.

6.3.3 People waiting in the community for a social care assessment have risen from 116 at the end of October 2023 to 149 at the start of January 2024.

Lead Officer: Julie White, Chief Officer

7. Local Development Plan 2

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| 7.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members? | |
| <p>7.1.1 The Development Planning team are making progress on gathering the evidence needed to prepare the Evidence Report, the first stage in preparing LDP3. It is proving challenging to gather some of the evidence needed particularly around health care infrastructure. The Evidence Report will be structured round the themes, spatial principles and policies in National Planning Framework 4 and will set out what the Councils next Local Development Plan (LDP3) needs to plan for.</p> <p>7.1.2 The team will be embarking on a series of community conversation during May and June to sense check the evidence that has been gathered and to start engaging the public on what that might mean for the future land use planning of their place. We are keen to have a session with the Community Planning Partnership to discuss and fully understand how the LOIP can be used to influence LDP3.</p> | |
| 7.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities? | Which LOIP Outcome/s does this contribute to?(see below ref) |
| <p>7.2.1 <u>Health and Wellbeing</u> (i.e. contribution to mitigating Cost of Living impacts; addressing health inequalities, improving the health & wellbeing of our citizens, tackling poverty)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information and evidence being gathered to inform the Evidence Report is helping to clarify what LDP3 can do to contribute to this theme. Access to good quality open space, health care facilities and attractive places to live are topic areas the team are currently focusing on. | HWB 2 HWB 3 |
| <p>7.2.2 <u>Work</u> (i.e. contribution to economy, skills, local employability, volunteering)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve our understanding of what the market need and demand is for business and industry land and units across the region to inform LDP3 and, improve our understanding of how effective the land allocated in the current LDP is for business and industry, what needs to happen for the sites to be developed and how attractive they are to the market. | WO4 |
| <p>7.2.3 <u>Where We Live</u> (i.e. Place Planning, Connectivity (digital, transport) contribution to Climate, Housing, positive action taken to address key local issues identified by Communities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The opportunity for community bodies to prepare a Local Place Plan enables them to influence their immediate environment. The Local place | HWB 2 HWB 3 WO4 WWL2 WWL3 WWL4 |

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| <p>Plan will cover the issues that are of the most importance to that community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The information and evidence currently being gathered to inform the Evidence Report will be used to understand how LDP3 can contribute to this theme. Place planning and how the various aspects can contribute to place planning is the overarching theme that will run through the Evidence Report. | |
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Lead Officer: Shona McCoy, Team Leader, Local Development Plan, Dumfries and Galloway Council

8. Local Housing Strategy

8.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

8.1.1 Development of the next LHS is currently underway, with work being carried out to put in place the required evidence base, referred to as the Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA). Recent meetings of Strategic Housing Forum (SHF) have been expanded to allow for consultation with relevant stakeholders on the current draft outputs of this work. For Board members awareness, a Specialist Housing Stakeholder Engagement Report was produced following a consultation event on 19th January 2024, and is included as **Appendix 5** to this paper.

8.1.2 The current LHS includes the following objectives:

- 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.
- 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.
- We will ensure that households who live in the private rented sector have a home that is safe, warm and achieves the required standards.
- We will help everyone in our region to live in warm, affordable, energy efficient homes.
- 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.

8.1.3 The SHF normally meets on a quarterly basis and is led by the Council, with the Economy and Resources Committee chair also presiding over the meetings. With a current focus on HNDA consultation, these have been convened on a more regular timescale. In addition, all political groups are represented by nominated Elected Members. These arrangements were agreed at the 8 June 2023 meeting of the Economy and Resources Committee. A wide spectrum of stakeholders are invited to attend, to ensure opportunity to input is provided to all relevant parties. The SHF includes several organisations such as the NHS, Registered Social Landlords, Scottish Land and Estates, South of Scotland Enterprise, the Third Sector, and the Poverty Alliance.

8.1.4 An Elected Members seminar also took place on the 10 November 2023, with a range of other consultation exercises also being progressed to meet the requirements of the HNDA. This includes surveys gathering input related to local residents housing priorities, key worker accommodation, and demand for Gypsy/Traveller pitches in the region. In addition, a specific event to consider specialist housing requirements has been held for members of the SHF.

8.1.5 Key sector challenges

A report was presented to the 30 January 2024 meeting of Economy and Resources Committee providing an update on the delivery of the Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP). It supports the priorities and outcomes set out in its Local Housing Strategy (LHS) and is the key document for identifying proposed projects which require Affordable Housing Supply Programme (AHSP) funding support. The proposed 2024-25 national AHSP budget of £555.845m represents a decrease of £157.3m (22%) on the previous published figure of £713.145m. At this time, the local impact of this reduction is not yet known. The Scottish Government have referred to a 'flat and falling funding trajectory from the UK Government'

and ‘construction supply chain issues, labour shortages and high inflation’ as reasons for being unable to deliver on all their capital projects within the funding available.

The Scottish Government published ‘Housing to 2040’ in March 2021 and has recently established a strategic board with membership from across the sector. Participants include the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), the Chartered Institute for Housing (CIH), the Association of Local Authority Chief Housing Officers (ALACHO), the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations (SFHA), and the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF). Members of the strategic board have collaboratively prepared a submission to the Scottish Government raising significant concerns regarding the proposed budget position. This highlights:

- the significant ramifications for the overall supply of homes;
- decline in social lets available to provide accommodation for homeless people;
- pressures from resettlement schemes; and
- calls for a wholesale review of the AHSP.

Following the housing focussed Convention of the South of Scotland event on the 27 February 2023, the Regional Economic Partnership established a sub group known as the Strategic Action Group for Housing (SAGH) chaired by Professor Russel Griggs. The objective is to create a South of Scotland Housing Action Plan which will identify actions and opportunities to deliver more homes, and ensure benefits are realised for our local economy. Widespread engagement across the housing sector has taken place which has highlighted:

- the loss of SME construction firms;
- caution from larger developers, and ambitious local builders aiming to grow their businesses;
- In addition, innovation and diversification is being led by local RSLs, however workforce and skills are considered constraints on pace and scale.

A South of Scotland Housing Action Plan will be presented to the March 2024 meeting of the Regional Economic Partnership.

8.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

Which LOIP Outcome/s does this contribute to?(see below ref)

8.2.1 Health and Wellbeing (i.e. contribution to mitigating Cost of Living impacts; addressing health inequalities, improving the health & wellbeing of our citizens, tackling poverty)

- Help mitigate the impacts of the Cost of Living for those who are affected most by providing high quality affordable homes and lowering domestic fuel bills.
- Reduce health inequalities in the areas of our region which experience the greatest negative impacts by improving living standards and providing accessible homes for those with mobility problems. In addition, the LHS supports the approach to aids and adaptations that allow people to live independently for as long as possible.
- Work together as partners to eliminate child poverty by reducing housing costs, one of the main drivers of poverty.

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| <p>8.2.2 Work (i.e. contribution to economy, skills, local employability, volunteering)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the skills and recruitment gaps in key sector specific posts to increase capacity, capabilities and ease workforce pressures through partnership work with local Registered Social Landlords and South of Scotland Enterprise. • Grow and maximise the potential of the working age population to help increase employability by supporting the local construction sector and ensuring commitments to deliver training opportunities and apprenticeships are met. • Work with our local communities to develop an inclusive, thriving economy and to promote Fair Work by promoting the delivery of community led housing developments. Registered Social Landlords delivering AHSP projects are required to pay the real living Wage to all staff. | |
| <p>8.2.3 Where We Live (i.e. Place Planning, Connectivity (digital, transport) contribution to Climate, Housing, positive action taken to address key local issues identified by Communities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve transport connectivity across our region to increase opportunities to access employment, education and leisure, particularly in our most rural areas including through masterplan regeneration approaches such as Lochside, which aims to improve links to the wider town. • Work with our communities to help reduce Carbon Emissions and positively combat Climate Change through education, behavioural change and supporting initiatives which will make a positive difference. Approaches include the Energy Efficient Scotland: Area Based Scheme and Local Authority ECO4 Flex, which aim to reduce fuel poverty, improve health and lower carbon emissions. • Develop high quality, affordable homes to help meet identified demand and improve the quality of lives of our communities | |
| <p>8.3 What key issues/challenges have you faced over the Winter period along with details of any proactive interventions that have been required:</p> | |
| <p>What key issues/challenges have you faced over the Winter period along with details of any proactive interventions that have been required:</p> <p>8.3.1 The macro-economic issues associated with the proposed reduction in the 2024/25 budget as highlighted above are being felt locally, with a number of AHSP projects being taken forward locally in collaboration with partner organisations, including the Adult Health and Social Care Partnership, being impacted.</p> <p>8.3.2 It is imperative that support for projects is maintained and built upon, particularly in relation to the areas of local authority locus, such as planning decisions. The delivery of the AHSP is reliant on successful planning outcomes, and as such the SHIP places a significant reliance on both sites included in the LDP, existing planning decisions and objectives set by the planning authority.</p> <p>8.3.3 Strategic Housing continues to work closely with our partner organisations to maximise delivery. Funding allocations from the Town Centre Living Fund have been made to overcome increasing financial challenges. We also continue to liaise closely with colleagues in Development Management to ensure all parties can support shared aspirations.</p> | |

Lead Officer: Jamie Little, Team Leader Strategic Housing and Regeneration Investment

Appendix 5 – Specialist Housing Stakeholder Engagement Report

9. Poverty and Inequality Strategy 2021-26

9.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

9.1.1 The Tackling Poverty and Inequalities Partnership is about to commence its review exercise which will include:

- A review of the operation, membership and governance of the partnership and its five sub-groups, including how they relate to the work of the Equality and Diversity Working Group and to the CPP.
- A review of the involvement of communities/ people with lived experience of poverty.
- A review of the action plans for each of the sub-groups, identifying those actions set out within the plans which have been completed, those which should be newly prioritised, and those which should be jettisoned, and further areas for action that have come to the fore since the creation of the plans.

9.1.2 A number of the sub-groups have already undertaken some work to identify new priority actions, some of which are set out in the following sections alongside some of the key continuing work being delivered. Not all the priority actions undertaken by the subgroups are listed here, we will be glad to furnish Community Planning Partners with additional information on request.

9.1.3 Sub-groups 1 and 4 have submitted a proposal to the Public Place Partnership to provide an update to the 2017 Dumfries & Galloway Citizens Advice Service Cost of Living Report from October 2017, which explored the rural poverty premium facing people living in the region. This will include additional research on the Cost of Travelling to Work throughout our Region. A decision has not been taken on the proposal at the time of writing. This will be a critical piece of work in both guiding our actions and making the case for internal and external support for investment in actions designed to tackle the premium.

9.1.4 The chair has met with the chair of the ADP, and they have developed a plan for furthering joint working.

9.1.5 The final section contains an update on the Winter Warmth campaign.

9.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

Which LOIP Outcome/s does this contribute to?(see below ref)

9.2.1 Sub-Group One (Community Responses and Tackling Severe and Enduring Poverty) is exploring the development of three new priority projects, bringing them forward from the existing action plan:

- Development of better support for people with no recourse to public funds.
- Piloting of the delivery of a Links worker service from the base of one of the foodbanks in the region, additional to existing Links workers based with health services.

**HWB1,
HWB2,
HWB3,
HWB4**

- Development of the capacity of the Scottish Welfare Fund team to refer onto other services.

Sub-group one is also now taking forward an analysis of the cash first support available to people in a financial crisis/ heat v eat situation across the region.

The 'Seldom Heard Voices' survey, which asked organisations about ways to reach local residents most distant from services closed in January, with results to be used to support the review process outlined above.

9.2.2 Sub-Group Two (Maximising Income and Reducing Debt) held a workshop at the end of January looking at the potential to develop a referral portal system for the region, involving a demonstration of the FORT System used by Fife Council and an additional supporting presentation by Citizens Advice & Rights Fife. Further soundings are being taken with partners, and proposals may be developed for approval by the partnership, after which funding may be sought from other partners for the implementation of the system.

Sub-Group Two hopes shortly to begin implementation of its Child Trust Fund project, which aims to reunite 1,450 pupils with their Child Trust Fund, a potential gain of £2.175m.

It will shortly complete contact with all families who currently receive Free School Meals within the region to offer information and support to apply for the Social Security Scotland Child Payment Grant, worth £25.00 per week, per child.

9.2.3 Sub-Group 3 (Reducing Financial Pressures) has been successful in expanding partnership working between the credit unions and local RSLs, and building relationships between the Lemon Aid Fuel Poverty Partnership and other partners. Positive discussions with Windfarm Trusts continue, with Trusts positive about using their funding to combat fuel poverty.

The sub-group is now seeking further work with local credit unions; increasing the availability of quick access, affordable loans, growing the volunteer base, and promoting payroll saving.

9.2.4 Sub-Group 4: Tackling Child Poverty has been successful in:

- Increasing the Number of Free School Uniform Banks (Action Plan No. 22) Increased from 6 – 10 throughout the region, which are open all year round.
- Developing online training modules focused on child poverty.
- Working closely with sub-group two on developing plans to increase the take up of the Scottish Child Payment.

It is in the process of surveying partners to explore the effective delivery of food provision through breakfast clubs, holiday and weekend provision and other out of school activities.

Sub-groups 1 and 4 developed a second proposal to the Public Place Partnership for the development of 4 Community Champion posts, focused on linking community members to services in the region, to be based in the following organisations:

- Newstart Recycle Annan
- All the Airs, Sanquhar
- Dalbeattie Community Initiative Food Bank
- APEX Stranraer.

The sub-groups were awaiting the decision on this work at the time of writing.

9.2.5 Sub Group 5: Communications

The sub-group has continued to support the Cost of Living Website, and has been key to the development of the Winter Warmth Campaign.

9.3: What key issues/challenges have you faced over the Winter period along with details of any proactive interventions that have been required:

9.3.1 The Partnership has progressed its Winter Warmth programme, which seeks to ensure that local residents are able to minimise their household energy bills over the Winter without compromising comfort, and that residents vulnerable to the health consequences of fuel poverty, are able, and feel confident, to heat their homes appropriately.

9.3.2 The programme will operate in a truncated form this year, with progress used as springboard for a more comprehensive offer next year.

9.3.3 The initial focus has been on producing a simple leaflet, printable by front line staff, focused on communicating simple messages about where to seek help, and sharing energy saving tips. A version for older and disabled people also contains basic advice about keeping warm. Additions to the Cost of Living Website will accompany this. As well as being of direct interest to people experiencing fuel poverty the leaflet will act as a prompt and aid to staff to raise and discuss fuel poverty issues and make referrals where necessary.

9.3.4 Video training, walking front line staff through fuel poverty issues and where help is available locally, is about to be launched, as a further step to build the capacity of frontline staff to respond appropriately, with information and referral, to fuel poverty issues affecting the people they work with.

9.3.5 Community based outreach led by the council and built around the offer of warm winter clothing was delivered prior to Christmas, and involved an enhanced range of key voluntary and statutory sector partners, engaged through the planning of the programme and the sub-groups.

Lead Officer: Nick Hopkins, Chair of Dumfries and Galloway Poverty and Inequalities Partnership

10. South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>10.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?</p> | |
| <p>Good progress is being made in implementing the ambition of the South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy through actions captured in the Delivery Plan. As reported in the last update, the members of the Regional Economic Partnership (REP) agreed to prioritise three key areas over the next two years (2023-2025): housing, transport infrastructure and skills. Subgroups have been developed to address these Challenges. The current actions in the Delivery Plan are being reviewed over the coming weeks, with an updated draft being presented to the REP at their meeting in March. It is hoped that a more detailed update of the activities will be provided for the next meeting of the Community Planning Partnership.</p> | |
| <p>10.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?</p> | <p>Which LOIP Outcome/s does this contribute to?(see below ref)</p> |
| <p>10.2.1 <u>Health and Wellbeing</u> (i.e. contribution to mitigating Cost of Living impacts; addressing health inequalities, improving the health & wellbeing of our citizens, tackling poverty)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme 5, “Green and Sustainable Economy”, includes an action on community wealth building. A meeting was held with Patrick Harvie MSP, Minister for Zero Carbon Buildings, Active Travel and Tenants’ Rights on 10th November to discuss plans for moving towards Net Zero and housing retrofit. Colleagues from SOSE, Registered Social Landlords and the University of Edinburgh discussed a potential approach to retrofit housing stock. This will benefit tenants by improving energy efficiency and reducing fuel poverty. | <p>HWB1</p> |
| <p>10.2.2 <u>Work</u> (i.e. contribution to economy, skills, local employability, volunteering)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Education and Skills Strategic Co-ordination Group agreed a number of actions at its November meeting. The main focus will be to develop proposals to ensure the construction sector is supported to facilitate expansion of house building and can respond to new demands from the net zero transition. | <p>WO2</p> |
| <p>10.2.3 <u>Where We Live</u> (i.e. Place Planning, Connectivity (digital, transport) contribution to Climate, Housing, positive action taken to address key local issues identified by Communities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme 5, “Green and Sustainable Economy”, encompasses actions such as the development of a Regional Land Use Framework (RLUF). Members of the REP, Dumfries & Galloway Council and Scottish Borders Council approved the draft RLUF for consultation in the latter part of 2023. The process of consulting the public began on 1st December 2023 and will run until 23rd February 2024. | <p>WWL3</p> |

Lead Officer:

| Key | LOIP Outcome area |
|--------------|---|
| HWB 1 | Help mitigate the impacts of the Cost of Living for those who are affected most |
| HWB 2 | Reduce health inequalities in the areas of our region which experience the greatest negative impacts |
| HWB 3 | Improve the health & wellbeing of our citizens through targeted approaches |
| HWB 4 | Work together as partners to eliminate child poverty |
| WO1 | Grow and maximise the potential of the working age population to help increase employability |
| WO2 | Address the skills and recruitment gaps in key sector specific posts to increase capacity, capabilities and ease workforce pressures |
| WO3 | Increase volunteering opportunities to help develop skills, build capacity and support progression into local employability |
| WO4 | Work with our local communities to develop an inclusive, thriving economy and to promote Fair Work |
| WWL1 | Capitalise on opportunities to collaborate digitally and eliminate digital exclusion for those who wish to engage digitally |
| WWL2 | Improve transport connectivity across our region to increase opportunities to access employment, education and leisure, particularly in our most rural areas |
| WWL3 | Work with our communities to help reduce Carbon Emissions and positively combat Climate Change through education, behavioural change and supporting initiatives which will make a positive difference |
| WWL4 | Develop high quality, affordable homes to help meet identified demand and improve the quality of lives of our communities |

[Disabled Children with Complex Care Needs] PROGRESS REPORT**Progress to date, including key successes (since September 2023 update)****Healthcare In Schools subgroup update:**

Supporting Children and Young People with Healthcare in Education Guidance document is now complete and date for launch to be agreed for January 2024, work will then be commenced to monitor how the guidance is being used in practice.

The service level agreement between health and education has now been approved for clean intermittent catheterisation for the few children in the region who required support in educational establishments. The service is now being provided by the WCSH directorate and a resource transfer has been established for monitoring and financing of the service

The subgroup will revisit the multi agency Learning Centre quality improvement work which was halted during Covid lockdown.

Neurodevelopment Disorders subgroup update:

Please see the attached newsletter as all the work of this subgroup is clearly documented in this newsletter which the group are keen gets shared as widely as possible to partners



ND Subgroup -
Edition 1 Newsletter I

Transitions subgroup update:

Multi- agency working groups have been identified to divide areas for improvement into life stages of CYP: Early Years/Primary; Primary to Secondary; Secondary to onward destination; CYP Health & Social care to Adult Services.

(slower progress in this area- see note below)

Dumfries and Galloway's Children's Disability Social Work Team are chosen for "thematic review" from the Care Inspectorate with a multi –agency perspective, this will take place in February and the findings will be very helpful in understanding the needs in D&G

Additional Information

Not noted as an action in the initial action plan, but some extra multi agency work is also taking place to develop pathways for support for babies and children with hearing impairment- Lead will bring more information to future CSSaPP update.

Issues/Barriers/Concerns

[PLEASE DETAIL (IF ANY)]

The Transitions subgroup has had challenges in meeting due to competing demands across the system. This will be addressed on 15th January 2024 where smaller (more manageable for capacity) working groups will be brought together to work on the separate points of transition identified at the initial subgroup meeting: Early Years/Primary/ Secondary and to Adult HSC and lifecourse transition. Senior Leadership for this wider subgroup is required, Lead in discussion with Education to arrange this.

Matters which require CSSaPP Executive Group consideration, escalation, or decision

Lead spoke to Youth Services in relation to Youth Matters Steering Group representation on the Disabled Children with Complex Care Needs strategic group and for representation for an update from Youth Matters at CSSaPP. However, feedback is that the young people on YM group are all in a transition stage with new members coming in to the group and will be happy to give opinion/review of any processes/ guidance that is required but not necessary to sit on the Strategic group or attend CSSaPP.

Is any other action required outwith the group e.g. multi-agency briefing

Not at the moment, but like the idea though!

Any other comments or feedback for CSSaPP Executive Group

[PLEASE DETAIL (IF ANY)]

Author

Fiona Paton

Lead for Nusring and AHPs WCSH NHSDG 12/12/23

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY JUSTICE OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2023-2028**Contents:**

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BACKGROUND

The [Community Justice \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) heralded a new approach to community justice in Scotland, empowering local communities to create local Community Justice Partnerships (CJPs) to enhance collaboration and work towards local solutions to offending and reoffending. Partnerships had to be made up of a number of statutory partners¹ and other partners involved in community justice locally. The first National Strategy for Community Justice was supported by a National Outcomes, Performance, Improvement Framework (OPIF) which local areas reported progress against; much has happened since then.

The National Strategy was reviewed and refreshed in June 2022² with a focus on four national aims and thirteen priority actions; it considers the justice journey from the point of arrest onwards. This Strategy supports and compliments the Scottish Government's [Vision for Justice in Scotland](#)³.

The Strategy is underpinned by a [National Community Justice Strategy Delivery Plan](#)⁴, a new [Community Justice Performance Framework](#) (CJPF) developed by Scottish Government, consisting of nine nationally determined outcomes and ten national indicators aligned to the priority actions in the strategy; and an [Improvement Toolkit](#) developed by Community Justice Scotland with twenty three areas of local evidence linked to the national indicators. Both documents were published 31st March 2023, and both must be reported on by local CJPs.

At the time of writing, the Care Inspectorate were also in the process of reviewing and refreshing the [Guide to self evaluation for community justice in Scotland](#). All this work is interlinked and impacts on local arrangements and plans. Scottish Government have produced the following diagram to show how the work aligns.

¹ The following bodies are statutory “community justice partners” for the purposes of this Act. In Dumfries and Galloway this is: • Dumfries and Galloway Council • NHS Dumfries and Galloway • Police Scotland • Scottish Fire and Rescue Service • Skills Development Scotland • The Integration Joint Board • The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service • Scottish Ministers; that is the Scottish Prison Service (linking with HMP Dumfries and HMP Kilmarnock), and Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service

² Available at [National Strategy for Community Justice \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot)

³ Published in February 2022

⁴ Published Friday 23rd June 2023. This will be continually monitored and updated twice a year. Progress will be monitored by A Community Justice Programme Board.



*Diagram provided by Scottish Government to show alignment between strategic national documents.

A local Community Justice Strategy is not required, there is to be only one Community Justice Strategy and that is the National Community Justice Strategy. The legislation is clear that local areas are required to baseline their current activity against the National Community Justice Performance Framework (**Appendix 1**) and for each of the national aims and identify gaps/improvement actions that they can drive forward locally, developing a local community justice outcome improvement plan. The local community justice outcome improvement plan also has to align with the Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) that helps to drive forward priorities identified by the Community Planning Partnership. At the present time this is under review however priority themes and outcome areas have been identified; these are:



People involved in justice are not a stand alone group. Rather they are part of their local community and should be accessing universal services in the same way as everyone else. It is important that the other strategic partnerships and plans which underpin the LOIP consider the needs of those involved in justice and their families in the same way as they would everyone else.

Considering all of the aforementioned work, this is the Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (DGCJOIP).

WHAT IS COMMUNITY JUSTICE

The National Community Justice Strategy states. *‘Community justice is principally about organisations working together to ensure that people who have offended address the underlying causes of their behaviour and pay back to the community where appropriate. It aims to encourage rehabilitation, reduce reoffending, and protect the public, leading to fewer victims and safer communities’*. A legal definition of ‘community justice’ is provided in section 1 of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016.

At a local level Community Justice is about us all working together in partnership to try and put things in place to reduce offending and reoffending; this involves lots of people at lots of different times. Ultimately those who have the most influence on people are their local communities, friends, and family.

When we think about offending, we need to also think about why people behave the way that they do and take more of a public health approach. A public health approach means focusing the community justice response on improving health and wellbeing, reducing inequalities and reducing crime. Trauma and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) remain a huge theme for many of those involved in justice, we need to support behaviour change, making good use of diversion and community sentencing options where appropriate, and looking at the wider societal issues behind offending behaviour. Diversion at the earliest point, alternatives to remand and community sentences enable support to be provided in the community where most people’s support networks already exist.

As a local Community Justice Partnership, we have always worked hard to link effectively with other partnerships like the Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Public Protection Partnership (specifically Violence Against Women and Girls Sub Committee), Youth Justice Partnership and colleagues in health, education, employability and more. There are many areas of crossover and strategic links; indeed, a public health approach to justice should also be about a whole systems approach, those involved in justice should have no barriers to accessing and being supported by universal services. The Hard Edges Scotland report states *‘a standout finding...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 desperately needed⁵*. The close working relationships we have established over time with other strategic partnerships can be demonstrated by the fact we have taken ownership of the ADP theme of public health approaches to justice within their new Strategy with all identified actions incorporated into the CJOIP moving forward.

We continue to have strong and inclusive third sector collaboration and involvement which adds value to our partnership through supporting statutory partners to deliver better services and supporting people more effectively. It also enables us to hear the voices of those involved in justice more effectively. Our two lived experience projects sit within two of our third sector partners in recognition of this. No one person or organisation can tackle community justice alone, it must be a shared responsibility.

⁵ Available at [Full Report June 2019 :: 26 \(yudu.com\)](https://www.yudu.com/Full-Report-June-2019-26)

STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND POLICY DRIVERS

There are several strategies and policy drivers that have been considered nationally and locally which are linked to community justice and need consideration as seen below:

[The Vision for Justice in Scotland](#)

[Community Empowerment \(Scotland\) Act 2015](#)

[National Strategy for Community Justice](#)

[Bail and Release from Custody \(Scotland\) Bill](#)

[Rights, Respect and Recovery 2018](#)

[Equally Safe: Scotland's strategy to eradicate violence against women](#)

[Restorative Justice Action Plan](#)

[Joint review of diversion from prosecution](#)

[Justice for children and young people - a rights-respecting approach: vision and priorities](#)

[No One Left Behind:delivery plan](#)

PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Work has taken place over the last eighteen months in preparation of this new plan. A large part of this involved undertaking a robust Strategic Needs and Strengths Assessment (SNSA) to help identify areas of focus for Dumfries and Galloway. A huge amount of data was sourced, analysed and scrutinised, horizon scanning workshops took place and regular CJP meetings continued with plan development included as an agenda item. The key findings from the SNSA are included in **Appendix 2** and have been mapped to National Aims and incorporated into local priorities as appropriate.

A number of important focus groups have also taken place with recovery groups, family groups and with people with lived and living experience of justice, including those in HMP Dumfries and HMP Kilmarnock. Focus groups have been facilitated jointly between D&G CJP and ADP and with colleagues from Community Justice Ayrshire. More details can be seen in our Participation Statement which is available on the Dumfries and Galloway Public Protection website available [HERE](#).

The SNSA data highlighted a number of areas for consideration which needed a deeper dive and further context. For example, Dumfries and Galloway has seen an increasing crime rate for drug related crime in recent years and has been above the Scottish average since 2014/15. In 2021, as the rate of drug crimes recorded in Scotland fell, the rate in Dumfries and Galloway remained steady It was one of the local authorities with the highest rates of drug crimes recorded ⁶. Drugs was one of the top 5 crimes (excluding motor offences) in Dumfries and Galloway in 2019/20. However, following discussion with partners it was highlighted that consideration should be given to whether drug related crime is actually a D&G issue or is this more reflective of travel links to England and Ireland, meaning drugs are being taken elsewhere?

⁶ Chart 1: Rate of Drug Crimes Recorded in Dumfries and Galloway compared to the Scottish average.

What became clear was that whilst the data highlighted areas of focus in relation to crime, it did little to identify the needs of those involved in offending. The recent Justice Social Work Strategy did however provide us with some indication of a profile for those involved in their service. As seen below, this shows that the majority of those being supported are men with the average age falling between 29 to 39 years. Interestingly 57% of people are in employment although there is no detail of the type of employment (full time/part time, temporary, zero hour contracts etc).

- 82% of service users are male; 17% are female; 1% transgender.
- 88% are white Scottish / British.
- 57% are in employment.
- 78% are aged between 29 – 39 years.
- 19% of service users fall into the very high LSCMi risk level; 27% high; 35% medium; 14% low and 5% very low.
- Risk levels in companions, education / employment, leisure / recreation, and alcohol / drugs.
- A range of drugs are used by service users.
- Drug related deaths has impacted
- Increase in MAPPA level 2 and 3 cases.
- Category 3 MAPPA level 2 and 3 cases.

As a result of this analysis Justice Social Work (JSW) highlighted that whilst their service is largely male dominated there is a need to ensure women’s needs and responsibility issues are met. They also intend to develop drug and alcohol services to reflect the change in drug use locally and increases in drug related deaths through a public health model.

As stated previously legislation clearly indicates that local partnerships are required to baseline their current activity in relation to the National Performance Framework, having regard to national aims, priorities and nationally determined outcomes to help identify gaps and improvement actions. All partners were involved in this work and final improvement actions are collaborative, ensuring we add value as a partnership and share ownership

effectively. Whilst we will report on all nationally determined outcomes within the performance framework some will be of greater priority than others for us at a local level.

Following discussion all partners agreed this plan should cover a five year period, 2023-2028. This aligns with potential reviews of all associated national documents. Our local CJOIP is underpinned by a local Community Justice Delivery Plan which incorporates short (1-2 years), medium (2-3 years) and long term goals (3-5 years/lifetime of the plan); this will be reviewed annually. The local delivery plan is a dynamic, living document, enabling us to proactively plan but offering us the flexibility to react to changes in funding, legislative change etc. This will be further supported by a CJOIP Work Plan/Performance Framework to monitor and measure progress and success, providing assurance and evaluation of activity. The priorities identified can be seen below:

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Priority 1: We will maximise the availability of, and evidence access to holistic support for people whilst in police custody and on release⁷. | Priority 2: More people are diverted from custody if appropriate and receive the right support delivered collaboratively. | Priority 3: We will support people involved in justice in the community⁸ by maximising peer support & multi agency input | Priority 4: We will support community reintegration by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody⁹ | Priority 5: Strengthen leadership and governance, and support engagement and partnership working across community justice partners |
|--|--|--|--|---|

⁷ This includes consideration being given to health, wellbeing, substance use, and wider needs.

⁸ Including people being diverted from prosecution.

⁹ This is also an ADP priority.

We have also incorporated the recommendations for Community Justice Partnerships which were identified through the [Joint review of diversion from prosecution](#) and taken ownership of the theme of Public Health Approaches to Justice identified within the ADP Strategy and reflected in the JSW Strategy. There are a number of underpinning issues that require consideration and implementation at each stage of the justice journey and are relevant to each of the National Aims. The justice journey itself provides many opportunities to intervene and either signpost to the relevant support or provide it there and then if resources allow.

All organisations involved in justice should have staff who understand trauma, ensuring they are responding to people compassionately and thoughtfully, avoiding re-traumatising people wherever possible. This requires a consistency of approach and understanding across all partners and is more effectively achieved through multi agency training.

The health and wellbeing needs of people should be considered at every stage of the justice journey from the point of arrest onwards. When we talk about health and wellbeing, we refer to it in its broadest sense and also at the acute end of the spectrum. Thinking broadly there are obvious links to trauma, social isolation, stigma and vulnerability. At the more acute end of the spectrum swift and effective interventions may be required, not just while someone is in police custody but also whilst they are in the community. Indeed, it could be argued if this happened effectively many of those who currently end up in prison might not.

HOPE (hearing other people's experiences) should be the central theme of this plan and the improvement actions within it. However, hearing the experiences of others in itself is not enough, we need to listen and learn, share power, work together and make change happen. We recognise that those with lived and living experience of justice are the experts, this includes victims and survivors. Whilst we have consulted with people in the past we need to listen and implement change if change is needed. Equally, if changes cannot be made this needs to be communicated and explained effectively. Effectively resourcing this should be a high priority for us as a CJP.

CHALLENGES

- Dumfries and Galloway is the third largest geographical region in Scotland and one of the most rural. This brings challenges both to those trying to access services and to those delivering them. This must be considered within each of our identified local priorities.
- Additional resources to assist with Covid recovery has resulted in several temporary posts within Justice Social Work; the service's ability to retain any of these posts into the future will depend on that year's budget. If the posts are not retained this may impact on our ability to prioritise specific local improvement actions, particularly in relation to diversion and early intervention which are largely JSW led.
- As highlighted previously learning from the experiences of others, hearing their voices and improving services collaboratively is an aspiration within many of our improvement actions. This is led by Peer Mentors currently funded through JSW. Whilst the original focus of their work was on gathering feedback to shape and improve JSW services, distinct themes are now being seen and feedback received that other services and partners could also learn from. These posts are fully funded by JSW at present. Again, if future funding is not found the posts might not continue, despite evidence and research showing the benefit of learning from those with lived and living experience. The National Strategy for Community Justice¹⁰ has an aspiration to listen and learn from those who have experienced/are experiencing the justice journey. It also highlights that supporting communities to participate in community justice planning and delivery will lead to more effective services and policies with greater legitimacy. The refreshed strategy states within National Aim 4 *'In order to understand what is important to our communities and to promote inclusivity, community justice partners should ensure that those with lived experience of the justice system, including victims of crime, have the opportunity to appropriately and effectively participate. Their experience should be represented in order to inform policy development, implementation, and the design and delivery of services.* In order to do this to best effect, and in a meaningful and sustainable way we would argue that additional funding is required to enable us to take this forward in the way we would like.
- At the time of writing there remain many uncertainties. As mentioned previously we are in the midst of a cost of living crisis that is likely to be a driver of crime, substance use and domestic abuse; poverty underpins so many things. It is crucial that individual partnerships collaborate more effectively, recognising their often shared populations and enabling their collective efforts to feed into shared outcomes, both for the partnerships involved but more importantly for the people we work with.
- At a national level ongoing developments around the National Care Service continue to impact staff delivering services. Locally our council is in the process of restructuring, whilst this could be seen as a positive development it does create uncertainty for staff. This uncertainty undoubtedly creates added stress and strain to already stretched services.
- Focusing local improvement activity on work that is within our gift. There are some things that are simply out with the control of local areas. An example of this would be court backlogs. This continues to impact not only on community justice but also on the work of Violence Against Women

¹⁰ Available at [National Strategy for Community Justice - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-strategy-for-community-justice-2022/pages/10.aspx) This strategy updates an earlier 2016 version underpinned by the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016
Just Communities – strengthening relationships, building resilience and reducing reoffending

Partnerships¹¹. It is imperative that work taking place at a national level is fed down to local areas effectively to enable us to manage change to best effect.

- We need to be mindful of work that statutory partners, such as Police Scotland, NHS Boards and Local Authorities are leading nationally through the National Community Justice Delivery Plan. We may have limited influence on this locally, however need to ensure that any such actions and their progress are shared and supported effectively due to its potential impact on local improvement activity and local partners.
- Legislative changes: The [Bail and Release from Custody \(Scotland\) Act 2023](#) is likely to result in an increase in people being supported in their local communities under supervision. SPS, JSW and partners must implement a transition plan for those leaving custody, including for short term prisoners and those in remand. At the time of writing there is no indication of any additional resource that may be attached to this to enable this support to happen in a way that does not severely impact on JSW services, SPS and multi-agency partners. We must also consider added pressure on wider community services such as housing and other community resources.
- The [Scottish Sentencing Council, Sentencing Young People Guideline](#)¹² is already changing sentencing in local areas, with a move away from under 25s going into custody. The [Children \(Care and Justice\) \(Scotland\) Bill](#) will reinforce this, with changes relating to the Children's Hearing System and justice system. Locally discussions are taking place on a whole systems approach for young people considering what system and what pathway will be suitable for each individual. As a CJP we must consider these developments particularly in relation to partnership working to support those aged 25 and under.

¹¹ Locally Dumfries and Galloway has a Public Protection Partnership and Committee, the three pillars of this are Adult Support and Protection, Child Protection and Violence Against Women and Girls.

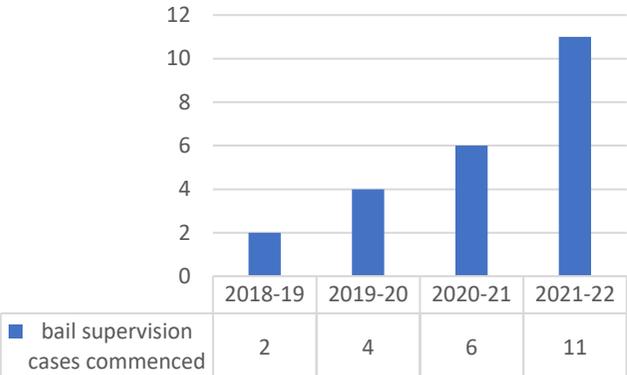
¹² Effective from January 2022

Appendix 1: National Community Justice Performance Framework Dumfries and Galloway baselining activity.

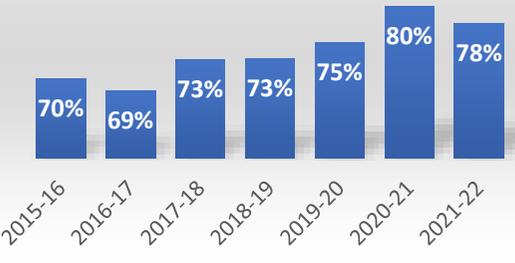
| Nationally determined outcome & indicator | Data from agreed baseline year 2018 | Rationale for local prioritisation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------|-----|-----|----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| <p>National Outcome: More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution</p> <p>Indicator: Number of diversion from prosecution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessments undertaken. cases commenced. cases successfully completed. | <p style="text-align: center;">Diversion from prosecution assessments undertaken, cases commenced and cases successfully completed</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data from chart: Diversion from prosecution assessments undertaken, cases commenced and cases successfully completed</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Assessments undertaken</th> <th>Cases commenced</th> <th>Successfully completed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015-16</td> <td>145</td> <td>115</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-17</td> <td>140</td> <td>130</td> <td>115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017-18</td> <td>195</td> <td>155</td> <td>135</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018-19</td> <td>195</td> <td>180</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019-20</td> <td>145</td> <td>145</td> <td>125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020-21</td> <td>160</td> <td>120</td> <td>105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021-22</td> <td>185</td> <td>135</td> <td>105</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Assessments undertaken | Cases commenced | Successfully completed | 2015-16 | 145 | 115 | 90 | 2016-17 | 140 | 130 | 115 | 2017-18 | 195 | 155 | 135 | 2018-19 | 195 | 180 | 130 | 2019-20 | 145 | 145 | 125 | 2020-21 | 160 | 120 | 105 | 2021-22 | 185 | 135 | 105 | <p>The data shows us that diversion is used well in D&G which would not initially indicate it needs to be a priority for us. However, given the Thematic Joint Review of Diversion and subsequent recommendations this remains a priority area. At the time of writing JSW have established an Early Intervention team which consider diversion as part of a suite of justice options. Continuing to prioritise diversion enables us to ensure that it continues to be used appropriately and quality is maintained and improved if required¹³.</p> <p>Local Priority 1 We will maximise the availability of, and evidence access to holistic support for people whilst in police custody and on release supports this nationally determined outcome.</p> |
| Year | Assessments undertaken | Cases commenced | Successfully completed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015-16 | 145 | 115 | 90 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016-17 | 140 | 130 | 115 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017-18 | 195 | 155 | 135 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018-19 | 195 | 180 | 130 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019-20 | 145 | 145 | 125 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020-21 | 160 | 120 | 105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021-22 | 185 | 135 | 105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>National Outcome: More people in police custody receive support to address their needs.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of referrals from custody centres (<i>Still in development</i>)</p> | <p>Indicator data still in development.</p> | <p>Locally the ADP have identified a theme in relation to Public Health Approaches to Justice within their new Strategy; it has been agreed by both ADP and CJP partners that this will sit with the CJP. One of the priorities within this approach is to ensure the provision of an Arrest Referral Service which is just one way to support this national outcome.</p> <p>Within the Community Justice Scotland SNSA Guidance documents¹⁴ it states <i>‘the underlying rationale for providing an arrest referral service is that arrest and court appearance are crisis points in a person’s life and early intervention may help people to engage with a range of services and achieve positive outcomes. If possible, CJPs should consider a range of presenting issues when considering their local arrest referral provision (for example alcohol use, mental health, housing and financial difficulties).’</i></p> <p>The use of data and capturing onward referral in police custody is being considered at a national level. Locally Distress Brief Interventions are already available, and work is ongoing for data in relation to this to come to</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹³ If additional funding that came through covid was withdrawn this may impact our ability to prioritise diversion in the way we would want.

¹⁴ Available at [Targeted Strategic Needs and Strengths Assessment \(SNSA\) Reports – Templates and Guidance - Community Justice Scotland :Community Justice Scotland](#)
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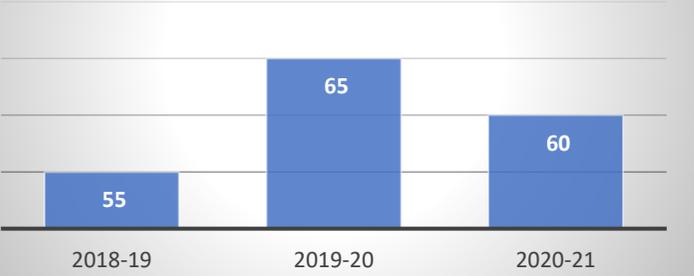
| Nationally determined outcome & indicator | Data from agreed baseline year 2018 | Rationale for local prioritisation | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|----|--|
| | | <p>CJP. Focus groups have taken place, including within SPS establishments where access to support in police custody was considered. Those taking part agreed that help and support whilst in police custody should be available; they were however very clear that they didn't think police were the people best placed to provide such support.</p> <p>Local Priority 1 We will maximise the availability of, and evidence access to holistic support for people whilst in police custody and on release supports this nationally determined outcome.</p> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>National Outcome: More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessment reports for bail suitability bail supervision cases commenced. bail supervision cases completed. | <p>Bail supervision cases commenced</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="504 869 1131 933"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2018-19</th> <th>2019-20</th> <th>2020-21</th> <th>2021-22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>bail supervision cases commenced</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | bail supervision cases commenced | 2 | 4 | 6 | 11 | <p>As can be seen from the data bail support and supervision has historically had low levels of utilisation in Dumfries and Galloway. However, following a change in the delivery model JSW have taken ownership of this and referral numbers have increased substantially. In order to build on this good work, it is agreed this will be a local priority. This should also support priorities around reducing the use of remand and prison being used as a last resort¹⁵.</p> <p>Local Priority 2 More people are diverted from custody if appropriate and receive the right support delivered collaboratively supports this nationally determined outcome.</p> |
| | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | | | | | | | | |
| bail supervision cases commenced | 2 | 4 | 6 | 11 | | | | | | | | |

¹⁵ It should be noted that sentencing is out with the control of the CJP, therefore an increase in the use of bail may not always correlate with a decrease in prison numbers.

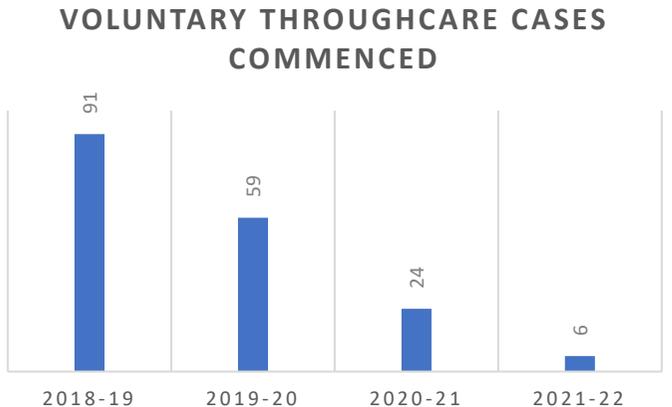
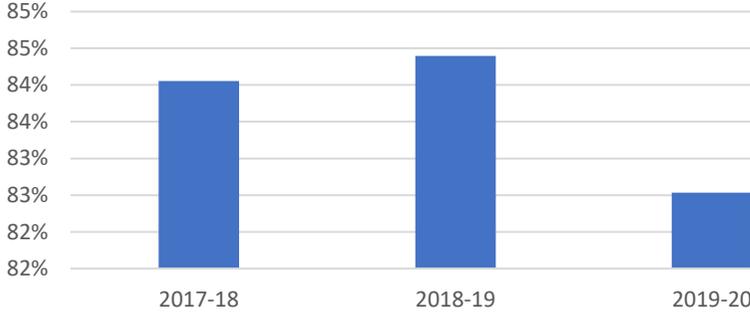
| Nationally determined outcome & indicator | Data from agreed baseline year 2018 | Rationale for local prioritisation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|------|--------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|--|
| <p>National Outcome: More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences.</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> community payback orders successfully completed. drug treatment and testing orders successfully completed. | <p>Percentage of CPOs successfully completed</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Percentage of CPOs successfully completed</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015-16</td> <td>70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-17</td> <td>69%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017-18</td> <td>73%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018-19</td> <td>73%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019-20</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020-21</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021-22</td> <td>78%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Number of DTTO ended in year minus those who were transferred out of area</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Number of DTTO ended in year minus those who were transferred out of area</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018-19</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019-20</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020-21</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021-22</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Percentage | 2015-16 | 70% | 2016-17 | 69% | 2017-18 | 73% | 2018-19 | 73% | 2019-20 | 75% | 2020-21 | 80% | 2021-22 | 78% | Year | Number | 2018-19 | 6 | 2019-20 | 6 | 2020-21 | 9 | 2021-22 | 4 | <p>The data shows that community sentences in the form of Community Payback Orders are well utilised in D&G¹⁶, demonstrating a degree of confidence by the judiciary. Completion rates are also consistently high. However, we cannot afford to be complacent and recognise the quality of such interventions can always be improved.</p> <p>At a local level we have invested funding and resource to develop lived experience, particularly for those completing community sentences. We have also identified an increase in multi agency support as an important development, building individual capacity and improving outcomes for people as they move forward.</p> <p>The number of people subject to Drug Treatment and Testing Orders has fallen considerably. This is in part due to changing drug use across the region and the way in which services support people. We recognise that we need to work with ADP partners to review the current DTTO model in response to changing drug use and the health, wellbeing and mental health of those using substances in Dumfries and Galloway.</p> <p>Local Priority 3 We will support people involved in justice in the community¹⁷ by maximising peer support & multi agency input has improvement actions in relation to both of these activities.</p> |
| Year | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015-16 | 70% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016-17 | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017-18 | 73% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018-19 | 73% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019-20 | 75% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020-21 | 80% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021-22 | 78% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | Number | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018-19 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019-20 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020-21 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021-22 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>National Outcome: More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from a prison sentence.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from custody to community (<i>still in development</i>)</p> | <p>Indicator still in development</p> | <p>There is little local data to evidence this nationally determined outcome at a local level. That in itself identifies an improvement action for us at a locally. Establishing what the current arrangements are is crucial in taking this forward. It should however be noted that our Multi Agency Community Reintegration Board (MACRIB) is well established and considers the needs of people being released from prison and coming back to Dumfries and Galloway. Improvements in relation to the way they capture data can also be progressed.</p> <p>Local Priority 4 We will support community reintegration by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody supports this nationally determined outcome.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹⁶ This includes a rise during the covid period which is not reflected in other areas in Scotland.

¹⁷ Including people being diverted from prosecution.

| Nationally determined outcome & indicator | Data from agreed baseline year 2018 | Rationale for local prioritisation | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|------------------------|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|--|
| <p>National Outcome: More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of homelessness applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Number of applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of applications</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018-19</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019-20</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020-21</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Number of applications | 2018-19 | 55 | 2019-20 | 65 | 2020-21 | 60 | <p>Numbers will continue to be monitored but we recognise improvements have already been made in relation to this. As above, the MACRIB brings partners together to ensure individuals needs are met. We also have a Prison Discharge Protocol in place which is due to be reviewed and we will support with this. The addition of Housing First in the East of the region is positive and we have seen people access Housing First accommodation immediately on release from custody.</p> <p>Local Priority 4 We will support community reintegration by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody supports this nationally determined outcome.</p> |
| Year | Number of applications | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018-19 | 55 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019-20 | 65 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020-21 | 60 | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>National Outcome: More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment.</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of those in employability services with convictions</p> | <p>Trend data not yet available</p> | <p>Data in relation to this nationally determined outcome is not routinely gathered, however we have offered a service to people in the community through Apex Scotland for a number of years. We have included improvement activity around this in relation to increasing that offer to include a broader spectrum of employability support and specific input for those on Community Payback Orders. Because work can already be evidenced in this area it is not a high priority, but improvement activity is included in our local Delivery Plan.</p> <p>Local Priority 3 We will support people involved in justice in the community¹⁸ by maximising peer support & multi agency input has improvement actions in relation to both of these activities.</p> | | | | | | | | |

¹⁸ Including people being diverted from prosecution.

| Nationally determined outcome & indicator | Data from agreed baseline year 2018 | Rationale for local prioritisation | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---|---|---|
| <p>National Outcome: More people access voluntary throughcare following a short term prison sentence.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of voluntary throughcare cases commenced.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">VOLUNTARY THROUGH-CARE CASES COMMENCED</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="481 223 1153 630"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Cases</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018-19</td> <td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019-20</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020-21</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021-22</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Cases | 2018-19 | 91 | 2019-20 | 59 | 2020-21 | 24 | 2021-22 | 6 | <p>Voluntary throughcare numbers have fallen over time. However, we believe this is actually a positive as people move away from justice and access throughcare support through third sector; third sector throughcare numbers will continue to be monitored (Shine and New Routes). Again, the local MACRIB ensure the right partners are round the table to consider the needs of individuals leaving custody and returning to Dumfries and Galloway. We know this is an important area of work and improvement activity will take place in relation to improving effective data capture from MACRIB, linking throughcare mentoring support to local recovery communities and peer support.</p> <p>Local Priority 4 We will support community reintegration by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody supports this nationally determined outcome.</p> |
| Year | Cases | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018-19 | 91 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019-20 | 59 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020-21 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021-22 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>National Outcome: More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice.</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of people who agree that people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Percentage* of people who agreed that people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than go to prison</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="470 813 1220 1133"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2017-18</td> <td>84%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018-19</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019-20</td> <td>83%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*it should be noted that that the data has been rounded up/down which is why the graph shows slight differences – a tiny percentage point appears much larger on the graph.</p> | Year | Percentage | 2017-18 | 84% | 2018-19 | 85% | 2019-20 | 83% | <p>Data in relation to this outcome is national rather than local and work around this must be led nationally through clear and consistent messaging and national improvement activity. That being said improvement activity to support this will take place at a local level, building on well established links with other strategic partnerships, raising awareness of the links between offending, trauma, adverse childhood experiences, mental health and wellbeing etc.</p> <p>Local Priority 5 Strengthen leadership and governance, and support engagement and partnership working across community justice partners supports this nationally determined outcome.</p> | | |
| Year | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017-18 | 84% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018-19 | 85% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019-20 | 83% | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix 2; KEY FINDINGS FROM SNSA

| Key Finding | Context | Link to National Aims/Performance Framework & Local Priorities |
|--|--|--|
| Dumfries and Galloway ranked around the Scottish average of local authorities for deprivation according to the SIMD rankings, with Access and Income being more deprived and Housing less deprived. | Homeless services are under increasing pressure, this is likely to continue with the cost of living crisis, austerity and Ukrainian refugee situation. It has also been identified there are increasing challenges in relation to securing suitable accommodation for those being managed under Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) in the community; this is not only on release from prison but also due to 'outing' in the community. It is likely that the ongoing cost of living crisis will see deprivation and inequality widen further with this becoming a potential driver of crime and increases in substance use and violence against women. | Homeless Applications from prison is included as an indicator in the new National CJ Performance Framework. At a local level engagement with the development of the Prison Discharge Protocol with Homeless services and support of Housing First is included in our Local CJOIP Delivery Plan under Priority 4: We will support community reintegration by reducing barriers people face when leaving custody. |
| Dumfries and Galloway has seen an increasing crime rate for drugs in recent years and has been above the Scottish average since 2014/15. In 2021, as the rate of drug crimes recorded in Scotland fell, the rate in Dumfries and Galloway remains steady It was one of the local authorities with the highest rates of drug crimes recorded ¹⁹ . Drugs was one of the top five crimes (excluding motor offences) in Dumfries and Galloway in 2019/20. | Dumfries and Galloway has the main travel links from Scotland to England, Wales and Ireland. The M74 is often targeted in relation to the movement of drugs and trafficking. Whilst this is recognised as potentially skewing the figures in relation to drug crime drug use continues to be an issue locally. This is reflected in the increasing drug deaths across the region as detailed below. | Links to National Aims 1 & 3. MAT Standards work will remain with ADP; however, we will ensure we are closely linked with their work around this. CJP has also taken ownership of actions within the new D&G ADP Strategy 'Public Health Approaches to Justice'. |
| Dumfries and Galloway experienced a steady increase in confirmed drug-related deaths (DRD) between 2010 to 2021, with fluctuations in the figures within the last four years ²⁰ . Most recent comparison data shows Dumfries and Galloway is above the Scottish average; a rate of 28 DRDs per 100,000 compared to 25 DRDs for Scotland overall. Nationally, drug related deaths for individuals who have had a custodial sentence ever or within the previous six months shows a | Whilst responsibility for work to help mitigate and address Drug Related Deaths largely sits with ADP it is a shared priority for all. There is a requirement to implement Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Standards in police custody and custodial settings and for CJP's to support ADPs with this. Locally the ADP have identified a theme in relation to Public Health Approaches to Justice within their new Strategy; it has been agreed by both ADP and CJP partners that this will sit with the CJP. Consideration should be given to: | DRDs has been considered and incorporated in Local Priorities 1 & 4 through the provision of an Arrest Referral service at the beginning of the justice journey and at the end via throughcare provision and Multi Agency Community Reintegration Board. |

¹⁹ Chart 1: Rate of Drug Crimes Recorded in Dumfries and Galloway compared to the Scottish average.

²⁰ Chart 2: Rate of Confirmed Drug -Related Deaths in Dumfries and Galloway compared to the Scottish average.

| Key Finding | Context | Link to National Aims/Performance Framework & Local Priorities |
|--|--|--|
| higher percentage of males (58%) who have been confirmed with a drug-related death were previously in prison custody, compared to females (35%). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collating information on individuals returning to Dumfries and Galloway who have been offered naloxone prior to liberation from across the whole of the prison estate rather than just HMP Dumfries²¹. Ensuring those who are supported by services on liberation are asked if they have a) been given a naloxone kit and b) if they continue to carry the naloxone kit with them. This offers another opportunity to intervene positively and offer support/training. Making more effective links between throughcare providers, those they support, and recovery communities/peer supports in their local community. | Links to Local Priorities 1; we will maximise the availability of, and access to holistic support for people whilst in police custody and on release, Priority 3: we will support people involved in justice in the community by maximising peer support and multi agency input and Priority 4: we will support community reintegration by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody. |
| 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, with an increase year on year since 2019 ²² . In particular, the crime rates in Dumfries and Galloway for most sexual offences have increased to above the Scottish average in 2021, most notably for 'Causing to View Sexual Activity ²³ ' and 'Communicating Indecently ²⁴ ' offence rate per 10,000 population in Dumfries and Galloway is double the rate compared to the Scottish average. The rate of sexual offence type, 'Threatening to or Disclosing Intimate Images ²⁵ ', has also increased with the rate 50% higher in 2021 in Dumfries and Galloway compared to the Scottish average. | <p>In depth analysis made it clear that development work is required to ascertain effective improvement actions and that the responsible partners to implement these are identified. Development activity should involve MAPPA, VAWG Sub Committee of Public Protection and the CJP to ensure this is considered in the round, including from the perspective of victims/survivors.</p> <p>From the outset consideration should be given to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential support for children and young people on healthy relationships and online safety Creating stronger and more effective links with MAPPA to explore additional support via CJP where appropriate. | National Aim 2, 3 and 4 further links to Local Priority 5; we will strengthen leadership and governance, and support engagement and partnership working across the community justice landscape. |
| 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 comparator areas including any of the | Whilst this could be seen as an area of strength for D&G there is always room for improvement. Justice Social Work have established an Early Intervention Team, recognising this as an ongoing priority area for development. This also includes the introduction of Structured Deferred Sentence in D&G and the | National Aims 1, 2 and 3 Local Priority 3; we will support people involved in justice in the |

²¹ We are unable to access this information in full as it is collated by the Health Boards within each prison establishment area.

²² Chart 3: Sexual Crime Rate per 10,000 population

²³ Chart 4: Causing to View Sexual Activity and Images number and offence rate per 10,000 population

²⁴ Chart 5: Communicating Indecently number and offence rate per 10,000 population

²⁵ Chart 6: Threatening to or Disclosing Intimate Images number and offence rate per 10,000 population

| Key Finding | Context | Link to National Aims/Performance Framework & Local Priorities |
|--|---|--|
| Ayrshires. There has also been a shift in the age demographic of cases over time, with 16-17 year olds making up the majority of cases traditionally, and a diversification of ages is evident. | growing use of bail support and supervision. All of this links with national priorities around reducing the prison population, reducing the use of remand and greater use of community sentences. | community by maximising peer support and multi-agency input |
| Employability continues to be challenging for those with convictions, despite changes to the Management of Offenders (Scotland) Act and disclosure periods. Challenging practice within the public sector should be a priority | It may be that employability will be a priority area for CJP with actions sitting with the Local Employability Partnership No One Left Behind Subgroup. Employability again links to the new National Performance Framework indicator and the new National Delivery Plan. | National Aim 3 and Local Priority 3; we will support people involved in justice in the community by maximising peer support and multi agency input |

Appendix 3 – LOCAL PRIORITIES AND HIGH LEVEL IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS

| Priority 1: We will maximise the availability of, and evidence access to holistic support for people whilst in police custody and on release²⁶. | Priority 2: More people are diverted from custody if appropriate and receive the right support delivered collaboratively. | Priority 3: We will support people involved in justice in the community²⁷ by maximising peer support & multi agency input | Priority 4: We will support community reintegration by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody²⁸ | Priority 5: Strengthen leadership and governance, and support engagement and partnership working across community justice partners |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| People are offered the support they need as early as possible following arrest through adopting a welfare approach, ensuring distress brief interventions and alternatives to custody are considered and an Arrest Referral Service is available across the region ²⁹ . | Information from police custody is shared with Justice Social Work and COPFS at the earliest opportunity to enable consideration to be given to assessment for bail supervision and bail with electronic monitoring. | Learn from those with lived/living experience and maximise peer support. Develop and implement the recommendations from the Joint Review of Diversion from Prosecution and develop a CJP Action Plan | Ensure the right help and support is available for people returning to their local communities from across the whole prison estate. | Undertake self-evaluation of the partnership to establish effectiveness and added value as well as gaps and improvements. |
| Safeguarding duties are consistently met for people leaving police custody or prison remand through developing mechanisms to ensure they return home safely on release from court. | Continue to develop and build on multi agency involvement and support for those people released on bail supervision or subject to bail with electronic monitoring. | Increase multi agency involvement and support for those on community sentences. | People leaving custody have access to appropriate housing. Consideration should be given to the SHORE standards. | Work with all relevant partners/partnerships to support and create a consistent knowledge base and understanding in relation to trauma, domestic abuse, mental health and wellbeing and substance use. |
| All partners are aware of activity that takes place in police custody through data capture and having processes in place to share this information more effectively. | Increase understanding of mental health provision and pathways for people, both forensic and non-forensic. | Improve health, wellbeing, mental health and access to support for substance use. | More people have access to and continuity of health and social care following release from a prison sentence ³⁰ | Work with other strategic partnerships on joint outcomes, areas of interest and shared populations. |

²⁶ This includes consideration being given to health, wellbeing, substance use, and wider needs.

²⁷ Including people being diverted from prosecution.

²⁸ This is also an ADP priority.

²⁹ This is also an ADP priority.

³⁰ This is a nationally determined outcome under priority action 7.

APPENDIX 4 - Draft Timetable Template (to be returned one week prior to the visit)

Local Authority: Dumfries and Galloway Council

Date of visit: 17-19 January 2024

CLD Lead Name: Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager

Activity Column – please provide the meeting/group titled, contact name, address and telephone number

Reason for Inclusion – please tell us briefly how this meeting relates to your self-evaluation,

| Wednesday | AM | PM | | Evening (if required) | |
|--------------------|----------|---|--|---|--|
| | Activity | Activity (include venue and contact details) | Reason for Inclusion | Activity (include venue and contact details) | Reason for Inclusion |
| Managing Inspector | Travel | (W1.1) 1.45pm to 2.45pm – DG1, Dumfries CLD Strategic Leads Meeting (Green Room) | To discuss the visit timetable and self-evaluation | (W1.8) 6.30pm – 8.30pm Oasis Youth Work and Youth Participation | An opportunity to hear about partnership working, key projects and impacts on our Young People |
| | | (W1.2) 3.00pm to 4.00pm – DG1, Dumfries CLD within DGC and impact on our Communities (Green Room) | An overview of Community Planning and where CLD is positioned within the local authority, key impacts, successes, reporting and future direction | | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|--|--|--|
| | | (W1.3) 4.00pm – 4.30pm 10,000 Voices DG1, Dumfries (Yellow Room) | Use of key findings from the 2nd 10,000 Voices consultation with Young People – reflections from the first consultation and how data/intelligence is informing Service improvement | | |
| Team Member 1 HM Inspector | Travel | (W1.1) 1.45pm to 2.45pm – DG1, Dumfries CLD Strategic Leads Meeting (Green Room) | To discuss the visit timetable and self-evaluation | (W1.9) 6.30pm – 7.30pm Resettlement - Learners focus group (Yellow Room) | To hear from those who are benefitting from the work around integration and ESOL |
| | | (W1.4) 3pm – 4pm Our approach to Resettlement DG1, Dumfries (Red Room) | How our Community Planning Resettlement model is supporting integration, including use of data | (W1.10) 7.30pm-8.30pm ESOL Learners focus group DG1, Dumfries (Yellow Room) | |
| | | (W1.5) 4.00pm – 5pm – | Discussion with key CLD Leads on | | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--|---|--|---|
| | | Safeguarding discussion DG1, Dumfries (Red Room) | arrangements and best practice | | |
| Team Member 2 Associate Assessor | Travel | (W1.1) 1.45pm to 2.45pm – DG1, Dumfries CLD Strategic Leads Meeting (Green Room) (W1.6) 3pm-3.30pm Summer of Play (Yellow) (W1.7) 4.00-4.30pm Local Employability Partnership (LEP) and use of data DG1, Dumfries (Green) | To discuss the visit timetable and self-evaluation How funding has been used to develop a full programme of activities with partners targeted at young people and families. Impact of the Local Employability Partnership and how data/intelligence is informing key targeted initiatives | (W1.11) 6.30pm-8.30pm Examples of Community Asset Transfer in empowering Communities (Green Room) | Focus on Community Asset Transfer and meeting with a small number of key groups and staff |

| Thursday | AM | | PM | | Evening (if required) | |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|--|----------------------|
| | Activity (include venue and contact details) | Reason for Inclusion | Activity (include venue and contact details) | Reason for Inclusion | Activity (include venue and contact details) | Reason for Inclusion |
| Managing Inspector | <p>0900 HMI Team Meeting</p> <p>(T2.1) 10am – 11am Poverty and Inequalities Partnership (online/hybrid) (Yellow Room)</p> <p>(T2.2) 11.15am-12.15pm Schools Project – Youth Info in Schools (mental health support)</p> | <p>Overview of our partner approach to Tackling poverty/Cost of Living including Governance arrangements and impacts</p> <p>Joint impact within Schools including Secondary School agreements and impact of</p> | <p>(T2.7) 1.15pm-2.15pm – Whole Family Support including Family Learning DG1, Dumfries (Yellow Room)</p> <p>(T2.8) 2.15- 2.45pm – Lived experience – Tackling Poverty Ref Group (Yellow Room)</p> <p>(T2.9) 3.00pm-4.00pm Adult Learning DG1, Dumfries (Yellow Room)</p> | <p>Overview of partnership working through Children’s Services Plan and our Family Learning offer</p> <p>How lived experience is informing our approach to Poverty</p> <p>Service overview, impacts and future plans/priorities and discussion with learners</p> | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | St Joseph's College, Dumfries | Counselling in Schools project | (T2.10) 4.15pm-5.00pm Youth Beatz and The Toon (Yellow Room) | An opportunity to hear about the impacts of Youth Beatz | | |
| Team Member 1 HM Inspector | 0900 HMI Team Meeting (T2.3) 10am-11am DGC journey to "Investing in Volunteers" Ewart Library, Dumfries | Face to face meeting Focus group with DGC around volunteering within the local authority and with our wider partners, including virtual meeting with Volunteer Scotland lead | (T2.11) 1.15pm-2.15pm CLD Partnership (Green Room) (T2.12) 2.15- 2.45pm – Volunteering Focus Group Hybrid (Red Room) | Focus group with members of the CLD Partnership around key areas of work, performance reporting and future plans Focus group with a range of volunteers to share their stories | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | (T2.4) 11.15–12.15pm Place Planning Partnership (PPP) Ewart Library, Dumfries | How our PPP is providing Leadership and capacity building support to our communities in relation to developing Place Plans, including creative placemaking | (2.13) 3.00pm-4.30pm – Examples of Local Place Plans re. Community Empowerment (Green Room/Hybrid) | Focus group with local organisations with an emphasis on how they have developed a Local Place Plan | | |
| Team Member 2 Associate Assessor | 0900 HMI Team Meeting (T2.5) 10-10.45am CLD Practitioner's Collective DG1, Dumfries (Red Room) (T2.6) 11-12pm Community Health Development DG1, Dumfries (Red Room) | To hear from the practitioner led group about current impact and future plans to support the CLD workforce in their practice The impact of Health & Wellbeing activities being facilitated through the Community | (T2.14) 1pm-1.30pm Learners Together DG1, Dumfries (Red Room) (T2.15) 1.45pm – 2.45pm Digital and ESOL observed practice (The Bridge, Dumfries- n.b. | Focus group with members of the voluntary group who secured the “group award” at this year Adult Learners week national awards. An opportunity to view two separate classes focusing on Adult Learning | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | Development Health Improvement Team | transport provided) (T2.16) 4-4.30pm Impact of Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway (Third Sector Interface) DG1, Dumfries (Red Room) | Meeting with the new CEO of TSDG and Head of Operations to hear about key work supporting the Third Sector | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|

| Friday | AM | | PM | Late pm/Early Evening |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Activity (include venue and contact details) | Reason for Inclusion | Activity (include venue and contact details) | Activity |
| Managing Inspector | Writing time | | 1230 HMI Team Meeting 1430 – verbal feedback. DG1, Green Room | Travel |
| Team Member 1 HM Inspector | Writing time | | 1230 HMI Team Meeting 1430 verbal feedback DG1, Green Room | Travel |
| Team Member 2 Associate Assessor | Writing time | | 1230 HMI Team Meeting 1430 verbal feedback DG1, Green Room | Travel |



Dumfries and Galloway Housing Market Partnership

2024 HNDA: Stakeholder Consultation Outcomes

January 2024

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Appendix A: Specialist Housing Workshop Delegate List
 Appendix B: Specialist Housing Workshop Presentation

Arneil Johnston
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 45 Vicar Street
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1 Introduction

From April 2023 to January 2024 the Dumfries and Galloway Council hosted a number of partner consultation and engagement activities inviting stakeholders to inform, scrutinise and validate the emerging outcomes of the Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) study for Dumfries and Galloway (2024).

The Dumfries and Galloway HNDA is now nearing completion and will provide crucial evidence to inform the new Local Housing Strategy and next Local Development Plan. The aim of the specialist housing workshop was to provide an opportunity for stakeholders involved in the planning, commissioning and delivery of specialist housing in Dumfries and Galloway to scrutinise emerging evidence and discuss the approach to meeting identified housing requirements. This includes the setting of wheelchair and accessible housing targets (across tenure), as well as the planning and commissioning of services to meet particular housing needs. The workshop provided an important opportunity for the HNDA partners to obtain feedback on the process and draft outputs of the 2024 Dumfries and Galloway HNDA and to influence the final draft document to be submitted to the Scottish Government in March 2024.

The workshop took place on Friday 19 January 2024 from 1.00pm – 4.30pm at the Bridge, Glasgow Rd, Dumfries, DD2 9AW.

Delegates from across housing, health and social care and student accommodation sectors were presented with background information on the Dumfries and Galloway HNDA process, with a specific focus on Core Output 3 (specialist housing). A wide range of stakeholder and partner interests were represented at the event from public, private, third and community sectors. Appendix A provides full details of the stakeholders who attended and participated in the workshop. In total, 20 partners and stakeholders attended the full workshop programme.

This outcomes report detail the views and perspectives of stakeholders on the emerging evidence and outputs of the 2024 HNDA, providing important validation evidence on the extent and nature of specialist housing requirements across the Dumfries and Galloway area.

2 Meeting Specialist Housing Need: Stakeholder Consultation Outcomes

The aim of the specialist housing workshop was to enable stakeholder consultation on the assumptions and evidence underpinning emerging housing estimates and to consider the role of specialist housing provision in meeting identified need. Stakeholder consultation outcomes will then inform the final HNDA submission to the Scottish Government for validation and approval. The programme for the specialist housing workshop was as follows:

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Introduction 13.00 – 13.15 Background to Dumfries & Galloway HNDA process HNDA evidence and insights | Specialist Housing Briefing 13.15 – 13.45 Specialist housing analysis - methodology Specialist housing requirements: Key findings | Stakeholder Reaction Time 13.45 – 14.15 Specialist housing requirements: validating the main issues | Partner Breakout 14.30 – 16.00 Accessible & wheelchair housing targets Housing for older people Housing for key client groups Student & key worker housing | Next Steps 16.00 – 16.15 HNDA Timescales Stakeholder comment – 1 key policy ask Close of workshop |

Local authorities are encouraged to work with Housing Market Partnerships (HMPs) in approving housing estimates and to adopt a collaborative and constructive approach to assessing the role of specialist housing in future housing supply and land use planning policies. The objectives for the HNDA Specialist Housing Workshop were to:

- share the emerging evidence on the extent and nature of existing specialist housing across Dumfries and Galloway, highlighting gaps in insight and intelligence
- attain stakeholder views on role of specialist housing in addressing housing estimates including:
 - the extent of wheelchair and accessible provision required
 - the role of age exclusive housing in meeting the growing population of older households in Dumfries and Galloway
 - the planning and commissioning processes needed to promote services which enable independence at home
 - the housing needs of key client groups including households with a learning disability, physical disability or mental health condition.
 - the accommodation needs of students studying in Dumfries and Galloway

Partners were invited to discuss the evidence and analysis, provide local anecdotal evidence and consider the policy implications for specialist housing. An exhibition board was used during the breakout sessions to record the views and opinions of stakeholders. Copies of the slide-pack used to present evidence on specialist housing provision are available in Appendix B.

2.1 Specialist Housing Insight and Evidence

To inform the debate, an opening plenary session presented the evidence and assumptions which underpin the analysis of specialist housing supply, as well as unmet need for specialist housing.

Partners and stakeholders were then provided with time for questions, feedback and debate on the analysis, evidence and policy implications associated with the future delivery of specialist housing across the Dumfries and Galloway area.

The key headlines and main issues associated with Core Output 3 (Specialist Housing) can be summarised as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Health & disability profile</p>  | <p>42% of households in Dumfries & Galloway contain one or more person with a long-term sick or disabled (LTSD) person which aligns to the national average of 44%. 66% of households in Dumfries & Galloway's social housing sector have a person with LTSD.</p> <p>25% of households which are long term sick or disabled state that their current housing does not meet their needs</p> | <p>Housing for Older People</p>  | <p>By 2043, the 75+ age group in Dumfries & Galloway is expected to grow by 58%. There are 599 units of social housing specifically designed for older people, with 36 Care Homes across Dumfries & Galloway. Approximately 588 respondents from the Dumfries & Galloway HNDA survey expressed a requirement for retirement or sheltered housing compared to an average turnover of 75 sheltered housing properties per annum over the last three years.</p> |
| <p>Accessible & wheelchair housing</p>  | <p>17% of Dumfries & Galloway households with a health condition or disability require specialist housing. The largest number 3,206 households require housing without stairs and 608 require wheelchair housing.</p> <p>There are 2,689 units of specialist housing provision in the social housing sector in Dumfries & Galloway. 13% of applicants on the Homes4DG CHR require specialist housing.</p> | <p>Specialist housing for key client groups</p>  | <p>The Council and HSCP commission specialist housing services for a range of client groups living in the Dumfries & Galloway area. There is a need for additional specialist housing provision for older people, people with learning disabilities and homelessness. There is very limited student accommodation provision which is impacting on student growth. There are two publicly owned Gypsy/Traveller sites in Dumfries & Galloway with some respondents to the survey stating there is a need to replace one of the sites.</p> |
| <p>Non-permanent housing</p>  | <p>There are 204 dispersed units of temporary accommodation in Dumfries & Galloway to meet the needs of homeless households. Time spent in temporary accommodation is less (at 118 days) than in Scotland (at 223 days). Whilst the overall numbers of adults in short stay / respite care places in Dumfries & Galloway have decreased by 54% between 2013 and 2023, there has been an increase in respite places for older people of 11%.</p> | <p>Care & support for independent living</p>  | <p>In 2017, there was a population of just over 18,000 people engaging with social care services. Approximately 2,360 households have commissioned care packages to enable them to live independently at home.</p> <p>19% of all households Dumfries & Galloway have adaptations to their property with 3% needing an adaption to their property.</p> |

2.2 HNDA Evidence on Specialist Housing: Stakeholder Validation

Following the briefing on specialist housing need and topline results detailing the outcomes of the Dumfries and Galloway 2023 HNDA household survey, there was an opportunity for discussion on the key findings and to allow stakeholders the opportunity to reflect on and react to emerging research outcomes. This was an open discussion which enabled stakeholders to highlight and share local knowledge to help inform the policy framework for specialist housing prior to the more detailed scrutiny of specific issues. The main themes which emerged from the discussion were as follows:

- Partners validated that the emerging HNDA evidence on unmet need for specialist housing reflects frontline service experiences and client group pressures
- Several partners from Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) agreed there are significant social care workforce pressures associated with meeting the increasingly complex care, support and housing needs of an ageing population in Dumfries and Galloway. The projected reduction in working age households will further impact on recruitment to the sector, with an aging health and social care workforce an existing risk for Dumfries and Galloway. There are significant challenges recruiting to care and support posts across the region, including within the largest settlements
- Partners suggested that the priority for specialist housing provision is for older people's housing, with a lack of age exclusive housing adding to existing pressures on health and social care services. Models such as the care village concept, extra care retirement housing and intergenerational housing were highlighted as good examples, along with more community led provision. Modelling undertaken by the HSCP demonstrates that there are also capacity pressures in the care home sector in Dumfries & Galloway

- Partners noted one of the main challenges being faced at a national and local level, is that people are living longer but not living well. Alongside the need for more specialist housing, there is a need for preventative approaches that could assist people to live well for longer in the homes and communities they choose. Partners discussed the resource challenges of shifting to a more preventative approach, with gaps in housing adaptation budgets resulting in priority given to those in immediate and urgent need. The role of technology was highlighted as a possible solution to enabling independent living and preventing pressures on other areas of health and social care provision
- Partners highlighted Dumfries and Galloway's appeal as an area for retirees, however noted the additional pressure this can have on housing provision and health and social care services. Partners suggested there is a need to move beyond social rented housing models to meet the needs of older client groups and that private developers need to build more housing suitable for older people, with more close working with HSCP to ensure future proof housing
- There was stakeholder consensus that there is the potential to make better use of the existing specialist housing stock, which due to its age, may no longer be attractive and/or meet tenant expectations. There are also questions around single occupancy in existing general needs homes by older people and how to encourage people to move to smaller or more suitable properties across both the public and private sector
- Health and social care partners highlighted the need to relocate people with complex care needs in expensive out of area placements given a shortage of accessible local options. Partners suggested the need for greater flexibility of specialist housing provision using mixed care models and agile commissioning, moving beyond solutions for individual care groups
- Dumfries and Galloway Council is also experiencing pressure in meeting the needs of homeless households with some households being placed in Bed and Breakfast accommodation. Partners highlighted that the high number of homeless presentations is likely to continue in the short to medium term with a need to provide temporary accommodation in a suitable location. Partners also highlighted a gap in accommodation for young care leavers with the need for more trauma informed solutions and transitional accommodation to support independent living. A similar gap in provision for domestic abuse resettlement was also highlighted, with shortages evident by property size and location
- There are approximately 130 Ukrainian and Afghanistan refugees living in hotel accommodation in Dumfries and Galloway, who require settled accommodation. As well as providing suitable settled accommodation, consideration should be given to refugee integration and employment support. It was noted that many refugees are keen to work but cannot find permanent housing in the right areas
- Finally, stakeholders noted that there are significant pressures in Dumfries and Galloway in meeting the accommodation needs of students and NHS key workers. These pressures also have a subsequent impact on workforce development particularly in the health sector. Partners from Crichton Campus Leadership Group and the HSCP agreed that a joint approach will be beneficial for meeting the needs of both groups.

3 Stakeholder Engagement Outcomes: Partner Breakout Policy Discussions

3.1 Policy Discussion 1: Older people and Independent Living

The breakout session offered stakeholders the opportunity to discuss, consider and identify how to meet the needs of the increasing older population in Dumfries and Galloway, the gaps in current housing and service provision and future requirements for specialist accommodation. The breakout discussion then considered the policy interventions to support households to remain independent at home for as long as possible.

The first question set stakeholders were asked to consider focused on older people housing and service requirements:

How do we meet the needs of the increasing population of older people in Dumfries and Galloway?

Are there gaps in housing provision or services for older people?

Should we aim to deliver more specialist housing options for older people e.g. extra care housing, sheltered housing, retirement housing?

Stakeholders validated the emerging HNDA evidence which suggests there is indeed a shortfall of specialist housing provision for older people in Dumfries and Galloway. This includes public and private sector gaps in the provision of care homes as well as sheltered, retirement and extra care housing. However, when asked if older people should be the highest priority in the provision of specialist housing there was a 50/50 split amongst the group with suggestions that the use of the current provision should also be reviewed to ensure that best use of housing stock is maximised.

“I do agree that the provision of services for older people needs to be our biggest priority, however a more strategic approach is required on how housing for older people is being managed. What do we have now, how do we manage it, how do we manage private sector housing stock through care and repair and adaptations?”

The benefits of community led models were also discussed by stakeholders with the need for a partnership approach to support community led acquisitions. Stakeholders suggested this could be taken forward in collaboration with partners through cost benefit analysis approach and developing a business case for a community led model with consideration given to integration and place making.

Turning to the question on gaps in current service provision, stakeholders noted that there needs to be more awareness of private sector age exclusive housing models and the challenges associated with delivering these. It was suggested that HSCP and Planning should engage with private developers to evidence the demand for age exclusive housing and the accessible property types which enable older people to move to more suitable housing as well as the case to embed technology into any new build developments.

“There is a need for us to look at the wider models beyond social housing to try and encourage more bungalows and level access housing developments by private sector developers”

“Difficulties with building bungalows are well established. There are very limited housing options in the private sector which enable older people to self-solve their needs. Whilst bungalows sell very quickly, private developers are less to achieve development margins due to land take. As commercial businesses, they simply choose to build homes which are more profitable”

‘The more data and evidence we have to challenge and influence developers by evidencing private sector housing demand from older people, the better’

“We need to engage with developers, both social and private, to look at the different housing prototypes and models of housing, as well as blended funding and mixed tenure developments”.

“We should be looking to embed technology into any new builds with the aim of 1) supporting the functions of daily living e.g. Alexa / Google; 2) offering alternatives to the non-personal care elements of care and support at home (check visits, social interaction and medication prompts) supported virtually using tablet technology; 3) sensors to monitor activity / behaviour patterns, with telemetry shared with local teams to enable early intervention/ prevention of exacerbation; 4) sensors to monitor falls, linked to a call centre to enable rapid response while promoting independent living”.

There was general positive agreement amongst stakeholders when asked if there is a need to deliver more specialist housing for older people. However, due to challenges including workforce capacity, area connectivity and housing funding pressures, there were strong views that specialist housing developments should meet the needs of mixed client groups with more consideration given to community led partnership models at a local level. Stakeholders felt that there was a need to move away from commissioning silos by care group and look towards intergenerational models. It was also agreed that the need for specialist provision should be assessed by frailty rather than age.

“The location of specialist housing is also very important – a lack of suitable options in the area older people want to live is usually the number one barrier in meeting housing need. We need to ensure that specialist housing provision is available in sustainable locations where it is easy to access public services and local support networks”

“Community led housing should be an important part of the policy debate on housing for older people”. Partnerships with RSLs, private developers, community groups and the HSCP could offer significant benefits in terms of investment capacity and the creation of sustainable communities’

“There are planning and investment interdependencies between housing, transport, health and social care provision which are crucial if we are going to meet the needs of the growing population of older people in Dumfries & Galloway.”

“Housing planning and care commissioning needs to move away from a specific focus on single client groups, with more opportunities for mixed use provision. We need to rethink how we develop older people’s housing and move away from eligibility criteria which focuses on age by using agile care and support models to support independence at home.”

“While the idea of different client groups within the same housing stock can enable inter-generation working and support, we need to test this thinking with the different client groups to see how they would feel”.

Stakeholders further highlighted that there has been a move away from some of the traditional models of specialist housing provision such as sheltered housing with a warden in place on site. There are also issues associated with an aging sheltered housing stock which is no longer fit for purpose or meeting the needs of the older population.

“The sheltered housing model has changed as services have deregistered and shifted to a retirement housing model. This has an impact on older people with complex or changing needs.”

“Some of the sheltered stock is in a great location but completely unsuitable. It won awards when it first designed but now older people are living longer and unable to access properties that are on the second or third floor without a lift”.

The current capacity and condition of care home provision in Dumfries and Galloway was also considered particularly in the context of an aging and increasingly frailer population. The current sustainability of the care home sector in Dumfries and Galloway was raised, with all provision currently commissioned from the private sector with no statutory provision in place. HSCP stakeholders advised that capacity modelling suggests that the need for care home places peaks in 2041. There is a growing need to increase the capacity and quality of care home provision, with a need for more dementia friendly, smaller scale provision which is equipped with modern amenities. To secure capital funding, the provision of care homes in Dumfries and Galloway is currently being reviewed by the HSCP with a mix of funding and commissioning options under consideration.

“Existing care homes don’t meet practice requirements due to building and property related issues. Many homes are not entirely fit for purpose as they were not originally purpose built. Despite this, they are increasingly being used for people with dementia and /or complex care needs”

“As care homes are predominantly smaller in Dumfries and Galloway, the economies of scale needed to drive future capital funding and programme requirements is also problematic.”

The final questions consider by stakeholders in relation to older people’s specialist housing need, aided discussion and debate on the policy interventions required to enable independent living at home and how this can be supported through improved planning and commissioning of property adaptations, technology enabled care, care and support services.

How do we promote and enable independence at home by improving joint planning and commissioning processes for:

Property adaptations? Technology Enabled Care? Care and Support Services?

Stakeholders agreed that there was an important role for telecare to influence NHS care interventions and to reduce pressures on health and social care services, with more investment needed in technology enabled care in mainstream housing. Whilst the analogue to digital shift was noted to assist significantly with the scope and capability of future telecare services, it was acknowledged that there are still digital connectivity issues in some remote areas of Dumfries and Galloway. Practice and resource issues were also identified, with a shift in staff culture and practice encouraging the use of telecare required across the workforce in the NHS, HSCP and social housing.

“The provision of technology and infrastructure in mainstream and supported housing is not itself a barrier to the increased use of telecare or telehealth services. It is the practical and workforce barriers which need to be addressed including training on the benefits of telecare and improving understanding of the potential of telehealth data. Practitioners need to understand how staff and clinicians use this information to keep older people healthy and well?”

“There is a need for a change in practice right across the health and social care sector with more partnership working with housing providers to identify need for telecare at a much earlier stage”

“Connectivity in rural areas can be challenging particularly due to issues with 4G connections. This could hold back the use of telecare if it’s not addressed.”

“Given the need to also make best use of existing resources we need an appraisal of how technology can be retrofitted at the pace and scale required”

One of the main challenge in the delivery of care and support services which promote independent living, relates to the recruitment and retention in the social care workforce and particularly in relation to meeting the staffing requirements associated with specialist housing and complex care

needs. Over and above the projected decline in working age households, an aging health and social care workforce with limited succession or career development planning, poses a major risk to future strategies to enable independence at home.

“The reduction of the working-age population in Dumfries and Galloway is having an impact on the availability of care staff to provide services. We need to consider where we are designing services, including in rural areas, due to the sheer pressures on the workforce, as well as other factors such as transport and connectivity.”

Stakeholders also highlighted a need to shift investment policy around housing allocations from a reactive to a preventative model, which targets adaptations at an early stage and in properties which can offer long term sustainable solutions. A business case setting out the potential for savings in health and social care interventions as a result of preventative housing expenditure could be instrumental in identifying appropriate resources.

“Joint working is required to build the business case which justifies the preventive benefits of property adaptations and wheelchair adapted housing.”

3.2 Policy Discussion 2 – Delivering accessible and wheelchair housing.

The second set of discussions questions focused on policy decisions required to meet the need for wheelchair and accessible housing across both the public and private sector.

How should we target increase in the delivery of accessible/wheelchair homes?

What are the greatest barriers to delivery?

What role should the private sector play in delivering specialist housing options?

Stakeholder discussions validated emerging HNDA evidence that there is a shortfall of wheelchair and accessible housing across Dumfries and Galloway to meet the needs of households with health conditions or a physical disability. It was noted that current Planning policy requirements are minimal and that there is a need for policy development at both a national and local level if shortfalls are to be met across all tenures, including the private sector. The Strategic Housing Investment Plan sets out wheelchair housing targets for the social rented sector, with confirmation that landlords were currently exceeding these targets. However, there are challenges in delivery of wheelchair housing by the private housing developers.

“The current target in the SHIP is approximately 8 per year and this is being easily met by RLS delivering approximately 28 units per year”.

Stakeholders agreed that the main barrier to delivering more accessible and wheelchair housing is the relationship between housing design, density and development viability. It was noted that accessible homes are ‘hungrier’ in terms of footprint and land-take which lowers the density of development sites. For commercial developers, who do not have access to development subsidies, this can mean the difference between a site being viable and not viable. The risk is that ambitious targets and design standards actually diminish the number of homes completed by private developers which has in turn, impacts on the delivery of the affordable housing policy. Target setting therefore needs to be carefully considered. Evidencing the need for wheelchair and accessible housing and negotiating the need with private developers will be important elements of increasing specialist market options. In consultation with local residents, RSLs are often able to identify the need for accessible homes to a greater extent than waiting list information allows

“We should identify the need for wheelchair and accessible housing at planning consultation stages and use this evidence to inform developer proposals and approvals. We also need to think

about how we're gathering evidence on the need for wheelchair housing during our place planning processes"

"There is not an even playing field nationally – some developers support the delivery of accessible housing, other don't. Until there are national requirements set for all developers this won't change. At a local level, it would be very challenging to improve targets with unintended consequences in achieving developer contributions a real possibility"

There was consensus amongst stakeholders that there is need to capture and understand the demand for wheelchair housing. More insight into where accessible housing is required at a local level could provide the evidence needed to encourage developers to build more wheelchair housing.

"We need to evidence the demand to demonstrate to private developers the profitability of wheelchair housing rather than setting a burden"

"Some further information gathering is required to identify the type of housing households require"

3.3 Policy Discussion 3: Delivering specialist housing for key client groups

The third question set stakeholders were asked to consider was:

How do we improve insight and pre-planning to support increases in the supply of supported housing for key client groups?

Are there gaps in housing provision or services for key client groups? What are the priorities?

What models of provision are most needed in Dumfries and Galloway? What innovation should we pilot or pursue?

Stakeholders in general agreed that better collaborative and partnership work across health, social care and housing sectors would improve insight and pre-planning in commissioning specialist housing for care client groups including learning disabilities, mental health, homelessness and addictions. It was suggested that more collaborative working should inform strategic commissioning priorities or to realise the potential of specialist housing to meet complex care needs. These challenges include workforce and staffing capacity pressures and a lack of residential care homes to address out of area placement pressures.

"We are probably working in silos; we need to put in place a structure to identify demand for new build specialist housing for key client groups, make sure the whole picture is taken account in setting commissioning priorities".

Specific gaps in specialist service provision for key client groups were identified for people with complex care needs, including learning disabilities and autism, with a lack of residential care or specialist housing places resulting in the use of out of area placements. Consideration also needs to be given to the pathways through housing for people with more complex mental health needs or learning disabilities who over time transition from hospital to supported accommodation through step-down services to enable independent living. Other gaps include the need for more Housing First tenancies for homeless households, particularly in the West of Dumfries and Galloway. Stakeholders also identified gaps in commissioned housing support services for homelessness, mental health and addictions, where services users did not meet the tariff for health and social care commissioned services but needed independent living support to achieve housing sustainment and independent living.

“The big driver is national policy around the ‘Coming Home Agenda’ with an urgent need to provide specialist housing for out of area placements. We need to increase the accommodation portfolio to meet this demand but the capacity in local workforce is a barrier to making this happen”.

“There are 20 Housing First tenancies in Dumfries but there is a need for more in the West of the district”.

“There is a gap in specialist housing provision and housing support services for people with mental health conditions and addictions which fall below the more complex mental health conditions typically met by Social Work services. As a result we have seen a 40-50% rise in homeless presentations”.

“There is a lack of transitional accommodation for young people, people with mental health issues and addictions to enable independent living and prevent homelessness”.

“There is a need for more hostel type accommodation and traditional housing support services to be commissioned to support resettlement and sustainment in settled housing”

“I recently visited a support living service in Dumfries who help with step down from hospital for people with severe and enduring mental health problems. They were reflecting on the difficulty they have in supporting people move on when they are ready, and even planning for that, with the associated issues that then presents in terms of outcome and goal setting for the individuals”

Stakeholders validated the evidence of rising homeless presentations in Dumfries and Galloway, and the recent use of bed and breakfast accommodation provision. The rise in homelessness and associated pressures on services is being experienced nationally due to a number of housing system and economic factors including the cost of living crisis. Stakeholders from Dumfries and Galloway Council Homeless Service anticipate this increase in demand for homeless services will continue for at least the short term, with current policies aimed at bed and breakfast avoidance. Whilst the rise in homelessness pressures could cause a policy shift away from prevention and more focus on meeting temporary accommodation duties, stakeholders confirmed there continues to be an emphasis on prevention as part of the Dumfries and Galloway Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) agenda

“Due to the sheer demand for temporary accommodation, we don’t anticipate a reduction in the use of Bed and Breakfast in the short term. Therefore to meet the requirements of the Unsuitable Accommodation Order, we may need to increase the temporary accommodation portfolio in the short term”

“We still have a heavy emphasis on prevention and are not moving away from the approach outlined in the RRTP, however our low level housing support services are severely stretched, and we need to address that”

There was agreement by stakeholders that the gaps in specialist housing and commissioned housing support provision should form part of a housing and HSCP business case to evidence the impact of preventative spending on housing support services on health and social care service use.

3.4 Policy Discussion 4: Student and Keyworker Housing

The final set of questions discussed by stakeholders considered policy decisions required to meet the accommodation needs of the student and key worker population living in Dumfries and Galloway. The set of policy questions for student accommodation and key worker housing are:

What are the range of student accommodation models that should be pursued to meet unmet need in Dumfries & Galloway?

What type of partnership and investment models are needed to support the development of student accommodation models in Dumfries & Galloway?

How can the growth and development of the private rented and mid-market rent sectors be enabled in Dumfries & Galloway?

What type of partnership and investment models are needed to support the development of accommodation models for NHS workers?

Is recruitment and retention difficulties as a result of housing sector shortage an NHS problem only?

What is the role of social housing providers in meeting the need for key worker housing in Dumfries & Galloway?

Stakeholders attending from the Crichton Campus Leader Group (CCLG) validated that there is a current need for 250 units of student accommodation plus an additional 270 units by 2048 (which includes 150 NHS key worker housing units). There are currently only 120 units of student accommodation with the lack of options impacting on the growth ambitions of the five further education organisations providing courses in Dumfries and Galloway. Due to characteristics of the Dumfries and Galloway area, stakeholders advised that despite attempts to consider a range of solutions, the more traditional student accommodation models do not work. The five further education providers are now collectively considering a range of solutions which include the use of brownfield sites, modular housing and retrofitting existing properties which are no longer used.

“A lack of student accommodation is the single biggest barriers to student growth in Dumfries and Galloway with a lot of students commuting from Glasgow and Carlisle. This means they don’t get the full student experience”.

“There is a need to amalgamate all the needs of all students and look at collective requirements. Traditional student accommodation models do not work, there needs to be a scale that enables viability which does not work in Dumfries and Galloway. Generally private developers are not interested in considering alternative options”.

Stakeholders discussed if there was a need for more collaborative working with housing, planning and the CCLG to support private landlords to meet the needs of the student population. There was stakeholder consensus that more support to private sector landlords could create more student accommodation with consideration needed of how to support landlords to remain in the market rent sector. Stakeholders noted that Loreburn Housing Association provides some student accommodation and discussed if the RSL subsidiary approach could be a possible solution to meet current and future demand. Several challenges in delivering this model were identified during the session including practical difficulties of implementing the approach and a lack of capital funding for development.

“Definitely more can be done to support the private rented sector to meet the needs of students as well as the homeless population in Dumfries & Galloway but we need to recognise the challenging environment private sector landlords are working in.”

“I agree that more support for growth and improvement of the PRS would be beneficial... we need to find a strategic way to prevent the loss of private sector landlords.”

To address the scale of key worker housing pressures, stakeholders agreed that there was a need for a more collaborative approach between the NHS, CCLG, Planning and RSLs. The role of social landlords in addressing key worker housing pressures is worth consideration, as is planning interventions to enable the development of more key worker housing options.

“Developers and landlords may need a guarantee to de-risk demand and guarantee income streams. A business case and scenario modelling would be beneficial in testing the viability of key worker and student accommodation in order to engage investors”

“As part of the urban capacity study for Dumfries, work is being undertaken to look at viability of sites to take to providers and developers”

3.5 One Final Key Recommendation for using the HNDA Evidence

Following detailed scrutiny and debate on specialist housing need, stakeholders were asked a final question about using the emerging HNDA evidence to guide the future planning, commissioning and delivery of specialist homes and services.

What is the one recommendation you would make in using HNDA evidence as the basis for future policy decisions on specialist housing delivery in Dumfries and Galloway?

The responses to the final question are summarised below with the individual recommendations grouped into specific areas including (i) collaborative working to inform evidence based policy change, (ii), more flexible supported housing provision, (iii) funding for student and key worker accommodation, (iv) a whole systems approach and (iv) housing design and land allocations.

Stakeholder Feedback Theme 1: Collaborative Working

“Breaking down silo working of organisations and sectors to find creative and innovative solutions”

“More holistic approach to funding – not separating out housing and health care funding but bringing them together”

“Improve partnership at community level – Development Trusts/RLSs/NHS etc. especially for housing for older people”

“Partnership working to attract government funding with higher policy recognition for this issue”

“Increased collaboration across NHS, RSLs and Council services, to take evidence forward to government to improve funding streams and collectively innovate service delivery”

“Spend to save though collaborative preventative agenda – adaptations to existing properties”

Stakeholder Feedback Theme 2 : Flexible supported housing

“Prioritisation of supported accommodation for vulnerable people with complex needs to reduce homelessness and provide sustainable housing for those individuals”

“Additional mental health support provisions, including specific housing provision with support”

“Flexibility of specialist housing provision ”

“Joint and shared tenancies for students and vulnerable, older people where this will assist with independent living”

Stakeholder Feedback Themes 3: Funding for student and keyworker housing

“In terms of student and key worker accommodation, a recommendation based on the evidence would be to ask for funding to support development of student accommodation. This in turn would support the skills and workforce development, including health/social care and construction itself”.

Stakeholder Feedback Themes 4: Whole system approach

“Communities need to think whole system and long term not just focus on the short term challenges with more partnership approaches to finding solutions – this is not just a Dumfries and Galloway Council and RSL interest but a much wider economic issue” .

“That the HNDA when complete is used to influence a wide range of policies beyond the LDP3 Housing Targets that improve the housing stock in Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership working, government funding with higher policy recognition for this issue”

Stakeholder Feedback Themes 5: Housing Design and Land Allocations

“Release land in appropriate locations for specialist housing development”

“Flexibility of housing design given the scale of our region and our demographic change”

“To recognise the additional cost in delivering ‘fit for purpose’ properties means that there a need to much more ‘forward looking”

4 The Role of Specialist Housing in Meeting Housing Need: Stakeholder Consultation Outcomes – Key Themes

Analysis of stakeholder consultation feedback enables a number of key themes to emerge, which should influence and guide Dumfries and Galloway Council to finalise Core Output 3 of the HNDA as follows:

- A major challenge in meeting the demand for specialist housing and commissioned services are Health and Social Care workforce pressures. The declining working population and an ageing care provider workforce, with competition from other industry sectors is impacting on recruitment and retention across Dumfries and Galloway, particularly in rural areas.
- Due to Dumfries and Galloway's aging population stakeholders agreed addressing the gaps in older people's services and housing should be a priority. A review of current service provision and housing stock is required to inform a joint strategic approach.
- To address issues of sustainability and connectivity, support for community led models to develop specialist housing should be considered. Future models of specialist housing could be mixed client group and intergenerational as part of a more agile and sustainable approach to commissioning. Care client groups such as young people leaving care would also benefit from similar specialist housing models.
- The role of technology enabled care and adaptations were seen as being important to assist with prevention and reducing pressures on health and social care services. Challenges to be addressed were staff practice, digital connectivity and budget resources. Joint working between housing, health and social care partners to build the business case to justify preventative expenditure should inform the policy direction for the next LHS and HSCP strategic commissioning plans.
- There is a gap in care home provision in Dumfries and Galloway to meet future capacity. The physical condition and environment of existing care homes requires to be upgraded to meet regulatory standards. The outcome of the current review of care home provision in Dumfries and Galloway will inform future provision and capital requirements.
- A key barrier to the delivery of wheelchair housing by private sector developers is a lack of national and local planning policies in place to guide design and delivery. This should be a priority for the next Dumfries and Galloway LDP and LHS building on requirements emerging from the Scottish Government's Housing for Varying Needs Consultation in 2023.
- The housing supply target for wheelchair housing completions should be reassessed for both social and private housing against the emerging findings of the HNDA to determine whether it provides an appropriate starting point for setting an all-tenure wheelchair housing target for Dumfries and Galloway. Further work is also required to understand the demand for wheelchair housing at a local level to support proactive developer engagement.
- The delivery of accessible housing from a private development perspective requires a difficult balance between design, site density and development viability. This often creates a barrier to developing accessible housing from a commercial perspective.
- To inform the SHIP, it was agreed to work more collaboratively to forward plan and anticipate the future needs of the population who will require specialist housing. There are gaps in specialist housing for households not eligible for HSCP supported accommodation. A joint business case is required to establish the scale of investment in care and support services required in mainstream, with preventative benefits for the health and social care sectors identified.

- Demand for homeless temporary accommodation is anticipated to continue to rise in the short term with policy focusing on increasing temporary accommodation, as well as preventing homelessness. There is a need for further Housing First tenancies in the west of Dumfries and Galloway and a gap in housing support service provision for households who do not meet the HSCP tariffs.
- There is a significant shortage of student accommodation and NHS key worker accommodation in Dumfries and Galloway which is affecting the growth of the further education sector and the recruitment and retention of the NHS workforce. To address the scale of the problem the NHS, CCLG, HSCP, housing providers and Planning should work collaboratively to identify and take forward a range of solutions.

5 2024 Dumfries and Galloway HNDA Stakeholder Consultation Outcomes: Key Themes

Local authorities are encouraged to work with stakeholders in Housing Market Partnerships (HMPs) to approve housing estimates and to adopt a collaborative and constructive approach to finalising HNDA outcomes. It is important for the credibility of an HNDA that can withstand the scrutiny of stakeholders as a basis for future policy decisions on housing supply and land use planning.

The HNDA specialist housing workshop was therefore instrumental in engaging Housing Market Partners across Dumfries and Galloway in scrutinising, debating and validating:

- the extent and nature of unmet need for wheelchair and accessible housing and potential delivery solution to increase supply
- policy interventions and emerging solutions to meet the existing and arising housing need of the growing population of older households in Dumfries and Galloway.
- the extent and nature of in-situ solutions to enable households to live independently as home in the community they prefer including property adaptations, technology enabled care and housing support services
- policy interventions and emerging solutions to meet the existing and arising housing need of a range of key client groups across Dumfries and Galloway.

Stakeholder engagement outcomes will now be utilised by the Dumfries and Galloway HNDA partnership to refine, further develop and finalise the HNDA evidence base prior to sign off by service leaders in housing and planning. Informed by this feedback, it is intended that the 2024 Dumfries and Galloway HNDA study is submitted to the Scottish Government for approval by March 2024.

Appendix A: Stakeholder Attendance List

| Name | Organisation |
|--------------------|--|
| Ian Carruthers | Dumfries and Galloway Council (Elected Member) |
| Alison Lamont | Wheatley Homes |
| Callum Adam | Cunninghame Housing Association |
| Frances Woodfield | Crichton Campus Leadership Group |
| Gary Sheehan | NHS Scotland |
| Glen Graham | NHS Scotland |
| Jamie Little | Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Janice Hastie | Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Jennifer Challinor | Crichton Campus Leadership Group |
| Joanne Gordon | Cunninghame Housing Association |
| John Doig | Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Katie Hagmann | Dumfries and Galloway Council (Elected Member) |
| Lorna Campbell | Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Nadine Paterson | Wheatley Group |
| Paula McDonald | Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Russell Brown | Lorebrun Housing Association Convenor |
| Shona McCoy | Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Stephen Morgan | Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Viv Gratton | NHS Scotland |
| Willie Scobie | Dumfries and Galloway Council (Elected Member) |
| Donna Milton | Arneil Johnston |
| Katy McBride | Arneil Johnston |



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 1 MARCH 2024

ITEM 7

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| Author: Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager | Responsible Senior Officer: Liz Manson, Head of Community Services |
| Report Title: BUSINESS BRIEF | |
| <p><u>1. Situation:</u> This Briefing provides the CPPB the minute of the November 2023 meeting; and an update on the following key issues;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Strategic Needs Assessment • Physical Activity Strategy • Independent Review of CLD | |
| <p><u>2. Background:</u> 2.1 The business brief is used to update CPPB Members on key local and national projects/initiatives which have key relevance to Community Planning along with relevant Governance matters as appropriate.</p> | |
| <p><u>3. Key Issues:</u></p> <p><u>3.1 Development proposal for an Adult Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Dumfries and Galloway – 2024-2027</u></p> <p>3.1.1 In line with its remit to ‘Utilise and analyse local intelligence/data to help support a bottom up - evidenced based approach to Community Planning and to help target and prioritise resources’ the CPSLT considered a report at its January meeting on the development of the next Adult JSNA.</p> <p>3.1.2 A JSNA is a collection of evidence from a wide range of sources. The evidence includes statistics, quotes from people who have lived experience and summaries of what current research tells us. It includes information about different groups of people and some of the challenges facing our communities. This evidence reflects the context in which service planners must operate and is available for people to use as a reference for planning and making decisions.</p> <p>3.1.3 The Adult JSNA produced for the Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board (IJB) was to help inform the development of its Strategic Commissioning Plan in 2018 and was shared with other planning partners because so much of the content was transferrable to other services. It contained evidence about the following areas:</p> | |



- Population and how it changes
- Geography and the influence of rurality
- Inequalities
- Housing
- Unpaid Carers
- Long-term conditions and multiple complex needs
- At Risk Populations
- Community based health and social care
- Hospital based health and social care
- Physical and sensory disability
- Mental health and wellbeing

3.1.4 The CPSLT agreed in principle at its January meeting to develop a shared approach to the Adult JNSA as long as it would lead to a more efficient use of resources across partners. A Working Group is to be formed and future updates to the Board will advise of progress.

3.2 Enabling a more physically active Dumfries and Galloway - development of a new Physical Activity Strategy using system-based approaches

3.2.1 In line with its remit 'To advise the Board on issues linked to strategic partnerships not contained within community planning but relevant to delivery of community planning partnership board's goals the CPSLT is supporting the development of a multi-agency Dumfries and Galloway Physical Activity Strategy (DGPAS).

3.2.2 In the paper considered at its January meeting, Dumfries and Galloway is one of 13 Local Authority areas in Scotland who will receive enhanced support from Scottish Government, Public Health Scotland and **sportscotland** to develop a new DGPAS through the application of a system-based approach.

3.2.3 Nationally, **sportscotland** have identified the most effective physical activity strategies are those embedded within Community Planning Partnerships and therefore embedding the DGPAS within Community Planning structures would be seen as being advantageous.

3.2.4 The CPSLT were supportive of this direction of travel and a report will come to a future meeting of the Board in relation to its remit 'Approve partnership strategies and action plans within the context of the LOIP, as appropriate'.

3.3 Independent National Review of Community Learning and Development (CLD)

3.3.1 In December 2023, the Minister for Higher and Further Education and Veterans announced that there would be an Independent Review of CLD Services carried out in the context of a reformed education and skills system.

3.3.2 The information contained within **Appendix 3** provides the background overview and also the question set that is being asked of CLD decision makers, practitioners and budget holders. Whilst the Review is welcomed some concerns have been raised nationally in relation to:

- **Timescales** – there is only a 4-week consultation period which is very short for such a significant review;



- **Scope** – the scope is specifically considering education and skills only, however one of the major component parts of CLD in terms of Community Development is not being considered at all;
- **Accessibility** – there are only 6 in-person national engagement sessions being held and none in more rural areas;
- **Recommendations** – how meaningful conclusions can be drawn/made about the sector within such a short a short timeframe and without considering Community Development

3.3.3 Through the CLD Partnership, partners involved in CLD locally are promoting the importance of everyone engaging in the process, and practitioners have been sent to the national engagement sessions to ensure a local voice is heard. Additional opportunities for learners and young people to engage are being facilitated through the Council's Youth Work Services and Lifelong Learning Service.

3.3.4 The recommendations following the Review will be reported back to the Board in line with its remit for 'national consultations on major developments'.

4. Recommendations:

The CPPB is invited to:

4.1 **Note** that the CPSLT at its January meeting agreed in principle that the next Adult Joint Strategic Needs Assessment would be taken forward on a partnership basis, subject to the outcome of a Working Group developing the approach as set out in 3.1;

4.3 **Note** the development of a new Physical Activity Strategy for Dumfries and Galloway as part of a systems-based approach as detailed at 2.3 and that the CPSLT will bring forward a recommendation to a future meeting once this work is further developed; and

4.4 **Note** the current national Independent Review of Community Learning and Development which is ongoing; the background information contained within **Appendix 3**; and observations made to date at detailed at section 3.4.

Appendices (3)

Appendix 1 - JSNA paper to CPSLT – 25 Jan 2024

Appendix 2 – Development of a new Physical Activity Strategy

Appendix 3 - Independent Review of CLD background information



COMMUNITY PLANNING SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM – 25 JANUARY 2024

ITEM 4

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| <p>Author: Ananda Allan, Performance and Intelligence Manager, NHS Dumfries and Galloway</p> | <p>Responsible Senior Officer: David Rowland, Director of Strategic Planning and Transformation, Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership</p> |
| <p>Report Title: DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL FOR AN ADULT JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY 2024-2027</p> | |
| <p><u>1. Situation:</u> This paper lays out a proposal to recommend that the development of the next Adult Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) should be commissioned through the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) as a shared project. This would involve resource from across the relevant partners, to create an integrated needs assessment which would inform and support a wide range of community planning related activities and projects.</p> | |
| <p><u>2. Background:</u></p> <p>2.1 The strategic commissioning cycle typically lasts 3 years; from the initial needs assessment through the research, commissioning, implementation and evaluation stages.</p> <p>2.2 A JSNA is a collection of evidence from a wide range of sources. The evidence includes statistics, quotes from people who have lived experience and summaries of what current research tells us. It includes information about different groups of people and some of the challenges facing our communities. This evidence reflects the context in which service planners must operate and is available for people to use as a reference for planning and making decisions.</p> <p>2.3 The Adult JSNA produced for the Dumfries and Galloway Integrated Joint Board (IJB) was to help inform the development of its Strategic Commissioning Plan in 2018 and was shared with other planning partners because so much of the content was transferrable to other services. It contained evidence about the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and how it changes • Geography and the influence of rurality • Inequalities • Housing • Unpaid Carers • Long-term conditions and multiple complex needs • At Risk Populations • Community based health and social care • Hospital based health and social care • Physical and sensory disability • Mental health and wellbeing <p>2.4 The ‘big blue book’ JSNA second edition needs assessment from 2018, and subsequent specific topic reports are published on the IJB’s website.</p> | |



2.5 In line with the health and social care strategic cycle, the needs assessment is meant to be updated once every 3 years. However, due to delays in the release of the [Scottish Census 2022](#) information, initiation of this project has been postponed until summer 2024 when topic data is scheduled to be released.

2.6 A [children's services JSNA](#) was published in August 2022. The governance and timeline for this activity were agreed by the Children's Services Strategic and Planning Partnership (CSSaPP) Executive Group. A multi-agency Reference Group was convened to agree content and assist in development of the document. The key corporate support was provided by the Local Authority Children's Service team.

3. Key Issues

3.1 The last full adults needs assessment was 265 pages, excluding appendices; it is a major undertaking.

3.2 The outputs from the JSNA will be useful in informing Community Planning activities over the coming years linked to the new LOIP.

3.3 We have several months lead in time to plan our partner approach before large amounts of data become publicly available.

3.4 We have an opportunity to do things differently with this version, such as involve youth councillors or use a more digital interface.

4. Recommendations:

The Community Planning Senior Leadership Team is invited to:

4.1 **Discuss** the key issues highlighted at section 3; and **consider** sponsoring a working group from amongst the relevant partners to produce a joint strategic adults needs assessment that will effectively inform community planning related activities over the next 3 years; and

4.2 **Consider** committing a proportion of respective CP Partners' planning resource to the development of a CPP joint strategic needs assessment, subject to agreement through respective CP Partner decision making processes, as appropriate..

Performance and Intelligence Manager

05 January 2024

Appendices (none)



APPENDIX 2

COMMUNITY PLANNING SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM – 25 JANUARY 2024

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Author: Lee Seton, Leisure Culture and Wellbeing Manager</p> | <p>Responsible Senior Officer: Harry Hay, Head of Neighbourhood Services</p> |
| <p>Report Title: Enabling a more physically active Dumfries and Galloway – development of a new physical activity strategy using system-based approaches.</p> | |
| <p>1. Situation:</p> <p>1.1. Dumfries and Galloway Councils (DGC) Sport and Physical Activity Strategy expired in December 2023. A new multi-agency Dumfries and Galloway Physical Activity Strategy (DGPAS) is being developed through the application of a systems-based approach, with the aim of reducing local levels of physical inactivity. The purpose of the paper is two-fold; firstly, to seek the support of the Community Planning Senior Leadership Team regarding the progression of the new system-based DGPAS. Secondly, to agree a paper to the Community Planning Board to explore options for embedding leadership and governance for the new strategy within community planning structures.</p> <p>2. Background:</p> <p>2.1 There is growing global and national evidence for adopting systems-based approaches to tackle complex and enduring public health challenges, including physical inactivity. System-based approaches bring together key stakeholders from across all parts of the system (individual, community societal and political layers) to develop a ‘<i>shared understanding of the problem, map key players, and identify points to disrupt the system</i>’ and lever change¹. Systems approaches enable a move away from short term and isolated actions towards complementary cross-sector strategic and operational efforts.</p> <p>2.2 It is proposed to apply a systems-based approach to develop a new multi-agency DGPAS, replacing the previous DGC strategy covering period 2018-2023.</p> <p>2.3 D&G are one of 13 Local Authority areas in Scotland who will receive enhanced support from Scottish Government, Public Health Scotland and sportscotland to develop a new DGPAS through the application of a system-based approach. System-based approaches are being applied globally and nationally to reduce population levels of physical inactivity</p> <p>2.4 In November 2022, Public Health Scotland published ‘A systems-based approach to physical activity in Scotland’². This report provides a pragmatic systems-based approach to physical activity that can be applied strategically at national and local levels. The report outlines 8 strategic delivery outcomes (see appendix 1) with associated actions that can provide an evidence based and methodology to inform development of the new DGPAS.</p> <p>2.5 A DGPAS oversight has been established, with identified leads covering each of the 8 strategic delivery outcomes plus national partners. Initial mapping has been undertaken for each strategic delivery outcome area to identify key organisations, policies and plans, current initiatives, challenges and opportunities that influence engagement and in physical activity across the life-course. This includes broadening and strengthening strategic</p> | |

¹International Society for Physical Activity and Health (ISPAH). 2020. ISPAH’s Eight Investments That Work for Physical Activity.

²Public Health Scotland. 2022. A systems-based approach to physical activity in Scotland



partnerships and collaborations locally, including engagement with strategic system based workshops on diet and healthy weight that commence in January 2024.

- 2.6 Two senior leadership system-based workshops will be delivered (February and May 2024) building on the initial mapping described above, looking at gaps, opportunities, levers of change and resourcing. By the end of workshop 2, the aim is to have agreed local outcomes and collaborative actions that when implemented, will increase population levels locally. Identified aims and outcomes will form the basis of the new D&GPAS.
- 2.7 An extensive period of community and wider stakeholder engagement will follow to finalise the DGPAS ensuring it reflect local priorities, community needs and wider evidence. The aim is to have a finalised strategy is launched in autumn 2024.
- 2.8 Consideration and agreement about the most appropriate governance and reporting lines for a new DGPAS is required to reflect the system-based development process and the collaborative actions required to deliver a more physically active region.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 Proactively shifting focus and emphasis towards prevention and early intervention is a strategic priority across local public sector agencies. Enabling people to be more physically active is an effective approach towards improving population health and wellbeing, in turn, reducing demand for Health and Social Care services. Being physically active can help [prevent and treat](#) many health conditions and support older adults to [live independently](#).
- 3.2. Despite these benefits, a significant proportion of local people are not meeting minimum recommended levels of physical activity. Data from the Scottish Health Survey reports that 31% and 73% of adults in D&G do not meet the physical activity and muscle strengthening recommendations respectively³. Further, national data shows longstanding inequalities by age, gender, disability, health condition and deprivation (SIMD). Comparatively, 41% of local school pupils do not meet recommendations with girls significantly less active than boys. Establishing positive behaviours in childhood is important; [evidence](#) finds that active children and young people are more likely to become active in adulthood.
- 3.3. Physical activity behaviours are influenced by a range of complex and interacting components, to effectively tackle these requires leadership and partnerships that re-design our local system and promotes policy and practice that enables positive physical activity engagement. This includes creating the environments, infrastructure, policies and programmes that give people the motivation, confidence and competence to be active.
- 3.4. The previous strategy was DGC focused and as such, reporting and governance arrangements reflected this. However, with the new DGPAS moving to a system-based approach, it is imperative that leadership and governance structures are revised accordingly to reflect ownership across multiple sectors and settings, if impactful change is to be delivered. [Public Health Scotland](#) identifies '*collaborative leadership*', '*governance and resourcing*' and '*multi-sectoral partnerships*' as overarching principles of a system-based approach.

³ Scottish Health Survey. Proportion of adults in Dumfries & Galloway meeting different physical activity recommendations, 2017-2021**



- 3.5. Currently, there are no agreed leadership and governance and reporting arrangements for the new DGPAS. Further, the local multi-agency partnership for physical activity was not re-convened following the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic creating a strategic gap in terms of broader collaboration across the system. The DGPAS oversight group is providing temporary leadership until a new strategic group is formed to drive implementation of the new DGPAS.
- 3.6. Once this new strategic group forms, it is important that leadership support and governance and reporting lines are clearly defined. Nationally, **sportscotland** have identified the most effective physical activity strategies are those embedded within Community Planning Partnerships, reflecting that change relies on many partners.
- 3.6. Therefore alignment and embedding the DGPAS within Community Planning Structures would be advantageous. Further, it would strengthen 'engagement and empowerment of policymakers, practitioners and communities', a further [overarching principle](#) of a whole system approach.

4. Recommendations:

The Community Planning Senior Leadership Teams is invited to:

- 4.1 **Support** the development of new multi-agency DGPAS using system-based approaches; and
- 4.2. **Agree** to a full paper being considered by the Community Planning Partnership Board to explore opportunities to potentially embed leadership and governance arrangements for the DGPAS within Community Planning Structures.

Appendices (1)

Appendix 1 – A systems-based approach to physical activity in Scotland



APPENDIX 1

Public Health Scotland 2022 - A systems-based approach to physical activity in Scotland - A framework for action at a national and local level

Table 1: The 8 Strategic Deliver Outcomes and Associated Actions

| STRATEGIC DELIVERY OUTCOME | ASSOCIATED ACTIONS |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Active travel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upskill transport and planning to enhance active travel infrastructure. • Walking, wheeling and cycling infrastructure. • Engage communities in transport planning. • Road safety and traffic restrictions. • Strengthen walking data |
| Active places and spaces | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate urban design, transport and land use policies. • Design guidelines for public amenities. • Workforce development for planners, transport engineers and architects. • Develop guidance for National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4). • Access to quality green and open space, green networks, blue space, active recreational space, play spaces and sports amenities. |
| Active workplace | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek opportunities through health board workplace teams to provide leadership for workplace policies. • Develop national standards for workplace physical activity |
| Active place of learning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health promoting universities framework. • Accessible activities in schools, colleges and universities. • Physical education. • Initial teacher training and in-service training. • Active classrooms and outdoor learning. |
| Sport and active recreation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable authorities to fulfil their statutory duties, in the 'adequate' provision of active recreation and sport. • Prioritise public funds to target the least active, as well as to retain existing and returning participants. • Strengthen access to community assets – places, spaces, facilities and services across the public sector. • Maximise the public health contribution of community sport clubs. • Enhance the knowledge, skills and competencies of the sport and active recreation workforce. |
| Active systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research, evidence and evaluation. • Data and intelligence. • Local delivery plans. • National delivery plans. • Capacity. • Systems-based approach. • Financial mechanisms. • Accountability. • Leadership. • Physical activity as a human right. |
| Active health and social care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical activity established as a core component of a world class public health system. • Apply learning from Care About Physical Activity. • Integrate physical activity into pre-service and inservice training of medicas, nurses, allied health professionals and social care workers. • Engage and support the Movement for Health. • Integrate NHS Physical Activity pathway into routine care and clinical pathways. • Partnerships between NHS and physical activity providers. |
| Communications and public education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National physical activity communications subgroup to coordinate targeted campaigns. • Adopt best practice principles for communications and public messaging. • Integrate communications and public education into the Active Scotland Delivery Plan. |

APPENDIX 3

Community learning and development (CLD): independent review Overview

Community Learning and Development (CLD) is a professional practice within education with delivery stretching across all stages of lifelong learning.

The purpose of CLD is to provide early intervention and prevention to those experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, inequality of opportunity within the education and skills system.

This independent review began in December 2023 and was commissioned by the Minister for Higher and Further Education; and Veterans.

It will offer independent advice and recommendations on the delivery of CLD services in the context of a reformed education and skills system. It will align to the ambition set out by the [Skills Delivery Landscape Independent Review](#).

Scope of review

The review aims to reach the most marginalised people in Scotland who face barriers to learning and work.

In doing this, the review will:

- consider the skills and career pathways of the CLD sector workforce and hear the views of staff and volunteers who may be directly impacted by any recommended changes to the delivery of CLD
- take account of available evidence related to the provision of CLD services, the impact of these services on learners and international perspectives, where appropriate
- consider how data across the CLD sector is gathered, measured and used to ensure the best possible outcomes for learners
- make connections across the wider policy landscape and Scottish Government priorities whilst considering close alignment of CLD with the [Purpose and principles of post-16 education](#) (published June 2023)

This will involve:

- face to face consultations and evidence gathering with key stakeholders, learners, potential learners and partners across the CLD sector
- an online consultation
- an analysis of published evidence

Have your say by 3 March 2024

The independent reviewer, Kate Still, wants to hear from people who take part in CLD or might want to in the future. And also from those that work in this area.

Kate wants to hear your thoughts or experiences of community learning.

If you are a learner or someone who wants to learn, help the review by completing 12 questions in a survey. The easiest way to do this is to [answer the questions online at Citizen Space](#).

Kate also wants to hear from others with an interest in CLD.

This includes CLD workers and volunteers, third sector organisations, local government decision-makers or budget-holders, or other service providers such as employability support, benefits or money advice, educator, mental health support worker or GP. You can help the review by completing the [CLD practitioners/stakeholders survey on Citizen Space](#). It's the easiest way to feedback.

Remember to complete and return your response by 3 March 2024.

If you cannot access the survey on Citizen Space we can provide you with a template to complete. Please email: CLDindependentreview@gov.scot

[Independent Review of Community Learning and Development: terms of reference - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](#)

CLD INDEPENDENT REVIEW – QUESTION SET

Q1. Awareness and visibility. How visible is CLD, and the positive outcomes it can deliver? (please consider learners/potential learners, decision-makers, and other relevant service providers)

Q2. Awareness and visibility. If you work in CLD or are a local decision-maker, please tell us how you go about making people aware of CLD learning opportunities?

Q3. Awareness and visibility. Do you think there are clear career progression pathways in CLD for practitioners or volunteers?

Q4. Accessibility and availability . If someone wants to do CLD learning, how likely are they to find the learning they need or want?

Q5. Accessibility and availability . Do you have any concerns or hopes about the CLD learning offer in the future?

Q5. Accessibility and availability. To what extent do you feel that CLD learning is available at a time and location that works for the learner?

Q6. Accessibility and availability. Are you aware of any financial costs for learners in accessing CLD learning?

Q7. Support and learning. Are CLD staff and volunteers trained/qualified to support a learner's journey towards achieving high-quality positive outcomes?

Q8. Support and learning. From your experiences, is learning taking place in a safe and welcoming environment?

Q9. Support and learning. Are learners encouraged to give and receive regular feedback on their learning, and if it is meeting their goals?

Q10. Support and learning. How 'joined-up' are CLD services to other related services, such as schools, mental health support, benefits/money advice, employability services, etc?

Q11. Support and Learning. What role do Colleges and Universities play in CLD?

Q12. Pathways and progression. How are learners made aware of opportunities to take their learning to the next stage e.g. volunteering, more advanced learning, employability support, etc?

Q13. Pathways and progression. How are learners supported with their learning to transition to the next stage?

Q14. Pathways and progression. How do we know if CLD learning is delivering positive/good outcomes for the learners?

Q15. Please use the space below to provide any further thoughts or evidence about Community Learning & Development.



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD MEETING – 1 MARCH 2024

ITEM 8

| Author: Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager | Responsible Senior Officer: Liz Manson, Interim Head of Community Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------|--------------|------------|---------|----------|--------------------|--------------|
| Report Title: Community Planning Partnership Board and Community Planning Senior Leadership Team – Forward Programme for 2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p><u>1. Situation:</u> 1.1 This report updates the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB) on proposed arrangements for 2024 in relation to both the CPSLT and Community Planning Partnership Board meetings.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p><u>2. Background:</u> 2.1 Frequency of meetings for the CPSLT and CPPB for 2024 have been confirmed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPPB (4 times per year) • CPSLT (6 times per year) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p><u>3. Key Issues</u> 3.1 The dates/months for CPPB and CPSLT meetings to be held during 2024 are detailed below and which take account of school holiday periods to help maximise attendance:</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th colspan="4">Community Planning Partnership Board</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1 March</td> <td>7 June</td> <td>13 September</td> <td>4 December</td> </tr> </table> | | Community Planning Partnership Board | | | | 1 March | 7 June | 13 September | 4 December | | | | |
| Community Planning Partnership Board | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 March | 7 June | 13 September | 4 December | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th colspan="6">Community Planning Senior Leadership Team</th> </tr> <tr> <td>25 Jan</td> <td>21 March</td> <td>Mid-May</td> <td>End June</td> <td>Mid/late September</td> <td>Mid November</td> </tr> </table> | | Community Planning Senior Leadership Team | | | | | | 25 Jan | 21 March | Mid-May | End June | Mid/late September | Mid November |
| Community Planning Senior Leadership Team | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 Jan | 21 March | Mid-May | End June | Mid/late September | Mid November | | | | | | | | |
| <p>3.2 The main Council Hall has been booked for all the quarterly CPPB meetings, however Partners have been offered the opportunity to host if they have suitable facilities available.</p> <p>3.3 Room 2 at English Street has booked for CPSLT meetings and which is appropriate in size to accommodate a smaller group and also has virtual technology available if required, however, due to nature of dynamic discussions that are required an in person attendance has been preferable wherever possible as agreed at the CPSLT meeting held on 9 November 2023.</p> <p>3.4 An updated Forward Plan is attached in Appendix 1 for consideration.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p><u>4. Recommendation:</u> 4.1 The CPPB is invited to note the confirmed meeting dates for 2024; consider the proposed business for June and suggest items to bring forward to the September and December meetings.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Appendix (1) – Forward Plan
Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning Manager**

APPENDIX – FORWARD PLAN 2024**COMMUNITY PLANNING SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM**

| 21 MARCH 2024 | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Strategic matters for discussion • LOIP and Locality Plan updates (includes proposals for draft Performance Framework and Locality Plans) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Housing Forum | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on Place Plans | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CP Improvement Plan | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Register | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forward Plan | |

| FUTURE GOVERNANCE CHECKS ON STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS | |
|--|-----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty and Inequalities Partnership • Alcohol and Drugs Partnership | May |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration Joint Board • Regional Economic Partnership | June |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equality and Diversity Working Group • Children's Services Strategic and Planning Partnership | September |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Employability Partnership • CLD Partnership • Participation and Engagement Working Group | November |

COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD 2024

| 7 JUNE 2024 |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty & Inequalities Partnership – presentation and update from the Independent Chair on key issues |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resettlement Board update - TBC |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOIP Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LOIP Action Plan - Performance framework - Place Planning - Locality Plans - Locality Hubs - Stakeholder Group |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thematic reporting on key plans/strategies linked to new LOIP/Locality Plan (includes update on Cost of Living) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes feedback from the Education Scotland CLD Progress Visit |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Brief |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Register |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPPB Improvement Plan |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forward Plan arrangements |

N.B. To be scheduled – Joint Meeting with the new Youth Council