



## INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD

MONDAY 6 DECEMBER 2021 – 1PM

A meeting of the Inverclyde Alliance Board will be held on Monday 6 December 2021 at 1pm within the Municipal Buildings, Greenock. Partners may attend the meeting in person or access the meeting by remote online access. Separate Webex invites have been issued for the meeting. In the event of connectivity issues, the *join by phone* number in the WebEx invitation can be used. Please note this meeting will be recorded.

### BUSINESS

1. **Apologies for Absence**
2. **Minute of Previous Meeting** (copy attached)
3. **Matters Arising**
4. **Presentation on Inverclyde 2020 Drug Deaths and Inverclyde Alcohol Drug Partnership Response**  
Dr Tony Martin, NHSGGC Drug Death Analyst and Kenny Leinster, Independent Chair of Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP)
5. **Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership Update**  
Report by Interim Corporate Director (Chief Officer) Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) (copy attached)
6. **Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan Quarterly Progress Report – August to October 2021**  
Report by Chair of LOIP Programme Board (copy attached)
7. **Covid 19 Partnership Recovery Plan Update**  
Report by Interim Head of Service Public Protection and Recovery (copy attached)
8. **National Community Planning Improvement Board – Research on Community Planning: Progress & Potential** (copy attached)  
Report by Chair of LOIP Programme Board
9. **Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2020-21** (copy attached)  
Report by Interim Corporate Director (Chief Officer) Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP)
10. **Development of new Inverclyde LOIP 2023** (copy attached)  
Report by Chair of LOIP Programme Board
11. **Climate Beacon for COP26** (copy attached)  
Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development
12. **Update on Participatory Budgeting in Inverclyde** (copy attached)  
Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development
13. **Date of Next Meeting – Monday 14 March 2022**

## **INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD**

**MONDAY 4 OCTOBER 2021 – 1PM**

### **BY VIDEO CONFERENCE**

**Present:** Councillors S McCabe (Chair), G Brooks, L Quinn and E Robertson (Inverclyde Council), Chief Superintendent D Duncan (Police Scotland), Area Commander D McCarrey (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service), Mr S Frew (Scottish Enterprise), Mr W Clements (CVS Inverclyde), Mr G Smith (Visit Scotland), Mr A Comrie (Strathclyde Partnership for Transport), Ms K Wallace (NatureScot), Mr R Turnock (River Clyde Homes), Ms S Kelly (Skills Development Scotland), Ms S Rae (West College Scotland), Ms L Campbell (Department for Work and Pensions) and Ms V Cloney (CVS Inverclyde).

**In attendance:** Ms L Long, Ms R Binks, Mr S Jamieson, Mr M McNab, Mr A McEwan, Ms A Hunter, Mr I Hanley, Mr G Barbour, Ms L Carrick, Ms D Sweeney (Inverclyde Council) and Mr A Stevenson (Inverclyde HSCP).

The meeting was held by video conference.

### **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were intimated on behalf of Ms M Toal (Department for Work and Pensions), Ms S Manion (NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde), Ms C Elliott (CVS Inverclyde) and Mr S McMillan, MSP.

### **MINUTE OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

The minute of the meeting of 14 June 2021 was submitted and approved.

### **MATTERS ARISING**

There were no separate matters arising.

### **INVERCLYDE LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT – MAY TO SEPTEMBER 2021**

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Programme Board providing an update on the progress which has been made in implementing the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022.

**Decided:** that the progress made in implementing the LOIP 2017-2022 be noted.

### **PARTNERSHIP UPDATES**

#### **Repopulation**

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Repopulation Partnership Group providing an update on the delivery and progress which has been made in implementing the Repopulation priority of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022 and including a flash report.

**Decided:** that the progress made in implementing the Repopulation priority of the LOIP be noted.

#### **Economy**

There was submitted a report by the Interim Service Director Environment and Economic Recovery, Inverclyde Council providing an update on the delivery and progress which has been made in implementing the Economy priority of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017 – 2022 and including a flash report.

**Decided:** that the progress made in implementing the Economy priority of the LOIP be noted.

### **Inequalities**

There was submitted a report by the Interim Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership providing an update on the delivery and progress which has been made in the implementation of the Strategic Inequalities priority of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022 and including a flash report.

**Decided:**

- (1) that the progress made in implementing the Strategic Inequalities priority of the LOIP be noted; and
- (2) that Dr T Martin (NHSGGC) and Mr K Leinster (Chair of Inverclyde ADP) be invited to a future meeting of the Board to give a presentation on drug deaths.

### **Cultural, Heritage and Environment**

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council providing an update on the delivery and progress which has been made in implementing the Cultural and Heritage priority of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022 and including a flash report.

**Decided:**

- (1) that the progress made in implementing the Cultural and Heritage priority of the LOIP be noted;
- (2) that a report on the Climate Beacons be submitted to the next meeting of the Alliance Board; and
- (3) that it be remitted to officers to submit a report to a future meeting of the Alliance Board on the contributions of all partners to support climate change and net zero.

### **COVID-19 PARTNERSHIP RECOVERY PLAN UPDATE**

There was submitted a report by the Interim Head of Service, Public Protection and Covid Recovery Inverclyde Council appending the updated Partnership Recovery Plan and providing updates to the three recovery action plans: Education, Culture and Sport, Health and Wellbeing and Economic Recovery.

**Decided:** that the progress made against the Partnership Recovery Plan actions be noted.

### **PROPOSAL TO EXTEND THE LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN (LOIP)**

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Programme Board seeking approval to extend the current Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017- 2022 for a further year until March 2023.

**Decided:**

- (1) that the proposal to extend the current LOIP until March 2023 be approved;
- (2) that it be noted that the LOIP Programme Board's intention to develop a longer term LOIP should set out a vision and priorities for a longer time frame; and
- (3) that it be remitted to officers to arrange a workshop session on developing the new LOIP which will be included on the agenda for the meeting in March 2022.

## **NOMINATION FOR ALLIANCE BOARD VICE-CHAIR**

There was submitted a report by the Service Manager, Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnership Inverclyde Council advising on the nominations for Inverclyde Alliance Board Vice-Chair.

**Decided:**

- (1) that the process for nominating to the position of Inverclyde Alliance Board Vice-Chair be noted; and
- (2) that Chief Superintendent David Duncan, Police Scotland be appointed as Vice Chair of the Inverclyde Alliance Board.

## **ACTIVE INVERCLYDE STRATEGY**

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development Inverclyde Council presenting the Active Inverclyde Strategy to the Alliance Board for approval.

The Board heard a presentation by Mr A McEwan, Head of Culture, Communities and Educational Resources on the Active Inverclyde Strategy. Thereafter, Mr McEwan answered a number of questions in relation to the presentation.

**Decided:**

- (1) that the Active Inverclyde Strategy be approved; and
- (2) that it be noted that an action plan will be developed with community partners.

## **HM THE QUEEN PLATINUM JUBILEE 2022/CITY STATUS**

There was submitted a report by the Head of Organisational Development, Policy and Communications Inverclyde Council highlighting the opportunity to bid for City Status for Greenock as part of the wider Platinum Jubilee celebrations.

**Decided:** that the Board note that plans are being put in place for Inverclyde to support the Platinum Jubilee celebrations and the opportunity to submit a bid as part of the Civic Honours competition proposing Greenock becomes Scotland's eighth city.

## **LOCAL CHILD POVERTY ACTION REPORT YEAR 3**

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development Inverclyde Council seeking approval for the Year 3 abridged Child Poverty Local Action Report 2020/21.

**Decided:** that the progress and actions set out in the abridged Year 3 Inverclyde Child Poverty Local Action Report as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report be approved.

## **COMMUNITY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT 3 YEAR PLAN 2021-24**

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development Inverclyde Council presenting the Community Learning and Development (CLD) 3 Year Plan 2021-24 for approval.

**Decided:** that the CLD 3 Year Plan 2021-24 as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report be noted and approved.

## **INVERCLYDE COMMUNITY JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP UPDATE**

There was submitted a report by the Interim Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership advising of a review of the National Strategy for Community Justice, a review of the Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework and a proposal by the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership in respect of the Inverclyde Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (CJOIP).

**Decided:**

- (1) that the content of the joint letter from the Scottish Government and Community Justice Scotland as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report be noted; and
- (2) that the decision by the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership to extend the current Inverclyde CJOIP by one further year and to publish the next Inverclyde CJOIP on 1 April 2023 be endorsed.

**PROGRAMME OF ALLIANCE BOARD MEETINGS 2022**

There was submitted a report by the Interim Head of Legal Services Inverclyde Council requesting the Board to agree a programme of dates for meetings of the Inverclyde Alliance Board to December 2022.

**Decided:**

- (1) that the programme of Alliance Board meetings to December 2022 as detailed in the appendix to the report be agreed; and
- (2) that approval be given to hold future meetings of the Board on a hybrid basis.



Inverclyde Alliance

## AGENDA ITEM NO: 5

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Alliance Board</b>	<b>Date: 6 December 2021</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Allen Stevenson Interim Corporate Director (Chief Officer) Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP)</b>	<b>Report No:</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Kenny Leinster Independent Chair of Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership</b>	<b>Contact No: 01475 715284</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership Update</b>	

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### 1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present an update to the Inverclyde Alliance Board of the Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership.

### 2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 Scottish Government requires each Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) to prepare an ADP Strategy and Delivery Plan and submit these for approval.
- 2.2 These reports set out how the ADP intend to implement the national outcomes outlined in the national strategic documents "*Rights, Respect and Recovery: Alcohol and Drug Treatment Strategy*" and the "*Alcohol Framework: Preventing Harm: Next Steps on Changing our Relationship with Alcohol*".
- 2.3 Each ADP is also required to submit an annual report of progress made on the actions outlined in these plans. The Inverclyde ADP Annual Report 2020/2021 is attached in Appendix 1.
- 2.4 The ADP Annual Report outlines key areas of work related to the 5 national outcomes:
- Fewer people develop problem alcohol and drug use.
  - People access and benefit from effective, integrated person-centred support to achieve their recovery
  - Children and families affected by alcohol and drug use will be safe, healthy, included and supported.
  - Vulnerable people are diverted from the justice system wherever possible, and those in the system are fully supported.
  - A Scotland where less harm is caused by alcohol.

- 2.5 In January 2021 the First Minister announced a new National Drugs Mission and a five year commitment of £250 million. The National Drugs Mission includes the following five key areas:
- Fast and appropriate access to treatment;
  - Residential rehabilitation;
  - The creation of a more joined-up approach that supports people living with drug addiction to address all the underlying challenges that they face and which ensures better support after near-fatal overdoses;
  - The vital role of front-line, often third sector organisations; and
  - Exploring ways to overcome the barriers to introducing overdose prevention facilities.
- 2.6 The national Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) standards were published in June 2021 with the expectation that these will be implemented locally by March 2022.
- 2.7 Inverclyde ADP appointed an Independent Chair who commenced post in May 2021. This update therefore focuses on most recent activity.

### **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance Board:
- a. Agree and give comment on the Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership update.

**Allen Stevenson**  
**Interim Corporate Director (Chief Officer)**  
**Inverclyde HSCP**

## **4.0 BACKGROUND**

4.1 Alcohol and Drug Partnerships are required to submit to Scottish Government a three year ADP Strategy and Delivery Plan (2020-23) detailing plans measured against the national outcomes outlined in the Rights, Respect and Recovery Strategy, including relating to Drug Related Deaths and the Alcohol Framework 2018 as outlined below:

- A recovery orientated approach which reduces harms and prevents deaths;
- A whole family approach;
- A public health approach to justice;
- Prevention, education and early intervention; and
- A reduction in the affordability, availability and attractiveness of alcohol.

4.2 Currently these form the basis of what ADP are required to report in their Annual Report, and Inverclyde's ADP Annual Report 2020/2021 is attached in Appendix 1.

4.3 Following the NRS publication of drug related deaths in December 2020, the First Minister announced a new National Drugs Mission and a five year funding commitment of £250 million. The National Drugs Mission includes the following five key areas:

- Fast and appropriate access to treatment;
- Residential rehabilitation;
- The creation of a more joined-up approach that supports people living with drug addiction to address all the underlying challenges that they face and which ensures better support after near-fatal overdoses;
- The vital role of front-line, often third sector organisations;
- Exploring ways to overcome the barriers to introducing overdose prevention facilities.

4.4 As outlined in a letter to ADP Chair's in June 2021; Inverclyde ADP has been allocated additional funding for 2021-2022 of:

- £81,537 to support priorities of National Mission;
- £81,537 to support access to residential rehabilitation; and
- £57,076 to support implementation of a Whole Family Approach.

4.5 At the same time, the Scottish Government published the Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Standards in June 2021 with a view to these being implemented locally by March 2022. The ten MAT standards are:

1. All people accessing services have the option to start MAT from the same day of presentation.
2. All people are supported to make an informed choice on what medication to use for MAT, and the appropriate dose.
3. All people at high risk of drug-related harm are proactively identified and offered support to commence/continue MAT.
4. All people are offered evidence based harm reduction at the point of MAT delivery.
5. All people will receive support to remain in treatment for as long as requested.
6. The system that provides MAT is psychologically informed (tier 1); routinely delivers evidence-based low intensity psychosocial interventions (tier 2); and supports individuals to grow social networks.
7. All people have the option of MAT shared with Primary Care.

8. All people have access to advocacy and support for housing, welfare and income needs.
9. All people with co-occurring drug use and mental health difficulties can receive mental health care at the point of MAT delivery.
10. All people receive trauma informed care.

4.6 Inverclyde ADP has therefore developed a roadmap “plan on a page” that builds on our existing ADP Delivery Plan, including the locally agreed ADP pillars, that now also include our National drugs mission priorities of:

- Drug Related Deaths;
- Residential Rehabilitation;
- Recovery Communities and
- Joined-Up Approach

4.7 In 2020 there were 1,339 drug-related deaths in Scotland. This is a 5% increase since 2019, with the age standardised rate per 100,000 population being 25.2 in Scotland. In NHS GG&C there were 444 drug-related deaths, an increase of 9.9% on 2019, the highest ever recorded. Here the 2016-2020 average deaths per 100,000 is 30.3, with Glasgow City being 38.6 and Inverclyde being 34.5. While Inverclyde has seen no rise in the number of drug-related deaths from 2019, remaining at 33; as outlined by the 5 year average rate outlined above; Inverclyde remains the third highest rate only compared to Glasgow at 38.6 and Dundee at 43.1.

4.8 Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership’s Drug Death Prevention Action Plan focuses on actions related to the national Drug Death Taskforce priorities. Over the last year good progress has been made in several key actions including:

- Through Drug Death Task Force funding we have recently appointed a Naloxone Link Worker and established assertive outreach to ensure support within 48 hours to anyone who has had a non-fatal overdose.
- Inverclyde ADP has commissioned Early Intervention posts in Moving On to work closely with ADRS to offer an additional level of support for people at the early but critical stage of their recovery journey.
- Inverclyde ADP has secured funding from the national Drug Death Task Force to employ Peer Navigators in Greenock Police Custody as a means of offering early help to people while in police custody as well as being a bridge into accessing community support when leaving custody. This is a test of change with the potential to influence practice across Scotland. Analysis from the 2019 drug-related deaths in Inverclyde indicated that 30.3% of people were in police custody in the six months prior to their death.
- Following an options appraisal; Inverclyde ADP’s preferred option for a local residential rehabilitation model is to replicate the Fife Intensive Rehabilitation and Substance Misuse Team (FIRST) in Fife which is cited as a best practice example. Following discussions with Turning Point Scotland, it was agreed that a joint bid be submitted to the Corra Improvement Fund to fund the posts for this model including a Lead Practitioner, Band 6 Nurse and Admin support. Inverclyde ADP will commit match-funding costs towards residential rehabilitation and any necessary detox placements. We are waiting for confirmation from Corra if this bid has been successful.
- Inverclyde ADP has commissioned a Recovery Development Coordinator post who has a central role in the development of a recovery community and also supporting the Lived Experience Network (LEN). The LEN hosted an event attended by over 50 people as part of recovery month titled "Shine a light on recovery".

- Inverclyde ADP is funding a Recovery Hub venue that will be open seven days a week, including evenings providing a range of support delivered by partners.
- Inverclyde ADP has developed our first strategy and action plan to address stigma titled “Being Accepted”. The Scottish Drugs Forum are facilitating three training sessions over the coming months for staff.
- A further hugely significant milestone this year was that there were two vigils organised by various third sector organisations, to remember all those who have lost their life following a drug death.
- Inverclyde ADP has also commissioned Scottish Families Affected by Drugs and Alcohol to provide that essential support to families, both on a one-to-one level but also in a group setting. SFAD also provide a postal Naloxone service.
- An essential element of people’s recovery is often about restoring relationships with their families. Inverclyde ADP has therefore approved funding of 40 places for staff to attend Community Reinforcement and Family Training (CRAFT).

4.9 Partners recognise that these actions will take time before achieving the overall ambition of reducing the unacceptable number of drug related deaths in Inverclyde. However, already by the actions highlighted there is a sense of igniting hope in our community and demonstrating compassion.

## **5.0 IMPLICATIONS**

### **5.1 Legal:**

There are no legal implications in respect of this report.

### **5.2 Finance:**

There are no financial implications in respect of this report.

### **5.3 Human Resources**

There are no Human Resources issues within this report.

### **5.4 Equality and Diversity:**

This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

### **5.5 Inequalities:**

Addressing inequalities is a key focus for Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership and underpins the whole model.

## **6.0 CONSULTATION**

6.1 This report was developed with partners of the Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership.

## **7.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

7.1 Inverclyde ADP Annual Report 2020 / 2021



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 ALCOHOL AND DRUG PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REVIEW 2020/21 (*Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership*)

- I. Delivery progress
- II. Financial framework

This form is designed to capture your **progress during the financial year 2020/2021** against the [Rights, Respect and Recovery strategy](#) including the Drug Deaths Task Force [emergency response paper](#) and the [Alcohol Framework 2018](#). We recognise that each ADP is on a journey of improvement and it is likely that further progress has been made since 2020/21. Please note that we have opted for a tick box approach for this annual review but want to emphasise that the options provided are for ease of completion and it is not expected that every ADP will have all options in place. We have also included open text questions where you can share details of progress in more detail. Please ensure all sections are fully completed. **You should include any additional information in each section that you feel relevant to any services affected by COVID-19.**

The data provided in this form will allow us to provide updates and assurance to Scottish Ministers around ADP delivery. The data will also be shared with Public Health Scotland (PHS) evaluation team to inform monitoring and evaluation of drugs policy.

We do not intend to publish the completed forms on our website but encourage ADPs to publish their own submissions as a part of their annual reports, in line with good governance and transparency. All data will be shared with PHS to inform drugs policy monitoring and evaluation, and excerpts and/or summary data from the submission may be used in published reports. It should also be noted that, the data provided will be available on request under freedom of information regulations.

In submitting this completed Annual Review you are confirming that this partnership response has been signed off by your ADP, the ADP Chair and Integrated Authority Chief Officer.

The Scottish Government copy should be sent by **Wednesday 14th October 2021** to: [drugsmissiondeliveryteam@gov.scot](mailto:drugsmissiondeliveryteam@gov.scot)



**NAME OF ADP:** Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership

**Key contact:**

**Name:** Ann Wardlaw

**Job title:** ADP Coordinator

**Contact email:** ann.Wardlaw@inverclyde.gov.uk

## I. DELIVERY PROGRESS REPORT

### 1. Representation

1.1 Was there representation from the following local strategic partnerships on the ADP?

Community Justice Partnership ☒

Children's Partnership ☒

Integration Authority ☒

1.2 What organisations are represented on the ADP and who was the chair during 2020/21?

ADP Chair, Louise Long, Corporate Director, Inverclyde HSCP

#### Representation

*The public sector:*

Police Scotland ☒

Public Health Scotland ☐

Alcohol and drug services ☒

NHS Board strategic planning ☒

Integration Authority ☒

Scottish Prison Service (where there is a prison within the geographical area) ☒

Children's services ☒

Children and families social work ☒

Housing ☒

Employability ☒

Community justice ☒

Mental health services ☒

Elected members ☒

Other ☒ SFRS, Community Safety Partnership, Education

*The third sector:*

Commissioned alcohol and drug services ☒

Third sector representative organisation ☒

Other third sector organisations ☒ SFAD, Your Voice, CVS Inverclyde

People with lived / living experience ☒

Other community representatives ☐ Please provide details.....

Other ☐ Please provide details.....



1.3 Are the following details about the ADP publically available (e.g. on a website)?

- Membership ☐  
Papers and minutes of meetings ☐  
Annual reports/reviews ☐  
Strategic plan ☐ <http://www.inverclydeadp.org.uk>

IADP website has a wide range of information and available supports / resources. We have continually updated details of supports available during the pandemic. We recognise the website is needing a re-design and this will be a key action in our ADP Communication Strategy and Communication Plan as referenced in our ADP Delivery Plan 1.1.

1.4 How many times did the ADP executive/ oversight group meet during 2020/21?

The ADP Committee met quarterly.

The dates of meetings were:

18th May 2020,  
17th August 2020,  
2nd November 2020,  
22nd February 2021

The ADP Executive met five times:

9th June 2020,  
3rd August 2020,  
18th October 2020,  
25th January 2021,  
22nd March 2021

1.5 Please give details of the staff employed within the ADP Support Team

Job Title	Whole Time Equivalent
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1. ADP Coordinator. 1.0 WTE (Current postholder commenced 21.12.20)
2. ADP Admin. 0.5 WTE (Contract Start Date – 07.09.20)
3. ADP Support Officer. 1.0 WTE (Contract Start Date – 05.01.21)

Total WTE – 2.5



## 2. Education and Prevention

2.1 In what format was information provided to the general public on local treatment and support services available within the ADP?

*Please tick those that apply (please note that this question is in reference to the ADP and not individual services)*

Leaflets/ take home information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Posters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Website/ social media <a href="http://www.inverclydeadp.org.uk">http://www.inverclydeadp.org.uk</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accessible formats (e.g. in different languages)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Please provide details...This would be available on request....	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide details.....	

2.2 Please provide details of any specific communications campaigns or activities carried out during 19/20 (E.g. Count 14 / specific communication with people who alcohol / drugs and/or at risk) (max 300 words).

Police Scotland in partnership with Inverclyde Council Education & Communities continued to support a local campaign of Crimestoppers and Fearless (the latter targeting young people). Both Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland used the #doyouknow social media campaign in response to the Large Scale Youth Gathering Action Plan.

In November 2020 the Inverclyde Council Schools Health and Wellbeing Survey 2019 was presented to the Inverclyde Council Education and Communities Committee. The aim of the 2019 Health and Wellbeing survey was to gather current demographic information on the secondary school pupil population, report trend data on key areas of health, and gain an understanding of individual pupil perceptions of their own health and wellbeing. This type of engagement with young people has given them a voice and provides a platform to influence future service delivery based on their needs, attitudes and behaviours. The survey included questions on the topics of alcohol and drugs and provides an opportunity to consider the responses of young people as a platform for discussion within the 2021 Clyde Conversations.

Social Media Awareness Raising Campaigns included:

- Several different COVID 19 Campaigns: listing the impact on various services and their provision to the public on both a local and national level; safety information; where to go for advice/information and the NHS national guidance to all citizens.
- A COVID campaign designed for the summer holiday season.
- Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder FASD Information.
- Alcohol Awareness Week.
- Festive Campaign including Dry January.
- The Fearless Campaign, which aims to target the availability of drugs, focusing on community safety was launched. This campaign allows young people to report any concerns they have via a confidential online reporting form.



2.3 Please provide details on education and prevention measures/ services/ projects provided during the year 19/20 specifically around drugs and alcohol (max 300 words).

Rocket Science was commissioned and produced 'A Review of Alcohol and Drug Education and Prevention Services across Inverclyde (2020). Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership.' The review document considered a number of issues and proposed eight recommendations that were all accepted and form the basis of actions going forward on how the current offer of alcohol and drug prevention and education in Inverclyde could be developed. The commissioning of the review document saw the creation of a Prevention and Education Sub-Group who will lead on this.

All the actions agreed within the Prevention and Education Sub Group have been affected by Covid-19 and the sub group will work to deliver upon these actions over 2021/2022.

Specific to education in 2020 we finalised our Education Health and Well Being HWB Strategy which takes into account education around prevention measures with respect to drugs and alcohol and details resources to support delivery of the curriculum. This was written by a range of partners, strongly supported by Educational Psychology. We now have an Inverclyde Education HWB blog where resources and information on partners will be continually updated. This is the work of a newly formed blog group of practitioners from all sectors who will maintain this and ensure that most current information is on hand. All teachers in the authority have access to this to enhance delivery in their establishment. Earlier in the year, Port Glasgow High School presented to all head teachers on the work that they have been doing to take forward the necessary actions that arose from the results of the Inverclyde 2019 HWB survey to ensure that all establishments continue to focus on outcomes for pupils.

2.4 Please provide details of where these measures / services / projects were delivered

There was the establishment of a steering group within St Stephens High School to understand the most appropriate way to communicate with young people around the prevention and education of alcohol and drug issues. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, Community Learning and Development have moved to a detached youth work model whereby youth workers are deployed to areas across Inverclyde. This allows a flexible approach to emerging areas where community concerns have been raised, to establish relationships with young people who may not have engaged in a traditional youth work setting, to provide a preventative message around alcohol and drugs and to support any young people who may be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

Also in Education Settings there was: Head teacher meetings, HWB Implementation Group, HWB coordinator sessions. We also offered training on delivering drug education to pupils.

Formal setting such as schools



Youth Groups



Community Learning and Development



Other – please provide details



Other please see above in 2.4. Youth workers deployed to areas across Inverclyde.

2.5 Please detail how much was spent on Education / Prevention activities in the different settings above

Formal setting such as schools

Youth Groups

Community Learning and Development



Other – please provide details

£87,752 – Please note this includes prevention, licensing objectives and ABI's (Table B, pg26)  
It must also be noted that ADP partners will also contribute in kind in these activities.

## 2.6 Was the ADP represented at the Alcohol Licensing Forum?

Yes ☒  
No ☐

Please provide details (max 300 words)

As a result of the pandemic and operational demands, the Inverclyde Licensing Forum was not in operation during the reporting period April 1<sup>st</sup> until March 31<sup>st</sup> 2021. The Alcohol Licensing Forum has subsequently reconvened in 2021.

## 2.7 Do Public Health review and advise the Board on license applications?

All ☐  
Most ☒  
Some ☐  
None ☐

Please provide details (max 300 words)

There are four standing Board meeting per year, held in March, June, September and December. During 2020 – 2021 the Board dealt with applications as detailed below:

11 Major Variation Applications;  
5 Extended hours Applications;  
1 Premises Licence Application;  
6 Provisional Premises Licence Applications;  
2 Reviews of Premises Licence;  
1 Personal Licence Application;  
1 Festive Season Policy;  
27 Applications for extended hours over the Festive Season:  
1 Occasional Licence.

36 applications were granted in some form, 19 applications were refused and 2 not called.

During this time frame most applications were refused due to extended hours requests over the Festive Season. The Health and Social Care Board in partnership with Police Scotland raised objectives when applications were out with The Boards Policy as part of the due process of License Board Decision Making. Inverclyde HSCP responds to most applications, describing demographics, inequalities, alcohol related harm and hospital admissions in the area as well as impact on children.

The Licensing Board continues to be concerned at the health statistics relative to alcohol related illness within the Inverclyde area and has incorporated a number of conditions into its policy and premises licences to combat this. Examples include that no children should be seated at the bar area in any licensed premises regardless if they are taking a meal or not. This is an attempt to combat the normalisation of children sitting at a bar. In addition, there is also a presumption of refusal where licences are sought for the sale of alcohol at sporting events aimed at children.



### 3. RRR Treatment and Recovery - Eight point plan

People access treatment and support – particularly those at most risk (where appropriate please refer to the Drug Deaths Taskforce publication [Evidence-Based Strategies for Preventing Drug-Related Deaths in Scotland](#): priority 2, 3 and 4 when answering questions 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4)

3.1 During 2020/21 was there an Immediate Response Pathway for Non-fatal Overdose in place?

Yes ☐

No ☐

In development ☒

Please give details of developments (max 300 words)

Inverclyde's Alcohol and Drug Recovery Service ADRS have a working protocol with acute hospital to ensure all affected by Non-fatal Overdose are seen through assertive outreach within 48hours. Work is underway to develop sharing information protocol and pathway between SAS, ADRS and third sector partner for implementation in 2021/2022. Increasing the liaison function across Primary Care, Homelessness, Acute Care and other HSCP partners to provide assertive outreach to those affected by non-fatal overdose or more difficult to engage.

Funding from the Drug Death Taskforce DDTF to Inverclyde ADP has been secured until March 2022 to develop assertive outreach services including peer support to assist those most at risk to get into and stay in treatment. The funding includes three posts: A Band 6 Nurse, a Peer Support Worker and a Naloxone Support Officer.

The Inverclyde Drug Death Monitoring Group was established in August 2020 and supports the ADP Delivery Plan and the action: 'Implement the Drug Related Death Prevention Strategy' a strategy developed to reduce Drug Deaths across Inverclyde.

Training - Staying Alive in Scotland 2 Day Interactive Workshop was delivered to ADP partners by the Scottish Drugs Forum in February 2021 the workshop considered actions within the Inverclyde ADP Drug Related Death Prevention Action Plan.

There has been a pharmacology project funded by the ADP in relation to prescription medicine. Currently there is a high rate of prescribing addiction medication. The aim is that patients aged 18-55 years old, based on 2 practises, who are regularly prescribed step 2 opioids are reviewed to assess if the medicine is still required, appropriate, safe and that the patients have an understanding of chronic pain with access to non-pharmacological interventions.

A senior pharmacist has been funded for 2 days a week to the end of July 2021 to introduce and evaluate regular pharmacist led clinics to increase medication reviews of analgesics, with the possibility of funding being extended.



3.2 Please provide details on the process for rapid re-engagement in alcohol and/or drug services following a period of absence, particularly for those at risk and during COVID-19. Are services fully open at normal levels / blended services on offer?

Throughout the pandemic ADRS undertook a risk assessment of people using the service based on vulnerability and risk. A traffic light system was underway to determine frequency and type of contact. For those needing to re-engage through the normal self-referral pathway, triage, allocations, access to assessment and treatment has remained. The service always maintained scope for same day assessments and self-referral options remained in situ. Needle exchange has continued.

Moving On, a local commissioned third sector alcohol and drug recovery service, has continued to provide services as extensively as possible throughout the pandemic. During lockdowns, support was provided via telephone and/or audio/visual means. IT equipment was sourced via charitable funding to enable service user participation in virtual face to face and group sessions. Our re-engagement policy also allows rapid re-entry to our programme following absence or disengagement.

3.3 What treatment or screening options were in place to address drug harms? *(mark all that apply)*  
All done in line with evidence based practice and Board wide policy.

Same day prescribing of OST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Methadone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Buprenorphine and naloxone combined (Suboxone)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Buprenorphine sublingual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Buprenorphine depot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Diamorphine	<input type="checkbox"/>
Naloxone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BBV Screening	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Access to crisis support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Access to detox from opiates/benzos - rehab	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other non-opioid based treatment options	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please provide details.....

Estranor, harm reduction intervention including: access to injecting materials, safe disposals, assessment of injecting technique, injecting site management, check for DVT, conduct BBV testing, HIV testing.

3.4 What measures were introduced to improve access to alcohol and/or drug treatment and support services during the year, particularly for those at risk 19/20 (max 300 words).

The Scottish Governments CORRA Challenge Fund project launched and was put on hold for a number of months. The service specification, care pathway and engagement with Primary Care and SAS in line with MAT Standards is developed.

ADRS have:

- Single duty and allocation processes with 3rd sector involvement to ensure services users are receiving appropriate support and treatment.



- Testing for BBVs at all assessment appointments, with regular testing ongoing and appropriate pathways for treatment and support as required.
- The implementation of an emergency department (ED) repeat presentations standard operating procedure to better identify and support individuals who routinely present at ED.
- The commencement of the CORRA funded new pathways for service users to support the development of home based alcohol detox, extend ADRS provision in evenings and weekends and develop new services within primary care.
- The new workforce structure and job descriptions developed and consultation with staff through organisational change processes.

Areas of work the ADP are reviewing to improve access to services:

Harm Reduction - A scoping exercise has been undertaken by the ADP regarding a 'mobile harm reduction service' to help to bridge the gap between those at risk struggling to access services.

Justice Services – we are currently exploring the use of Police custody suites as a location for the provision of support and referral to drug treatment, support and recovery networks.

In addition, DAISy a new national database for Scotland that holds data in relation to drug and alcohol treatment and waiting times for services delivering Tier 3 and Tier 4 interventions will be rolled out across Inverclyde alcohol and drug services on the 1st April 2021. Training has been delivered by the ADP across all services using the system. The data will be collated to improve access to services and supports across Inverclyde.

3.5 What treatment or screening options were in place to address alcohol harms? (mark all that apply)

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Fibro scanning  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Alcohol related cognitive screening (e.g. for ARBD)                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Community alcohol detox   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Inpatient alcohol detox   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Alcohol hospital liaison  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Access to alcohol medication (Antabuse, Acamprase etc.)                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Arrangements for the delivery of alcohol brief interventions in all priority settings | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Arrangements of the delivery of ABIs in non-priority settings                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other – Please provide details  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

All of this was co-ordinated through a GG&C board-wide response to take account of inpatient restrictions.

*People engage in effective high quality treatment and recovery services*

3.6 Were Quality Assurance arrangements in place for the following services? (examples could include review performance against targets/success indicators, clinical governance reviews, case file audits, review against delivery of the quality principles):

	<i>Adult Services</i>	<i>Children and Family Services</i>
Third sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Public sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.7 Please give details on how services were Quality Assured including any external validation e.g. through care inspectorate or other organisations? (max 300 words)

ADRS undertook a case file audit of all service users to assess level of risk and vulnerability to determine level and type of contact. A service user questionnaire was undertaken during the first lockdown to establish if the support from ADRS was sufficient to meet needs. Clinical governance meetings at local and Board level continued as normal. ADRS was part of the Inverclyde Adult Support and Protection Inspection.

Children's Services has been directed by Inverclyde Child Protection Committee to continue to audit case work in relation to children and young people who are impacted by the substance use of someone within their family network. Having reconvened the group in August 2020, we recognised that there was a data gap in terms of collation of information. In the meantime we have noted an audit of a single case via the 52 week child protection register review process which evidences excellent multi-agency partnership working and positive co-production in terms of safety planning with family. We intend to circulate this case, once anonymised, via the sub group as a good practice learning tool.

In Barnardo's GIRFEC Outcomes Framework and SHANNARI indicators are used. Barnardo's has a robust Quality Assurance Framework, underpinned by relevant policies and procedures and supported by an organisation-wide compliance, audit and inspection team (CAIU). Working alongside the Quality Team, we will review progress against expected outcomes and these will be discussed regularly at individual and team meetings. We also track emerging trends and lessons learned, ensuring our service provision has ongoing development to meet the needs of families.

Moving On involves service users in ongoing consultation regarding their experience of service quality, both to support reporting to funders and to guide continuing development and improvement of the service. The Quality Principles are providing a template for this work.

Thank you for completing the recent Scottish Government ADP Pathways Survey, which gathered data for 2019/20. The following questions look to gather the same data for 2020/21.

3.8 Were there pathways for people to access residential rehabilitation in your area in 2020/21?

Yes ☒  
No ☐

Please give details below (including referral and assessment process, and a breakdown between alcohol and drugs referrals) (max 300 words)

There is a GG&C protocol for in patient alcohol detox. This was significantly compromised during the pandemic due to social distancing requirements within the Kershaw Unit. Those with most urgent risk were prioritised on a GGC wide basis. An interim pathway to access ADP funding for residential rehab is currently in place with a new robust pathway being in development.

3.9 How many people started a residential rehab placement during 2020/21? (if possible, please provide a gender breakdown)



No-one from Inverclyde started a residential rehab placement using ADRS / ADP funding in this reporting period.

31 people accessed in patient alcohol detox support in the reporting period.

*People with lived and living experience will be involved in service design, development and delivery*

3.10 Please indicate which of the following approaches services used to involve lived / living experience / family members (*mark all that apply*).

*For people with lived experience:*

- |                                      |                                     |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Feedback/ complaints process         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                             |
| Questionnaires/ surveys              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                             |
| Focus groups / panels                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                             |
| Lived/living experience group/ forum | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                             |
| Board Representation within services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                             |
| Board Representation at ADP          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                             |
| Other                                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Please provide details..... |

Please provide additional information (optional)

Inverclyde ADP and its partners have long-established involvement of people with lived / living experience that have been strengthened over the past year.

*For family members:*

- |                                      |                                     |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Feedback/ complaints process         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                                   |
| Questionnaires/ surveys              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                                   |
| Focus groups / panels                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                                   |
| Lived/living experience group/ forum | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                                   |
| Board Representation within services | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                                   |
| Board Representation at ADP          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                                   |
| Other                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Please provide details...SFAD.... |

Please provide additional information (optional)

Inverclyde ADP and its partners seek feedback from family members who access local services. Inverclyde ADP has more recently commissioned SFAD who provide regular feedback.

3.11 Had the involvement of people with lived/ living experience, including that of family members, changed over the course of the 2020/21 financial year?

- |                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Improved           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Stayed the same    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Scaled back        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| No longer in place | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Please give details of any changes (max 300 words)



The ADP met with the Lived Experience Network in February 2021 this meeting post Covid-19 has re-established our relationship with the network and the ADP will continue to work in close partnership with the group. In particular to gain their voice and insight into any strategies we intend to implement to reduce alcohol and drug related harms, improve access to services and deliver a message to our communities that there is support available.

Moving On has involved trained service users in the facilitation of SMART recovery online group sessions during the past year.

Inverclyde ADP commissioned SFAD who operated a new Inverclyde Family Support Service for over-16 between 2nd November and end of 2020/21 financial year. During this time they were able to reach 28 family members, offering direct support. This included (Virtual) 1:1 support and Group support. This includes structured evidence-based interventions such as CRAFT and Bereavement Counselling.

3.12 Did services offer specific volunteering and employment opportunities for people with lived/living experience in the delivery of alcohol and drug services?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Please give details below (max 300 words)

Inverclyde ADP commissioned a Recovery Development Worker role, delivered by Your Voice who had some key achievement's in regards to volunteering and employment:

- The development of a Lived Experience Network
- 29 individuals recruited as peer mentors
- 24 people completed the peer mentor training
- 13 people completed the PVG process
- People with lived experience and peer mentors accessed a wide range of training
- 120 people were referred to the project with the majority of whom received vital support during Covid-19
- People with lived experience and peer mentors were able to signpost people to other community supports as well as provide assertive outreach
- Strong links were made with local Recovery Cafes
- 5 active peer mentors provided wellbeing telephone support
- 3 peer mentors are in paid employment.

The impact of Covid-19 on the above programme included:

- 6 peer mentors stepping back to focus on their own recovery and health and wellbeing
- 2 peer mentors stepped back to care for family members
- 4 peer mentors stepped back as they found it difficult to support people remotely
- 4 peer mentors did not engage after receiving training.



Moving On has 2 volunteer service user representative roles which gather feedback from service users and report to 6-weekly board meetings. A weekly walking group was facilitated by 2 volunteers who are former service users.

SFAD were not in a position to offer this during this financial year, in large part due to COVID restrictions and the time frame since our service launch, but aim to offer this in the future.

*People access interventions to reduce drug related harm*

3.13 Which of these settings offered the following to the public during 2020/21? (mark all that apply)

Setting:	Supply Naloxone	Hep C Testing	IEP Provision	Wound care
Drug services Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drug Services NHS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drug services 3rd Sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homelessness services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Peer-led initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community pharmacies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GPs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A&E Departments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Women's support services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family support services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justice services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mobile / outreach services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other ... (please detail)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Scottish Families Affected by Drugs SFAD have the provision to distribute Naloxone across Inverclyde via an online 'click and deliver' service.

*A person-centred approach is developed*

3.14 To what extent were Recovery Oriented Systems of Care (ROSC) embedded across services within the ADP area? ROSC is centred on recognising the needs of an individual's unique path to recovery. This places the focus on autonomy, choice and responsibility when considering treatment.

Fully embedded ☐  
Partially embedded ☒  
Not embedded ☐

Please provide details (max 300 words)



The first Recovery Strategy and Action Plan 2020-2023 was approved by the ADP Committee in November 2020 to develop and support recovery communities across Inverclyde and work towards furthering our Recovery Orientated System of Care ROSC model. The strategy will be actioned by the ADP team and the Recovery Development Sub Group RDG which was initiated in November 2020 to progress recovery across Inverclyde. This sub group brings together partners monthly and will also work to implement our ADP Delivery Plan.

The RDG has reviewed the document 'Language Matters' by the Scottish Drugs Forum and reviewed the first draft of the ADPs Stigma Strategy which is under development.

A scoping exercise was conducted by the ADP regarding the main form of communication methods across all 31 ADPs in Scotland and a Communication Strategy (including the use of digital communications) has been progressed to draft stage. This strategy is based on a ROSC model and the different forms of communication methods that will support an individual's autonomy, choice and responsibility when reviewing their treatment options online.

3.15 Are there protocols in place between alcohol and drug services and mental health services to provide joined up support for people who experience these concurrent problems (dual diagnosis)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Inverclyde ADRS has Consultant Psychiatrists and Registered Mental Health Nurses within the service, where dual diagnosis will be supported. Where inpatient care or more specific community mental health needs are required, we have established Team Leader to Team Leader practice to support a smoother transition.

Is staff training provided (dual diagnosis)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

As detailed above – ADRS staff have mental health professional qualifications and are required to update their knowledge and skill to meet their registration requirements.

Funding was approved by the Primary Care Improvement Fund and then by the ADP Committee (August 2020) to roll out a Distressed Brief Intervention DBI programme consisting of two parts – Part 1 Training for staff which will include Trauma Informed Practice for all partner agencies. Part 2 SAMH to train staff in an intervention within the first 24 hours of referral.

Have mental health services requested Naloxone following updated guidelines from the Lord Advocate?

Yes ☐

No ☒

Please provide details (max 300 words)

### *The recovery community achieves its potential*

3.16 Were there active recovery communities in your area during the year 2020/21?

Yes ☒

No ☐



3.17 Did the ADP undertake any activities to support the development, growth or expansion of a recovery community in your area?

Yes ☒

No ☐

3.18 Please provide a short description of the recovery communities in your area during the year 2020/21 and how they have been supported (max 300 words)

Recovery Community Inverclyde and a look at the effect Covid-19 had - 4 stages of lockdown:

1. Prior to lockdown – one to one and group support provided on a regular basis by Your Voice. Also Wednesday evening Drop In, 5-8pm at Crown Care – an opportunity for group support and safe space for mentees to come and build relationships with peers as well as the Inverclyde Recovery Café on a Friday evening 5-8pm.
2. During lockdown - one to one telephone support and What's App Group set up
3. Easing of lockdown – Wednesday Crown Care 5-8 reopened and Friday Inverclyde Recovery Café re-opened adhering to social distancing (the café reopened in July 2020 and ran at max capacity until the next lock down occurred).
4. The final lockdown – one to one's over the phone, What's App and online meetings from Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> Jan 2021.

During 2020 / 2021 it was agreed that ADP funding would be used to commission four different tests of change that are all fundamental to underpinning recovery and developing recovery communities in Inverclyde. In taking this decision, it was also recognised that Inverclyde ADP was supporting and building on the local third sector assets and capacity.

Your Voice was successful in securing the first tender in April 2020 to employ a Recovery Development Coordinator to coordinate the development of recovery communities and develop peer volunteer mentors.

Moving On was successful in securing the second tender. The remit of this funding is to provide early intervention and work in partnership with the statutory Alcohol and Drug Recovery Services as part of a Recovery Orientated System of Care, two part time Early Intervention Workers were employed October 2020.

The third tender was secured by Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol and Drugs (SFAD) for a Family Support Development Worker being employed in November 2020 with the purpose of delivering a family support service to support those impacted by harmful alcohol and drug use.

The fourth tender was for a Peer Support Worker intended to provide a formalised Peer Support service. Unfortunately, following two attempts there were no applicants for this funding. In light of this an alternative approach is being considered.

*A trauma-informed approach is developed*

3.19 During 2020/21 have services adopted a [trauma-informed approach](#)?

All services ☐

The majority of services ☒

Some services ☐

No services ☐

Please provide a summary of progress (max 300 words)



A training plan has been developed so that ADRS can deliver a matched stepped care model of psychological therapies/care. This is in line with national policies/ guidance, such as The Matrix: A Guide to Delivering Evidence-Based Psychological Therapies in Scotland (NHS Education Scotland, 2015) and The Delivery of Psychological Interventions in Substance Misuse Services in Scotland (Scottish Government, 2018).

All staff at Moving On have been trained in trauma-informed practice and this approach is adopted in our work. A survey of service users' needs was carried out in January 2021. This evidenced the need to provide specific trauma-informed specialist counselling in-house for a number of service users. Funding has since been secured via Corra for a 12-month 25-hour per week counsellor post based at Moving On.

Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol and Drugs SFAD have adopted a trauma-informed approach across our organisation and staff are encouraged to access training regularly around this approach.

*An intelligence-led approach future-proofs delivery*

3.20 Which groups or structures were in place to inform surveillance and monitoring of alcohol and drug harms or deaths? *(mark all that apply)*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Alcohol harms group                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| Alcohol death audits (work being supported by AFS) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| Drug death review group                            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| Drug trend monitoring group                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| Other  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ADRS, in line with other clinical groups |
- operates a Clinical Services Group which reviews all near misses and deaths in service for all alcohol and drug deaths. This is a multi-disciplinary review group which feeds into the local HSCP and Board Wide care and clinical governance processes. Depending on the issues raised, an internal or external inquiry may be commissioned to identify improvements in practice or learning.

3.21 Please provide a summary of arrangements which were in place to carry out reviews on alcohol related deaths and how lessons learned are built into practice. If none, please detail why (max 300 words) – See 3.20 and the Clinical Services Group in operation across Inverclyde.

3.22 Please provide a summary of arrangements which were in place to carry out reviews on drug related deaths and how lessons learned are built into practice (max 300 words)

An ADP Drug Death Review Group has been established which reviews all individual deaths and take any learnings from this back into practice. This group reports to the ADP Drug Related Death Monitoring Group, who has responsibility for the Inverclyde Drug Death Prevention Strategy.



#### 4. Getting it Right for Children, Young People and Families

4.1 Did you have specific treatment and support services for children and young people (under the age of 25) with alcohol and/or drugs problems?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Please give details (E.g. type of support offered and target age groups)

We offer structured work for children/young people age 8-18 who have issues/concerns about their drug use. This usually includes support to make positive changes to drug use and how to maintain this, General Drug Education Work and Harm Reduction. This is mainly individual support, but we do on occasion offer group work and training. We carry out an extensive assessment. We offer harm reduction, alternative therapies and holistic therapies in line with national guidelines. We look at all aspects of the young person's life and support where necessary. Anyone 18+ years of age is provided support from adult services. Transition planning will be in place for young people moving into adult services

The Children's Services based Drug Service Team have been trained in DAISy and will input their clients onto the system as of the 1<sup>st</sup> April 21. This information will provide data specific to this age group and will help inform service provision moving forward.

4.2 Did you have specific treatment and support services for children and young people (under the age of 25) affected by alcohol and/or drug problems of a parent / carer or other adult?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Please give details (E.g. type of support offered and target age groups)

##### **Children under the age of 16:**

Child protection referrals are made to Children's Services as required. There are two services within Barnardo's Nurture Service that support children affected by parental substance misuse.

The overall aim of the Nurture 1st and Building Blocks Services is to reduce the impact of substance misuse on children and young people in Inverclyde. To achieve this we offer: individual support to parents/carers; individual support to children; group work programmes; pro-social modelling and whole family support both within the family homes and also the service base.

##### **Age 0-12:**

The Nurture 1st Service aims to increase the safety of children 0-12 years affected by parental substance misuse by identifying and supporting children at the earliest opportunity. The service works alongside parents to increase their knowledge and understanding of the impact of substance misuse on children. This is achieved by exploring the influence of positive attachment relationships. Practical advice and support is also offered to improve family functioning. The family centre environment offers parents the opportunity to make positive connections with other parents and families which contributes to a reduction in isolation. Additionally parents are supported and encouraged to engage with specialist services to promote their health and well-being.

##### **Age 0-3:**

The Building Blocks Service focuses on children under 3 years at risk of physical and/or emotional neglect due to their parent/carers alcohol and/or drug use. We have identified that families with children under 3 years who are being offered early nursery provision due to concerns regarding their child's



growth and development tend not to engage with wider family support services. We will focus on this specific group of families and engagement will start at the Nursery Admissions Panel. We will work with our partner agencies to promote and offer whole family support. Barnardo's family support workers will provide outreach family support in close partnership with the family support worker in nursery and the wider nursery team.

#### Age 16 and over:

Scottish Families SFAD Introduced a Family Support Service for anyone over the age of 16 that was directly affected by someone else's alcohol and drug use starting operating in November 2020. This project can offer support to those 16 and over that are affected by a family member or even a friend or colleague who is using substances.

#### 4.3 Does the ADP feed into/ contribute toward the integrated children's service plan?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Please provide details on how priorities are reflected in children's service planning e.g. collaborating with the children's partnership or the child protection committee? (max 300 words)

The Child Protection Committee Lead Officer attends ADP meetings as the representative for the ADP sub group CAPSM. The Lead Officer feeds back to CAPSM and feeds forward any relevant CAPSM work to ADP. Parental substance misuse and its impact on Children and Young People is a standing item within the CPC and as such, features in each meeting sub group report, within the CPC annual report and business plan. An agreed priority currently is to undertake an audit of all Children and Young People affected by parental substance misuse so as to ensure early identification and target support. Using this structure, the ADP feeds into the integrated children's services plan.

NB: The Alcohol and Drug Partnership Sub Group known as Children Affected by Parental Substance Abuse CAPSM has now changed its name to the Whole Families Sub Group as of February 2021.

#### 4.4 Did services for children and young people, with alcohol and/or drugs problems, change in the 2020/21 financial year?

Improved ☐

Stayed the same ☒

Scaled back ☐

No longer in place ☐

Please provide additional information (max 300 words)

The overall resource for children and young people with a drug problem has remained the same, however delivery of this has been impacted upon by the COVID-19 pandemic, limiting the availability of staff as well as changing the type of face to face interactions in line with risk assessments and public health guidance.

#### 4.5 Did services for children and young people, affected by alcohol and/or drug problems of a parent / carer or other adult, change in the 2020/21 financial year?

Improved ☒

Stayed the same ☐

Scaled back ☐



No longer in place ☐

Please provide additional information (max 300 words)

**Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol and Drugs:**

Scottish Families SFAD Introduced a Family Support Service for anyone over the age of 16 that was directly affected by someone else's alcohol and drug use starting operating in November 2020. This project can offer support to those 16 and over that are affected by a family member or even a friend or colleague who is using substances.

SFAD Offers support in a range of different sizes, in Inverclyde:

One-to-One Support

Group Support

CRAFT (Community Reinforcement Approach & Family Training)

Support to access Bereavement Counselling

Access to Naloxone

**Barnardos:**

As mentioned previously Barnardo's continues to work with 0-3 year olds and 0-12 year olds delivering two programmes: Building Blocks Service and Nurture First respectively.

Below is a 'snapshot' of the parents, children and young people they have supported up until December 2020:

The main statistics for the two Barnardo's Projects show how many people were supported in each category:-

41 – Families

54 – Parents

23 – Children under 5

21 – Children aged 5-12

19 – Children aged 12 to 15

6 – Children aged 12 to 16 (more about own use).

**Furthermore:**

A draft Inverclyde procedure Children Affected by Parental Alcohol and/or Drug use 2020 to accompany 'Getting Our Priorities Right,' was created to replace the predecessor guidance. The guidance was accepted by the July 2020 Child Protection Committee.

A 'Hidden Families' bid by Barnardo's for Corra Funding was approved by the ADP Committee and submitted in November 2020. The focus of the bid includes:

1. Identifying and supporting hidden families affected by substance use at the earliest opportunity to improve family circumstances and wellbeing.
2. Identify and support young people up to the age of 16, to prevent them from using substances in the first place or to provide support around their own or a family members substance use.
3. Establish positive and trusting relationships with parents, so they feel safe and supported to discuss their own substance use and accept help.



4.6 Did the ADP have specific support services for adult family members?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Please provide details (max 300 words)

The specific support service delivered by our third sector partner Scottish Families affected by Drugs (SFAD) and outlined above has been running throughout Covid-19 and adapted their support from face to face to telephone and virtual consultations.

4.7 Did services for adult family members change in the 2020/21 financial year?

Improved ☒

Stayed the same ☐

Scaled back ☐

No longer in place ☐

Please provide additional information (max 300 words)

The ADP commissioned Scottish Families Affected by Drugs Inverclyde to host a Family Support Development Officer and deliver a Family Support Service.

4.8 Did the ADP area provide any of the following adult services to support family-inclusive practice? (mark all that apply)

Services:	Family member in treatment	Family member not in treatment
Advice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mutual aid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mentoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Personal Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Advocacy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Support for victims of gender based violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other (Please detail below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide additional information (max 300 words)

Third Sector response: Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol and Drugs We provided all of the above services to our service users between November 2020 and April 2021.



## 5. A Public Health Approach to Justice

5.1 If you have a prison in your area, were arrangements in place and executed to ensure prisoners who are identified as at risk left prison with naloxone?

Yes ☒

No ☐

No prison in ADP area ☐

Please provide details on how effective the arrangements were in making this happen (max 300 words)

Processes in place to promote naloxone training to patients with an identified substance misuse issue at HMP Greenock are:

Admission - From admission patients are identified and placed onto a spreadsheet and offered training;

Induction - Scottish Prison Service run induction for all new admissions on Mondays AM and PM which is attended by addictions staff to deliver naloxone training in a group setting;

Ad Hoc/Opportunistic - Some opportunities arise to undertake training such as when a patient is admitted for only a few days. All training and refusals are documented in patient notes.

There was little uptake during COVID-19 as there were no transfers between establishments, very few admissions and there were initially limitations on patient contact in the first period of lockdown, this did relax during the second period of lockdown.

5.2 Has the ADP worked with community justice partners in the following ways? *(mark all that apply)*

Information sharing ☒

Providing advice/ guidance ☒

Coordinating activities ☐

Joint funding of activities ☒

Upon release, is access available to non-fatal overdose pathways? ☐

Other ☒ Scottish Drugs Death Taskforce DDTF Test of Change.

Please provide details (max 300 words)

Community Justice Partnership:

Both the Alcohol and Drug Partnership and Community Justice Partnership work closely on a number of related strategic and policy areas with representation on both partnerships. The Community Justice Partnership continues to adopt a public health to justice and the ADP has been a critical friend in progressing this. Examples of specific close working includes:

- Supporting the ADP and ADP Coordinator in progressing an early help in police custody project,
- Regular interface meetings with Service Managers and Team Leaders involving Justice Social Work, ADRS, Homelessness and Mental Health. These meeting have improved understanding of each other's roles and responsibilities, while also improving operational pathways. There is closer working together and identifying shared outcomes at both operational and strategic levels. This



has been critical as part of an agency response in supporting individuals during the Covid-19 pandemic.

- Progress of an Early Action System Change in respect of women and criminal justice. The project aims to achieve a system change in the response to women in the criminal justice system and seeks to fully involve women with lived experience, ensuring that they co-produce this change.
- We have supported the creation of a Resilience Network which was developed in response to our learning from the Hard Edges Scotland Report (as noted in our 2019-20 annual activity report) and included 3rd sector and public service colleagues across Inverclyde. The aim of the Resilience Network is a partnership approach to help people across Inverclyde build resilience and foster hope.
- Both Partnerships continue to use data to inform a strong evidence base on emerging trends relevant to both partnerships.
- There is currently ongoing work to support the Community Justice Partnership complete a Strategic Needs and Strengths Assessment which is supported by the ADP.

5.3 Has the ADP contributed toward community justice strategic plans (E.g. diversion from justice) in the following ways? *(mark all that apply)*

- Information sharing ☒
- Providing advice/ guidance ☒
- Coordinating activities ☒
- Joint funding of activities ☐
- Other ☐ Please provide details

The ADP contributed to the development of the Inverclyde Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-2022. This plan includes actions focusing on each of the seven national community justice outcomes as well as local priorities. Additionally the CJP are required to complete an annual report with contribution by the ADP.

Both the ADP and CJP work closely together for any new policy development and local implementation. The Release of Prisoners (Coronavirus) (Scotland) Regulations 2020 enabled the early release of a limited group of short sentence prisoners across Scotland including those returning to Inverclyde. This regulation required significant partnership working in advance of release and following release by both the ADP and CJP.

Inverclyde has also progressed the introduction of Structured Deferred Sentences during the reporting year with a roll-out during 2021-22. SDS aims to provide a structured intervention for individuals upon conviction and prior to final sentencing. They are generally used for people in the justice system with a range of complex needs that may be addressed through social work and/or multi-agency intervention, but without the need for a court order.

5.4 What pathways, protocols and arrangements were in place for individuals with alcohol and drug treatment needs at the following points in the criminal justice pathway? Please also include any support for families. (max 600 words)

a) Upon arrest

Two Care Navigator posts within Inverclyde HSCP to work with most vulnerable known to Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Recovery Service (ADRS), Homelessness and Criminal Justice have been developed. The Alcohol and Drug Partnership ADP is exploring the use of Police custody suites as a location for the



provision of support and referral to drug treatment, support and recovery networks. The ADP supports diversion from custody by increasing our public health approach to help people avoid, or be diverted from the system. In addition, specialist treatment is also provided as part of the judicial process (e.g. Drug Treatment and Testing Orders or Drug/Alcohol Treatment Requirements as part of a Community Payback Order) to ensure those with more complex needs and vulnerabilities are adequately supported.

b) Upon release from prison

Voluntary Throughcare established with Inverclyde ADRS for support to any prisoner requesting support with alcohol and drug issues prior to their release. All prisoners initially moving into residential rehab in Inverclyde through prison pathways, are alerted to ADRS.

## 6. Equalities

Please give details of any specific services or interventions which were undertaken during 2020/21 to support the following equalities groups:

6.1 Older people *(please note that C&YP is asked separately in section 4 above)*

Continuing to work with Scottish Fire & Rescue Services following increase in fires in homes. This has included the distribution of fire retardant blankets and more coordinated fire safety visits. Furthermore the implementation of DAISy in Inverclyde will capture data on older people from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2021 onwards.

6.2 People with physical disabilities

Currently none however the implementation of DAISy in Inverclyde will capture data on people with physical disabilities from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2021 onwards.

6.3 People with sensory impairments.

Currently none however the implementation of DAISy in Inverclyde will capture data on people with sensory impairments from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2021 onwards.

6.4 People with learning difficulties / cognitive impairments.

Currently none however the implementation of DAISy in Inverclyde will capture data on people with learning difficulties/cognitive impairments from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2021 onwards.

6.5 LGBTQ+ communities

The implementation of DAISy in Inverclyde will capture data on the sex of a person such as male, female, indeterminate or intersex from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2021 onwards. The Clyde LGBTQ Youth Group is operational in Inverclyde and supported by the Community Learning and Development Team this team has representation on our Prevention Sub Group.

6.6 Minority ethnic communities

Currently none however the implementation of DAISy in Inverclyde will capture this data from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2021 onwards.

6.7 Religious communities

We have reached out to local faith based organisations and with a view to improving relationships and working collaboratively.



#### 6.8 Women and girls (including pregnancy and maternity)

Inverclyde HSCP has a Special Needs in Pregnancy Service where there is close liaison with ADRS to support women who have an alcohol or drug dependency.

The CJP host an Early Action System Change project on women involved in the Criminal Justice System. The steering group have identified key points of development for a test of change which will be progressed over three years commencing in 2021-22. This project seeks to fully involve women with lived experience, ensuring that they co-produce this change. There is ADP representation on the Steering Group.



## II. FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK 2020/21

Your report should identify all sources of income (excluding Programme for Government funding) that the ADP has received, alongside the funding that you have spent to deliver the priorities set out in your local plan. It would be helpful to distinguish appropriately between your own core income and contributions from other ADP Partners. It is helpful to see the expenditure on alcohol and drug prevention, treatment & recovery support services as well as dealing with the consequences of problem alcohol and drug use in your locality. You should also highlight any underspend and proposals on future use of any such monies.

### A) Total Income from all sources

Funding Source (If a breakdown is not possible please show as a total)	£
Scottish Government funding via NHS Board baseline allocation to Integration Authority	1,134,830
2020/21 Programme for Government Funding	278,798
Additional funding from Integration Authority	234,639
Funding from Local Authority	1,804,520
Funding from NHS Board	643,829
Total funding from other sources not detailed above	
Drug Death Task Force	78,500
Reducing Drug Deaths	81,400
Carry forwards from PfG 19/20	93,381
Corra 19/20 Underspend from EMR	42,300
Other – unallocated prior year PfG funding	235,577
Other – Section 27 Criminal Justice Grant	58,352
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,686,126</b>

### B) Total Expenditure from sources

	£
Prevention including educational inputs, licensing objectives, Alcohol Brief Interventions)	87,752
Community based treatment and recovery services for adults	3,832,462
Inpatient detox services – x31 placements via GG&C	0
Residential rehabilitation services	0
Recovery community initiatives – Commissioned services	180,000
Advocacy Services	0
Services for families affected by alcohol and drug use	48,588
Alcohol and drug services specifically for children and young people – Children's Services	54,673
Community treatment and support services specifically for people in the justice system	58,351.75
Other	
Transfer to EMR at year end - ADP	264,400
Transfer to EMR at year end - DDTF	78,500
Transfer to EMR at year end - RDD	81,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,686,126</b>

Inverclyde ADP outlined proposals for EMR's in a submission to Scottish Government on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2021.



7.1 Are all investments against the following streams agreed in partnership through ADPs with approval from IJBs? *(please refer to your funding letter dated 29<sup>th</sup> May 2020)*

- Scottish Government funding via NHS Board baseline allocation to Integration Authority
- 2020/21 Programme for Government Funding

Yes ☒

No ☐

Please provide details (max 300 words)

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

7.2 Are all investments in alcohol and drug services (as summarised in Table A) invested in partnership through ADPs with approval from IJBs/ Children's Partnership / Community Justice Partnerships as required?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Please provide details (max 300 words)

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)



Inverclyde Alliance

## **AGENDA ITEM NO: 6**

**Report To:** Inverclyde Alliance Board **Date:** 6 December 2021

**Report By:** Louise Long Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council and Chair of LOIP Programme Board **Report No:**

**Contact Officer:** Andrina Hunter Service Manager Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnerships **Contact No:** 01475 712042

**Subject:** Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan Progress Report – August to October 2021

### **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Alliance Board with a progress report on the implementation of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022.

### **2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 This report provides details of the progress made between August and October 2021 in implementing the priorities within the LOIP.
- 2.2 This report provides an update on progress in the four priority areas of the LOIP:
- Population
  - Local Economy
  - Inequalities
  - Environment, Culture and Heritage

The report also includes an update on localities.

- 2.3 All partners and priority groups are in the process of amending dates and time scales for current LOIP actions within the plans, therefore the flash reports may not at this time fully reflect the range of work that is ongoing. Highlights from the flash reports to date include:

- The Population Partnership Group met on the 13<sup>th</sup> October to refresh and streamline the current priority plan and it was agreed the current actions 4&6 will move to the Economy Plan and Culture and Heritage Plans respectively.
- The Local Employability Partnership has been re-established.
- The Employability pilot – removing barriers to employment for those in recovery from alcohol and drugs will commence in November and a steering group is agreeing the KPI's around this.
- Additional funding will support older people in fuel poverty and to support those using pre-payment cards to identify and move to more cost-effective tariffs.
- Work began on Inverclyde's Climate Beacons projects. Led by the Beacon Arts Centre, a consortium of Inverclyde partners including Inverclyde Libraries, RIG Arts, Belville Community

Garden, Inverclyde Shed amongst others, successfully bid for c. £30K of funding from Creative Carbon Scotland to explore how the creative and cultural sector can respond to issues of climate emergency and climate justice

- The Council has been allocated £88,000 from the Nature Restoration Fund for 2021/22.
- Two Locality Planning groups were held in September, one in Inverkip and Wemyss Bay and the other in Port Glasgow.

### **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the Alliance Board :

1. Notes the quarterly progress update

**Louise Long**  
**Chair, Programme Board**  
**Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council**

## **4.0 BACKGROUND**

4.1 Inverclyde's LOIP was formally agreed by the Alliance Board on the 11<sup>th</sup> of December 2017. This progress report provides details of the progress that has been made in implementing the LOIP during the period August to October 2021.

4.2 Oversight and delivery of the LOIP priorities sits with the:

- Population and Economy Partnership,
- Inequalities Partnership
- Environment Partnership
- Cultural Partnership

4.3 This report provides and updates on the progress made across all priorities in the last three month period. The flash reports all require to be refreshed apart from the Economy report.

The following flash reports are appended to this report:

- Population Partnership Appendix 1
- Economic Partnership Appendix 2
- Inequalities Partnership Appendix 3
- Environment Partnership Appendix 4
- Cultural Partnership Appendix 5

4.4 All partners and priority groups, with the exception of the Economy Partnership, are in the process of amending dates and time scales for current LOIP actions within the plans and developing new actions as appropriate, therefore the flash reports may not at this time fully reflect the range of work that is ongoing.

## **5.0 PARTNERSHIP UPDATES**

### **5.1 Population Partnership Update**

- The Population Partnership Group met on the 13<sup>th</sup> October to refresh and streamline the current priority plan and it was agreed the current actions 4&6 will move to the Economy Plan and Culture and Heritage Plans respectively.
- New measures will be developed to show progress in short and medium term.
- The Eastern Gateway study report will be considered by Inverclyde Council at the January 2022 Environment and Regeneration Committee.
- An update report on the Local Development Plan will be presented to the Environment and Regeneration Committee either in December or January 2022 setting out the challenges which we currently face in Inverclyde including Appeals and the recent issue of NPF4.
- Plans are in place to extend Inverclyde's involvement in the Afghan Resettlement Scheme with an additional 28 families by March 2022.

### **5.2 Local Economy Partnership Update**

- Covid remains a challenge which may be exacerbated now furlough and the universal credit uplift have ceased. The Council and its partners continue to monitor and offer support to businesses and strive to protect and enhance the local economy.
- In 2020/21 Inverclyde had a strong business start-up rate which exceeded the wider Renfrewshire target despite the impact of Covid. In 2021/22 the start up rate continues to be strong and exceeds the numbers achieved for the same quarters in previous years.
- The Council and its partners are also supporting job seekers into employment through employability programmes, skills development programmes and modern apprenticeships.

- The Local Employability Partnership has been re-established.

### 5.3 Inequalities Partnership Update

The Inequalities Partnership Plan continues to deliver on a range of areas:

- The Employability pilot – removing barriers to employment for those in recovery from alcohol and drugs will commence in November and a steering group is agreeing the KPI's around this.
- Additional funding will support older people in fuel poverty and to support those using pre-payment cards to identify and move to more cost-effective tariffs.
- A third sector-led wellbeing campaign is underway focusing on how to access support and services using Inverclyde Life and Access First. Linked to this is an increase in community connector posts to support individuals to access activities within their community, reducing social isolation.
- As part of the Recovery and Renewal Fund, the Minister for Mental Wellbeing and Social Care announced a new Communities Mental Health and Wellbeing Fund for adults (aged 16 and over) with £15 million being made available in 2021- 22. This is the first year of a two-year fund to support mental health and well-being in communities across Scotland. The Inverclyde Communities Mental Health and Wellbeing Fund (ICMHWF) will be managed and distributed by CVS Inverclyde to community groups and organisations in Inverclyde. The amount of funding allocated for 2021-22 to Inverclyde is £244,609.99. A second-year allocation will be notified once the Scottish Government Budget is approved.

### 5.4 Cultural Partnership Update

The Cultural Partnership Group has continued to meet and work towards a range of plans and initiatives:

- 2 Cultural Partnership members have been shortlisted for awards this quarter: RIG Arts for the SURF (Scottish Urban Regeneration Forum) Award in the Creative Regeneration category (result tba 9 Dec 2021) and Inverclyde Libraries for the SLIC (Scottish Library and Information Council) Scottish Library Service of the Year Award. The result of the SLIC was announced on the 5<sup>th</sup> of November, and after reaching the final Inverclyde Libraries unfortunately did not take home the award.
- Funded by Creative Scotland, the Culture Collective project steering group has appointed creative practitioners to freelance positions including Writer-in-Residence, Artist-in-Residence, and Creative Researcher and has awarded 4 artist development bursaries to 2 early career and 2 established artists working in the area. Work will be ongoing from October 2021 – September 2022.
- Work began on Inverclyde's Climate Beacons projects. Led by the Beacon Arts Centre, a consortium of Inverclyde partners including Inverclyde Libraries, RIG Arts, Belville Community Garden, Inverclyde Shed amongst others, successfully bid for c. £30K of funding from Creative Carbon Scotland to explore how the creative and cultural sector can respond to issues of climate emergency and climate justice. Many of the area's key events, for example *Galoshans* and Book Week Scotland, will be climate-themed this year.

### 5.5 Environment Partnership Update

The Environment Partnership have completed most of the actions within their current delivery plan and are now working on the development of a new plan.

- The Council has been allocated £88,000 from the Nature Restoration Fund for 2021/22. The Head of Roads is currently preparing a Committee Report on how the funding will be spent.
- Two applications were submitted to Stage 2 of the SG Vacant and Derelict Land Investment Programme (i.e. a food growing project at Carwood Street and an art/nature based youth

project at Scott Street, both in Greenock. The Carwood street project was declined, but the Council has been offered a grant of £140,000 for the 6Footlab project at Scott Street. Following further assessment of the sustainability of the project and 6Footlab as a delivery partner, it has been concluded that the project is not currently viable. The Council is investigating the possibility of using the fund directly to bring the site back into a useable state, with a view to identifying another project/site user in due course.

- The VDLIP fund is open to applications for 2021/22, the closing date for submissions was 12<sup>th</sup> November 2021. Two submissions were made.
  - Brachelston Road Greenock - This project will contribute towards the remediation of 0.98ha of derelict land and re-use it as a HSCP Community Learning Disabilities Hub through the creation of landscaping and pollinators areas. £990,000 has been sought from the fund. It would contribute to the following VDLIP aims and objectives: Net Zero, Climate Change Adaptation, Inclusive growth, tackling disadvantage and Place based approach
  - Carwood Street Greenock – The project would remediate 0.22ha of derelict land and re-use it as a community food growing space. £69,000 is being sought from the fund. It would contribute to the following VDLIP aims and objectives: Net Zero, Climate Change Adaptation, tackling disadvantage, inclusive growth and Place based approach.

## **6.0 LOCALITIES**

- 6.1 Two pilot Locality Planning Group (LPG) meetings were held at the end of September. These groups will assist in further fulfilling the obligations under the Community Empowerment Act to plan and deliver services based on local need. The Inverkip and Wemyss Bay (LPG) met on the 29th of September and was attended by 3 members of the Inverkip and Wemyss Bay Communication and Engagement Group. The Port Glasgow LPG met on the 30th of September and was also attended by 3 members of the Port Glasgow Communication and Engagement Group. At both LPG meetings, the community representatives provided an overview of the work of their respective Communications and Engagement Group and highlighted the key issues that they are looking at. Going forward, the LPGs will meet on a quarterly basis and the community representatives will play a key role in providing the LPGs with feedback on the needs and aspirations of the local community.

## **7.0 IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 Legal: none at present  
Finance: none at present  
Human Resources: none at present  
Equality and Diversity: none at present  
Repopulation: repopulation remains a key priority within the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan.  
Inequalities: the Locality Partnerships will be working specifically to tackle inequalities on a geographic basis.

## **8.0 CONSULTATIONS**

- 8.1 N/A


## **9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 9.1 Inverclyde's Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022.


# Appendix1

## Population Partnership Flash Report

August to October 2021  
Lead Officer – Richard Turnock


Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status
1. Marketing and Communication Activity			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop place promotion branding under the 'discover Inverclyde' theme being developed by the local area tourism partnership group 'Tourism Inverclyde' and expand the focus on Inverclyde as a place to visit, live and do business and support events.</li> <li>Review role of a relocation service to provide support to those moving into Inverclyde.</li> <li>Seek out opportunities to lever in additional support including financial and logistical from partners to promote Inverclyde's place offer</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marketing &amp; communications plan completed and approved with funding in place and approved within year 1 – (to March 2020)</li> <li>Individual campaigns launched by end year1 (March 2020)</li> </ul>	Discover Inverclyde continuing to be promoted and outward promotion across Scotland and wider continues. Towns and Villages being supported to develop their presence through Recovery Plan funding	 Green – On Track

		<p>4. Support tourism and visitor development in Inverclyde to encourage increased day visitors in line with Glasgow City Region tourism target</p> <p>5. Actively seek out high profile, cost effective promotional advertising, sponsorship and marketing opportunities to position Inverclyde as a positive destination for visitors, residents and business.</p> <p>6. Create and implement a developer engagement plan to support growth in the housing market.</p> <p>7. Create and deliver a business growth marketing campaign focussed on Inverclyde to supplement existing national Business Gateway promotional activity.</p>			<p>There have been no major events where we have been able to promote Inverclyde. Next year we will be looking to build back up again and look to draw people in from further afield.</p> <p>Greenock Ocean Terminal is an area we will continue to grow. 105 ships are booked in this year.</p> <p>The marketing plan was to take the Discover Inverclyde brand and promote it within catchment areas where people come from for day visits to Inverclyde. Looking to build this back up again.</p> <p>This was achieved prior to lockdown last March and a Housing Engagement event was held at the Beacon.</p> <p>Business Gateway Inverclyde are now on Facebook and can put out local information and establish links as to how we can support them.</p>	
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Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status
2. Growing the Housing Market			<p>8. Develop a private housing strategy with targets</p> <p>Review private housing land supply</p> <p>Identify development opportunities East Greenock/ Port Glasgow - Eastern Gateway.</p> <p>Recruitment to communications team leader position including remit to fulfil the local developer/investor liaison contact role.</p>	<p>Housing strategy with identified sites/ annual targets – March 2020</p> <p>Private sector confirmed interest and engagement – December 2019</p> <p>Development briefs for priority opportunities – June 2019</p> <p>Local masterplans completed – March 2020</p>	<p>Eastern Gateway Report received and the Council are now considering the issues that it raised.</p> <p>Two town Centre plans to be developed.</p> <p>The private housing strategy and housing land supply is tied in with the Local Development Plan. Local Development Plan consultation now closed and. The changes to the Scottish National Planning Framework will impact on current plans.</p>	

Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status
3. Growing Local Jobs and Enabling Infrastructure			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increased resources for council business development support (including business gateway) for local SMEs growth</li> <li>2. Complete review of public sector opportunities in terms of employment; procurement; community benefit; and local physical assets</li> <li>3. Progress studies in partnership with trunk road authority in terms of accessibility.</li> <li>4. Review business property portfolio and identify opportunities for small business.</li> <li>5. Inverclyde enterprise Initiative high growth start programme.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New business service with business plan approved and funding secured. – July 2019</li> </ul>	<p>The number of new business start - ups continues to exceed target. 215 in 2020/21. This action is also in Economy Plan</p> <p>The Council has taken this into account in its annual procurement strategy. Not as many contracts are being given out due to the pandemic.</p> <p>Engagement required with Transport Scotland.</p> <p>Continue to support local businesses by putting support out. There has been a slight drop but will continue to provide support.</p> <p>This programme is working to bring companies into Inverclyde.</p> <p>The Councils £6 million Job Programme will create a number of graduate places which will be available to the 3<sup>rd</sup> sector. The Council are looking to create 210 jobs in Inverclyde and partners are looking to make bids.</p>	

			6. Review potential to create further jobs and opportunities within the third sector economy.				
4. A Region for People of all Ages			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strategic skills investment plan and actions.</li> <li>2. Work with DYW to expand education/business links.</li> <li>3. Review option of a relocation office to provide support to those moving into Inverclyde.</li> <li>4. Work with HSCP to review opportunities for older work</li> <li>5. Close working with the college to increase college roll in support of repopulation principles.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Skills Investment Plan developed and agreed – December 2019</li> <li>• Associate action plan with funding commitments - December 2019</li> <li>• Feasibility study into relocation office completed by March 2020</li> </ul>	<p>This action will be refreshed</p> <p>The local New Scots Population will continue to grow with additional 28 Afghan families being resettled by March 2022</p>		




Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status
5. A Centre for Culture and Leisure			Review opportunities for increasing employment in culture and leisure sector and align the strategy and culture and leisure offer in line with repopulation aspirations and marketing activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of opportunities completed/ plan signed off and funded – October 2019</li> <li>Associated Action Plan - October 2019</li> </ul>	<p>Consortium partners Inverclyde Council, CVS Inverclyde, Beacon Arts Centre, RIG Arts and Kayos Theatre Group were awarded £275,000 for an 18 month programme of activity (March 2021 – September 2022) by Creative Scotland's new Culture Collective funding stream;</p> <p>Discussion that this action should move to Culture and heritage</p>	




## Appendix 2

### Economy Partnership Flash Report

August to October 2021

Lead Officer – Stuart Jamieson

Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
<b>Promote business starts</b>	Tripartite business gateway contract	Inverclyde business start ups exceed the wider Renfrewshire rate	Promotion of Services	Annual review	215 Business Starts in 2020/21 exceeded target  The 2021/22 business start up rate for the first quarters is positive, exceeding rate of the same period in 20/21		
<b>Property development / assistance</b>	We want to ensure that premises are available both to indigenous companies and incoming businesses	Premises are available to suit a variety of different needs	Promotion of available properties through property searches and assistance in works	Reduce number of voids	We continue to promote our property portfolio and support existing and incoming businesses. The impact of Covid continues to be monitored. The Small Business Property Grant Scheme has positively supported businesses and is over subscribed for 2021/22.		
<b>Employability</b>	Inverclyde Council and partners ensure that effective IREP engagement takes place.	Better engagement	Regular meetings and partnership working	Effective engagement amongst partners	The Local Employability Partnership has been established with similar purpose as the IREP. The first formal meeting, as well as earlier preparatory meetings have taken place.		

<b>Employability Pipeline</b>	Inverclyde Council has 4 employability contracts to deliver end-to-end pipeline activity	Impact of Covid and other factors reduced to ensure maximum opportunities for all.	Contract delivery on an annual basis	Contract monitoring	Since the emergence of Covid, deployment of programmes has been challenging however 2021/22 has seen improved performance.		
<b>Jobs Recovery Plan</b>	Programme commenced in April 2021	Full delivery of programme by April 2023	Deployment of comprehensive Jobs Recovery Programme	Regular reporting to Committee and Alliance.	Job vacancies continue to be advertised locally and shared with local employability partners under the Inverclyde Works branding and recruitment to the Council's MA, Graduate and Kickstart programmes is also ongoing.		
<b>Workforce Development</b>	Skills gaps exist within the workforce	Skills gaps have been removed from workforce	Engagement and delivery of programmes to ensure the workforce becomes more productive and efficient	Delivery of programmes Regular monitoring	West College Scotland deliver a wide range of support programmes		
<b>Modern apprentices</b>	West College Scotland and Inverclyde Council deliver modern apprenticeship programmes	Modern apprenticeship programmes are maximised for client use	Regular liaison within IREP	Regular reporting on modern apprenticeship numbers	Comprehensive programmes are currently deployed which maximises modern apprenticeship opportunities for the people of Inverclyde which are being developed and expanded. The Council is progressing well with this years' MA positions and continues to support those from previous years and those		



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# Appendix 3

## Inequalities Partnership Flash Report





August to October 2021


Lead Officer – Allen Stevenson

Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
<b>Establish Locality Plans/Groups in the areas where there are greatest inequalities</b>	Engagement has taken place across the 6 locality areas.	Locality Plans will be established for all areas and Locality Groups will be created in each.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage with communities</li> <li>Develop models</li> </ul>	<p>By end of Jan 2020 each locality Plan will be published on the Inverclyde Council Website.</p> <p>By April/May 2020 the localities with the greatest inequalities will have had one meeting</p>	<p>All Communication &amp; Engagement Groups are established with facebook pages and ongoing engagement.</p> <p>Two LPGs are being held in Sept 2021. One in the east-Port Glasgow and one in the west-Inverkip and Wemyss Bay.</p>		High
<b>Drug Action Plan</b>	A report was submitted to Inverclyde Alliance Board on 7 October 2019 to provide with details of actions identified at the Inverclyde Alliance drug	Aim is to reduce drug prevalence in Inverclyde	<p>Refresh Alcohol Drug Partnership membership</p> <p>Eliminate Stigma Campaign</p> <p>Develop multi-agency collaboration (MAC)</p> <p>Consultation with young people</p>	<p>Explore data/reporting</p> <p>Consultation service users, families</p> <p>Better Relationship with young people,</p> <p>Police Scotland, Fire &amp; Rescue</p>	<p>Latest drug deaths published. In 2020 there were sadly 33 drug-related deaths in Inverclyde. While Inverclyde has seen no rise in the number of drug-related deaths from 2019, remaining at 33; as outlined by the 5 year average rate of 36.7; Inverclyde remains the</p>		Medium

	<p>action planning seminar held on 19th August 2019 and to seek approval from the Alliance Board to take forward actions identified by partners at the drug action planning seminar.</p>		<p>Create Pathway for young people into service</p> <p>Establish Recovery Strategy including employability/housing offer</p> <p>Fire/Rescue support activities and join Multi- Disciplinary Collaborative Police Scotland explore opportunity within schools</p> <p>HSCP develop recovery services</p>	<p>Consistent framework across agency on prevention/education</p> <p>Education/CLD consistent prevention strategy</p>	<p>third highest rate only compared to Glasgow City at 39.8 and Dundee at 43.1.</p> <p>Work is ongoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The inclusion of the 3rd sector to distribute Naloxone (through the Lord Advocate's decree during Covid).</li> <li>•The development of the information sharing protocols with key partners to ensure assertive outreach within 48 hours to anyone who has had a non-fatal overdose.</li> <li>•Work to support those most at risk into treatment and try to keep them established within treatment services.</li> <li>•The reduction in waiting times into ADRS treatment services; the ongoing work to support service users onto appropriate doses of treatment; and the introduction of Buvidal (longer lasting injection) which may change prescribing practices.</li> <li>•The review of all drug deaths on a multiagency basis to determine any learning and</li> </ul>		
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						<p>improvements in practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The test of change of Care Navigators to work intensively with the most vulnerable service users known to Homelessness; ADRS and Criminal Justice.</li> </ul>		
<b>Health Inequalities</b>	Lower life expectancy than Scottish average	Aim to improve life expectancy	<p>Support development of long term conditions pathway</p> <p>Improve access to support</p> <p>Reduce poverty</p> <p>Increase employment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pathways and additional support for long term conditions such as COPD, Diabetes</li> <li>• Develop pathways and employability support</li> <li>• Decrease number of people living in poverty</li> <li>• Reduce drug prevalence</li> </ul>	<p>Work to review the Strategic Needs Assessment is almost complete and this will contribute to refreshing the Strategic Plan.</p> <p>Recovery Money: Wellbeing campaign is underway and community connector posts have been increased to reduce social isolation.</p> <p>Anti poverty funding allocated to provide range of initiatives including development of food pantry, horticultural worker to further develop food to fork.</p> <p>Employability pilot – removing barriers to employment for those in recovery will commence November 21.</p>		High	

<b>Child Poverty</b>	A local Child Poverty Action Group has been established to take forward actions that will mitigate Child Poverty in line with the legislation.	Aim to reduce number of children living in poverty	Child Action Programme Board and associated action plan	All partners working together to address actions in Child Poverty Plan.	Child Poverty Action Plan is submitted to Scottish Government.		Medium
<b>Fuel Poverty</b>	High levels of poverty impact of vulnerable group		Welfare Programme Board initiative to support fuel poverty	Reduction in residents living in fuel poverty.	Progress made – additional funding given through anti-poverty monies to Heat to support people over 75 and to ensure that more people can access the best tariff option for their situation.		
<b>Employability</b>	A local Regeneration and Employment Partnership has been established.		Recovery from Covid, increase employability opportunities	Economy Strategy	Covid has had significant impact on the economy. Inverclyde Alliance has developed recovery plans to support economic recovery. Discussion required to remove this action as now covered through Local Economy plan		
<b>Income/Debt management</b>	Financial Inclusion Partnership established to take forward aspects of	High levels of residents experiencing problems with debt	Reduce citizens in Inverclyde who are in debt	Financial Strategy in place. Link to economy work stream and employability.	Covid has significantly impacted on individuals, additional funding has been given to financial inclusion to support people.		

	Income/Debt Management					Additional funding in place from Autumn to support and roll out welfare advice in GP practices.		
<b>Mental Health</b>	<p>A local Mental Health Programme Board has been established</p> <p>5-year Mental Health Strategy developed</p>	<p>Higher prevalence of mental health in Inverclyde</p>	<p>Reduce levels of mental health increase inclusion and reduce social isolation</p>	<p>Engage with communities.</p> <p>Undertake actions within 5-year Mental Health Strategy.</p> <p>Develop strategy commission services including social prescribing.</p>	<p>Distress Brief Intervention GP's, key MH staff and Police have all now been trained in Level 1 and Level 2 referrals to SAMH increasing. Good feedback received from both users and partners.</p> <p>The Inverclyde Communities Mental Health and Wellbeing Fund (ICMHWF) from the Scottish Government will be managed and distributed by CVS Inverclyde to community groups and organisations in Inverclyde. The amount of funding allocated for 2021-22 to Inverclyde is £244,609.99</p>			

# Appendix 4

## Environment Partnership Flash Report

August to October 2021

Lead Officer – Kerry Wallace

Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status Tolerance Level
Connectivity	It is currently difficult for Inverclyde residents to engage in active travel with gaps in provision and poor infrastructure.	There will be an increase in the number of Inverclyde residents who take part in walking and cycling for everyday journeys and recreation.	Improve cycle paths and walking routes through the development of:  Active Travel Strategy (complete 2018 and adopted by council – delivery of action plan in progress - Proposed Green Connections project (by 2025)	Statistics from Community Tracks; and Statistics from Bike Bothy.	Currently application has been submitted for a Green Active Travel officer to deliver the strategic Access Network part of the GN Blueprint – focusing on cross-boundary routes. Will complement the Green Connections project if that gets approval which will also include or complement the following actions:  - Sustainable project officer (in place? Any survey work of routes taken during lockdown?)  - Sustrans funded design for place making project (including active travel) along West Blackhall street – funding bid for implementation is ongoing. - Sustrans also funded a feasibility study on active travel links from Greenock Town centre into West Blackhall street.	



Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status Tolerance Level
Healthier Lifestyles	Only four in ten (39%) adults met the current physical activity recommendations and just over a third (35%) of secondary school pupils meet the target of taking 60 minutes or more of physical activity on five or more days per week. (Inverclyde Child and Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey 2013).	Those living in the most deprived localities in Inverclyde will be more physically active and enjoy improved wellbeing	Establish links between health and environment professionals - Develop green gyms, community growing.  Community food growing. Establish an Environmental Network	. HSCP attend Environment Partnership and Environment network.  Inverclyde Life could be a digital platform to raise awareness of opportunities in which communities and individuals can become involved in.	600 trees will be planted as part of Clyde Climate Forest by Volunteers at Coves LNR  Community Food growing strategy in place – Council identifying potential sites Reviewed annually and Allotment for Inverclyde action plan will be developed –Access point needs to be developed for people to receive information and advice.	

Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status Tolerance Level
Land Use and Management	The percentage of derelict land increased from 17% to 51% in 2016. 80% of the increase in derelict land related to two large sites, the Former Inverkip Power Station site and Valley Park, Spango Valley.	Inverclyde residents will have access to good quality and multifunctional greenspace close to where they live (the importance of this priority has been heightened as a result of the COVID-19 lockdown)	Develop a Greenspace Strategy.	By periodically measuring the number of people within a 5 minute walk of a good quality useable greenspace (this is line with a new national indicator on access to greenspace).  Performance measures: The number of people within 400m of quality green space.	<p>The Council has been allocated £88,000 from the Nature Restoration Fund for 2021/22. The Head of Roads is currently preparing a Committee Report on how the funding will be spent. Projects not known at this stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two applications were submitted to Stage 2 of the SG Vacant and Derelict Land Investment Programme (i.e. a food growing project at Carwood Street and an art/nature based youth project at Scott Street, both in Greenock. The Carwood street project was declined, but the Council has been offered a grant of £140,000 for the 6Footlab project at Scott Street. Following further assessment of the sustainability of the project and 6Footlab as a delivery partner, it has been concluded that the</li> </ul>	

						<p>project is not currently viable. The Council is investigating the possibility of using the fund directly to bring the site back into a useable state, with a view to identifying another project/site user in due course.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The VDLIP fund is open to applications for 2021/22, the closing date for submissions was 12<sup>th</sup> November 2021. Two submissions were made.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Brachelston Road Greenock - This project will contribute towards the remediation of 0.98ha of derelict land and re-use it as a HSCP Community Learning Disabilities Hub through the creation of landscaping and pollinators areas. £990,000 has been sought from the fund. It would</li></ul></li></ul>	
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# Appendix 5

## Cultural Partnership – Flash Report

August to October 2021


Lead Officer – Ruth Binks

Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Heritage Strategy	ICP to commission development, publication and promotion of a Heritage Strategy for Inverclyde.	Production of a long term strategy for the development of heritage in Inverclyde to help the ICP plan effectively for the future and gain greater leverage with external funding bodies.  Partnership working to develop, enhance and deliver the strategy building a network and legacy.	Tender for heritage consultant Sept 2018; Contract award Oct/Nov 2018; Anticipated submission Jan/Feb 2019.  Strategy and associated action plan are published, promoted and feed into ICP's forward planning mechanisms. Spring 2019 onwards.	Action plan priorities and objectives taken forward with identified outcomes being successfully implemented.	Funds to procure a consultant to work up a funding bid (c. £250K) have been secured from Council recovery funding, and bid match funding has been secured from Council earmarked reserves. Council officers will be working on the bid between August 2021 and the end of the year with the intention of submitting by March 2022.  Progress reports on this bid will be brought to future Programme Board/Alliance Board meetings		


Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Arts and Creativity Strategy	<p>Inverclyde's Arts &amp; Creativity Strategy launched in 2017 but did not contain an Action Plan to take the Strategy forward.</p> <p>Arts &amp; Creativity sub-group implemented with representation from a range of partner organisations and individual artists.</p>	<p>Arts &amp; Creativity Strategy and action plan being implemented with actions being delivered;</p> <p>Arts sub-group feeding in to overall Cultural Partnership and cultural delivery plan for the area.</p>	<p>Recruitment of Arts Co-ordinator for Inverclyde, funded by remaining Place Partnership funds.</p> <p>Maintain regular meetings of the Arts &amp; Creativity sub-group, ensuring representation across Inverclyde CPP.</p>	<p>Meetings take place consistently and attendance by all partners remains high.</p> <p>Regular review of members of partnership.</p>	<p>Alliance Board approved the <u>Arts Action Plan</u> running alongside the <u>Arts &amp; Creativity Strategy</u> on 14 June 2021.</p> <p>Inverclyde Council, in partnership with CVS Inverclyde, Beacon Arts Centre, RIG Arts, and Kayos Theatre Group successfully applied to Creative Scotland's '<u>Culture Collective</u>' funding stream for £275K over 18m to assist with delivery of many of the aspirations on the Arts Action Plan and also Covid-19 recovery. The project will run from March 2021-September 2022, overseen by the Culture Collective Steering Group and the Cultural Partnership. Reports on progress will be part of Cultural Partnership reporting as the project progresses.</p> <p>In Aug-Oct 2021, Inverclyde Culture Collective contracted a Writer in Residence; an Artist in Residence; a Creative Researcher; and awarded 4 development bursaries to artists. Work will be ongoing from October 2021 – September 2022.</p>		




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Great Place Scheme	Inverclyde awarded c. £200K under HLF's Great Place Scheme to undertake activities aimed to strengthen networks between heritage, civic and community organisations, enhancing the role heritage plays in the future of each place participating in the scheme.		(including timescale)?	getting there?		
			<p>The approved purposes of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Project Officer to be appointed to project manage all aspects of GPS and associated budget, and link together existing heritage assets in Inverclyde.</li> <li>-Young Heritage Apprentices - 2 consecutive apprentices appointed through Inverclyde Council's "The Recruit" programme to work at the Watt Institution on heritage activities.</li> <li>-Artists residences: commission 3</li> </ul>	<p>Community engagement and participation in heritage will increase; will be visible through higher levels of cultural participation reported in the SHS.</p>	<p>All approved purposes have been achieved with the exception of the 3rd artists' residency – see Sustrans project below. Project formally extended to Oct 2021 in light of the Covid-19 pandemic, however project staff have finished their contracts. Staff in Inverclyde Council Cultural Services are managing the final months of the project.</p> <p>3rd residency = GPS working with Sustrans on a collaborative project to commission a piece of art and related community engagement on the National Cycle Network by the waterfront. RIG Arts working with artist Tragic O'Hara were commissioned to carry out Phase 1 (community engagement) and also Phase 2 to engage further with the community and produce/install the artwork on the waterfront.</p> <p>Planning permission is currently being sought for 3 separate pieces of public art on the NCN75 with installation to begin shortly.</p> <p>The GPS Officer worked alongside heritage groups to</p>	

				artists to animate spaces and places, celebrate 'lost' heritage and input into proposed public realm improvements. -Produce a long-term strategy for the development of heritage in Inverclyde to help the Cultural Partnership plan effectively for the future.			sensitively document the pandemic in Inverclyde to record and archive personal stories and experiences for future generations. An exhibition, 'Lockdown Life', initially at the Watt Institution, is being designed and will be exhibited in early 2022.			
Area of	Where are we	Where do we	How will we	How will we	How will we	Progress	RAG	Tolerance		

activity	now?	want to be?	get there (including timescale)?	know we are getting there?		Status	Level
<b>Festivals and Events</b>	Develop calendar of current and emerging AC&H festivals and events including those within individual communities.	Work to develop, create, deliver and support AC&H events across Inverclyde, both by ICP members themselves, and by building capacity within communities.  Effective use of public spaces and venues to support co-ordination of events.			See comments above in respect of Galoshans 2021.  Planning continues for the 2022 Meliora festival.  Inverclyde Council's Corporate Communications and Tourism team have applied for funding from Event Scotland to celebrate Scotland's Year of Stories in 2022.  The Greenock Burns Club are planning a dinner in Greenock Town Hall on 13 November at 7pm to celebrate the bicentenary of Colin Rae Brown, a Greenockian who was pivotal in the huge growth of the Burns movement in the 1800s. Open to all, tickets are priced at £30 and can be booked at: <a href="http://www.greenockburnsclub.com">www.greenockburnsclub.com</a>		
<b>Area of activity</b>	<b>Where are we now?</b>	<b>Where do we want to be?</b>	<b>How will we get there (including timescale)?</b>	<b>How will we know we are getting there?</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>RAG Status</b>	<b>Tolerance Level</b>

Key Cultural Venues	Central Greenock has 2 major cultural venues: the Watt Institution, and the Beacon Arts Centre, and a third which will open in early 2022 - the Wylie Gallery. Inverclyde's 6 public libraries also provide cultural spaces within communities.	All 4 centres are represented at the Cultural Partnership and will work together to maximize cultural opportunities for the people of, and visitors to, Inverclyde.	timescale)?	there?	
				<p>Each centre will report increasing visitor numbers.</p> <p>Cultural participation in Inverclyde will increase.</p>	<p>The Watt Institution re-opened to the public on 28 April 2021. 2 new exhibitions launched in relation to the Year of Coasts and Waters 2021, guest curated by Dr Emma Bond of St Andrews University and the internationally acclaimed artist Alison Watt respectively. The exhibitions continue to draw visitors. The Digital Learning &amp; Engagement Officer (funded by Museums Galleries Scotland) has been busy engaging with a diverse range of community groups to ascertain needs and aspirations as well as ensuring the Watt is more active online to increase the digital accessibility of collections.</p> <p>The Beacon Arts Centre – Highlights from the previous quarter include: delivering Beacon Youth theatre and Creatability projects; developing 'Beacon on the road' programming; youth activities including short performances and Halloween Party; oral storytelling project with Inverclyde Shed; "Art by Post" continuing; indoor live performance programme resumed; exhibition programme including <i>Lewis Elegies</i> photography exhibition; and a soft launch of new café partner Elinor.</p>

<p><b>Climate Emergency</b></p>	<p>There has been an upsurge in awareness of the climate emergency as one of the</p>	<p>The Inverclyde Climate Beacon will focus on the roles of</p>	<p>The vision for the Climate Beacon is to produce and promote an</p>	<p>Partners jointly create or commission artistic work;</p>	<p>Creative confirmed in June 2021 that Inverclyde would be 1 of 6 Scottish Climate Beacons and have provided c.£30K of funding to</p>	<p><b>Inverclyde Libraries –</b> Libraries re-opened on a restricted basis in April 2021 and increased opening hours and services available as Scotland moved through the levels of Covid restrictions. Highlights from the previous quarter include: re-instating programming and in-person activities and events including Bookbug; participating in Fun Palaces weekend; celebrating Black History month with themed reading displays of black and minority ethnic literature; and continuing 3D printing and introducing virtual reality to library users. Inverclyde Libraries have also been announced as one of 6 Scottish library services shortlisted for the Scottish Library &amp; Information Council Award 2021, celebrating talent, innovation and achievement of library teams across Scotland. Winner tba 5 November 2021</p>		
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participant figures, and thus revenue income, are likely to be significantly decreased in comparison to 2019/pre-Covid, and likely to be an ongoing challenge for some time.
<b>Next steps: November 2021-January 2022</b> Inverclyde's cultural sector will do as much as possible to offer Covid-safe activities to residents and visitors. Culture Collective activity, including artistic residencies, will start in earnest.



Inverclyde Alliance

**AGENDA ITEM NO: 7**

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Alliance Board</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>6 December 2021</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Martin McNab Interim Head of Services Public Protection and Recovery</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Andrina Hunter Service Manager Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnerships</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 712042</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Covid 19 Partnership Recovery Plan Update</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 To update the Alliance Board on the progress of actions contained within the Inverclyde Alliance Partnership Recovery Plan.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 A refreshed Partnership Recovery Plan was developed and approved by the Alliance Board in June 2021. Nine key outcome areas were identified covering Education, Culture and Sport; Health and Wellbeing; and Economic Recovery.
- 2.2 Good progress has been made across all areas of the outcome areas with a range of activities and initiatives highlighted within the report. Appendix 1 provides a full progress update in relation to each outcome.

## **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board note the progress made against the Partnership Recovery Plan actions.

**Martin McNab**  
**Interim Head of Service Public Protection and Recovery**

## **4.0 BACKGROUND**

4.1 The Alliance Board approved a one year Partnership Recovery Plan in June 2021. In March 2021 the Council set aside £4m through its budget process to fund Covid recovery initiatives, both within the Council and in the wider community. In addition to the Council funding, a range of national and core funding is also being utilised to fund some of the initiatives outlined in the recovery plan.

4.2 **The Partnership Recovery Plan has 9 key outcomes:**

### **Education, Culture and Sport**

- All Young People in Inverclyde have a successful return to their education and any gaps in attainment or experience are addressed
- Educational establishments have taken forward the lessons learned from Covid-19 to provide an improved and more flexible curriculum – especially with regard to digital provision
- Inverclyde has held a series of arts, cultural and sporting events to promote the area – especially the outdoors. The events will promote both physical and mental health and wellbeing
- Tourism to the area will have increased and Inverclyde will have benefitted from positive promotion

### **Health and Wellbeing (formerly Humanitarian)**

- The Inverclyde community is supported to reconnect socially to recover from the impact of Covid-19
- The Inverclyde community is supported emotionally to recover from the impact of Covid-19

### **Economic**

- Support local businesses to recover from Covid-19.
- The Inverclyde community is supported to become more physically active to recover from Covid-19
- The Inverclyde Community is supported into employment to recover from Covid19

## **5.0 PROGRESS TO DATE**

5.1 Good progress has been made to date across all nine outcome areas. Appendix 1 provides a progress update related to each outcome.

Key highlights include:

### Education, Culture and Sport

- Recovery teachers are in place as is a process for quality assuring recovery using peer reviews.
- Over 16,000 different sessions were offered as part of the summer of fun.
- Recruitment has started for the additional Duke of Edinburgh staff
- Updated guidance has been provided to schools on Bereavement Change and Loss.
- A play therapist is in place and is part of a focus group for play pedagogy in the early years.
- The Digital strategy was taken to Education and Communities Committee in November 2021.
- WCS won a diversity through education award for their work on providing digital devices to students during the pandemic.
- Culture Collective - a writer and an artist in residence to work with communities have been appointed.
- Engagement is taking place with community groups about developing proposals for the Locality funding.
- £5K has been allocated to CVS to give to small community groups to help them re-establish.
- The council is currently recruiting, as part of the Covid recovery funding, a new temporary tourism officer in the council's communications, tourism and health & safety service.
- The group has developed seven key areas of focus: Food and drink, Towns and villages, Film and television, Outdoor activities and sports, Discover Inverclyde, Cruise ships, Heritage and walking.

- A food and drink promotion has been put in place in partnership with Newsquest which was launched and made available free through the Greenock Telegraph.

## 5.2 Health and Wellbeing

- Inverclyde Cares Board now operational and developing a set of key priorities for the next 2 years.
- Additional Community Connectors now in post at Your Voice to encourage adults to re-connect in key activities within the community.
- Work relating to leisure passes is underway and development work is ongoing relating to food to Fork.
- There have now been three meetings in relation to the COVID memorial work to develop an agreed approach. Remembering Together is being delivered by greenspace scotland with funding from the Scottish Government and delivered locally through CVS Inverclyde. A draft is being developed for prospective artists which provides information regarding the programme, the commission, the area, artist criteria, criteria for selection, and details on responding to the brief. It is hoped artists will be appointed in early February 2022 to work with communities to develop proposals by July 2022.
- The wellbeing plan continues to develop across the HSCP.
- One of the latest new ideas is the caring cuppa scheme that encourages members of the public including our staff to have a free tea or coffee from a number of local providers.
- The social media campaign is now well underway that highlights a range of supports on offer across the community.

## 5.3 Economic

- Three interventions have been deployed under the furlough scheme ranging from £25k to £5k.
- The rent relief scheme has been promoted by economic development officers to potentially affected businesses.
- The closing date to recruit the economic development officer (Town Centres) did not realise a positive appointment and has been re-advertised.
- Four enquiries are being supported through the Brexit /Covid intervention.
- The pay and display suspension is programmed to remain in place till the end of the financial year.
- The working group has considered a series of projects to improve the facilities within Clyde Muirshiel and these works have now been instructed.
- Proposals on the Park upgrade works will be presented to the Council's Environment and Regeneration Committee.
- Jobs Recovery Plan has now commenced with a range of interventions with posts being filled.

## 6.0 **IMPLICATIONS**

6.1 Legal: none at present  
 Finance: none at present  
 Human Resources: none at present  
 Equality and Diversity: none at present  
 Repopulation: none at present  
 Inequalities: none at present

## 7.0 **CONSULTATIONS**

7.1 n/a

## 8.0 **LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

8.1 Inverclyde Alliance Partnership Recovery Plan

High Level Outcomes for: Education, Culture and Sport		ECS1 - All young people in Inverclyde have a successful return to their education and any gaps in attainment or experiences are addressed					
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans
ECS 1.1	Ensuring that guidelines continue to be followed for a safe return to education	Schools, Early Years establishments and WCS ensure all risk assessments are in place and national guidance is followed. College establishing blended and on campus learning provision for all students - including the school college partnership		Head of Education/WCS	April -21 - August 22	Core	IC Organisational plan
ECS1.2	Attainment gap continues to reduce	The attainment challenge continues to address gaps in educational attainment through targeted interventions.		Head of Education	April 21 - June 22	Core	IC Organisational plan/Attainment Challenge plan/Service Improvement plan
		Recovery teachers and support is in place in all establishments - including a process to quality assure use of allocation		Head of Education	April 21 - June 22	SG funding /1140	IC Organisational plan/Attainment Challenge plan/Service Improvement plan
		Recovery programmes at all levels are in place - including the school college partnership programme and WCS		Head of Education/WCS	April 21 - June 22	WCS Deferral funding. Education recovery funding	IC organisational plan
ECS1.3	Summer of fun	A summer programme is in place to give young people and students opportunities for experiential activities. This is in addition to all other summer programmes that would normally take place.		Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	July/August 21	SG funding - expected (Further details needed)	Children's Services Plan
ECS 1.4	Free School Meals	Earlier implementation of Universal P4-7 School Meals		Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Aug21 to March 22	Recovery Funding up to £192k	Children's Service Plan/CDIP
ECS 1.5	Duke of Edinburgh and increased outdoor experiences	Ensure that Duke of Edinburgh Opportunities and outward bound type activities are available to all secondary pupils. Not only to catch up with missed experiences during COVID-19 but also to provide extra opportunities to support Mental Health		Service Manager Communities	June 2021 - March 2023	Recovery Funding £200K	CLD Strategic Plan
What will success look like?		Every young person in Inverclyde will have had the opportunity to catch up on missed experiences. The Attainment gap linked to deprivation will continue to be reduced and young people will be provided with support to catch up on any missed learning.					
Progress Update		1.1 We continue to follow national guidance, with the latest version being issued at the beginning of October. 1.2 Recovery teachers are in place as is a process for quality assuring recovery using peer reviews. The primary attainment gap is being monitored but the biggest gaps are being seen in P7. 1.3 Over 16,000 different sessions were offered as part of the summer of fun. Feedback has been very positive and a full update was taken to the Education and Communities committee. 1.4 A report was taken to the Education and Communities Committee to advise that further work is required before the implementation of P6 and 7 universal free school meals. 1.5 we saw a 54% completion rate compared to previous years which is commendable considering the challenges faced. Recruitment has started for the additional D of E workers.					

High Level Outcomes for: Education, Culture and Sport		ECS2 - Educational establishments have taken forward the lessons learned from COVID-19 to provide an improved and more flexible curriculum - especially with regard digital provision					
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans
ECS 2.1	Curriculum	The curriculum has been adapted to ensure a focus on health and wellbeing and to explore different ways of learning and teaching		Head of Education	April 21 - June 22	PEF/Attainment Challenge/1140	Service Improvement Plan/CDIP/organisational plan
ECS 2.2	Digital Strategy	Agree an ambitious educational digital transformation strategy which will take place over the next 10 years		Head of Education	April 21 - June 31	Budget process from 22/23	Organisational Recovery plan
		College - ensuring all students are digitally equipped and given the skills and support to ensure that they can access online and blended learning.		WCS	April 21 - June 22	WCS core fund	WCS Recovery Plan
What will success look like?		All learners in Inverclyde benefit from a curriculum and approaches to learning that is progressive and has learned lessons from the experiences of COVID 19					
Progress Update		2.1 Updated guidance has been provided to schools on Bereavement Change and Loss, trauma Informed Practice and Attachment theory. A play therapist is in place and is part of a focus group for play pedagogy in the early years. 2.2 The Digital strategy was taken to Education and Communities Committee in November 2021. the strategy is ambitious and is aimed to facilitate any time any place learning. 2.2 WCS won the Herald Diversity Award for Diversity in Education for their work on providing digital devices and support to students during the pandemic.					

High Level Outcomes for: Education, Culture and Sport		ECS 3 - Inverclyde has held a series of arts, cultural and sporting events to promote the area - especially the outdoors. The events will promote both physical and mental health and wellbeing					
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans
ECS 3.1	Culture recovery	Culture Collective - a series of cultural activities held in the community to support COVID 19 recovery		Head of Educational Resources Culture and Communities	Sep-22	Creative Scotland	LOIP ( new action)
		Money for lights for Gourrock Amphitheatre to support events linked to Culture Collective		Interim Head of Property Services	Dec-21	Recovery Funding £45k	LOIP
ECS 3.2	Sports and Physical Activity recovery	Sports and physical activity strategy will be resumed post COVID -19. Launch of Strategy		Head of Educational Resources Culture and Communities	Jul-21	Recovery Funding £10k	CDIP
		Signage for Rankin Park to promote tennis and biking areas		Interim Head of Property Services	Sep-21	Recovery Funding £10k	Sports Strategy
		Undertake development phase of the Green Connections Programme. Initially focussing on five priority project areas, knitted together by NCN75, the Programme aims to progress previous strategy work to detailed design, costing and delivery stages.		Nature Scot	June 21-Dec 22	Bid to Sustrans	LOIP (but not yet progressed because of funding
ECS 3.3	Hold an outdoor festival May/June 2022 (MELIORA)	Establish working group to bid for further funding and links across Inverclyde. Festival of the outdoors to be held May/June 2022. Big IL event. Any money for charity to be raised for the Inverclyde Community fund to fund projects.		Corporate Director Education, Communities and OD	June 21-Aug 22	Recovery Funding £350k	Link to Economic town centre events bid
ECS 3.4	Supporting Community	Allocation of money to localities for recovery events		Head of Educational Resources Culture and Communities	June 21-Aug 22	Recovery Funding £120k	LOIP/CLD Strategic Plan
		Small grants and waiver of fees to support small organisations to restart		CVS	June 21-March 22	Recovery Funding £10k	LOIP
What will success look like?		A large event has taken place that has helped to promote Inverclyde beyond its borders and also has raised morale through a focus on health and the environment. A series of events has taken place as part of a co-ordinated strategy to improve mental and physical health and wellbeing through culture and the arts. Employment opportunities have been created linked to both culture and sport					
Progress Update		3.1 Culture Collective - a writer and an artist in residence to work with communities have been appointed. The project steering group has begun to award development bursaries. 3.2 The Sports and physical activity strategy was taken to the last Alliance Board. 3.2 Sustrans bid will be considered in January 2022 3.2 Sign now up for the mountain bike track at rankin Park3.3 MELIORA planning is still underway and will be launched after Christmas. 3.4 Engagement is taking place with community groups about developing proposals for the Locality funding. £5K has been allocated to CVS to give to small community groups to help them re-establish.					

High Level Outcomes for: Education, Culture and Sport		ECS 4 - Tourism to the area will have increased and Inverclyde will have benefitted from positive promotion					
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans
ECS4.1	Tourism and marketing	Tourism and visitor marketing support and delivery to embed the 'discover Inverclyde' call to action and co-ordinate tourism and visitor promotion to further increase profile through place marketing by creation of a two year marketing/tourism post and associated marketing budget (£150K); support for the work of Inverclyde tourism group as the front face of tourism in Inverclyde for visitors and cruise passengers (£30K) and the creation of new interpretation and marketing material, aligned to 'discover Inverclyde' call to action for a range of locations including Lunderston Bay, Greenock Cut, and the new Cruise Visitor Centre (£40K)		Service Manager Corporate Communication, Tourism and H&S	June 21 - June 23	Recovery funding £220K	Health and wellbeing; Sports Strategy; Environment and Regeneration
		Contribution to support city region-wide marketing campaigning with a funding allocation of £25K per year for two years contingent on other areas contributing funding to support wider marketing. If no opportunities available across wider city region funding would revert back to support additional Inverclyde-led or local partnerships tourism marketing.		Chief Executive	June 21 - June 23	Recovery funding £50k	Environment and Regeneration
What will success look like?		Increased tourists visit Inverclyde.					
Progress Update		The council is currently recruiting, as part of the covid recovery funding, a new temporary tourism officer in the council's communications, tourism and health & safety service. Post appointed to, currently going through HR, expected to be in post in November 2021. The post, supported by the wider team, will focus on supporting the tourism Inverclyde group priority areas. The group includes representatives from the local tourism sector with recently expanded membership including accommodation and hospitality providers and the Inverclyde Chamber of Commerce. The group has developed seven key areas of focus: Food and drink - An existing partnership with Scotland's food and drink will be enhanced with the creation of a new regional food group aligned to the 'discover Inverclyde' call to action. Towns and villages - Support for town and village businesses across Inverclyde. Film and television - Continue to positively support requests for film and TV production in Inverclyde Outdoor activities and sports - Focus marketing on outdoor activity Discover Inverclyde - Align all tourism marketing to the 'discover Inverclyde' call to action. Cruise ships - Capitalise on the re-introduction of cruise visits and promote Inverclyde as Scotland's cruise ship capital of Scotland. Heritage and walking - Recognise the areas heritage and ensure opportunities to celebrate and promote are maximised and encourage walking tours of Inverclyde. New town and village marketing content finalised in partnership with Scotland's Towns Partnership to provide marketing content to encourage visitors, aligned to the 'discover' theme and call to action. The high profile promotion of Inverclyde's walking and cycling routes in partnership with Newsquest as part of the Scottish Walking and Cycling Magazine circulated in The Sunday Herald, in a range of local newspapers and in retailers across the west of Scotland. A food and drink promotion has been put in place in partnership with Newsquest which was launched and made available free through the Greenock Telegraph and in a range of food and drink outlets locally. The next meeting of the Glasgow City Region Tourism Portfolio Group is scheduled for 23 November 2021. No joint campaigns are currently planned and, if none proposed at that meeting, the funding would revert back to Inverclyde only marketing in line with the proposal agreed by the council for this funding.					

High Level Outcomes for: Health and Wellbeing		HW 1 - The Inverclyde community is supported to reconnect socially to recover from the impact of COVID.					
Outcome	Development Area <i>Creating a social movement that promotes kindness and neighbourly communities</i>	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans
HW1.1		Establish Inverclyde Cares Programme Board .Potential to link with SG Commemorating Covid 19 fund for memorials		Corporate Director/CO HSCP	June 21- March 2022	IJB funding and <b>Recovery Funding £40k</b>	HSCP Strategic Plan
		Listening to communities, establishing communication/engagement.		Service Manager CLD and	June 21- March 2022	IJB	LOIP and CLD 3 year strategy
		Additional investment in community connectors to support people to join groups, re-engage with communities.		Your Voice	June 21- March 22	<b>Recovery Funding £60k</b>	HSCP Strategic Plan
HW1.2	Supporting people to reconnect who have remained at home during COVID	Community Connectors provide passes for leisure for access to physical activity		Corporate Director/CO HSCP	June 21- March 22	<b>Recovery Funding £50k</b>	Health and Wellbeing
		Development of Food to Fork to promote gardening inline with food growing strategy.		HSCP/3rd sector	June 21 - March 22	<b>Recovery Funding £30k</b>	Food Growing Strategy as part of Community Empowerment Act
What will success look like?		People across Inverclyde are actively supported in their recovery from Covid and their wellbeing is promoted.					
Progress Update		Inverclyde Cares Board now operational and developing a set of key priorities for the next 2 years. Additional Community connectors now in post at Your Voice to encourage adults to re-connect in key activities within the community. Work relating to leisure passes is underway and development work is ongoing relating to food to fork. There have now been three meetings in relation to the COVID memorial work to develop an agreed approach.					

High Level Outcomes for: Health and Wellbeing		HW2 - The Inverclyde community is supported emotionally to recover from the impact of COVID					
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans
HW2.1	Mental Health Support	Target school aged children to access counsellors and mental wellbeing support in schools and promotion through the curriculum		Head of Education	April 21 - June 22	Scottish government funding	Children's Services Plan
		Provide referral pathways for all children, young people and families to access early intervention mental wellbeing support		Service Manager Children & Families, Specialist Children's services	April 21 - June 22	Scottish government funding	Children's Services Plan
		Develop training for early year practitioners to support families in the early years		Early years QIM	April 21 - June 22	Early years funding	Children's Services Plan
		Develop Trauma Informed training and practice for professionals.		Principal Educational Psychologist/MH Programme Board	April 21 - June 22	Core	Children's Services Plan/IJB Strategic Plan
		Implement Staff Wellbeing Plan across all Health & Social Care Workforce		Corporate Director/CO HSCP	Mar-22	IJB £50K	Interim Workforce Plan
HW2.2	Early Intervention	Develop a Wellbeing Campaign to ensure communities know where to go to access the right support and the right time		3rd sector-TBC	April 21 - June 22	<b>Recovery Funding £35k</b>	LOIP/Strategic Plan
		Develop consistently high early intervention for children and young people through early help to ensure children and young people get the right support at the right time.		Head of Education/Head of Children and Families	April 21 - June 23	Anti Poverty fund	Children's Services Plan
What will success look like?		Council Helpline remains available to support community members who are isolating due to COVID		Interim Head of Public Protection&Recovery	April 21 / March 22	Council Recovery Plan	Council Organisational Plan
		People across Inverclyde feel supported emotionally in their recovery from Covid 19.					
Progress Update		The wellbeing plan continues to developed across the HSCP. One of the latest new ideas is the caring cuppa scheme that encourages members of the public including our staff to have a free tea or coffee from a number of local providers. This scheme is helping to tackle isolation. The social media campaign is now well underway that highlights a range of supports on offer across the community.					

High Level Outcomes for: Economic Recovery		ER1 - The Inverclyde Community is supported Economically to recover from the impact of Covid-19.					
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans
ER 1.1	Furlough Extension	Provide support to the business community to extend the Furlough scheme where they have been unable to reopen.		Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	April 21 - April 22	Core (former West Scotland Loan Fund) (Capped at £175k)	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.2	Rent Relief Scheme	Create a rent relief scheme for business who are unable to meet their legal commitments to provide significant importance to the economy.		Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	April 21 - April 23	Recovery Funding - £150k	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.3	Town Centre Promotion	Create three events in each location to promote Town Centre Activity in Kilmacolm, Port Glasgow, Greenock and Gourock for local traders.		Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	June 21 - March 23	Recovery Funding - £200k	Local Development Plan
ER 1.4	Digital Marketing	Provide support to local businesses to ensure that their Marketing Strategy online is fit for purpose.		Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	June 21 - March 23	Core + Recovery Funding - £150k	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.5	Impact of Brexit and Covid on Stock	To provide specialist support to local businesses to remove barriers to gaining access to stock affected both by Covid and Brexit including import and export advice.		Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	April 21 - March 22	Recovery Funding - £50k	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.6	Extension to Discretionary Grant Scheme	To extend discretionary grant scheme support beyond existing Scottish Government intervention.		Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	April 21 - March 22	Recovery Funding - £500k	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.7	Business Support Schemes	To continue the delivery of the Scottish Government Business Support Schemes		Interim Directors Environment and Regeneration/Finance and Corporate Governance	April 21 - March 22	Scottish Government Funding	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.8	Town Centre Parking	Extension of Pay and Display suspension in town centre car parks		Head of Roads and Environmental Shared Services	May 21 - March 22	Recovery Funding - £349k	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.9	Workforce Development	Provision of fully subsidised training to eligible large and small orgs. to up-skill/ re-skill their existing workforce. Training will enable employers to address key skills gaps within their workforce allow them to become more productive and efficient, as well as helping with recovery.		Assistant Principal: Enterprise and Skills West College Scotland	April 21 - December 21	£1m (West Region)	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.10	Workforce Development	Provide support to local businesses to train their staff via a Modern Apprenticeship (MA) gaining industry experience, skills, workplace training and recognised vocational qualifications		Assistant Principal: Enterprise and Skills West College Scotland	April 21 - March 22	£450k (West Region) approved	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.11	Workforce Development	Working with the Council maximise job opportunities for local people within NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde.		Director of Human Resources & Organisational Development NHS GGC	June 21 - March 23	£25k Core funding	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.12	Workforce Development	Develop a wraparound programme with Inverclyde Council to provide job coaching to support employment in NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde.		Director of Human Resources & Organisational Development NHS GGC	June 21 - March 23	£25k Core funding	Business Recovery Scheme
ER 1.13	Workforce Development	Provide 10 additional job coaches to the Inverclyde offer from DWP.		Customer Service Leader WS IA&B DWP	April 21 - March 22	DWP Core Funding	Business Recovery Scheme
What will success look like?		The impact of Covid on the business community of Inverclyde is minimised whilst the support for individual businesses is maximised.					
Progress Update		Interest in their furlough scheme continues to be promoted with enquiries from three local businesses, and a company is in discussions regarding the rent relief scheme. The staff member has been appointed and has commenced engagement with the business community in respect of town centre promotion. Four businesses are receiving support on stock impacts.					

High Level Outcomes for: Economic Recovery		ER 2 - The Inverclyde community is supported to become more physically active to recover from Covid 19					
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans
ER 2.1	Investment in Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park	Provide Investment to the existing facilities at Lunderston Bay, Cornalees and Path infrastructure to promote physical activity and healthy pastimes.		Interim Head of Property Services	April 2021- March 2022	Recovery Funding - £250k (Naturescot £72k)	Sports Strategy, health and wellbeing
ER 2.2	Investment in Council Parks Estate	Upgrade facilities at Kilmacolm, Coronation and King Street Parks to support outdoor activities		Head of Roads and Environmental Shared Services	April 2021- March 2022	Recovery Funding- £200k	Sports Strategy, Health and Wellbeing
What will success look like?		Given the increased demands on our outdoor spaces, during Covid this investment will future proof the facilities in the short to medium term ensuring they remain accessible to the people of Inverclyde.					
Progress Update		Works have commenced in respect of the projects at Lunderston Bay and Cornalees within Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park. Proposals are being developed for consideration in respect of the Council Parks.					

High Level Outcomes for: Economic Recovery		ER3 - The Inverclyde community is supported into employment to recover from Covid 19 Jobs Recovery					
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans
ER 3.1	Job Recovery Plan	Delivery of 210 employment opportunities within Inverclyde Council and the wider Community.		Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	April 2021-March 2022	£6m (already approved)	Economic Recovery
ER 3.2	Economic Business Case	Joint Commissioning of Economic business case via City Region Intelligence Hub		Chief Executive	April 2021-March 2022	£25k (already approved)	Economic Recovery
What will success look like?		210 Individuals employed within the Council and wider community					
Progress Update		A number of Council staff have engaged in the Workforce refresh programme and a further report will be brought forward highlighting its outputs in due course, meanwhile in the wider employability programme we have 27 new start apprentices and two continuers, of our fourteen graduate places 4 are in post, 3 are in safe recruitment and the remaining 7 are in recruitment phase. Our wage subsidy programme has seen 141 jobs supported with a further 26 in progress and our Kickstart programme has 18 candidates in the programme					



Inverclyde Alliance

**AGENDA ITEM NO: 8**

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Alliance Board</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>6 December 2021</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Louise Long, Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council and Chair of Inverclyde LOIP Programme Board</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Andrina Hunter Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnerships Manager</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>Ext 01475 2042</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>National Community Planning Improvement Board – Research on Community Planning: Progress &amp; Potential</b>		

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**1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is bring to the Alliance's Board's attention the recent report 'Research on Community Planning: Progress & Potential' developed by the Scottish Community Planning Improvement Board (CPIB)

**2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 The Community Planning Improvement Board provides leadership and improvement support for Community Planning in Scotland, with senior level membership drawn from key statutory Community Planning partners.
- 2.2 The recent CPIB research focusses on the critical role Community Planning has played during COVID 19 and the role that partners can achieve through Community Planning to support COVID recovery across local communities. Information from Community Planning Partnerships, including Inverclyde Alliance, is included in the full research report(Appendix 1).
- 2.3 Key findings from the report:
- The pandemic required a whole systems response across Scotland
  - Empowerment delivers results
  - Community Planning Partnerships provided the key vehicle for multi-agency working at a local level.
  - Community Planning must not lose the gains made in the last 15 months
  - Given the anticipated increase in inequalities and associated demand from Covid and national and local priorities, Community Planning needs to be rebalanced to support a more targeted approach
- 2.4 To support local and national recovery, the CPIB has identified the three areas of focus for Community Planning to meet future expectations:
- Re-Focusing Priorities
  - Involving and empowering communities
  - Re-establishing and developing new relationships, structures and reducing bureaucracy

- 2.5 In 2022, Inverclyde Alliance will commence the development on a new Local Outcome Improvement Plan for 2023 onwards and the recommended areas of focus will be integral to the plan development and involvement of key partners, and the wider engagement and involvement with our communities through locality planning.

### **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 To request Inverclyde Alliance Board notes the report.
- 3.2 To request Inverclyde Alliance Board endorses the inclusion of the three areas for focus in the development of the new LOIP.

**Louise Long**  
**Chair, Programme Board**  
**Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Community Planning Improvement Board provides leadership and improvement support for Community Planning in Scotland, with senior level membership drawn from key statutory Community Planning partners.
- 4.2 Through its relationship with key Community Planning stakeholders, the CPIB has played an instrumental role in building a strong evidence base around where Community Planning and CP partners are working well together and achieving positive outcomes for their communities, and also on the nature of issues and barriers to progress.
- 4.3 The CPIB recently undertook research on the critical role Community Planning has played during COVID and the role that partners can achieve through Community Planning to support COVID recovery across local communities.

This research focussed on:

- A brief assessment of how and how far Community Planning in Scotland has strengthened in recent years
- How Community Planning has reached a new level in co-ordinating and supporting local responses to the Covid-19 Pandemic
- How Community Planning is ideally placed to perform a pivotal role in driving local recovery and renewal interventions in the coming years
- What CPPs and their partners need to focus on to do this effectively

- 4.4 The findings of this research are summarised as follows. Appendix 1 contains the full report.

1. The pandemic required a whole systems response across Scotland. It needed all the Community Planning partners to work together, and with the third sector and communities, to deliver an effective response at local levels.

2. Empowerment delivers results. Community Planning has responded with pace, agility and impact during the pandemic. This has been assisted by empowerment and greater flexibility at both local and national levels, for example, enabling rapid and flexible responses across local communities and supporting work to direct national funding and resources to where it is needed most e.g. Connecting Scotland.

3. Community Planning Partnerships provided the key vehicle for multi-agency working at a local level. Existing relationships, infrastructure and ways of working have been fundamental within local emergency and resilience planning structures, supporting rapid and co-ordinated community led responses and joined up planning and delivery by key partners. Community Planning enabled partners to work together in ways that reflect local needs and circumstances, empower communities and front-line staff, and forge holistic approaches. The focus on place and knowledge of the local community, a keystone of community planning approaches, was essential to this.

4. Partnerships must not lose the gains made in the last 15 months. From a public service reform perspective, we must build on the momentum we have created from the pandemic and use it as a catalyst for further reform. This is particularly pertinent as we mark the ten year anniversary of the Christie Commission and reflect on the progress made, and what more Community Planning can do to deliver on the Christie recommendations in terms of community empowerment, partnership and the focus on improved outcomes

5. Given the anticipated increase in inequalities and associated demand from Covid, national and local priorities will need to be rebalanced to support a more targeted approach. This will be particularly important as we strive to balance a range of demands on services and supports across communities and investing in those things that we know will make the difference for future generations. This may require a rebalancing of local and national policy priorities policy towards a narrower set of priorities, including a meaningful shift from universality towards greater targeting. This

will be essential if we are to encourage the more ambitious approach to preventative investment advocated for by Christie.

4.5 The work of Inverclyde Alliance is contained within the report and highlights the range of effective partnership working and local responses delivered to support our local community.

4.6 The report highlights three key areas of focus for Community Planning Partnerships as they progress.

**Re-Focusing Priorities:** aligning and refocussing priorities and targets in Local Outcomes Improvement Plans and locality plans to play into longer term recovery plans

**Involving and empowering communities:** Strengthening relationships with communities and embracing the value that volunteers, community bodies and third sector organisations can play in recovery and renewal efforts

**Relationships, structures and bureaucracy:** Building on the expansion and strengthened quality of partnership working and relationships that have driven cohesive action for at-risk communities during the crisis and promoting delivery models which emphasise empowerment

4.7 In 2022, Inverclyde Alliance will commence the development on a new Local Outcome Improvement Plan for 2023 onwards and these recommended areas of focus will be integral to both the plan development, involving key partners and the wider engagement and involvement with our communities through locality planning.

## 5.0 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Legal: none at present  
Finance: none at present  
Human Resources: none at present  
Equality and Diversity: none at present  
Repopulation: none at present  
Inequalities: none at present

## 6.0 CONSULTATIONS

6.1 n/a

## 7.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 n/a

Our Ref: SB/MAMcG/CPPB  
 Contact: Sandra Black  
 Telephone: 0141 618 7355  
 E-mail: sandra.black@renfrewshire.gov.uk  
 Date: October 2021



## **FAO: Chairs of Community Planning Partnership Boards (By Email)**

Dear CPP Chair

### **Community Planning Improvement Board – Research on Community Planning: Progress & Potential**

I'm writing as chair of the Community Planning Improvement Board (CPIB) to share our recent research into the critical role Community Planning has played during Covid and the significant contribution community planning can make to Covid recovery plans in Scotland.

Community Planning has flourished during the COVID response, with partners working flexibly across boundaries to co-ordinate support for local communities. There is an opportunity to build on this momentum and to identify new opportunities by which Community Planning structures can continue to achieve improved outcomes for local communities as part of the COVID recovery period. This is particularly pertinent as we mark the ten-year anniversary of the Christie Commission and reflect on the progress made to date. Community Planning provides a key vehicle to deliver on the Christie vision, driving local partners to work together to deliver collectively for their communities.

The CPIB provides leadership and improvement support for Community Planning in Scotland, with senior level membership drawn from key statutory Community Planning partners. Through its relationship with key Community Planning stakeholders, the CPIB has played an instrumental role in building a strong evidence base around where Community Planning and CP partners are working well together and achieving positive outcomes for their communities, and also on the nature of issues and barriers to progress.

The recent CPIB research on the critical role Community Planning has played during COVID and the role that partners can achieve through Community Planning to support COVID recovery across local communities is enclosed in Annex 1.

The key messages highlighted in this research are as follows:

- **The pandemic required a whole systems response across Scotland.** It needed all the Community Planning partners to work together, and with the third sector and communities, to deliver an effective response at local levels.

- **Empowerment delivers results.** Community Planning has responded with pace, agility and impact during the pandemic. This has been assisted by empowerment and greater flexibility at both local and national levels, for example, enabling rapid and flexible responses across local communities and supporting work to direct national funding and resources to where it is needed most e.g. Connecting Scotland.
- **Community Planning Partnerships provided the key vehicle for multi-agency working at a local level.** Existing relationships, infrastructure and ways of working have been fundamental within local emergency and resilience planning structures, supporting rapid and co-ordinated community led responses and joined up planning and delivery by key partners. Community Planning enabled partners to work together in ways that reflect local needs and circumstances, empower communities and front-line staff, and forge holistic approaches. The focus on place and knowledge of the local community, a keystone of community planning approaches, was essential to this
- **We must not lose the gains we have made in the last 15 months.** From a public service reform perspective, we must build on the momentum we have created from the pandemic and use it as a catalyst for further reform. This is particularly pertinent as we mark the ten year anniversary of the Christie Commission and reflect on the progress made, and what more Community Planning can do to deliver on the Christie recommendations in terms of community empowerment, partnership and the focus on improved outcomes
- **Given the anticipated increase in inequalities and associated demand from Covid, national and local priorities will need to be rebalanced to support a more targeted approach.** This will be particularly important as we strive to balance a range of demands on services and supports across communities and investing in those things that we know will make the difference for future generations. This may require a rebalancing of local and national policy priorities policy towards a narrower set of priorities, including a meaningful shift from universality towards greater targeting. This will be essential if we are to encourage the more ambitious approach to preventative investment advocated for by Christie

To support local and national recovery, the CPIB has identified the following areas of focus for Community Planning to meet future expectations:

- **Re-Focusing Priorities:** aligning and refocussing priorities and targets in Local Outcomes Improvement Plans and locality plans to play into longer term recovery plans
- **Involving and empowering communities:** strengthening relationships with communities and embracing the value that volunteers, community bodies and third sector organisations can play in recovery and renewal efforts
- **Relationships, structures and bureaucracy:** Building on the expansion and strengthened quality of partnership working and relationships that have driven cohesive action for at-risk communities during the crisis and promoting delivery models which emphasise empowerment

We would welcome your reflections on these key findings and areas of focus, including any examples from your own CPP you would like to share.

The CPIB has a key role in supporting Community Planning to make a significant contribution to Scotland's recovery. The role of the CPIB has recently been refocused to ensure it is well positioned to help build on the progress achieved to date, and to respond effectively to the opportunities and challenges facing Community Planning during these unprecedented times. The CPIB priorities for 2021-2023 are available on the [CPIB website](#).

The CPIB is keen to actively engage with partnerships to ensure its work programme is informed by local priorities and experiences and we would welcome your thoughts on the priorities identified. We will continue to keep Community Planning partners updated with progress and provide regular opportunities to contribute to work as it develops. CPIB members will also continue to share progress updates within their organisations and sectors therefore members of local CPPs may also be contributing to the CPIB work via this route.

I look forward to hearing from you and learning more about your experiences and improvement priorities. If you would have any questions, please contact myself or Emily Lynch ([Emily.Lynch@improvementservice.org.uk](mailto:Emily.Lynch@improvementservice.org.uk)) and we will be happy to assist.

Yours sincerely



Sandra Black

**Chair of CPIB on behalf of Solace Scotland and Chief Executive of Renfrewshire Council**

**Community Planning Improvement Board**  
**COMMUNITY PLANNING: PROGRESS AND POTENTIAL**  
**May 2021**

## **Introduction**

*This report sets out:*

- *A brief assessment of how and how far Community Planning in Scotland has strengthened in recent years*
- *How Community Planning has reached a new level in co-ordinating and supporting local responses to the Covid-19 Pandemic*
- *How Community Planning is ideally placed to perform a pivotal role in driving local recovery and renewal interventions in the coming years*
- *What CPPs and their partners need to focus on to do this effectively.*

## **Evolution of Community Planning Following Statutory Reforms Pre-Covid**

1. New statutory reforms to Community Planning, in Part 2 of the [Community Empowerment \(Scotland\) Act 2015](#) and accompanying [Statutory Guidance](#), came into force in December 2016. These provisions introduced a statutory basis for Community Planning; built on public sector partners working together and with community bodies to improve outcomes – especially with a view to tackling inequalities of outcome – on locally identified priorities.
2. This statutory purpose is critical. The success of Community Planning is defined by the impact that partners make for their communities by working together; not by structures, procedures or how Board meetings are conducted. The Act also applies statutory duties on CPPs and named public sector organisations to ensure Community Planning fulfils this purpose effectively.
3. The Community Planning Improvement Board (CPIB), through its relationship with key Community Planning stakeholders, has played an instrumental role in building a strong evidence base around where Community Planning and CP partners are working well together and achieving positive outcomes for their communities, and also on the nature of issues and barriers to progress and where improvement support is needed to drive change.

## **How Community Planning Has Progressed since the Act**

4. We have gradually gained a picture of how much stronger Community Planning has become in light of these duties
5. A summary of this progress is provided in [Annexe A](#). In addition to evidence produced through the work of the CPIB, this also reflects:
  - 27 Best Value Audit Reports (BVARs) of local authorities, which the Accounts Commission has published since June 2017
  - a 2018 impact report by Audit Scotland, which summarised national and local progress against improvement recommendations in previous audit reports on Community Planning
6. This evidence points to steady and continuing improvement in Community Planning. However, based on this considerably more progress would be needed to meet fully the expectations of the 2015 Act and statutory guidance.

## How Community Planning Has Responded to the Pandemic

7. Community Planning has come into its own during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Based on self-reported feedback from CPPs (see [Annexe B](#)), Community Planning has played a critical role in supporting emergency response efforts. Existing relationships, infrastructure and ways of working have been fundamental within local emergency and resilience planning structures, supporting rapid and co-ordinated community led responses and joined up planning and delivery by key partners.
8. ***Mobilising Communities.*** In many cases, communities responded much more quickly than the public sector and organised themselves to deliver assistance on vulnerable people in a matter of days. Community Planning provided essential support via recruiting, co-ordinating and supporting volunteers and community groups; and establishing online community hubs offering support and guidance and signposting to further resources. The community led response has enabled a more rapid and targeted delivery of support to those most in need, despite challenges (volume of volunteers and capacity to support community groups). This is valuable learning for CPPs in why and how they support empowerment in future.
9. ***Using and refocusing existing partnership infrastructure and relationships.*** Partnerships developed prior to the pandemic facilitated a smooth transition to emergency operations (e.g. one Community Planning Manager noted many of the members of a local Emergency Management Team were members of the area's CPP and had already build familiarity and trust). Existing partnerships have been used and refocussed across a range of social and economic recovery themes, drawing in new partners including business and the private sector. Thematic partnerships worked well at the start of the pandemic, springing into action despite the fact that the local CPP Board was effectively out of action at this point.
10. CPPs have also brought together partner recovery plans and identified areas where partners could join efforts. Many CPPs have looked to alter the way they operate to become more flexible and adaptable, recognising the fluidity of current and evolving pressures. This is particularly evident in relation to locality planning.
11. ***Using the knowledge and expertise of the Third Sector Interface (TSI).*** Many CPPs drew heavily on the knowledge, connections and expertise of TSIs to mobilise communities, co-ordinate volunteers and to provide support. Some reflected that there had been a strengthening of the relationship with the TSI and a greater parity of esteem as a result of the pandemic response.
12. ***Co-ordinating and connecting local and national responses.*** CPPs have played a key role in co-ordinating and connecting local and national responses. This was particularly important given the volume and frequency of new guidelines from the Scottish and UK Governments, the speed with which national guidelines were altered, and the need to ensure communities, community groups and partner organisations all had access to the latest guidance and support.
13. ***Reviewing and resetting existing LOIPs.*** Many CPPs have taken stock with communities to ensure alignment with other local recovery plans, and ensure priorities within their Local Outcome Improvement Plan best reflect circumstances for their area and communities in light of the Pandemic. A number of issues will have come into starker relief – such as exacerbated inequalities, the need for social and economic recovery and renewal, the importance of community resilience. As a result, many CPPs are likely to refresh their LOIP in order to update their local priorities, the extent of progress required or the way these are addressed.

## Looking Ahead: A Pivotal Role for Community Planning

14. Community planning and the close local partnership working it embodies are ideally placed to underpin recovery and renewal efforts across Scotland. The same collective responses by local public and third sector partners that have supported community efforts and helped people at risk during the Pandemic will continue to be vital as energies shift to recovery.
15. We cannot adequately safeguard the wellbeing and life chances of our vulnerable communities now and in future if we return to traditional models of service delivery built on silo-based, service-specific interventions. Local partners need to work together and with communities to understand what matters most to people and then shape comprehensive, holistic and seamless interventions that make a particular positive difference for those of our fellow citizens who need that support most. Recognition of this is already driving national policy on recovery from Covid and more widely (e.g. Scottish Government responses to the Advisory Group on Economic Recovery<sup>1</sup> and Social Renewal Advisory Board<sup>2</sup>; its Climate Change Plan<sup>3</sup>).
16. Community Planning provides an ideal space in which public services, other partners and communities themselves can contribute meaningfully to these national priorities and others. What is more, through Community Planning these partners can do so in ways that reflect local needs and circumstances, empower communities and front-line staff, and forge holistic approaches that connect and add value across a range of outcomes for a local area.

## Areas of Focus for Community Planning to Meet Future Expectations

17. **Re-Focusing Priorities:** CPPs should now be planning and organising for economic and social renewal in light of the Pandemic, with continued particular emphasis on safeguarding wellbeing and tackling inequalities, already established by the LOIP. Approaches shaped to the distinctive needs of Place and communities of interest will feature prominently in this. In many cases, CPPs will now or shortly be considering how they align and refocus priorities and targets in LOIPs and locality plans to play into longer term recovery efforts.
18. **Involving & empowering communities:** CPPs will want to strengthen relationships with communities. In many cases this will involve embedding recent and current positive actions in listening and responding to communities' needs. In particular, CPPs should work to secure trust of communities. Partnerships that were well embedded within their local communities were more easily able to respond and had already earned the buy-in and trust of the local community. The example of North Ayrshire (also taken forward elsewhere in Scotland) on embedding Kindness into the work of local public services has supported effective locality-based interventions.
20. CPPs will want to embrace the significant value that volunteers and organisations in all sectors can play in recovery and renewal efforts, and help overcome challenges facing all sectors. Recent experience has also demonstrated the value of Third Sector Interfaces as a strategic partner for CPPs that are committed to strengthening relationships with communities and to economic and social renewal; and the value of working with the private sector and local businesses
21. More specifically, the Pandemic has highlighted issues exist around digital inclusion for households and communities, including accessibility for them of information and support through IT and the extent of local broadband provision.

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<sup>1</sup> [Economic Recovery Implementation Plan](#), Scottish Government (August 2020)

<sup>2</sup> [Social Renewal Advisory Board: Initial Response](#), Scottish Government (March 2021)

<sup>3</sup> [Securing a Green Recovery on a Path to Net Zero: Climate Change Plan 2018–2032 - Update](#), Scottish Government (December 2020)

22. ***Relationships, structures and bureaucracy.*** CPPs and partners will want to build on the expansion and strengthened quality of partnership working that have driven cohesive action for at-risk communities during the crisis. This includes embedding the improved communication, awareness and trust between partners and sectors – including the third sector which has responded rapidly and decisively to the crisis and local private sector which could offer longer term gains in partnership working. CPPs and partners can apply learning from delivery models using locality-based, multidisciplinary teams. These models, with trust placed in front-line staff and communities to go ahead and get things done, can continue to facilitate nimble (and often community-led) action to respond to local needs and priorities as part of longer term Community Planning. They can also continue to identify gaps and minimise duplication in delivery across partners and community groups, by co-ordinating local communications and support activity.
23. The recent [joint statement](#) by the outgoing Cabinet Secretary for Communities and Local Government and COSLA President on progress with the [Local Governance Review](#) set out the importance of strengthening local democracy through the community, functional and fiscal empowerment of all Scotland's communities and public services. Discussions with Local Authorities and other partners are now proceeding at Official level on their place-based proposals for alternative governance arrangements. Following the parliamentary elections, the Review may continue to provide opportunities for CPPs and partners to propose new powers, where these can assist delivery of local priorities or empowerment for local communities. CPP partners might for instance consider where there might be opportunities to improve how local partnership arrangements like Local Resilience Partnerships, Children's Services Partnerships, Integration Joint Boards and CPPs themselves work and align their activity, to add collective value and minimise duplication of effort. The involvement of Community Councils has also been an important aspect of this work so far.
24. They can also reflect on where there might be scope to use Community Planning as a golden thread that connects local with regional and national ambitions. Many national priorities (including on economic recovery, social renewal and Climate Change targets) rely on the same qualities of partnership working and community engagement that Community Planning embodies. So Community Planning can be highly valuable in pursuing national priorities at local level, whether through CPPs incorporating these within these own priorities or by Community Planning providing a space that hosts and supports this wider partnership work.
25. CPPs can build on significant progress made in data sharing between partners during the Pandemic, particularly in relation to data protection requirements inhibiting partners' ability to share intelligence to allow help to be directed to vulnerable households. CPPs have identified some aspects of data sharing and collection that might be revisited (e.g. for Public Health Scotland and Local Authorities in sharing Test and Protect data concerning households who are required to isolate; frequency, coordination and timescales for Scottish Government requests for data).
26. ***Influencing evolving national policy and advocating role of community planning.*** Recent experiences have brought to life the enhanced impact that Community Planning can make in facilitating close partnership working in practice. At the same time, the importance of close partnership working across agencies and sectors and with communities is increasingly driving national policy priorities. As well as social, economic and environmental renewal, this is playing through in work to [Keep the Promise](#) for care-experienced children and young people, the recent [Independent Review of Adult Social Care](#) that is built on a collaborative, enabling and preventative approach, and much more.
27. These developments create a valuable symbiosis, where the ways of working embodied within Community Planning can drive our pursuit of many of Scotland's national, regional and local ambitions in

ways that embrace the skills and capacities of many players and build action in holistic ways that cut across specific policy priorities and reflect specific local circumstances.

28. This symbiosis demonstrates the value of Scottish Government recognising the power of local partnership working through Community Planning through which public sector bodies can discharge responsibilities for delivering major policy priorities, especially whole-system approaches for improving outcomes or enhancing the wellbeing and life chances of at-risk communities. CPPs and Community Planning partners should be offered, and should in turn seize, opportunities to contribute actively to evolving Scottish Government policy.
29. Many CPPs value the direct connection that Location Directors can make to the wider work of Scottish Government. As focus switches to recovery and renewal, the involvement of Location Directors to Community Planning is likely to become still more valuable and there is scope to reflect on how this can work best for all parties.

## SUMMARY OF PROGRESS MADE IN STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY PLANNING FOLLOWING REFORMS IN COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT (S) ACT 2015 (PRE-COVID)

Summary of findings drawn from CPIB work, Accounts Commission BVARs and Audit Scotland Impact report

### Community Empowerment

- + Councils are increasingly showing **leadership** around the Community Empowerment agenda, including in partnership with others.
- + There are several examples of **community-led action plans**.
- + There is extensive use of Charrettes and other **community engagement activity** across many CPPs.
- *Practices in some councils still seem to be focused on **consultation and engagement, not empowerment**.*
- *Many communities do not feel that their **voices are actively influencing** decision-making by public bodies*
- ***Challenges** in implementing CPPs' commitment to **Community Engagement** because of factors such as: lack of capacity within communities; Resource constraints for partners; the range and complexity of communities CPPs are seeking to reach*

### Planning for Improvement

- + LOIPs are **evidence-based** and clearly focused on **prevention and reducing inequality-related negative life outcomes**.
- + CPPs have been effective in using **City Region and Growth Deals** to support CPP strategic objectives, particularly for addressing economic disadvantage; and in aligning **Children's Services Planning** with their wider work.
- + Councils and partners are increasingly making more effective **use of data and intelligence** on community needs when setting priorities and targeting resources.
- *Some CPPs have made slower progress than others in **developing locality plans**.*
- *A continued **lack of alignment between national policy objectives and local improvement priorities** within CPPs, with national priorities often 'trumping' local partnership priorities when difficult choices have to be made.*
- *Challenges in **integrating community planning priorities with other significant programmes of change** such as health and social care integration and Regional Improvement Collaboratives (RICs).*

### Delivering on Plans

- + Many examples of (often innovative) projects and programmes that are making a **real difference in communities**.
- + There appears to be an increasing focus on CP partners working together to **tackle inequalities caused by poverty and disadvantage** within many communities, with efforts being made to 'join-up' activity in this area with wider national and local work.
- + Positive examples of CPP partners **strategically aligning their resources** (especially staff time and activity) around shared priorities.
- + Positive **operational joint working** in key areas such as community safety and working to improve outcomes for vulnerable young people.

- LOIPs often not yet backed up by **practical change delivery programmes** with agreed actions, allocated resources and clear measures of success.
- Difficulties in **pooling resources** (especially money) from organisations towards agreed priorities where internal priorities outcompete shared priorities.
- Difficulties encountered in **integrating** corporate and single-agency **delivery and planning models** with new locality/community-based planning arrangements (although a number of councils have been reviewing their locality delivery and governance arrangements in light of the 2015 Act).
- Limited evidence of CPPs **learning** from each other and **sharing innovation**.

### Partnership Working

- + Most councils work well with their partners; **widespread support and commitment** to community planning among councils and partners.
- + Community planning continues to be seen as an **important vehicle for co-ordinating multi-agency work** in areas of shared interest; increasingly seen as useful for engaging jointly with communities to improve outcomes at local level.
- + Generally councils make good use of council-wide, locality and specific interest group **consultation arrangements**, using a wide range of consultation methods.
- The culture and behaviour within CPPs often still fails to demonstrate effective **collaborative leadership**, with councils still being seen as the lead agency for driving and managing community planning.
- Difficulties in establishing **robust CPP governance arrangements** through which partners can and do truly hold each other to account for their performance.
- The level and quality of **third sector involvement** still varies considerably. In some areas, the TSI is finding it difficult to engage with the plethora of planning and delivery groups in place to support Community Planning.

## EXAMPLES OF THE ROLE COMMUNITY PLANNING IS PLAYING IN COVID RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

### *Mobilising Communities*

**Aberdeenshire:** Early engagement with community groups in Buchan to understand what activities they were planning and how the various partners from the CPP could support those activities. An active network of community groups and CP partners evolved from this, which enabled swift and efficient communication, discussions on communities' needs, sharing of resources and support among partners. Also Local Voices (an online forum for households with income under £15k per year and at least one child) and Lived Experiences Online Forum (to tackle isolation and included weekly wellbeing calls) allowed residents to inform reshaping of local services and support around their needs and in the face of constraints imposed as a result of lockdown.

**Angus:** A lot of work with frontline staff has taken place, and the CPP wants to keep this level of empowerment and allow people to go ahead and get things done. Small pots of SG money available meaning people didn't have to go through massive processes. Many have taken a digital by default stance however, in Angus this has caused concern as through listening events local community people have expressed that they do not wish for this to become a permanent way of doing things. Many prefer face to face support and want this to be put back in place. Utilising our Community Councils and building their capacity is a key priority not just to support through COVID but to build on the work done through the Local Governance Review. We have a pilot projects underway to explore the long term sustainability and further develop local skills.

**Argyll and Bute:** Communities were supported and mobilised through the CPP in a variety of ways. Volunteer groups were supported with expenses and insurance. People who wanted to volunteer who were not currently part of an existing local group were given the opportunity to volunteer to support those who needed help. A supermarket pre-paid card scheme was set up for volunteer groups to purchase food for those shielding. Regular catch-ups were also held with community groups to answer questions and identify areas where the CPP / Council/ Care for People Partnership could address and respond to local issues.

Community groups also worked with Education and the wider Food team helping deliver free school meals and food parcels to those who were vulnerable. Examples of this included Arrochar Mountain Rescue Team and HM Coastguard, particularly on the islands.

**Dumfries and Galloway:** Over 2,000 volunteers have come forward during the pandemic. The Council, NHS, Health and Social Care Partnership and Third Sector Interface have been successfully working together through new Locality Hubs to make the best use of resources, with the new South of Scotland Enterprise, Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service contributing in both traditional and innovative ways. Food has been a key issue - currently, around 3,000 food parcels are going out on a weekly basis and during the peak of the pandemic last year there were about 7,000 food parcels being delivered; a new partnership approach combining tackling poverty and inequality has been developed to provide support for those most vulnerable people.

**Dundee:** Community led response supported by CP was effective, with the CPP key in helping identify gaps and build capacity. Faith in Community Dundee and TSI created an emergency food network with 23 different agencies providing emergency food. Using existing partnership contacts to coordinate and minimise duplication, they provided a quick, coherent local response. An information website was created by one group, with everyone's contributions.

**East Lothian:** Well over 1000 volunteers supporting shielding and vulnerable people.

**East Renfrewshire:** A key element of the community planning response, which compliments the council's humanitarian support is the coordinated community response via The Community Hub. This was led by the local third sector interface and was and still is the first point of contact for those looking for support (out with statutory support) and those offering their assistance. Weekly humanitarian planning meetings with council staff continue to ensure a collaborative approach with the third sector and communities that makes best use of the resources available. The Community Hub model will continue to develop and be key as we move towards recovery and their support offer will change accordingly.

**Edinburgh:** In April 2020, the Scottish Government launched the Ready Scotland volunteers appeal in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. In Edinburgh, 5550 people signed up through Scotland Cares and were routed to Volunteer Edinburgh. Volunteer Edinburgh understood that it was important to "capture" these prospective volunteers (many of whom were new to volunteering) and to engage them to help meet an emerging support need from shielded and other vulnerable individuals.

Volunteer Edinburgh established the Community Taskforce Volunteers (CTVs) programme and developed from scratch, a robust, remote on-boarding process to enable the safe management and deployment of these volunteers. This process was developed with the expectation that the help of CTVs would be required beyond the immediate lockdown period and subject to funding, could potentially be developed to provide on-going ad-hoc support to people in need. There are currently 467 active CTVs. The CTV programme was set up to support people impacted by the pandemic. By providing easy access to reliable, trained and insured volunteers who can respond to ad-hoc support requests, some of the most vulnerable people in Edinburgh have been helped, particularly those who had no familial or neighbour support.

As of 28 June 2021, 5740 deployments of CTV support have been delivered. This has included 1479 shopping tasks, 1210 dog walking tasks, 97 prescription collections/delivery, 128 gardening tasks, 65 waste/recycling tasks and a variety of other one-off, practical tasks. In addition to providing support directly to members of the public, Community Taskforce Volunteers have been able to support statutory sector partners. A successful partnership has been forged with NHS Audiology to collect and deliver directly to patient's homes, repaired hearing aids. To date 492 hearing aids have been delivered. Engaging volunteers in this task has reduced the return time to patients by 6-9 days.

During winter 2020, Community Taskforce Volunteers were involved in supporting the Health and Social Care Partnership flu vaccination clinics across the city. 561 shifts were undertaken by CTVs, donating 2244 hours of volunteer time. Since the start of the COVID

vaccination clinics Community Taskforce Volunteers have undertaken 1326 shifts to provide support in community clinics, equivalent to 5304 hours of support.

In South West Edinburgh, the GoBeyond network enablers, Space and Broomhouse Hub, Big Hearts Community Trust and Whale Arts, are starting a conversation with the people who live and work there, about the area adopting a people led strategy to create a 'Community Wealth Building Locality', based on Wellbeing Economics and a greener recovery. This will be supported by the community anchor organisations mentioned, as well as embedded into the distributive and creative network that GoBeyond can facilitate, to involve many local and smaller community groups and initiatives, and led by people in local communities. The conversation will also involve the City of Edinburgh Community Planning Partners, Business and Scottish Government, about what this might mean for their understanding of the locality and the opportunities to 'build back better' and to be part of the growing community wealth and wellbeing economy approach locally and internationally.

**Falkirk:** CP will play an important role in recovery, with focus on grassroots and community engagement.

**Fife:** Found that place-based, community led approaches worked well to deliver emergency services at the start of the pandemic and that they will be crucial again in the recovery process. Helping Hand scheme for volunteers established in Fife. During the course of the pandemic Helping Hand has been inundated with requests from organisations, staff, volunteers and local people looking to help in their community. Although this has been great, a challenge with this has been coordinating offers and requests for help and also ensuring that all volunteers have something to do. In addition, Ready Scotland has also been rolled out which has meant that Helping Hand has had to make some changes and adapt. Helping Hand has been a success and the partnership wants to build on the momentum and sense of community connection.

**Inverclyde:** Community planning partners, the third sector and communities worked together to develop a pipeline of support to help individuals with shopping, food, prescriptions, escorts, repairs, digital support, dog walking and many bespoke requests for support that come from the community during the pandemic. This included the establishment of a shielding helpline, humanitarian assistance centre and helpline for anyone requiring support regardless of their circumstances, a prescription collection service, the distribution of food parcels to support those in need, keep in contact and welfare calls to local people and the development of a resource pack containing information on how to access food and support services. There was a coordinated and consistent approach to communications between all partners within the public and third sector to ensure that the community were kept up to date at all times regarding the support that was available.

In addition, a social movement, 'Inverclyde cares' is being developed to promote kindness and compassion. It is a partnership between services and communities and creates opportunities for acts of kindness, building on the resilience and capacity that communities demonstrated to look after each during the first lockdown.

**Midlothian:** CPP board took on the role of community resilience coordination at the outset, meeting weekly initially to ensure immediate response systems were pulled together. This

enabled swift creating local resilience hubs led by community councils, anchor community organisations supported by the Council CLD team and third sector front line staff, alongside adult health and care teams. Hundreds of local volunteers were enabled to direct their efforts to those most in need for food, medicine, social isolation, emergency repairs, banking and access to money. The initial collective response demonstrated how rules and boundaries could be adjusted swiftly in the face of the crisis. Resilience work was delegated to the partnership's "Care for people" multi agency group including community groups and third sector partners. This groups put systems of longer-term support in place and responded to the shielding groups' requirements. The CPP Board then turned its collective attention to the employment issue arising and a joint pledge was created and approved by the board committing all partners to co – working in practical ways to get Midlothian residents back into work.

The resulting joint working group under the Improving Opportunities theme of the CPP includes Colleges, DWP, and SSSA, Council, NHS, Third sector, employer's organisations, SDS and training providers. The shared action plan is now well underway, with initial successes including the retention of 100 pupils who had planned to leave for work (in the height of phase 1 lockdown) at the end of s4 in a vocational learning programme and remaining on the secondary school roll. A tripartite Kickstart programme has been created with 30 jobs in the council, 30 in the third sector and 30 in SME private sector employers.

**North Ayrshire** – Partner managed to set up Community Support Hubs really quickly – going live on 23<sup>rd</sup> March. Partners worked together with volunteers and staff redeployed from elsewhere. This was aligned to the locality model already in place. See [here](#) for more information on one of these Hubs, in the Three Towns locality area. As this separate [report](#) describes, pre-existing work by North Ayrshire to drive a commitment to Kindness has supported accelerated impact from the work of the Three Towns Hub.

The Community Planning website was already well established as a central point for information. This was developed during the lockdown period with daily updates on what shops were open, who was providing deliveries, how partner services were operating and signposting to community support hubs. It was vital to quickly establish a reliable and responsive information service. Partners and communities supported this by providing updates and cascading the messaging.

The CPP also developed "Community Books" for each locality. Not just COVID focussed, it gives people information on all the links to information they may need in a crisis such as GP, Money Advice, etc. An online community centre was developed through Facebook. There were an overwhelming number of responses to volunteering.

**North Lanarkshire:** Communities responded very quickly at a locality level and mobilised resources and local knowledge to respond to immediate need. Community Support approaches were developed very quickly through partners working together to respond to national requirements and local need. Strategic group established to coordinate response (LA, NHS, and third sector interface), this has now evolved to become a Recovery and Renewal Group with direct link into Silver command and Resilience Partnership as required. Operational Locality Response (and later recovery) Teams were quickly established to support local community and voluntary sector response efforts and volunteering focusing on referral processes for community assistance, consistent

messaging, guidance and protocols and funding coordination and support for community and voluntary sector organisations.

**Outer Hebrides:** In a region where communities are traditionally self-reliant, neighbours quickly formed groups, many before statutory responses had been established, to cover their immediate area and set up WhatsApp and Facebook groups. Resident associations, local trusts, churches, and community councils have been reaching out to support their immediate community e.g. prescription & food delivery. Some of these local groups have been willing to be part of the larger, more formal co-ordinated response. While up-take of support (e.g. food parcel delivery) has been high, older indigenous communities have been slower or more reticent to accept aid. The TSI and third sector have supported statutory agencies to identify those who are not known to, or held on defined lists by, public sector bodies to ensure their immediate needs are being met.

**Perth and Kinross:** Communities responded much more quickly than the public sector and organised themselves to deliver food/prescriptions/check in on vulnerable people in a matter of days. 1000 volunteers registered and 70+ community organisations working with them. PKC led on support for those identified as shielding or otherwise vulnerable to try to complement local activities. They are now in the process of redrafting a Volunteering Strategy to try and capitalise on this level of interest and involvement. Of the 1000 registered: 302 happy to volunteer long term, 126 happy to be involved in a wellbeing helpline, 160 happy to help with ongoing food distribution, and 136 (with PVG) happy to help with prescription delivery. Greater ability for council and partners to be more proactive and less risk averse by placing more trust in communities. In recovery phase, resource will require a greater ask of partners and communities. Striving towards Trusted CP scheme. With emergency response powers enacted during lockdown, a community support webpage was created with information regarding funding, community groups, shielding, volunteering etc. A helpline and email were set up, staffed by people from community service.

**2 Sisters Outbreak;** The COVID-19 outbreak in Coupar Angus was a major incident during the pandemic where CPP partners came together to contain an outbreak of COVID-19. Within two weeks of the first positive test a total of 201 cases were recorded in Coupar Angus (174 from factory workers and 27 from close contacts). The factory was closed, and all workers had to self-isolate for a period of two weeks to contain the virus. The key challenges facing partner agencies were communications, food and welfare.

*Communications* - The workforce of over 700 permanent employees and around 300 agency staff were almost all foreign nationals, many of whom had limited English. 17 different languages in total were spoken across the affected group. Employees lived in communities across Tayside and in response partners, including the Council, PKAVS, NHS Tayside and partners from across Tayside so a range of approaches were required.: By continuing to reinforce clear and simple messages and reassuring affected individuals and families we were able to reduce community transmission and prevent the need for a local lockdown.

*Food and Welfare* - Over 100 households in Perth and Kinross had door to door checks in the first 24 hours and these continued throughout the period. Each household received a food parcel and information on testing and welfare support in Polish, Romanian and Bulgarian. Within 48 hours of the outbreak, the Council and community volunteers had

delivered over 700 food parcels and completed a doorstep welfare check to every affected household in Perth and Kinross. Colleagues in Angus and Dundee also completed welfare checks and delivered food parcels where necessary. Comprehensive information on restrictions was provided and crisis cash grants were given to people in serious financial difficulty.

**Renfrewshire** - Local interface engaged quickly with a volunteer data base set up. Extremely high number of volunteers have come forward and the hope is that the partnership engages with these people going forward. Many elderly volunteers have come forward however, concerns over whether they would be able to continue providing their help due to own health and shielding. In terms of empowerment, people have been able to just get on and do things, as they've been able to avoid the decision-making channels they have been using so far. Want to ensure groups that have worked well are sustained going forward. Neighbourhood hubs have been set up and are responding to the needs of people. As this has been successful, partnership is now exploring ways that this can be rolled out and become business as usual. See [here](#) for more information on Renfrewshire's Neighbourhood Hubs.

The effective partnership working that developed in response to the pandemic was highlighted in a recent report by the Carnegie Trust. The report highlighted the significant work that had been co-ordinated with all partners to ensure vulnerable people received support in relation to food, medicine, isolation: - 7 neighbourhood hubs were established in partnership with Renfrewshire HSCP, Renfrewshire Leisure and Engage Renfrewshire. Volunteering is integral to the approach being developed in Renfrewshire. A local food network was established to support community food provision and regular resilience meetings were held with community partners to remove barriers and support activity. The hubs supported the Connecting Scotland programme, which provided digital devices and connectivity to those most vulnerable, and also provided cultural and creative, befriending and connection opportunities for local people.

Partners are now working together to embed this work into a more permanent model, with a key focus on continuing to develop partnership working at all levels across Renfrewshire's communities.

**Scottish Borders:** The response within the Borders from our communities and Resilient Teams was outstanding - Resilient Teams across the Borders were mobilised within a few days of lockdown and more Teams were established over the following weeks. The Emergency Planning Team supplied community volunteers and groups with appropriate PPE to support them in the tasks they were undertaking. Community Councils and sub-groups were also keen to support and liaised and worked in partnership with the Resilient Teams. These teams knew what was required at a very local level, and delivered food parcels, medication, food vouchers and also assisted with online shopping distribution. Many individuals described themselves as being "good neighbours" rather than volunteers and supported those within their communities. Community Assistance Hubs were set up in the first week of lockdown and were supported by community planning partners to provide a single point of contact for those seeking support. These Hubs have proved valuable and are continuing, with weekly community meetings to develop further partnership working at all levels.

**Shetland Islands:** Fantastic community response. CPP role was really to support the communities to respond in the way that fitted their own locality. Large numbers of volunteers which was coordinated through Red Cross and Third Sector response. Issues around data and connectivity. Communities don't have equal access to the internet which has been a real challenge. Shetland Islands are about to begin a round of community conversations working with community organisations listening to their experiences and how they think these new ways of working can be sustained.

**South Ayrshire:** There was a huge response from community groups to the pandemic in South Ayrshire. Groups such as St Meddans, Symington Village, Troon Harbour Group, Newlife Prestwick, Ballantrae Support Group and Coylton Community Support, plus many other others, helped to deliver frontline services such as food parcels, medication and phone calls to vulnerable/isolated people.

**South Lanarkshire:** The community response was phenomenal and led by local communities and organisations who mobilised quickly to support those in need. There were approximately 47 groups/organisations providing support to their communities. At a local level, the CPP took on a supporting role, through facilitation, building capacity, nurturing relationships/groups and problem solving. Work was undertaken to map community provision across the area. Gaps were quickly identified and areas where better collaboration between groups was required. Work was undertaken by Community Development Officers to develop local response networks and to forge links between the various community responders to ensure a more cohesive approach.

Along with the local responses and the recruitment of local volunteers, approximately 1,500 central volunteers came forward and were supported by VASlan (the local TSI) to identify local volunteer opportunities. In many of the areas the local private sector was also involved including a number of businesses offering their help, this included for example, vehicles (including LGV's), equipment and staff, such as drivers.

In response to the pandemic, a Community Wellbeing Helpline which provided support regarding any identified need was established and whilst this was delivered via the council, a partnership approach was taken, for example Scottish Fire and Rescue Services delivered prescriptions and community responders provided a range of supports to meet the needs of local people. Individual referral processes were agreed with each of the community response groups who supplied and delivered food, prescriptions and other interventions. Many communities, mostly in our rural area were well supported locally and did not use the Wellbeing Helpline.

Examples of support provided through the Helpline included help with money worries, power top ups, general wellbeing and mental health, getting online and finding a dog walker. As time went on, the helpline was expanded to support the delivery of other services that had ceased/were challenging to deliver as a result of the pandemic such as the supply of hearing aid batteries, sanitary provision and passing on information to new mothers on behalf of the NHS.

The council used food fund monies to support the community responders and is operating a temporary food hub to manage the logistics of food supply. There was strong support in three key areas: CPP support; Third Sector/Community delivery response; and Linking need with community responders.

**West Lothian:** A good example of community mobilisation and community planning on the ground is the West Lothian Community Food Hub. A range of third sector organisations were very quick to respond to getting emergency food to people in the early stages of the pandemic. They then came together to form a food hub managed by third sector organisations, with funding from the council. There are around 33 community food providers involved, who are working together to ensure that all vulnerable people that need access to food can get it. The day to day operation of the hub is being run by the foodbanks. A video has been developed to demonstrate the work of the food hub over the last few months – <https://vimeo.com/453969458/b29097d9ff>

Close links with the TSI have been essential, as they have been responsible for coordinating the 1,200 volunteers who came forward.

## ***Using and refocusing existing partnership infrastructure and relationships***

**Aberdeen:** New partnerships have been formed. Oil companies have come forward and shown willingness to support and help. In October, an online event will take place with the business community in Aberdeen. A platform has been developed to give business a menu of options about how they might be able to support the partnership. This will help link businesses with longer term goals of the partnership e.g. apprenticeships, getting access to digital devices etc. and help create a new way of working. Aberdeen also developed a group for the council and HSCP to work together (not a part of the formal structure). Group has been meeting weekly to discuss resources for communities. This has been very helpful in terms of integrating resources around locality areas. There will be a review of locality planning structures, potential to integrate HSCP with CPP Aberdeen Locality group.

**Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire & Moray:** The Grampian Assistance Hub was launched to provide people across Grampian with a one-stop source of support and information on how to access social, practical and emotional support on Coronavirus (COVID-19). Set up by range of partners including all three local authorities, Police Scotland, NHS Grampian, Red Cross, volunteers and community groups.

**Aberdeenshire:** Council, NHS Grampian and other agencies set up a programme to deliver fresh food produce to some of the most disadvantaged rural households. They shared data to identify the households most in need. Achieved positive outcomes, supported by open and trusting working among partners.

**Angus:** In the early weeks of the outbreak, Angus Council set up an emergency response team, HAART (Humanitarian Assistance Angus Response Team) to coordinate efforts between the council's community team and VAA (Voluntary Action Angus) to deliver support to the community, particularly those who were shielding, and/or vulnerable. This included food parcels, prescriptions etc. This approach was so successful that the CPP have now used it to inform how community planning and partnership working are taken forward in the future. The pandemic has been a catalyst for change, with structures which didn't work well before being removed and the board, executive and wider partnership are now all working together. The change in structures has been positive, with everyone working well together. Interested in exploring the combining of structures further. A Task and Finish group has been formed to explore this using a demand management model; with wrapping around of services based on listening events and survey feedback. In addition, the mapping of customer pathways has begun which will feed into the planned service design sessions. The purpose of this will be to ensure everything is aligned. Also looking at utilising community councils and other existing groups to get message across about accessing services.

**Argyll and Bute:** Good relationships established through the CPP enabled quick work of partners to create the required initial response. In Argyll and Bute this included a Caring for People Partnership led by Public Health, Argyll and Bute Council (Community Planning and Development team), TSI and also included community response groups and SFRS as key partners.

This Caring for People Partnership were able to link with local groups to ensure prescriptions and food were delivered to those who needed assistance. The Fire Service

were also able to assist with checking on those who were shielded where contact was not able to be made. More recently, some fire stations are now being offered as testing centres. Public Health worked closely with the Caring for People Partnership to develop the strategy for the delivery of prescriptions by volunteers.

In November 2020, the Building Back Better (Communities) Group initiated a consultation asking Covid-19 community response groups and the wider community to share their experiences of the pandemic, including the impacts and the positives that could be built upon or strengthened in the future. The Building Back Better (Communities) Group is a sub-group of Argyll and Bute Council's overall Recovery Framework, established to ensure that the role of the community in responding to the pandemic, the impacts and the strengths of this, are included as part of the learning and development to Build Back Better. The current membership has lead officers from the Third Sector Interface, Argyll & Bute Council and NHS Highland. Key themes addressed by this group include Income Maximisation, Food, Volunteers and Volunteering, Social Isolation and Mental Health, Resilient Communities, Young People and Communication. It is seen that the CPP is the main body for which to embed the work of the Building Back Better group.

**Dumfries and Galloway:** There was a regional Community Food Providers Network which met occasionally, as the CPP's Locality Plan is focused on food sharing. From the start of the lockdown this Network was strengthened with more regular meetings on Zoom – participants were Dumfries and Galloway Council, Community Health Development Practitioners within the NHS, Third Sector Interface and the Community Food Providers. The focus has been on delivering emergency food to individuals and families in need across the region: people financially at risk, short term isolators, including those who are advised to self-isolate via Test and Protect, marginalised groups and people who have experienced physical barriers to accessing food and other essentials.

Since the cessation of shielding support, Community Food Providers have continued to meet referrals for those people who have been identified as being at extreme risk of severe illness from COVID-19 and require continued support with food provisions. The Network has been involved in determining the allocation of Hardship Fund monies to the Groups; and the Council has continued to pay for Fareshare registrations from its Anti- Poverty Budget as a result of the Network's influence.

A new Community Planning COVID Recovery Group has been established, chaired by the TSI; and a COVID Recovery Plan, developed initially by the Local Resilience Partnership then developed into a wider approach, complementing the Economic Recovery Plan.

**Dundee:** Made use of existing partnerships in order to facilitate the emergency response. Indeed, many members of the Emergency Management Team were also existing members of the CPP in Dundee, allowing a smooth transition to emergency planning mode. Pre-existing relationships meant trust already existed between partners and so work could get started a lot quicker. Communication between partners has improved with the ability to draw together cohesive responses. CP was important in helping identify gaps and build capacity. Dundee learnt that partnerships which were well embedded within their local communities were more easily able to respond and also had already earned the buy-in of the local community. Without these pre-existing relationships, the response would have been much slower/less effective. Due to restrictions brought in by Covid, plus the fact that many members of the CPP were also Emergency Management Team members, the CP Board

have not been able to meet frequently and certainly weren't available at the start of the crisis. However, the thematic partnerships were able to get up and running almost immediately and were self-sufficient enough to do vital work without the direction of the board.

**East Lothian:** Overall great partnership work happening with the help of good relationships between council and partners at both strategic and operational level. This contributed to good partnership working at local level. Built good working relationships at strategic level in last few years with Police. Since the pandemic, held weekly council management meetings to get updates and discuss key issues such as new restrictions. These helped cement good cooperation both at strategic and operational level.

**East Renfrewshire:** Community planning partners agreed to review operating structure to become more flexible and adaptable, as a direct response to the impacts of the pandemic. This video was produced to share and celebrate the early work of the partnership which was important when the number of formal meetings had very much reduced to allow a focus on action. When we did meet as a full partnership, this was online which worked well, with some partners feeling this format allowed for more open discussion.

**Edinburgh:** The Local Homelessness Resilience Group, a multi-agency group, comprising representation from the City of Edinburgh Council, Public Health and homeless support organisations (Streetwork, Cyrenians, Social Bite) was initially formed for the purpose of developing plans to support Edinburgh's homeless community during periods of adverse weather. At the outset of the pandemic, the membership of this established forum was widened and repurposed to focus on safeguarding this vulnerable community during the COVID lockdown period. During this period, in excess of 150 homeless persons were provided with accommodation, food and access to support. From a community planning perspective, this maximised the opportunities for housing stability, multi-agency effort centred on securing and accessing longer-term housing/repatriation (where appropriate), training and employment, immunisations and methadone programmes. The Edinburgh Partnership Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) Delivery Group, incorporating No One Left Behind, were presented with an issue needing a partnership response. The Hospitality industry in Edinburgh had been majorly impacted by COVID and was struggling to reopen and to recruit and retain staff. Absences due to COVID outbreaks were also a concern. In response, a short life working group was put in place under the LOIP Delivery Group to co-ordinate a collective response. This included:

- the Department of Work and Pensions creating 5 sector based work academies for 60 clients on Universal Credit to get the necessary skills and tickets to enter the industry;
- Edinburgh College adjusting their Skills Boost hospitality courses to respond to the higher level skills shortages;
- NHS Lothian working with Lothian buses to provide vaccination buses to reduce COVID absences in staff with a focus on those under 30;
- Skills Development Scotland providing PACE (redundancy support) to quickly retrain people made redundant to stop them becoming unemployed (this included extensive work with Edinburgh airport);
- University of Edinburgh promoting offers with students who were staying for the summer or returning early;

- the Chamber of Commerce surveying hospitality members to better understand the issues to respond from an evidence base. This led to increased recruitment into the industry and support for the City Centre recovery.

It was acknowledged early in the pandemic that waste build up at high rise flats would be an issue. With people stuck indoors for extended periods and increases in home deliveries there was a significantly higher risk of fire. To address this, Lothian Fire and Rescue Service met monthly with officers from the City of Edinburgh Council to agree additional actions that could be undertaken. This included communicating with and educating residents about the dangers and the Council increasing waste collection at identified premises.

**Falkirk:** More aware of different groups and developed trust between groups. Some partner relationships have been significantly strengthened. Working better together than previously and more aware of each other's strengths than before.

**Fife:** Challenging times have shown CPP in action; despite not always following formal procedures. There are nine thematic partnerships in Fife; they are all being encouraged to think about the way they work and what their priorities will be going forward.

**Glasgow:** As the emergency phase of the pandemic gave way to the recovery phase, Glasgow set up a Social Recovery Taskforce to ensure that issues such as poverty and inequality were tackled as part of the Covid recovery in Glasgow. The Taskforce brings together representatives from community planning partners, third sector and voluntary organisations, to look at how the city can rebuild and recover socially from coronavirus. From this a partnership was created between Glasgow Disability Alliance and Glasgow City Council to build on existing work and implement the recommendations of GDA's report.

Glasgow City Council were asked as part of SOLACE to hold Community Listening Events. This work has spurred a specific piece of Community Engagement to inform the SRT. They will also work in partnership with the Economic Recovery Taskforce.

**Inverclyde:** Inverclyde's Community Planning Partnership has developed a Covid-19 Partnership Recovery Plan to document partnership arrangements for recovery from the pandemic for Inverclyde. Three sub-groups have been established to focus on recovery activities across key areas and each recovery group has developed a detailed action plan. The three sub-groups are economic recovery, humanitarian recovery and education, sport and culture recovery. Progress is reported to every meeting of the Community Planning Partnership.

**Midlothian:** Working with partners such as the DWP, Edinburgh College and the Third Sector to improve employability in their area, with a specific focus on school leavers and those with barriers to employment. This focuses on large public-sector employers offering apprenticeships, training schemes and volunteering opportunities, whilst offering additional support to help others into employment in other organisations. Some highlights of what has been achieved working together so far include:

- 108 s4 pupils for the 6 Midlothian secondary schools who had planned to leave at 16 to seek work remained on the school roll and took up a programme of vocational learning / personal development managed by the Community learning service with support from

schools, FE and SDS colleagues. this prevented them entering the labour market at a time of crisis /lockdown and involved around 80 of them taking Foundation apprenticeships as part of continuing learning and qualifications to make them more competitive in the labour market

- Partnership agreement signed between Council and Regional DYW board embedding DYW staff in the high schools working collaboratively with Community learning, SDS, College and employers to increase connections between schools and the labour market
- Shared Kickstart bid by Council and third sector to deliver 60 local places under this DWP funded programme, with the council, acting as the Gateway for 30 places in third sector and taking on 30 young people itself (at living wage rates)
- Partnership delivery of PACE service to 8 local businesses making redundancies involving SDS, Community learning, DWP and College
- Shared jobs page created on the Economic Development “locate in Midlothian” webpage <https://locateinmidlothian.co.uk/jobs/> which is being used by employers to advertise live vacancies, with links to DWP/SDS / City region deal/ Council / College and third sector Employability services
- The Employability Pledge signed up to by the CPP in June 2020.

**North Ayrshire:** Partners supported the community support hub work, financially, with local intelligence and relationships and with staff and volunteer time. Following a period of focusing partner work on immediate pandemic responses, we then recommenced our usual meeting schedules, moving to on-line. A number of these meetings involve members of our community who may not have access to digital devices, sufficient data or the confidence or skills to participate. We have addressed these issues by providing devices/data to individuals via schemes such as Get Connected, as well as loaning out devices, and providing training.

**North Lanarkshire –** At an early stage of pandemic when focus was very much on response, action came from established relationships and a need for action rather than official CPP structures. As outlined above a Response, Recovery and Renewal Group was established to coordinate and support response efforts and then plan for recovery with the community and voluntary sector. Locality operational teams supported work across the 9 distinct areas of NL through local community and voluntary sector response efforts and volunteering focusing on referral processes for community assistance, consistent messaging, guidance and protocols and funding coordination and support for community and voluntary sector organisations. However, as we moved from initial reaction to more proactive and planned approaches we have started to reflect response and recovery across key partnership workstreams and structures and to use learning from uniform future partnership approaches. The pandemic highlighted ‘Community Planning’ in action and demonstrated that when we need to we can work differently, quickly and flexibly to act and respond to community need and to work with communities to make a difference.

**Orkney Islands:** Initial response to the crisis has been primarily Council led. However, now that the focus is moving towards recovery, several resilience groups have been set up. CPP now working closer together with council groups, relationships strengthened over time however, there is still room for improvement in terms of better aligning the work of partners. Delivery groups are still working on their usual priorities however, prioritising work and having increased focus on what needs to be done immediately. The recovery phase has

seen huge engagement from the business community. Businesses supported to set up their own steering group and report directly to the board.

**Outer Hebrides:** Partners in Uist, Barra and Harris collated information about support available for residents. Worked to make this available to as many people as possible and especially those who had no on-line access and who might be vulnerable but who were not necessarily on 'shielding lists' or known to public agencies. In Uist, for example, a Community Information & Services booklet was delivered to every household.

**Perth & Kinross:** Move to locality-based delivery model for services using multidisciplinary teams i.e. the potential to shift to 5 localities and 5 hubs would make delivering food parcels easier and more efficient than using 1 central model. Locality decision making worked very well; Council funding to support investment and delivery of locality action plan used to support local groups responding to COVID related issues. Given enough support and resource, locality decision making can be done efficiently and effectively. Devolved decision making and resource at a locality level comes with political and cultural issues. The need to respond quickly due to COVID allowed for less risk averse behaviour of information sharing between partners than before. Partners have also been flexible and responsive in redeploying staff to support the emergency response. For example, within the council, when lockdown began, parking attendants were re-tasked to collect and deliver prescriptions, deliver food packages to the shielding & vulnerable, as well as deliver technology i.e. iPads (Connecting Scotland project). They have only recently gone back to their day jobs.

**Scottish Borders:** Scottish Borders had an established Resilient Team network across the Borders, and therefore were able to ask for assistance within days of first lockdown.

Community Assistance Hubs were set up in the first week of lockdown and were supported by community planning partners to provide a single point of contact for those seeking support. These Hubs have proved valuable and are continuing, with weekly community meetings to develop further partnership working at all levels.

Looking at failings and where things haven't joined up but also looking at what has worked well will be key. During the pandemic, discovered people that were not receiving services prior to Covid-19 however, they are vulnerable groups and going forward this information needs to be captured as the CPP has a responsibility towards these people and ensuring that they are okay in the future. Challenge going forward is how to hold on to these people and ensure that they do not get lost along the way. Should this be local knowledge, stored in a database or picked up by community resilience teams? Even though the earlier response to the pandemic hasn't always gone through the CPPs, CPPs have a role in the resilience work. It is important to bring the right people to the table.

**Shetland Islands:** Specified partners were all heavily involved along with the TSI. The Resilience Partnership consists of the main CP partners so when Community Planning meetings were suspended the Resilience Partnership was still meeting most days. Management and Leadership Team (5 specified partners + public health) met regularly which was very focussed and provided leadership which has helped partnership working and resilience planning. Care for People Team had brought together people from across organisations in a way that had maybe been a gap before. Reflecting on whether there is a

longer-term role as an executive group that can be linked to partnership planning. A project called “Anchor” which provides support to vulnerable households has been vital in providing support to those who were vulnerable or shielding in this crisis.

**South Ayrshire:** Officers South Ayrshire Council quickly established, coordinated and managed a comprehensive community resilience response. Whilst this was principally Council led, partners were involved in the response. CPP meetings took place during the pandemic, with a focus on COVID-19 response. For the Strategic Delivery Partnerships (SDPs), discussion took place on what each of the SDPs were doing in relation to their current position and responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and if there were any areas of focus that need to change.

**South Lanarkshire:** In relation to the Community Planning Partnership Board, meetings were reconvened online in July 2020 and the Board considered a range of COVID-19 updates at that meeting. The Partnership’s Progress Group started meeting again during May 2020 to share information/address challenges re the pandemic response. Before COVID the Board were in the midst of a governance review and have now agreed significant changes to how the Board operates and is structured. This includes working with communities to develop our new LOIP priorities and work has also started to support communities to develop new ‘Community Partnerships’ at a locality level. These structures will link directly with the CPP Board on a strategic level and with Neighbourhood Planning groups at a local level.

As a result of the local partnership activity, newly formed groups and some co-ordination groups continue to prepare for any future spike in the pandemic and to continue to assist in a post COVID future. Some partnership areas have been looking at more sustainable food provision which has included for example the establishment of community larders.

VASlan and the Third Sector Chief Officers Group have established a Business Continuity and Strategy Group to capture the key learning from the community responses and to build on this work for the future. The council has retained the Wellbeing Helpline and this continues to be supported by community responders. A local food network involving community food organisations in South Lanarkshire has been established with support from the council to respond to food insecurity. Whilst a partnership food network existed before the pandemic, the network has been reshaped as new organisations have emerged and new initiatives were developed to respond to new food insecurity challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. As the council has been regularly liaising with local food organisations to ensure food provision since March 2020, it is now supporting the development of the network by organising regular meetings and facilitating information sharing. The local food network aims at increasing collaboration between organisations and encouraging a partnership approach to tackle food insecurity.

**West Dunbartonshire:** There are five Delivery & Improvement Groups (DIGs) that operate within West Dunbartonshire; the flourishing DIG, the independent DIG, the nurtured DIG, the empowered DIG and the safe DIG. In normal times, the DIGs report back to Community Planning West Dunbartonshire, however as a result of the pandemic there have been no meetings of the CPWD for several months, but that hasn’t stopped the DIGs from assisting both the emergency response and recovery. The various DIGs have worked with local partners to improve employability, support frail and vulnerable people, provide additional support to those experiencing abuse, and community justice.

**West Lothian:** Similar to other areas, the immediate response to the pandemic was largely council-led. West Lothian CPP Board did not meet formally in the initial months, but quarterly meetings began again in September. Although the Board did not meet formally, partners did have ongoing discussions that grew organically from the start of the pandemic, building on existing CPP structures. An Economic Recovery and Growth Plan was developed and an economic recovery group continues to meet weekly to allow partners to gather and share data and ensure joined up approaches, reducing duplication and maximising resources to support businesses and local people seeking employment or training opportunities. This has rationalised a number of different groups that had been meeting into one group. A Health & Wellbeing/Anti-Poverty working group was set up to gather evidence of activity in response to social needs related to COVID-19, to understand the COVID-19 policy landscape and also the potential policy and financial barriers and challenges. This process captured key activity during the first phase of the pandemic and helped to identify future needs which will support the CPP in planning for the future. A community survey was carried out to ask for feedback on initial emerging priorities and additional issues. The initial work has highlighted broad themes which were reported to the CPP Board and have assisted discussion on determining the role of the CPP in recovery.

### ***Using the knowledge and expertise of the Third Sector Interface (TSI)***

**Aberdeenshire:** There is a strong partnership approach to the Third Sector in Aberdeenshire with the TSI Aberdeenshire Voluntary Action, local third sector groups, Aberdeenshire Council and Rural Partnerships forming the Third Sector Strategy Group. In November 2020 they celebrated third sector week which included Covid response work in Aberdeenshire communities. Examples of this can be seen in these videos – <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2GuwBfRRSgl&feature=youtu.be>, <https://youtu.be/vrvsFg0tmO8>, <https://youtu.be/CYaNlyhwzcl>

**Angus:** Demand for local TSI was so high that the council were looking into extra support for call handlers. This work is further developing under the Transforming Services work through which we have developed a charter and principles underpinning how we will continue to collaborate and share services – <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rU7vb8iXuF8&feature=youtu.be>

**Argyll and Bute:** The CPP through the Caring for People Partnership built on the close relationship with the TSI with the use of the volunteer database and promotion of volunteering opportunities. The TSI's input was actively sought into plans and strategies and they were key, active members with a lead role in both the Care for People partnership meetings, Test and Protect meetings and Building Back Better (Communities).

**Dumfries and Galloway:** The TSI database of volunteers was key to be able to register and approve volunteers quickly and efficiently at the start of lockdown with the Council issuing identify cards; and the Engagement Officers have supported the creation of locality hubs, where local representatives of key public sector partners came together to co-ordinate activity. Support for digital connectivity has also been developed with the TSI, the Council and Enterprise Agency, with long term arrangements now being put in place for the TSI to lead this work.

**East Renfrewshire:** The local TSI (Voluntary Action East Renfrewshire) has played a key role in the local Humanitarian response to the pandemic, coordinating the community response (The Community Hub) from the outset and working at pace. They are now working closely with the local vaccination programme team to offer transport solutions to those in need working with a number of local providers and routing all requests via their established Community Hub number. The council have aligned staff to help establish and develop the Hub model.

**Edinburgh:** Recognising the disproportionate impact of the COVID pandemic on those struggling with the consequences of social inequality and poverty, during May 2020, the City of Edinburgh and Edinburgh Voluntary Organisations Council set up Locality Operational Groups (one in each of our 4 localities) and a Task Force to oversee its work. Brigading capability and capacity across public and voluntary sectors, each LOG has 6 voluntary sector members and 6 members from across the Council. The Groups sought, received, and reviewed referrals from agencies within their respective areas, with a focus on families and children and young people, who had not or did not currently meet the threshold for traditional support. The LOGs identified a lead agency to engage with appropriate support service(s), predominantly third sector partners, to ensure that vulnerable individuals and families received support. Since April 2020 over 250 referrals have been dealt with. Information gathered about emerging needs is fed into the Task Force and this is then shared with the Children's Partnership to assist in planning. This allows key decision makers to have real time information about emerging challenges in communities. One example has been digital poverty issues and an increasing recognition of the need for a more joined up City approach to supporting families to have access to and support to manage digital devices.

The Beat Hunger campaign was developed as an innovative approach to tackle food inequality and poverty and to empower the most vulnerable citizens within the North East of the City to make positive life choices. The initiative was funded from the Police Scotland's Deputy Chief Constable's Local Partnership and Initiative fund with support from retail partners including Edinburgh Community Foods, Capital Wholesalers, Asda and Tesco. Working in partnership with Edinburgh North East Foodbank, phase 1 focused on distributing 'Beat Boxes' to the most vulnerable within the locality (83 boxes distributed). As context, each box provided fresh and long-life ingredients provided by retailers, along with cooking utensils, a bespoke community cookbook created by Michelin starred chef, Martin Wishart, and a suite of literature covering family, financial and mental health together reading materials and activity ideas for children. Predicated on referrals from partners including, Community Renewal, Dr Bell's Family Centre, Castleview Primary School, Edinburgh City Mission and the City of Edinburgh Council, phase 2 supported 28 vulnerable families over a 4 week period (112 boxes distributed). Recognising the school holidays as an acute period, phase 3 capitalised on Edinburgh Community Foods' provision of school holiday food support boxes, with the contents having been supplemented with literature on mental health support and online safety (350 boxes distributed). Recognising the imperative of community voices, feedback was sought and has been overwhelmingly positive.

It was through using the strength of the Edinburgh Partnership collective efforts that a quick and effective response was achieved to make a difference and gain further strategic traction around the Fair Work agenda.

**Falkirk:** Very good relationship established between council and TSI. Pandemic response set up by council with help of TSI. Started by doing some of same work i.e. directory of community groups, but then took up joint approach. Partnership work happened naturally, with help of grass root.

**Inverclyde:** Volunteering was a significant part of the response to the pandemic within Inverclyde. CVS Inverclyde in their role as the TSI co-ordinated the majority of the volunteer response locally. This included 'Volunteer Inverclyde', an initiative to link local people with volunteering opportunities arising from Covid-19. Working in partnership with the CVS Inverclyde (the local TSI organisation), we created a single point of contact for residents in need during the coronavirus pandemic. A phone line which was operational 7 days per week helped people to access provisions, support and advice. Through our unique partnership with CVSI, those individuals whose needs could be better met within the community were referred to the Volunteer Coordinator. Hosted by CVSI, the Volunteer Coordinator spoke with each person to identify their needs and sign post them to the relevant 3rd sector organisation(s). Where appropriate, the Volunteer Coordinator would arrange for a volunteer to deliver food parcels, purchase additional fresh items to supplement food parcels, collect prescriptions and support access to other emergency provisions. The partnership with CVSI and the support of the diverse local 3rd sector provided the people of Inverclyde with a collaborative and holistic approach to support during difficult and unprecedented times.

**North Ayrshire:** There was a joint approach with the TSI to supporting local organisations. Fortnightly meetings took place between NAC officers with remits for funding, community development and social enterprise along with Third Sector colleagues. This was to share information about funding opportunities and organisations in need of help. We created a joint spreadsheet so we could track successful applications, and consequently identify gaps and opportunities. We also shared which organisations we were working with, to prevent duplication. NAC officers helped the TSI with outreach work to local organisations to establish need.

**North Lanarkshire:** TSI in NL has been a key and important partner throughout the pandemic. As outlined above a focused response and recovery partnership approach was established very early on with key CPP's (NHS, LA and TSI) to coordinate efforts to supporting community response. An action plan outlined key priorities and responsibility for delivery at any given time. The TSI was involved in managing the community assistance referral process, coordinating volunteer offers, communicating key messages and supporting work to engage the voluntary sector to understand and respond to their support needs. In terms of referrals the councils Financial Inclusion Team responded to and coordinated access to food requested through community assistance helpline while VANL supported and coordinated local approaches to accessing prescriptions, shopping, dog walking and befriending calls. They also worked with partners to develop protocols, support vol sector access to available funding and engage with the com and vol sector to assess and respond to their support needs.

**Renfrewshire:** Engage Renfrewshire, the TSI in Renfrewshire, worked together with Renfrewshire Council to identify the most appropriate third sector recipients for Scottish Government funding support for Covid-related activity. Council staff joined Engage's daily meeting during the early months of Covid to co-ordinate response and also share knowledge about local third sector activity. Engage Renfrewshire undertook all activities

relating to the recruitment of volunteers to support Neighbourhood Hubs set up by community planning partners in Renfrewshire. Engage Renfrewshire has played a key role in the group supporting community food responses to the Covid crisis and has also periodically facilitated meetings for third sector groups to share their experience, needs and future plans during the pandemic. Engage Renfrewshire has also played a key role in ensuring that local third sector groups have been able to access digital devices through the Connecting Scotland programme.

**Scottish Borders:** The Borders TSI joined the weekly Community Assistance Hub meetings and distributed key covid-19 messages out to communities, community councils, community centres and village halls. They have also assisted with digital champion support, transporting individuals to hospitals, vaccination appointments and dispersed micro-grants on behalf of national organisations and local wind-farms.

**South Ayrshire:** The Council and TSI (Voluntary Action South Ayrshire VASA) worked closely together to provide support to communities through the creation of the South Ayrshire Lifeline. To help coordinate volunteering across South Ayrshire the Council worked in partnership with VASA to promote and react to volunteering requests during the pandemic. Officers worked alongside VASA to develop volunteering opportunities and training throughout the pandemic. This partnership has helped form positive relationships and Community Planning Partners have agreed to continue to develop this partnership approach to volunteering to help establish a sustainable South Ayrshire volunteering network.

**South Lanarkshire** - Council and TSI worked closely to mobilise and support communities. Along with the local responses and the recruitment of local volunteers, approximately 1,500 central volunteers came forward and were supported by VASlan to identify local volunteer opportunities.

They were instrumental in managing the volunteer experience throughout the pandemic and they developed a new volunteer registration portal which ensured that all volunteer information was captured. By using their in-house Salesforce platform, they ensured swift communication of any volunteering opportunities to all volunteers as they became available. Voluntary groups were able to benefit from the efficiency of this system with one local organisation, LEAP receiving over 60 notes of interest within one hour of “broadcasting” their need. VASlan’s links with voluntary groups within the four main areas of South Lanarkshire further assisted with sharing information and ensured new and emerging groups received the support needed to provide necessary services to the community. VASlan initiated a community response group directory via their website to provide contact details and the type of support services available and has worked with a range of specialist providers to adapt their services to encompass revised and safe methods of service delivery during the pandemic. They were also able to support various groups with funding that supported local initiatives around the provision of food and distribution, volunteer expenses, activity packs and sundry equipment to support their applications to national funding sources.

**West Lothian:** Good links with the TSI, who coordinated the 1,200 volunteers as well as information sharing through their online Resource Hub. The TSI is working closely with NHS Lothian to support a local vaccination programme. There has been a strong response from volunteers to help out with this.

### ***Co-ordinating and connecting local and national responses.***

**Angus:** As lots of new groups have been formed local people often get confused about who they should receive support from and CPP played a key role in providing better coordination of these groups. For example, in some cases local people can receive up to three or four different food packs from different groups. Funding streams should be coordinated. A new function is being put in place to coordinate funding and lead the work of the Angus Response to Covid (ARC) team. This will complement the service redesign the Community Planning Partnership is working through. This will reshape the way we set actions and activity with an initial 2 pilots underway focusing on Woman's services and an Angus Transport Network.

**Argyll and Bute:** Good relationships established through the CPP enabled quick work of partners to create the required initial response. In Argyll and Bute this included a Caring for People Partnership led by Public Health, Argyll and Bute Council (Community Planning and Development team), TSI and also included community response groups and SFRS as key partners. This Caring for People Partnership were able to link with local groups to ensure prescriptions and food were delivered to those who needed assistance. Some of the community response groups are also active members of Local Area Community Planning Groups and have fed in their experience and updates to these meetings. The CPP through its links to partners and communities has played a key role in the local response.

**Dumfries and Galloway:** External funding is being monitored to give an overview of the region; ensure there is no duplication in effort and that communities most in need receive the support required. National Policy developments and local data and developments are published in a weekly Bulletin for all Councillors, MPs and MSPs and shared with partners. Updates on COVID are given at every CPP Board meeting.

**Glasgow:** The support and co-ordination provided by the CPP is important. New groups do not always have the right capacity/knowledge. Similar issues encountered in other areas where people are getting multiple knocks on their doors offering help. Everything needs to be tied to local evidence and needs. Call for a reset in relationship with the Scottish Government and closer working together.

**North Ayrshire:** One of the main roles of the Community Planning Team was signposting to relevant information. This was done through the Community Planning website with links to COVID support. We also published North Ayrshire wide daily briefings and if the information was available, we would also provide daily locality updates.

**North Lanarkshire:** It would have been useful at the earlier stages if there was better coordination of funds and a better grasp of what money is coming in and when. I think the approaches improved as LA's developed their response plans and better coordination locally has been built into the recovery planning (i.e., what's coming in and how communities are supported to access support. Again there was a gap between how to engage with and support newly formed groups which are doing a good job at supporting communities but often struggle to understand procedures, language, governance etc. and how more established community structures were able to access and respond to support. At the earlier stages support and opportunities from SG for the com and vol sector was not always as clear as it could be resulting in more work locally to target support to less established groups. Community support should be looked at in a rounded way.

**Perth & Kinross:** Local Action Partnerships (LAPs) are given a budget to support the delivery of their Locality Action Plan. In March 2020 LAPs agreed to open their budgets to bids from local community groups and voluntary organisations who were responding to needs in their community as a result of COVID-19 and lockdown. From March until the end of September 2020 over 70 different funding bids were supported by LAPs, committing over £180,000 in financial support to a variety of different projects and initiatives.

- *FeldyRoo* received funding to deliver hot meals to vulnerable people who were socially isolated in the Aberfeldy and wider Breadalbane area. The group delivered over 40,000 meals during this period and has received national recognition for their outstanding work in supporting community members during lockdown.
- *Logos* received a small grant to fund a Zoom account so they could deliver their youth activity sessions virtually and prevent young people from becoming isolated. This small grant has had a big impact on young people who could continue using the service in the Strathearn and Strathallan area throughout lockdown.

Food Support in Perth involved numerous organisations in Perth providing support for the most vulnerable during the lockdown period. Groups worked in partnership to set up places to access food throughout Perth city and provided a delivery and check-in service.

Examples of specific activities include:

- Letham4All purchased a larger refrigeration unit to store donated food from local businesses to support families in need of free or discounted food.
- National Christian Outreach Centre delivered 500 hot meals to elderly and vulnerable people living in the Perth area each week for 10 weeks.
- Perth Welfare Society supported people using Zoom, in Urdu and Punjabi, to apply for financial support, such as Universal credit. The group worked with local takeaways to deliver hot meals to vulnerable people in Perth.

**Renfrewshire:** Renfrewshire community planning have worked together to connect local and national responses. Public and third sector partners have worked together to ensure that local groups were aware of Scottish Government funding and that this funding was accessed by groups in the best position to utilise it effectively. The local volunteering effort was also co-ordinated with the national recruitment of volunteers, to minimise duplication and make the recruitment process smoother for volunteers. A local Food Group was established to connect national food provision with local community response. This provided local groups with supplies to maintain their own food provision and minimised duplication of provision and food wastage. A local panel was established to work with SCVO to deliver the national Connecting Scotland campaign to ensure that devices reached those most in need.

A Local Assistance Team was established in Renfrewshire to deliver national commitments to contact people isolating due to Covid. The Local Assistance Team connected with Neighbourhood Hubs to ensure that there was a response to needs that people raised during these calls. Renfrewshire Council hosted a site for asymptomatic testing in the Johnstone area. Local and national partners worked together to deliver an appropriate site at short notice and local communications resources were deployed to raise awareness and promote take up of testing.

**Scottish Borders:** Relationships within the CPP proved vital in relation to responding to the pandemic – an example would be the liaison between SBC and Registered Social Landlords to ensure vulnerable tenants were supported, and Fire & Rescue providing venues for NHS Mobile Testing Units.

The co-ordination and communications in relation to funding was difficult to understand at the start of the pandemic. Various funding streams available at the moment. Focus required on keeping track of where money has come from and what the funding will be used for to ensure groups aren't duplicating any work. Optimum position would be to join up efforts and maximise funding.

**Shetland Islands:** A key role was around the communication of information. Challenge around the national direction and how it fitted into the Shetland context in terms of capacity and proportionality.

**South Lanarkshire:** Shortly after the Wellbeing Helpline was established, the National Shielding Helpline was set up and much of the work of the team and the community responders then became focused on individuals and families who were shielding. The Wellbeing Helpline provided support regarding any identified need which included for example, provision of food, money worries, general wellbeing and mental health, getting online and finding a dog walker. Individual referral processes were agreed with each of the community response groups who supplied and delivered food, prescriptions and other interventions. The food fund monies were used to purchase ambient food for local community responders who were supporting their communities and other targeted groups such as homeless people and those living in sheltered housing accommodation.

### ***Refreshing/resetting existing LOIPs.***

**Aberdeen:** A short life working group has been formed to lead on the Socio-Economic Rescue Plan which was published in July 2020. While the plan is an immediate and dynamic response to the impact of Covid-19, it will inform the scheduled refresh of the LOIP in 2021. The plan aligns to the LOIP strategic themes of Economy, People and Place. Partners have been asked to prioritise their work around the Socio-Economic Rescue Plan to ensure activity across the partnership is coordinated. A [Route Map](#) for the refreshed LOIP has been published. In 2021, workshops will take place across the partnership and community to see the impact of the current situation on the LOIP and its priorities. Although priorities will likely remain the same, the workshops will give a better understanding of the data and highlight whether priorities remain valid for the future.

**Angus:** Angus Community Plan will not be refreshed as the priorities within it are still relevant. For example, a priority within the plan is around improving mental health. The action plans within the Community Plan are being reviewed to capture current and forecasted work to support the community's requirements now due to the pandemic. A full review will be carried out in 2022 which will include a review of the partnership, governance and participants.

**Argyll and Bute:** The LOIP in Argyll and Bute is due for renewal in 2023. The CPP agreed though to focus on 4 cross-cutting themes for the duration of the currently LOIP, in addition to the existing priorities. These 4 cross-cutting themes are Poverty, Social and Digital Isolation, Climate Change and Community Wealth Building.

**Dumfries and Galloway:** The eight Outcomes in the LOIP are discussed each year when the Annual Report is developed with stakeholders and presented to the Board in November. It has been recognised as a key document in guiding the response and recovery as it focussed on those people already experiencing inequality and has been reaffirmed by national and local research on the impact of COVID, including the Social Advisory Review Panel Report.

**Dundee:** Plan to review and update current outcomes, progress and targets.

**East Lothian:** The CPP is taking the lead in terms of economic recovery: drive economic development strategy, working with local communities, businesses etc.

**East Renfrewshire:** Partners agreed in September to focus on key priorities linked to local pandemic impacts focussing on inclusive growth and community wellbeing and connectivity with digital inclusion and tackling poverty being horizontal themes. The current LOIP – FairER plans require review early 2021. One option is to develop a 1-year transition plan to focus on Covid recovery with a three year plan thereafter. Partners will meet to consider this and appropriate governance arrangements early March.

**Edinburgh:** Edinburgh Partnership, through its LOIP Delivery Group, are in the process of reframing the LOIP to provide a renewed focus to address;

- the shift in strategic the context in the city over the last 12 months with recognition of the need for a strong post pandemic response to recovery which is fair, sustainable and delivers more resilient and healthy places to live; and
- opportunities to build on the strong foundation of collaborative working evidenced in Edinburgh between statutory, voluntary and communities' sectors during the pandemic response.

Significant within this is the reframing of the priority 'a good place to live' to focus on a public health led approach to place to help tackle poverty and reduce health inequalities.

**Falkirk:** Current LOIP requires review with plan to revise for January 2021. The board have asked to incorporate feedback from community groups, lessons learned and recovery. This is a challenging deadline given lost time for community engagement.

**Fife:** CPP was due to review progress on their LOIP in the coming year but in light of the Covid pandemic they have decided to pause that work and instead focus on five priority areas in the short term; tackling poverty and food insecurity; building community wealth through local economic development; promoting digital working and inclusion; supporting mental health and wellbeing; and addressing the climate emergency. The plan is to combine this with the refresh of the Council Recovery Plan. Aiming to adopt a 'sprint approach' where actions happens quickly and learning and experiences feed into the refreshed plan. 12 ambitions in the plan for Fife won't change however, some will be updated to reflect the learning and experiences from pandemic.

**Glasgow:** The Social Recovery Taskforce formed, enabled by the Community Planning Strategic Partnership as part of the council's renewal and recovery programme, brings together representatives from community planning partners, third sector and voluntary organisations, to look at how the city can rebuild and recover socially from coronavirus. They will also work in Partnership with Economic Recovery Taskforce. The work of the group will be used as a vehicle for a refresh on the LOIP and it is anticipated that the work plan of the Social Recovery Taskforce will in turn become the new Community Plan (Glasgow's equivalent of a LOIP).

**Inverclyde:** A review of Inverclyde's Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-22 was carried out in the autumn of 2020. This enabled an assessment to be made regarding whether the LOIP priorities were still the right ones for Inverclyde. The review concluded that population, inequalities and the environment, culture and heritage are still very much priorities for Inverclyde. In addition, the review concluded the "local economy" should be added as a new priority, given that this was a growing issue prior to the pandemic and has been exacerbated by the impact of Covid-19.

**North Ayrshire:** The LOIP is still considered fit for purpose. It is comprehensive in terms of supporting local communities. We are looking at refreshing the "Fair for All" strategy which is focused on reducing inequalities and Locality Partnership priorities.

**North Lanarkshire:** CPP was already reviewing LOIP priorities and approaches and this continued throughout the pandemic, however as we moved to recovery approaches effort has focused on ensuring that learning and principles from both local and national review of the impact of the pandemic on communities and opportunities for improved partnership approaches are embedded across partnership priorities and approaches. This work continues.

**Perth & Kinross:** Creating new overarching 'Perth & Kinross offer' with a series of programmes of delivery under the five Es (Equalities, Empowerment, Education, Economy, and Environment). This includes new focused LOIP to be developed by CPP. Key areas include locality working, improving how communities participate in decision making, mental wellbeing and resilience, climate change, poverty, employability and digital participation.

**Renfrewshire:** Renfrewshire Community Planning Partnership Executive Group has focused on the individual and collective response of partners to the pandemic and also how this impacts on community planning priorities agreed pre-Covid. A Community Impact Assessment has been carried out during autumn/winter 20/21 and this will feed in to a Social Renewal Plan in spring 2021. An economic recovery plan has also been developed to update the previous economic strategy in the light of Covid.

**Scottish Borders:** The Community Planning Partnership established a Covid-19 key priorities and action plan during the pandemic to bring together the different strands of work that partners were working together on.

The Partnership have agreed last month that a review would now be appropriate, which will look at resetting the Community Plan (LOIP), Locality Plans, performance and governance arrangements in light of the pandemic, including increased levels of poverty and other key priorities that will be part of recovery. This review will be concluded by Spring 2022.

**South Ayrshire:** The strategic themes in our LOIP were considered, and discussion took place to identify if there are new areas emerging/that will emerge as a result of COVID-19 under the strategic themes. It was agreed that there should be a more co-ordinated approach to the financial impact of the current health crisis with an emphasis on wider family which will be discussed through Children's Services. Financial Impact should also be a priority on its own as a major focus for the CPP – in order to reflect the wider community it was agreed that the strategic theme of '**Closing the Poverty-Related Outcomes Gaps for Children and Young People**' should be redefined as '**Closing the Poverty-Related Outcomes Gaps**' to reflect families and the wider community. Further information can be found in our [\*\*2020 LOIP annual progress report\*\*](#).

**South Lanarkshire:** Prior to the pandemic an update of the LOIP was planned for this reporting year. This work has started and will also include initial COVID recovery actions that were agreed by the Board. Some of the themes include: Planning with communities; digital connectivity; mental and physical health. The first stages of community conversations will begin in March 2021 to inform a full review of the LOIP. A pan-Lanarkshire Partnership Economic Recovery Group has also been established.

**Shetland Islands:** Looked at LOIP and feel that the priorities are right for the longer term. Will do impact analysis on targets and data sets to see the likely impact of COVID.

**West Lothian:** The CPP developed a new LOIP in 2019 and presented a draft to the CPP Board in early March 2020. This has been put on hold as the CPP reflects on the impact of COVID-19 on communities. Initial consideration has been given to possible changes to the draft LOIP to refocus on COVID priorities and this will be further informed through the work of the Health and Wellbeing/Anti-Poverty Working Group, the Economic Recovery Plan and the Anti-Poverty action plan. It is intended that this will be revisited in early 2021 to ensure that the new LOIP reflects a more robust understanding of the impact of COVID-19 and to ensure that it does not duplicate the activity of all the recovery plans.



Inverclyde Alliance

**AGENDA ITEM NO: 9**

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Alliance Board</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>6 December 2021</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Allen Stevenson Interim Corporate Director (Chief Officer) Inverclyde HSCP</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Sharon McAlees Head of Criminal Justice &amp; Children's Services</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 715282</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2020-21</b>		

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**1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to the Inverclyde Alliance Board the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2020-21.

**2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 provides the statutory framework for the model of community justice. The Act stipulates adherence must be given to the National Strategy for Community Justice; the Community Justice Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework and associated Guidance in the development of a local Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan and subsequent Annual Reports.
- 2.2 The Inverclyde Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (CJOIP) 2017-2022 was submitted to Scottish Government on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017, with full local responsibility for implementation commencing on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017. The Inverclyde Alliance Board at its meeting on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2021 endorsed a decision to extend the Inverclyde CJOIP by one further year concluding in March 2023.
- 2.3 Section 23 of The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 requires the community justice partners of a local authority area to publish an annual report that is also submitted to Community Justice Scotland. The annual report for 2020-21 was initially submitted in September 2021 pending endorsement from the Inverclyde Alliance Board. The annual report is appended as Appendix 1.
- 2.4 The annual report notes progress over the reporting year including reference to the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the Community Justice Partnership, collective partnership achievement during the reporting year and activities against the seven national outcomes.

**3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance Board:
- a) Notes the content of the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2020/21; and
  - b) Approves final submission of the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2020/21 to Community Justice Scotland.

**Allen Stevenson (Interim Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde HSCP)**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 ("the Act") requires community justice partners to produce a Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (CJOIP) for each local authority area, outlining how they intend to work together to reduce re-offending. Partners must report annually on progress against locally and nationally determined outcomes.
- 4.2 The Act outlines the functions for community justice partners and expectations around local arrangements and reporting of progress of local Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (CJOIP) with the publication of an Annual Report.
- 4.3 The Annual Report must include detail on each nationally determined outcome and any local determined outcome. Partners must also use the relevant indicators as outlined in the Community Justice Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework.
- 4.4 The national community justice outcomes consists of four structural outcomes and three person-centric outcomes as outlined below:

Structural Outcomes	Person- Centric Outcomes
Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice.	Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety being addressed.
Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way.	People develop positive relationships and more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities.
Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending.	Individual's resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced.
People have better access to the services they require including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability.	

- 4.5 Community Justice Scotland (CJS) recognises that there are a set of circumstances at time of writing that make this process different from the three previous Annual Outcome Activity Returns, namely:
- The Covid-19 pandemic which was present for the entirety of the 2020-21 reporting period and will continue to have implications for the work of community justice partners.
  - The review of the Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework (OPIF) which is running concurrently with the Outcome Activity Returns process. Until the review of the OPIF has concluded CJS recognises a transitional template (such as this one) is likely to be required.
- 4.6 The 2020-21 template takes into account the feedback from local Community Justice Partnerships across Scotland with the following changes:
- The most substantial change is the focus on outcomes taking account of the indicators rather than asking partnerships to report on progress against each individual indicator.
  - CJS have created space for community justice partners to reflect on the collective achievement they are most proud of during the reporting period.
  - There is an opportunity to reflect the impact of the pandemic on community justice activity under each of the outcomes. There is a dedicated section to give partners the opportunity to reflect on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the partnership.

- CJS have also included a new section to allow community justice partners to reflect on how they have, or intend to, implement activity in response to recommendations in the 2019-20 Annual Outcome Activity Return.

4.7 Although the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted on partnership activity, highlights during the reporting year include:

- An opportunity to celebrate the efforts of staffing groups from the Community Justice Partnership who were able to continue supporting individuals in difficult situations during the lockdowns. Both Public Sector services and Third Sector providers were able to continue offering their service to individuals and where appropriate to signpost to other services and agencies across Inverclyde.
- Acknowledging an increased range of digital resources and activities tailored for people in the justice system and under the umbrella of the Community Justice Partnership, an application was made to the Scottish Government Programme 'Connecting Scotland'. This programme seeks to provide iPads and Chromebooks and support individuals to develop digital skills who are digitally excluded on low incomes or experiencing poverty.
- Progress in respect of the Early Action System Change Programme with a theme of women and criminal justice. The test of change proposed is to adopt a trauma informed approach to support women as close to their entry to the criminal justice system as possible. In addition, the test of change will also feature, again with a trauma informed approach, facilitation for opportunities for women to engage in activities, volunteering or employment within their community.
- The creation of an unpaid work sub-group jointly chaired by the CJP Vice Chair and Justice Social Work Service Manager to consider the relationship with those agencies who may engage with individuals on unpaid work requirements along with the interface between Criminal Justice Social Work and the range of community groups within Inverclyde.

## 5.0 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Legal:

Section 23 of the Act sets out that the community justice partners of a local authority area must report on progress in relation to community justice outcomes.

5.2 Finance:

A Community Justice Lead Officer is appointed and hosted by Criminal Justice & Children's Services within Inverclyde HSCP using the Scottish Government's transition funding allocation of £50,000 to Inverclyde. There is however an annual shortfall and the Criminal Justice Social Work budget is currently being utilised to meet these costs. This highlights the temporary nature of funding and the need to articulate at appropriate national forums the case for a long-term commitment to funding to ensure the successful implementation of the community justice agenda.

5.3 Human Resources: none at present

5.4 Equality and Diversity: none at present

5.5 Repopulation: none at present

5.6 Inequalities: none at present

**6.0      CONSULTATIONS**

6.1      This report has been prepared after due consideration with statutory and third sector partners.

**7.0      LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

7.1      None

**Community Justice Scotland**  
Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

**Community Justice Outcome Activity Across Scotland**  
**Local Area Annual Return Template**  
**2020-21**

May 2021

## 1. Background

The introduction of the [Community Justice \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (the Act) triggered the formal implementation of the new model of Community Justice in Scotland. A number of key documents are associated with the Act including the [National Strategy](#), [Guidance for local partners in the new model for community justice](#), [Justice in Scotland: Vision & Priorities](#) and the [Framework for Outcomes, Performance and Improvement](#).

The Act places a duty on community justice statutory partners to produce a Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) which outlines key local needs and priorities and the plans and actions to address these against a backdrop of the documents noted above. Beyond this, the partners are also tasked with reporting, on an annual basis, the community justice outcomes and improvements in their area, again with reference to the associated strategy, guidance and framework documents and, when complete, submit those annual reports to Community Justice Scotland (CJS)<sup>1</sup>.

CJS is committed to working in partnership with community justice partners and have designed the template and guidance to support local areas in reporting on their annual outcomes and improvements in a meaningful way that captures necessary data in an effective and efficient manner. It also supports areas in fulfilling their statutory obligations on annual reporting under section 23 and fulfils our requirement to consult on the preparation of an annual report on performance in relation to community justice outcomes under section 27(3).

CJS recognises that there are a set of circumstances at time of writing that make this process different from the three previous Annual Outcome Activity Returns; namely:

1. The Covid-19 pandemic which was present for the entirety of the 2020-21 reporting period and will continue to have implications for the work of community justice partners.
2. The review of the Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework (OPIF) which is running concurrently with the Outcome Activity Returns process. Until the review of the OPIF has concluded CJS recognises a transitional template (such as this one) is likely to be required.

To allow for both of these, CJS surveyed community justice partnerships in April 2021 seeking views on the completion of the annual report template covering the

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<sup>1</sup> Guidance for statutory partners on this annual reporting process – to which community justice partners must have regard - is available at paragraphs 6.38-6.42 of the “Guidance for local partners in the new model for community justice” (linked to above).



period 2020-21. The 2020-21 template takes into account the feedback from 17 completed surveys with the following changes:

1. The most substantial change is the focus on outcomes taking account of the indicators rather than asking partnerships to report on progress against each individual indicator.
2. We have created space for community justice partners to reflect on the collective achievement they are most proud of during the reporting period.
3. There is an opportunity to reflect the impact of the pandemic on community justice activity under each of the outcomes. There is a dedicated section to give partners the opportunity to reflect on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the partnership.

This template includes a new section to allow community justice partners to reflect on how they have, or intend to, implement activity in response to recommendations in the 2019-20 Annual Outcome Activity Return.

CJS would like to extend thanks to those community justice partners that took the time to complete the template survey, spoke to us as part of the OPIF review process and to those that sense-checked the guidance points in the draft template.

## **2. Statement of Assurance and Data Usage**

The information submitted to Community Justice Scotland using this template is for the primary purpose of fulfilling the requirement under s27 of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 for Community Justice Scotland to produce a report on performance in relation to community justice outcomes across Scotland.

In line with provisions in the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), CJS will use appropriate data to ensure that there is continuous reporting, development and progress towards the national outcomes. By providing data to CJS you are consenting to its use by CJS as indicated. Community Justice Partnerships should be aware that any information held by Community Justice Scotland is subject to statutory Freedom of Information obligations.



### 3. General principles of the template

The template is designed to capture a range of important data in a way that allows local partners to highlight key aspects of community justice activities, outcomes and improvements over the specified period without it being onerous or time and resource demanding. CJS has made some changes to the template this year (as outlined on pages 2-3) to account for the ongoing OPIF review process and the Covid-19 pandemic.

Most of the template is self-explanatory and, where this is the case, there is little guidance required. In the sections that require more direction for completion, the text (in blue) will outline what is expected in terms of reporting.

#### Template sections:

[Section 1 Community Justice Partnership / Group Details](#)

[Section 2 Template Sign-Off](#)

[Section 3 Governance Arrangements](#)

[Section 4 Progress from 2019-20 Recommendations](#) (new section for 2020-21)

[Section 5 Covid-19 Pandemic Impact](#) (new section for 2020-21)

[Section 6 Performance Reporting – National Outcomes](#)

[Section 7 Partnership Achievements](#)

[Section 8 Challenges](#) (unrelated to Covid-19 pandemic)

[Section 9 Additional Information](#)

It would be helpful if responses in each of the “evidence and data” boxes within section 6 of the template (“performance reporting”) is kept to a minimum by capturing the main points only. This allows for an efficient analysis by Community Justice Scotland on return. The use of bullet points in your answers is acceptable.

Where the template asks for evidence, a written response will suffice and there is no expectation that you send additional supporting documentation – if there are any aspects Community Justice Scotland is unclear on it will be our responsibility to request clarification where necessary.

If any response or evidence requires details about people with lived experience (e.g. evidence in respect of someone’s life story) please **DO NOT** include any personal or sensitive information (as outlined in Schedules 2 & 3 of the Data Protection Act 1998) as Community Justice Scotland does not require such information. If this is unavoidable then please ensure that the data is fully anonymised.



This is the fourth iteration of the template and guidance. If you have any queries about completing the template then please email [CJSImprovement@communityjustice.scot](mailto:CJSImprovement@communityjustice.scot).



#### 4. Template Completion

1. Community Justice Partnership / Group Details	
Community Justice Partnership / Group	Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership
Community Justice Partnership Group Chair	Sharon McAlees
Community Justice Partnership / Group Coordinator	Ian Hanley
Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017

2. Template Sign-off	
<p>The content of this annual report on community justice outcomes and improvements in our area has been agreed as accurate by the Community Justice Partnership / Group and has been shared with our Community Planning Partnership through our local accountability arrangements.</p>	
Signature of Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair:	Date:
<i>Sharon McAlees</i> ..... .....	24-09-2021

3. Governance Arrangements
<p>Please outline below your current governance structure for the community justice arrangements in your area. This section is the same as previous templates so if there have been no changes in this respect, copying and pasting from previous template submissions is acceptable.</p>



The Community Planning Partnership's vision for Inverclyde is:

*'Nurturing Inverclyde: Getting it right for every Child, Citizen and Community'*

This means that the Alliance will work in partnership to create a confident, inclusive Inverclyde with safe and sustainable, healthy, nurtured communities, and a thriving, prosperous economy, with active citizens who are resilient, respected and responsible and able to make a positive contribution to the area.

Inverclyde's Outcomes Improvement Plan (OIP) 2017/22 sets out the strategic priorities that the community planning partners in Inverclyde will focus on in order to achieve this vision. This should in turn improve the wellbeing and quality of life of the residents of Inverclyde, with a particular focus on reducing inequality and poverty.

The Alliance has four strategic priorities as outlined in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017/22.

- Population
- The Local Economy
- Inequalities
- Environment, Culture and Heritage

The Alliance Board is Inverclyde's Community Planning Partnership (CPP). It operates strategically, take key decisions, leads the partnership and carries out an overall scrutiny role. This role includes oversight of the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership. There is a requirement that the Community Justice Partnership presents the Annual Report and Annual Outcome Activity Return on an annual basis.

Inverclyde Alliance and Inverclyde HSCP have put in place arrangements for locality planning that meet the needs of both pieces of legislation. Six localities have been established which cover the whole of Inverclyde to ensure all communities are able to participate in locality planning. A Locality Planning Group (LPG) will be established for each of the following localities:

- Kilmacolm and Quarriers Village
- Port Glasgow
- Greenock East and Central
- Greenock South and South West
- Greenock West and Gourock
- Inverkip and Wemyss Bay

The Community Justice Lead Officer for Inverclyde is hosted by Inverclyde HSCP and updates are provided to both the Inverclyde Health and Social Care Committee and Inverclyde Integrated Joint Board where relevant to do so.



In addition, there are strong links with the Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Community Safety Partnership, Public Protection Network, Inverclyde HSCP Housing Partnership, MAPPA, Adult Protection and Child Protection.

#### 4. Progress From 2019-20 Recommendations

To reduce the burden of reporting on progress from 2019-20 recommendations through an additional process please detail any work the partners have undertaken, or intend to undertake, in response to the following 2019-20 recommendations:

Recommendation for CJP's	Progress / Activity during 2020-21
That community justice partners establish mechanisms to identify and engage collectively with local third sector and victims organisations.	<p>The Vice Chair of the Community Justice Partnership is the TSI Representative and as such plays a pivotal role in the relationship between the third sector and the community justice partnership.</p> <p>In early 2020 we refreshed the 'Resilience Network' with a key aim to provide a space to sow the seeds of collaboration with third sector and community organisations, strengthening our local community assets. Although Covid-19 impacted on how the Resilience Network progressed a number of justice issues it did have significant involvement in the Covid-19 recovery efforts in the authority area.</p>
That community justice partners meet statutory requirements for strategic planning. This includes being able to evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) a range of strategic needs and strengths assessment (SNSA) activity</li> <li>b) a published and up-to-date Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) which</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) In 2019/20 the Partnership undertook a refreshed needs assessment based on learning from a Care Inspectorate Criminal Justice Social Work inspection during summer 2019. The focus of the inspection was on Community Payback Orders. The Partnership have committed to a full SNSA activity during 2021-22.</li> <li>b) The Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan was published on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and expires on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022. This plan is published and available for viewing at <a href="#">Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership - Inverclyde Council</a>. A</li> </ul>



<p>includes a participation statement</p> <p>c) a published annual report assessing progress towards outcomes</p>	<p>participation statement is included in the CJOIP (section 5). In 2021/22, following notification from The Scottish Government and Community Justice Scotland on a decision to review the National Strategy for Community Justice and Outcomes Performance Improvement Framework, the Inverclyde CJP have proposed to extend the current Inverclyde CJOIP by one further year and to publish a new CJOIP in April 2023. This is pending endorsement by the Community Planning Partnership.</p> <p>c) The Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2019-20 was approved by the Inverclyde Health and Social Care Committee on 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2020 (<a href="#">Link to paper</a>) and endorsed by the Community Planning Partnership (Inverclyde Alliance Board) at its meeting on 5 October 2020 (<a href="#">Link to Paper</a>). The report is published and available for viewing at <a href="#">Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership - Inverclyde Council</a></p>
<p>Ensure community justice SNSA activity forms a crucial component of understanding the needs of the whole area population.</p>	<p>Activity has been carried out in Inverclyde over the past years in terms of a Partnership Needs Assessment which highlighted justice needs, in addition to this the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership published a two year strategic assessment in October 2020.</p> <p>Following publication of the Community Justice Scotland SNSA Templates in February and December 2020, the Partnership recognises the need to consider future work in line with the templates and work is currently progressing in 2021-22. This will ensure that the partnership fully understands the community justice picture in Inverclyde and ensures our needs, issues and action planning are firmly embedded with a strong evidence base.</p>



## 5. Covid-19 Pandemic Impact

This is a new section for 2020-21. It should be used to reflect some of the a) challenges/negative implications and b) opportunities/positive implications from the Covid-19 pandemic on the community justice partnership / group. There is an opportunity to reflect impact on community justice activity in Section 6 under each of the national outcomes so this section is to capture any impact on the partnership over and above this.

Area impacted	Challenges / Negatives	Positives / Opportunities
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<p><b>Our community justice partnership</b></p>	<p>Immediately prior to the first national lockdown in March, the Partnership had to postpone a Partnership development session due to the then uncertainty around the pandemic. Subsequently all meetings have been held online and whilst attendance has remained consistent the Partnership do wish to meet in person and have subsequently agreed to two development sessions in the 2021/22 period.</p> <p>Whilst the use of digitally enabled technology was identified as a benefit there were also limitations to this approach. Partners spoke of difficulties with their own IT systems in enabling a swift transition during the early stages of the first lockdown. Additionally in terms of those individuals supported in our communities there was issues around affordability of service users making telephone calls to services. Justice social work staff note that during the first lockdown there were real concerns when service users could not be contactable by telephone and due to vulnerabilities around health there were additional concerns around face to face interactions.</p> <p>Justice Social Work staff responsible for the delivery of unpaid work within Inverclyde have had to significantly alter the offer compared to before the pandemic. This included being unable to transport individuals to sites to carry out work, reducing the numbers of individuals in order to</p>	<p>The Partnership agree that the pandemic expedited some of our use of technology which was only possible due to the established relationships in Inverclyde. This included staff/prisoner use of the 'Email a Prisoner' scheme which was used by Criminal Justice Social Work to support prisoners being released as part of the national early release scheme ensuring issues around housing, medication and alcohol and drug recovery services were arranged prior to release. Scottish Prison Service introduced virtual visits, access to phones ensuring contact between prisoners, their families and local services ahead of their release.</p> <p>As Inverclyde is a relatively small authority area there has been longstanding partnership working among justice partnership members and the partnership in general this meant that relationships have been long established and work was able to continue to support individuals. Examples of this included legacy work around early release and Voluntary Throughcare.</p> <p>There is a real opportunity to celebrate the efforts of staffing groups from the Community Justice Partnership who were able to continue supporting individuals in difficult situations during the lockdowns. Third Sector providers such as Turning Point Scotland and Action for Children were able to continue offering</p>
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	<p>maintain social distancing and limiting activities to avoid multiple persons touching equipment.</p> <p>The Partnership is aware of the impact that the pandemic has had on Sheriff Court business particularly with regard to case conclusions, scheduled trials and disposals. There is a current challenge from the end of the reporting year into the new year that as the Courts begin to recover there will be a knock on effect for Criminal Justice Social Work that could without careful planning overwhelm the Service which will also be on its own recovery journey.</p>	<p>their service to individuals and where appropriate and needed to signpost to other services and agencies across Inverclyde. SPS, in order to ensure those leaving prison were able to return home when there was limited/no public transport options drove people home. When not engaged in direct supervision of Unpaid Work placements, the supervisors (Criminal Justice Social Work) were involved in a range of other tasks in support of both the wider HSCP and the community. These tasks have included delivering essential medication to households in Inverclyde and also delivery of hot and cold food to individuals in the community who were self-isolating or shielding. Supervisors also assisted the Inverclyde Centre for Independent Living in delivering Occupational Therapy equipment to people's homes.</p> <p>Our PSPs (Turning Point Scotland, Shine) also supported individuals leaving prison by providing mobile phones for individuals who were able to keep in contact with key agencies and individuals.</p> <p>Under the umbrella of the Justice Partnership, an application was made to the Scottish Government Programme 'Connecting Scotland'. This programme seeks to provide iPads and Chromebooks and support individuals to develop digital skills who are digitally</p>
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		<p>excluded on low incomes or experiencing poverty. Acknowledging that there are an increasing range of digital resources and learning tailored for people in the justice system that was not accessible to a large number of people in the justice system in Inverclyde due to digital poverty, the Partnership were successful in their application and were awarded 20 digital devices. The 20 devices (3 chromebooks and 17 iPads) were distributed across two projects.</p> <p>For people leaving custody, and led with CVS Inverclyde, a lending library of 3 chromebooks was established at the CVS Hub. A Justice Services staff member and a CVS staff member became Digital Champions, bringing different expertise and an opportunity to learn together. The lending library model ensured digital access to a highly transient group of people, but who are also the most vulnerable group.</p> <p>Supporting those individuals on a Community Payback Order, their allocated worker became digital champions and provided support as part of their regular contacts. 17 iPads were distributed to people for them to keep at home for the purpose of accessing learning material and online support (including peer recovery groups and 1:1 support). Staff also accessed online resources as part of modular activity from Community Justice Scotland.</p>
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## 6. Performance Reporting – National Outcomes

This section is designed to capture the evidence and data that has been used by your Partnership over the reporting period to assess progress against the national outcomes.

This year we are asking you to report on each outcome rather than against every indicator (as in previous years) but we ask that you report against the outcome **taking account** of the indicators. Please detail any specific impacts (positive and negative) the Covid-19 pandemic had on activity or progress under each of the outcomes.

We encourage you to **share life stories and practice examples** as part of your evidence and data – this enriches the final report and creates deeper understanding of community justice activity.

Please indicate where any particular factors have been a **hindrance in making progress** against a particular outcome.

### NATIONAL OUTCOME ONE

Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice

#### Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Activities carried out to engage with 'communities' as well as other relevant constituencies
- Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision
- Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery
- Level of community awareness of / satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO
- Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys / citizens' panels and so on
- Perceptions of the local crime data

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	There was extensive engagement with local communities in preparation of the Inverclyde HSCP	Regarding perceptions of local crime data, the Winter 2020 Inverclyde Citizens' Panel focused on community safety. Sixty-one per cent of panel

	<p>Strategic Plan 2019-24. This strategic plan has '6 big actions</p> <p>We developed a question set in 2016 and repeated the question set relating to community justice with the Citizen Panel in November 2018. The report of findings was reported to the Community Justice Partnership in July 2020. These questions are due to be ran for a third time and will inform our work in 2021/22 as we prepare a SNSA.</p> <p>Through a combination of local and national consultations and official published statistics both the Community Justice Partnership and Community Safety Partnership understand the perceptions of local crime and any emerging trends that may impact on future planning. Regarding perceptions of local crime data the Community Safety Partnership has a question set within the Inverclyde Citizens' Panel.</p> <p>The National Lottery Community Fund (TNLCF) Early Action System Change (EASC) programme awarded £682,250 (inclusive of £75,000 test of change monies) to Inverclyde HSCP in 2019. The funding was awarded to the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership under the women and criminal justice theme. The project aims to achieve a system change in the response to women in the criminal justice system and</p>	<p>members responded to that survey and the following points were noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respondents were next asked to consider a variety of issues and state how concerned they were about those issues in their neighbourhood. The top three issues that people are most concerned about are: theft/robbery (40%); vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage to property (39%); and people hanging around the street (29%).</li> <li>• Ninety-four per cent of people said they feel safe outside during the day, while 70% of people said they feel safe in their neighbourhood outside at night.</li> </ul> <p>While these results are very positive, the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership is not complacent about the impact of anti-social behaviour on the lives of residents and the community of Inverclyde. In October 2020, the Partnership therefore published the Inverclyde Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2020/25 which brings together the key partners in Inverclyde who respond to anti-social behaviour. The Strategy 2020/25 will be complemented by an Anti-Social Behaviour Policy Document which will set out in detail how the Partners will respond to anti-social behaviour</p>
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	<p>seeks to fully involve women with lived experience, ensuring that they co-produce this change. This project is hosted by Criminal Justice Social Work and consists of a Project Manager, Communities Worker and Data Analyst. Throughout the reporting year (year two of phase 1 of the project) the project has engaged with women with lived experience of the criminal justice system and two broad common themes have emerged:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of support around initial involvement in CJS – period between arrest and possible court outcome</li> <li>2. Lack of obvious opportunities for positive and supportive community networks or groups</li> </ol>	<p>in the local area. The learning from the Citizens' Panel and Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy was shared with the Community Justice Partnership to identify any opportunities for additional work streams. In respect of the Women Involved in the Criminal Justice System, the project Steering Group identified the following key points for development of the test of change proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication style is crucial – need to consider more how messages are received and perceived by women.</li> <li>• There currently seems little emphasis on social connections/community activities. More opportunities to be linked into community are needed.</li> <li>• Issues around self-esteem/anxiety which impact on interactions with services and others – this has clear implications for tackling above two points. Need for dignity, respect and compassion.</li> <li>• There are several 'generalised' support services available in Inverclyde (many funded by the HSCP) e.g. Care Navigators, Community Link Workers, Community Connectors, Social Prescribing – are they being accessed by women in CJS for additional support? What</li> </ul>
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		<p>approach can be taken to better facilitate women's access to these additional services?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is scope for developing how referrals/handovers to these services are approached by services currently supporting/engaging with women?</li> <li>• Are there options for women to gain experience of/opportunities for work, particularly around supporting others? Especially given the expected need for an even broader range of social care roles in the longer term post-Covid-19 recovery environment.</li> </ul> <p>Taking the above into account, and given the emphasis on the impact of trauma on women in the CJS highlighted by the project literature review, the test of change proposed is to adopt a trauma informed approach to support for women as close to their entry to the CJS as possible. In addition, the test of change will also feature, again with a trauma informed approach, facilitation for opportunities for women to engage in activities, volunteering or employment within their community. Funding has been approved by the funder and phase 2 commences on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2021.</p>
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		Crucially the community worker embedded in the project continues to engage with women.
<b>Other information relevant to National Outcome One</b>		
<p>The purpose of Inverclyde Council's Citizens' Panel is to regularly consult with local people on a wide range of issues. The Community Justice Partnership have a question set every second year with question sets around awareness of community justice, panel views on what they believe community justice is and confidence in the role that community justice makes in Inverclyde. Additionally, the Community Safety Partnership have a question set every other second year that asks panel members to consider their safety outside during the day and night, their concern of particular community safety issues in their neighbourhood and if they had been a victim of crime or antisocial behaviour in the previous twelve months.</p>		



## NATIONAL OUTCOME TWO

Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way

### Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way
- Partners have leveraged resources for community justice
- Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational/professional /geographical boundaries
- Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
<b>Evidence and Data</b>	<p>The Community Justice Partnership have created an unpaid work sub group jointly chaired by the CJP Vice Chair (representing the third sector) and the Criminal Justice Social Work Manager. This group is made up of criminal justice social work staff, the third sector interface and the Department of Work and Pensions.</p> <p>The Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership undertook a comprehensive strategic needs assessment in 2019. This considered the whole justice journey, including opportunities for early intervention. This included previously stated statistical information extracted from the National Custody System as well as data from the Justice Services Level of Service / Case Management Inventory (LS/CMi) where people are</p>	<p>The aim of the unpaid work sub group not only considers the relationship with those agencies who may engage with those individuals on an unpaid work order but also the interface between Criminal Justice Social Work and the range of community groups within Inverclyde. Early work in the group looked at establishing referral pathways between justice social work and the Department of Work &amp; Pensions in supporting individuals into employability and relevant training when identified. Through the Vice-Chair of the Community Justice Partnership and their relationship with the third sector, voluntary sector and community groups in Inverclyde there is a real emphasis on identifying community projects that not only meet the criteria for unpaid work but support the wider community planning priorities in Inverclyde.</p>



	<p>asked for details at the point of preparing a Criminal Justice Social Work Report.</p> <p>The National Lottery Community Fund Early Action System Change programme awarded to Inverclyde HSCP in 2019. The funding was awarded to the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership under the women and criminal justice theme. The project aims to achieve a system change in the response to women in the criminal justice system and seeks to fully involve women with lived experience, ensuring that they co-produce this change. Phase one of the project (during 2020/21) has an aim of establishing the current experiences of women in Inverclyde and their involvement with the criminal justice system and identify a system change which could better support women, enhance their wellbeing and potentially positively impact on their patterns of service use. There is synergy between the EASC programme and the early help in police custody project.</p> <p>Led by the Inverclyde Alcohol and Drugs Partnership funding has been secured from the Scottish Government for an early help in police custody. The starting point of this test of change is recognising that people at the highest risk of a drug related death are most likely to also be experiencing SMD, trauma and adverse childhood experiences and living alone in</p>	<p>The present impact of the early help in police custody is still progressing. It is anticipated the project will commence during quarter 3/4 of 2021/22.</p> <p>In respect of domestic abuse SafeLives was commissioned to deliver training and within the reporting period 5 sessions had been organised to a total of 72 staff with a further 11 sessions to be delivered by the end of April 2021.</p> <p>In respect of the EASC Programme, engagement with women and development of a Co-production Group was about to begin in spring 2020 and unfortunately coincided with the first Covid-19 lockdown. The Covid-19 restrictions in place for the remainder of phase one, along with the extreme difficulties that the pandemic presented for many women had a significant impact on engagement. The most significant hurdle was that recruitment for engagement or co-production had not yet begun at the commencement of the first lockdown and so there were no pre-existing relationships between women and the project team. Therefore it was not only a case of moving pre-existing relationships to a new form of communication, but a case of trying to establish new relationships within extreme limitations for contact and around issues of exclusion from digital communication for many women. In spite of these difficulties, the Community Worker was able to successfully make inroads and</p>
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	<p>some of our most deprived communities. This necessitates a public health approach in the form of early help being made available while in police custody.</p> <p>Acknowledging the significant impact domestic abuse has on victims and communities Inverclyde Women's Forum identified Equally Safe funding to allow VAW MAP to deliver training to raise awareness of Domestic Abuse with staff from Inverclyde Council and partners across the area.</p> <p>Regular interface meetings are held involving Team Leaders and Service Managers of Justice Services, ADRS, Homelessness Services and Mental Health Services.</p> <p>Our MAPPA arrangements are well established and include a robust performance and quality assurance framework which has supported a well evidenced commitment to staff training and development.</p> <p>The North Strathclyde MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group (SOG) is tasked with keeping the MAPPA arrangements under review and ensuring the systems which support its delivery are fit for purpose. Again, virtual platforms enabled attendees to fulfil this</p>	<p>communicate with a small number of women with involvement with the criminal justice system in Inverclyde. Initial contact was mostly achieved through referrals from frontline staff in HSPC services who were already supporting women. Some additional contact with women came via social media channels. The Community Worker also communicated with third sector networks in order to open up the potential for referrals as widely as possible.</p> <p>Progress in respect of the EASC programme was positive despite the impact that the pandemic had particularly in relation to engaging with women and the creation of a Co-Production group. The early help in Police Custody progressed during the latter stages of 2020/21. There has been progress made in the 2021/22 year with both projects separately but the interface between the Community Justice Partnership and Alcohol and Drugs Partnership should ensure collaborative working between both.</p> <p>Regarding the regular interface meetings (Justice Services, ADRS, Homelessness and Mental Health) these meeting have improved understanding of each other's roles and responsibilities, while also improving operational pathways. There is closer working together and identifying shared outcomes at both operational and strategic levels. These have been</p>
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	<p>function with the required four meetings taking place in 2020/21.</p> <p>The North Strathclyde MAPPA Operational Group (MOG) supports the ongoing development of MAPPA and monitors performance at an operational level. This group too continued to meet virtually throughout the pandemic and also fulfilled its requirement of four meetings taking place in 2020/21</p>	<p>critical to supporting operational delivery during Covid-19 particularly when responding to vulnerable individuals.</p> <p>To support Criminal Justice Social Workers in their risk assessment and risk management activities the North Strathclyde SOG hosted the SAPROF (Structured Assessment of Protective Factors) training course. The training was facilitated online with 12 individuals from Inverclyde successfully completing the course in February 2021. Not only will this course sharpen practice with regard to risk assessment and risk management it will also provide a helpful vehicle to engage with those individuals who both deny their offending and/or who have a learning disability. An implementation group has been established involving key operational staff to help ensure a co-ordinated and consistent approach to the application of this training in practice during 2021/22.</p> <p>A key process in the management of individuals subject to MAPPA is the Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) process. The purpose of the ERA is to identify any housing related risks associated with individuals living within the community or about to be released into the community. It is a collaborative process involving primarily Police and Criminal Justice Social Work staff and is co-ordinated by Community Safety colleagues. The ERA process is extensive and</p>
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		on average takes two weeks to complete per property. During 2020/21, 42 ERA assessments were completed within the Inverclyde area.
Other information relevant to National Outcome Two		



### NATIONAL OUTCOME THREE

People have better access to the services that they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability

#### Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Partners have identified and are overcoming structural barriers for people accessing services
- Existence of joint-working arrangements such as processes / protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs
- Initiatives to facilitate access to services
- Speed of access to mental health services
- % of people released from a custodial sentence:
  - a) registered with a GP
  - b) have suitable accommodation
  - c) have had a benefits eligibility check
- Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
<b>Evidence and Data</b>	Protocols were created to utilise the 'email-a-prisoner' scheme to make offers of support. During April 2020, 16 individuals were identified as being suitable for release as part of the early release scheme were contacted. All were contacted, 13 of whom accepted an offer of support. Support provided to these individuals included making referrals to the appropriate agencies to provide support to address housing; mental health; addictions and benefits issues and referrals to third sector partners such as Shine and Inverclyde Faith in Throughcare	<p>It is hoped that the Partnership can build on the proactive approach established in the last year to create a more efficient and streamlined offer of support to those leaving prison custody using effective sharing of information between statutory and third partners agencies to ensure that such individuals are offered the right support at the right time.</p> <p>The Data Sharing Agreement provides a legislative framework between Inverclyde HSCP and the Scottish Prison Service for the sharing of relevant information in relation to:</p>



	<p>The Partnership supported the successful completion of an Information Sharing Agreement with the Scottish Prison Service and Inverclyde HSCP which has enabled the effective and timeous sharing of information with key partners. The Information Sharing Agreement will provide a springboard to look at issues around housing options with an opportunity for the Community Justice Partnership to consider other relevant issues where appropriate.</p> <p>We have established regular intra-agency meetings involving Justice Services; Homelessness; ADRS and Mental Health Services.</p> <p>We have extended our Community Justice Network to become a Resilience Network. This is a significant shift to enable easier access to supports without the need to come through a specific “justice” entry point.</p> <p>The Housing Partnership has prepared a Housing Contribution Statement and there has strong involvement with the development of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• people being admitted to custody each week from the Inverclyde Council local authority area</li> <li>• people liberated over the preceding week into the Inverclyde Council local authority area</li> <li>• people scheduled for liberation to the Inverclyde Council local authority area in the forthcoming twelve weeks .</li> </ul> <p>The completion of the Data Sharing Agreement provides a framework to strengthen work between Inverclyde HSCP and Scottish Prison Service in supporting those leaving prison in respect of their housing options. This seeks to see support individuals in prison in relation to their housing options, to move away from only accepting homelessness applications towards maintaining existing accommodation or exploring housing options prior to release from prison custody. Working with the Inverclyde Housing Partnership there has been ongoing work with housing providers and other bodies to ensure local implementation of the SHORE Standards.</p> <p>The Resilience Network was created in February 2020 and developed in response to our learning to the Hard Edges Scotland report (as noted in our 2019-20 annual</p>
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		<p>outcome activity report) and included 3<sup>rd</sup> sector and public service colleagues from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mental health</li> <li>• community justice</li> <li>• alcohol and drug recovery</li> <li>• homelessness</li> <li>• social isolation/loneliness</li> </ul> <p>The aim of the Resilience Network is a partnership approach to help people across Inverclyde build resilience and foster hope. The network has been created as a space for collaboration, knowledge exchange and partnership working. The Covid-19 pandemic saw the Resilience Network Members support the wider Inverclyde population around Covid-19 recovery but highlighted the undercurrent of the multiple disadvantages individuals and communities were already facing. The Resilience Network were also involved in the creation of podcasts and during the reporting year produced content on loss, belonging, kindness and hope.</p>
<b>Other information relevant to National Outcome Three</b>		
<p>During 2020/21 key presentations have been given at Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership meetings. Topics have included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A presentation on the findings of the Inverclyde offer of Voluntary Throughcare</li> <li>• A presentation of findings relating to Drug Related Deaths.</li> </ul>		



- A presentation from the 'Women Involved in the Criminal Justice System' and their phase 1 findings focusing on the experiences of women.

As indicated in previous Annual reports, currently there is no national or local mechanism for capturing data around the percentage of people released from a custodial sentence who have registered with a GP, have suitable accommodation and have has a benefits eligibility check.



## NATIONAL OUTCOME FOUR

Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending

### Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Use of 'other activities requirements' in CPOs
- Effective risk management for public protection
- Quality of CPOs and DTTOs
- Reduced use of custodial sentences and remand:
  - a) Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under one year
  - b) Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded
- The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use [NHS Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard]
- Number of Police Recorded Warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (including CPOs, DTTOs and RLOs)
- Number of short-term sentences under one year

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
<b>Evidence and Data</b>	In relation to other activity, Criminal Justice Social Work have helped service users identify and access Other Activity resources online. Principally this has included accessing modules co-sponsored by Inverclyde Adult Education and West Scotland College with the aim of enhancing employability e.g., obtaining a health and safety qualification for work in the construction industry and/or addressing issues related to past offending e.g., completing a drink driving course.	<p>The total number of hours of Unpaid Work completed in 2020/21 was 2617 and covered a variety of tasks such as: litter picking; ground work (reclaiming over grown paths, situating a new path, planting trees and servicing old drainage); preparing raised beds for planting; planting vegetables and fruit; painting raised beds; joinery work (constructing raised beds); removing/reducing bracken; trimming hedges and cutting grass. Additionally, the number of other activity hours carried out in 2020/21 was 440 hours.</p> <p>Feedback from people participating in all justice interventions includes:</p>

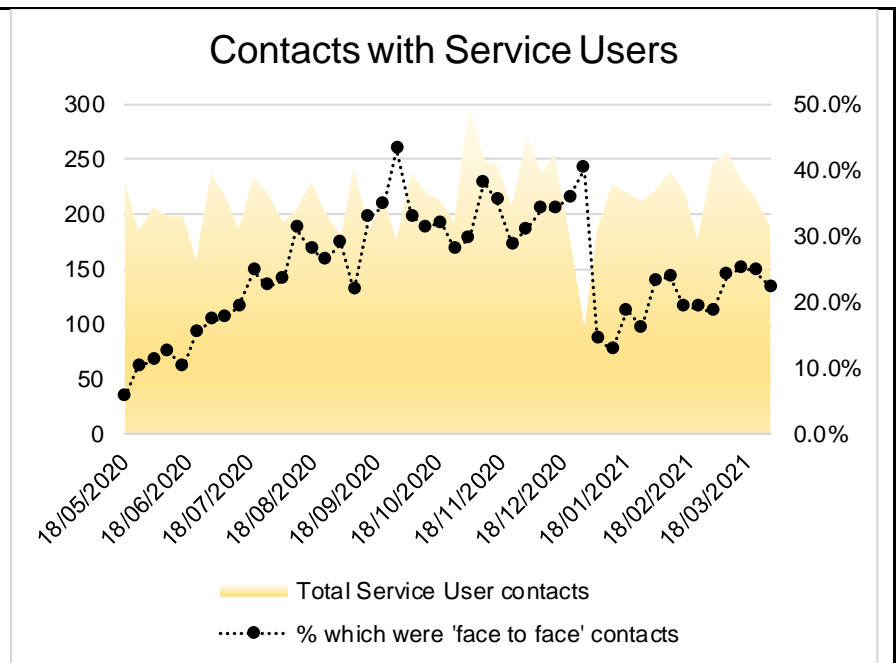


	<p>As a consequence of the pandemic it is important to note that during the period where Unpaid Work placements were paused, Criminal Justice Social Work Services actively engaged in planning for recovery. The priority was on identifying potential outdoor projects which offered sufficient space to support social distancing requirements and were also easily accessible to service users to minimise their use of public transport and thus potential exposure to the Covid-19 virus. Prior to Covid-19 staff would have routinely transported service users in vans to their placement sites. However this was no longer an option due to ventilation and social distancing considerations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Stopped getting into trouble by doing stupid things - stopped associating with certain people. Learned that my actions were wrong</i></li> <li>• <i>Had another child, got a new house, got married, decorating new home</i></li> <li>• <i>Improved general health, physical health running walking, improved relationships with mum, understand new learning opportunities</i></li> </ul> <p>Following the introduction of the first national lockdown on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2020 as across Scotland all Unpaid Work placements had to be paused. Within Inverclyde individual service users were advised of this both by telephone and in writing. Notwithstanding this their allocated worker remained in contact with individuals throughout the pandemic to support their Court orders and in particular to monitor their circumstances and offer guidance and support where appropriate. The nature and frequency of this contact was determined on an assessment of their level of vulnerability along with their risk and needs profile and this was kept under regular review.</p> <p>During the period where Unpaid Work placements were paused, Criminal Justice Social Work actively engaged in planning for recovery. The main priority was on identifying potential outdoor projects which offered sufficient space to support social distancing requirements and were also easily</p>
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		<p>accessible to service users to minimise their use of public transport and thus potential exposure to the Covid-19 virus. Prior to Covid-19 individuals would have been routinely transported to their placement sites but was no longer an option due to ventilation and social distancing considerations.</p> <p>From mid-May 2020, the Criminal Justice Social began to capture data on the number and nature of all contacts with service users and their contact with other agencies. The purpose was to assist with recovery planning as well as to understand the impact of decisions at a national level regarding lockdowns and changes to local authority Covid-19 protection levels. The data pertaining to service user contact is illustrated below.</p>
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The above graphic captures both direct face to face contact and overall contact (which includes telephone contact). This has remained relatively stable throughout 2020/21 averaging 215 per week. The chart shows that as restrictions eased, face to face contact increased and reduced again as the second lockdown commenced in late December 2020, although not to the same extent as it had during the first lockdown.

#### **Other information relevant to National Outcome Four**

Previous annual report submissions highlighted a need to focus on interventions at key transition points with regards to the range of justice disposals for Inverclyde specifically around the development of bail supervision and structured deferred sentences (SDS). In terms of SDS, progress to implement was made towards the end of the reporting year with its introduction during 2021/22, whilst bail supervision remains in development. Another key transition point is at the end of an Order, whether community or custodial. We have continued to develop a new model of voluntary Throughcare and will continue to evaluate and improve this. Due to the impact of Covid-19 we have been unable to develop a new model of delivery of personal placements for people on Unpaid Work.



## NATIONAL OUTCOME FIVE

Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety, being addressed

### Have regard to the following indicator:

- Individuals have made progress against the outcome

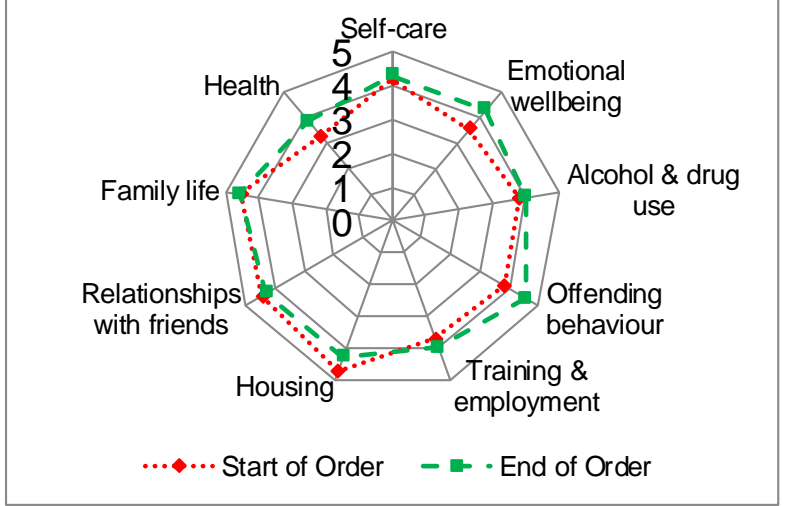
	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
<b>Evidence and Data</b>	<p>A new model of Voluntary Throughcare has been developed. This includes key partners as part of a local Voluntary Throughcare Network.</p> <p>Criminal Justice Social Work is acutely aware of the deprivation profile of its service user group, with previous analysis indicating that 81% currently experience among the highest levels of deprivation in Scotland. In addition, the pandemic exacerbated issues of social isolation, substance use and mental health.</p> <p>Criminal Justice Social Work have a bespoke Criminal Justice Needs Review Tool which individuals subject to statutory involvement are asked to complete both at the start and end of their involvement. The aim is to capture from the individual's perspective their view of their needs, particularly in terms of the extent to which these needs are considered by them to be an issue and, thus an appropriate target for intervention.</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Social Work's new model of working during the pandemic also included a commitment to maintaining a key-worker system and this has remained in place through 2020/21. This has enabled the service user's relationship with their allocated worker to continue and develop and provided them with a named person to contact in times of difficulty. The importance of this approach for service users particularly in the early days of lockdown was reflected in the feedback we received when we reached out to understand their experience of our Service.</p> <p>Regarding the deprivation profile of the service user group, this has strengthened the need for services to work closer together on an individual case basis and also strategically. This was particularly relevant in relation to Homelessness Services and Alcohol and Drug Recovery Services, where it was recognised that service users engaging with all three services were facing severe and multiple disadvantage. Thus a coordinated approach was adopted to ensure that</p>



support was made available throughout the week and that Services complemented one another without duplication.

The Criminal Justice Needs Review Tool is designed to further embed a person-centric approach by the Service, identify unique outcome measures for service users and to address those outcomes research has evidenced supports desistance.

Evidence collated for 2020/21 highlights the journey from the start and end of their involvement with Criminal Justice Social Work across nine outcomes.



Other information relevant to National Outcome Five		



## NATIONAL OUTCOME SIX

People develop positive relationships and more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities

### Have regard to the following indicator:

- Individuals have made progress against the outcome

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
<b>Evidence and Data</b>	<p>During 2020/21 the Community Justice Partnership supported the creation of an Unpaid Work Subgroup (UPWSG) to help the Partnership plan and deliver approaches and services to individuals (carrying out unpaid work) and communities in a more strategic and collaborative way. Initial membership includes Criminal Justice Social Work, Inverclyde CVS and the Department of Works and Pension. It is the intention to co-opt other members from the Partnership when there is an identified need.</p>	<p>Initial focus of the UPWSG was on developing third sector placements for service users, supporting transitions around employability opportunities and developing specialist placements for our younger service users. As a consequence of the pandemic opportunities have been limited, particularly in exploring individual work placements and new group work placement but is expected to improve as Covid-19 restrictions ease.</p> <p>The creation of the UPWSG has allowed the membership to fully explore the potential offer across Inverclyde to individuals and the wider community. This is particularly relevant in respect of Inverclyde's Local Outcome Improvement Plan and the links between justice to environment, culture and heritage, employability and to strengthen partnership working as well as the opportunities in respect of locality planning.</p>



		<p>Initial meetings of the group have highlighted the need to consider the introduction of pathways between criminal justice social work and agencies such as DWP (in respect of employability) and Community Learning &amp; Development (in respect of adult learning).</p> <p>The undernoted case study highlights some of those opportunities to participate in education and volunteering.</p> <p><i>Case Study</i></p> <p><i>A is on a Community Payback Order with both Supervision and Unpaid Work Requirements. He complies fully with supervision and is currently undertaking an online certificated course in Awareness of Mental Health Problems run by West Scotland College in conjunction with Adult Education Services. This is giving him insight into his past difficulties, some of which had impacted upon his behaviour, including offending. He will be credited with Other Activity hours upon completion of this course. A is also becoming involved in voluntary work, the nature of which will be assessed as a potential Unpaid Work individual placement.</i></p>
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**Other information relevant to National Outcome Six**

Due to the Community Justice Lead Officer role being vacant in quarter 4 of 2020/21 intended progress of the UPWSG stalled. Following recruitment of the post, work has progressed during 2021/22 resulting in closer partnership working with other strategic groups in Inverclyde.

**NATIONAL OUTCOME SEVEN**

Individuals' resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced

**Have regard to the following indicator:**

- Individuals have made progress against the outcome

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
<b>Evidence and Data</b>	Criminal Justice Social Work service's new model of working during the pandemic also included a commitment to maintaining a key-worker system and this has remained in place through 2020/21. This has enabled the service user's relationship with their allocated worker to continue and develop and provided them with a named person to contact in times of difficulty. The importance of this approach for service users particularly in the early days of lockdown was reflected in the feedback we received when we reached out to individuals to understand their experience of our Service.	Service user feedback includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>My Social Worker called me on the day of lockdown to inform me of the changes to contact arrangements and also ensured I had food and utility supply.</i></li><li>• <i>Telephone contact goes well, my supervising officer always ensures I am ok to talk and in a safe place. I enjoy the calls as it gives me someone different to talk to in the week and we're usually on phone for an hour each time.</i></li><li>• <i>I do miss the face to face contact, as it is more personal, although I prefer that it is my allocated worker calling me rather than someone different</i></li></ul>



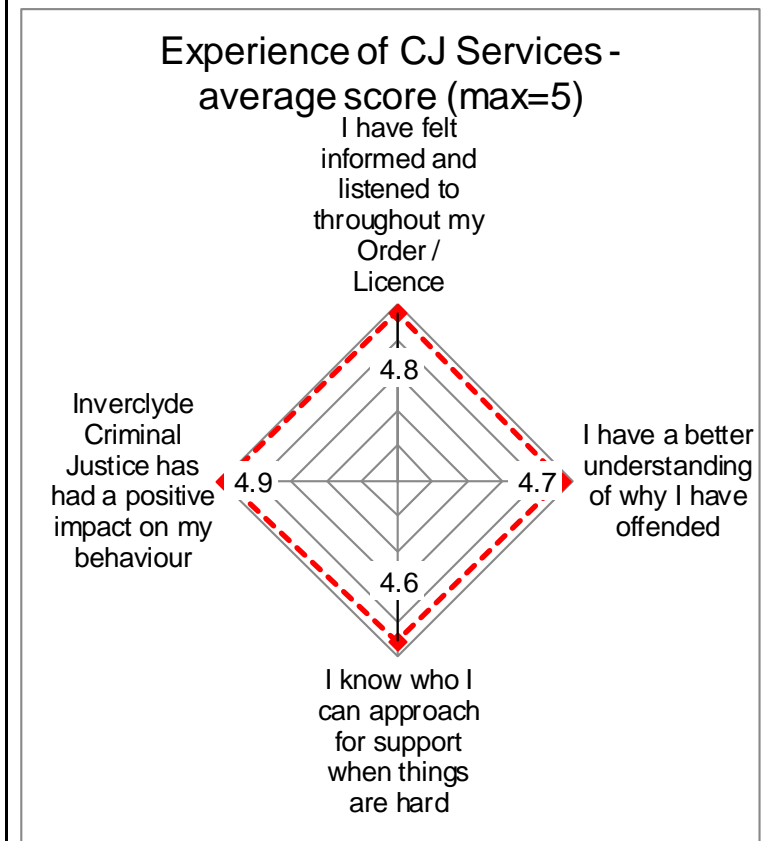
	<p>Noting activity in national outcome five in respect of Criminal Justice Social Work is acutely aware of the deprivation profile of its service user group</p>	<p><i>like other services. I appreciate my social worker offering a face to face for my last appointment.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• I really appreciated the support from my social worker as it was a difficult time for everyone. On some occasions when I had disclosed that I hadn't spoken to anyone else she called back later in week as well which was nice and made me feel less isolated</i></li> <li><i>• I have been able to keep up with my Order which has helped my mental health.</i></li> </ul> <p>Understanding the positive impact made by staff groups and the collaborative working arrangements is highlighted below in case study B.</p> <p><i>Case Study B</i></p> <p><i>B is an adult male who as a child reported being the victim of emotional and physical abuse from a family member. This impacted on his relationships with others. His behaviour was often physical and threatening, which brought him to the attention of services throughout his early years and into adulthood.</i></p> <p><i>B was made subject to a community sentence. Prior to sentencing B had been homeless and had struggled to remain in settled accommodation. B had a history of using illegal substances which impacted on his mental</i></p>
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		<p>health with episodes of self-harm and hospital admissions. Prior to being placed on his community sentence B had agreed to intervention and support from a range of agencies and this plan was shared with the Sheriff via a Criminal Justice Social Work Court Report.</p> <p>Lockdown was particularly stressful for B, which resulted in a number of episodes of self-harm and self-medicating using illicit substances. Partners worked in a collaborative way to organise additional support for B which included counselling.</p> <p>The frequency of contact was increased in response to his increasing vulnerability. This included face to face, telephone and text contact. Indeed, during lockdown B received a more intense level of support than he had done previously. This support was aimed at building resilience and supporting him manage his negative thoughts.</p> <p>This collaboration between services helped to ensure the support offered to B was responsive to his changing needs and comprehensive in its approach.</p> <p>The Criminal Justice Needs Review Tool highlights the experience of those individuals subject to statutory</p>
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involvement with criminal justice social work services. This matrix below outlines the experiences of criminal justice service users throughout their order/licence and is helpful as it embeds a person-centric approach by the Service. Additionally overtime it will help the Partnership understand the impact of the service and where both partnership and agency improvements could be made.



Other information relevant to National Outcome Seven



## 7. Partnership Achievement

Despite the significant challenges that impacted on how services were delivered by partnership members, there is agreement that whilst we are a relatively young partnership relationships between partnership members have been pivotal in continuing to support and protect individuals during this time.

There is also satisfaction that the Early Action System Change project focused on women with involvement in the Criminal Justice System (CJS) in Inverclyde has developed during 2020-21. Engagement with women with lived experience of the CJS and the formation of a co-production group were significantly disrupted by Covid-19 restrictions. However, an adapted approach focusing on remote engagement and collaboration with frontline services, including several Community Justice partners, to provide referrals has allowed for progress in developing relationships with women either currently involved in or with previous experience of the CJS. As a result, women have been involved in establishing the current context of their involvement in the criminal justice system and have identified areas where limitations exist which could be addressed and improved by a system change approach. This has been central to the development of a test of change proposal which, pending funder approval, will commence in late 2021 and which women with lived experience of the CJS will continue to co-produce.

## 8. Challenges

The Community Justice Partnership by its admission is a fairly young partnership by virtue of the legislation and compared to more mature partnerships in Inverclyde such as the Child Protection Committee, Adult Protection Committee and Alcohol and Drugs Partnership. During 2020, Partnership membership focused on supporting individuals and communities as part of a Covid-19 response in Inverclyde. Whilst the Partnership did continue to meet online throughout the year and progress pieces of work there is agreement that when safe to do so, and as part of our partnership recovery, to move towards in person meetings as we prioritise actions in the 2021/22 year.



Within Inverclyde the Partnership is run by virtue of annual funding from the Scottish Government, this allows for the appointment of a Community Justice Lead Officer hosted by Criminal Justice Social Work. There is however an annual shortfall and the Criminal Justice Social Work budget is currently being utilised to meet these costs. This highlights the temporary nature of funding and the need to articulate at appropriate national forums the case for a long-term commitment to funding to ensure the successful implementation of the community justice agenda.

Funding has been raised as an issue by our third sector community justice partnership members. Whilst there was agreement that additional and flexibility to funding during the pandemic has allowed organisations to continue operating, some did highlight that they had to use reserved funding to maintain some services. Organisations have raised concern that from 2022/23 and from 2023/24 funding may reduce either as part of government funding or from other funding programmes reliant on public donations. As part of our preparatory work around our next CJOIP this matter will be considered in respect of future works.

## 9. Additional Information

On 1st May 2019 the Care Inspectorate advised of their intention to inspect Criminal Justice Social Work Services within Inverclyde. Their particular focus was on how well Community Payback Orders were being implemented and managed as well as how effectively the Service was achieving positive outcomes. The Care Inspectorate published their findings in December 2019. Using a quality indicator model to form their evaluation, they scored the Service's performance as very good (3 indicators) and good (2 indicators).

Although this was a very positive outcome two areas were identified for improvement:

- Senior officers should review policy and practice relating to the timescales for completing Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) assessments and plans to ensure that a best practice approach is implemented and clear guidance is provided to staff.
- Senior officers should ensure that quality assurance processes are well embedded in order to improve the quality of practice around statutory reviews and case recording.



During 2020/21 the following progress has been made:

- Detailed Guidance has been developed covering the use of Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) tool at all stages in the Criminal Justice system (i.e. pre and post sentence and in the community and custodial environments). It provides staff with a clear steer on the use of the shortened and full versions of the tool as well as when to review and reassess.
- A comprehensive protocol to support the review of all cases involving statutory supervision has been developed and shared with staff. As well as providing clear guidance on content and timescales, the framework advanced also incorporates service user engagement and makes full use of information obtained through the application of our Criminal Justice Needs Review tool.
- On case recording, a Short Life Working Group (SLWG) involving staff from three different Criminal Justice settings (community, prison, court) was established in December 2019. This met three times, focusing on current practice and learning from feedback from the Care Inspectorate, research on case recording and applying learning.

The Partnership through the Chair, Criminal Justice Social Work Manager and Lead Officer acknowledged that the pandemic brought a reduction in the frequency of requests from national bodies during the reporting year. The Partnership do however acknowledge the need to report on local issues to understand the national picture.

Through the Vice Chair of the Partnership is our involvement in Inverclyde Cares. Inverclyde Cares will create a strategic network of organisations from the third, public and private sectors underpinned by values of kindness, compassion and equality. Inverclyde Cares will have three core principles: engaging communities, connecting people and building neighbourly and kind communities. A Programme Lead has been appointed and the Community Justice Lead Officer sits on the programme steering group, this is a real opportunity to change the narrative on how we care in Inverclyde.

Inverclyde Criminal Justice Social Work is aware of the impact that the pandemic has had on Sheriff Court business particularly with regard to case conclusions, scheduled trials and disposals. The above indicates that as the Courts begin to recover there will be a knock on effect for Criminal Justice Social Work that could without careful planning overwhelm the Service which will also be on its own recovery journey. The support of the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership will be critical to such planning, particularly in relation to the Unpaid Work Subgroup which could help to bolster capacity with regard to UPW placements and support transitions

Concluding our annual report for 2020-21, there are several work streams that the Community Justice Partnership will advance during 2021-22:



- To undertake a comprehensive Strategic Needs and Strengths Assessment using the preferred templates by Community Justice Scotland to better understand the community justice issues in Inverclyde
- To seek an extension to the current CJOIP by one further year in order to align closer to the community planning local outcomes improvements plan as well as the publication of a new community justice strategy and revised Outcomes Performance Improvement Framework.
- In respect of the Early Action System Change Programme, phase 2 will commence in 2021/22. This will build upon the learning in phase 1 around engagement with frontline staff, engagement with women and a literature review to adopt a trauma informed approach and support women as close to their entry to the criminal justice system as possible. In addition, the test of change will also feature, again with a trauma informed approach, facilitation of opportunities for women to engage in activities, volunteering or employment within their community.
- We will work collaboratively with the Inverclyde Alcohol and Drugs Partnership and their funded project on early help in Police custody and the likely shared outcomes between both partnerships.
- Through our Unpaid Work Sub-Group to improve the current offer to individuals and communities in Inverclyde and where appropriate identifying new members who can contribute to this agenda.
- We will examine the impact that Covid-19 has had on individuals and communities in Inverclyde particularly in respect of the community justice picture.





Inverclyde Alliance

**AGENDA ITEM NO: 10**

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Alliance Board</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>6 December 2021</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Louise Long, Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council and Chair of LOIP Programme Board</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Andrina Hunter Service Manager Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnerships</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01474 712042</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Development of new Inverclyde LOIP 2023</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the Alliance Board for the outline plan and timescales to support the development of a new Inverclyde LOIP for March 2023.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 As part of the Community Planning element of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, the Inverclyde Alliance has a responsibility to develop a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). The current Inverclyde LOIP 2017-22 was due to be renewed by March 2022 however the Inverclyde Alliance Board at its October 2021 meeting approved an extension for a further year.
- 2.2 The LOIP Programme Board at its meeting in November 2021 agreed a timetable to support the development of the new LOIP to ensure the local community, and all local and national partners and stakeholders, are fully involved the discussion and development of the new partnership priorities for Inverclyde for 2023 and beyond.
- 2.3 Central to the development of the new LOIP will be a commitment to partnership working and sharing data to ensure a robust Strategic Needs Assessment is developed to provide data and evidence for refocused priorities. To support this it's proposed to establish a multi-agency Strategic Needs Assessment Group with representatives from across the partners.
- 2.4 To support the partnership role and the collective gain for the Alliance, a number of workshops to discuss key topics are proposed.

## **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:
- Approves the timetable for development of the new LOIP
  - Confirms its commitment to partnership working to develop the new LOIP
  - Approves the establishment of a Community Planning Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment Working Group
  - Approves the proposal to hold an Alliance Board workshop in January 2022 on Achieving Net Zero

**Louise Long**  
**Chair, Programme Board**  
**Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 placed a legal duty on community planning partners to demonstrate that they are making a significant difference to the lives of their residents through the planning and delivery of local outcomes and the involvement of community bodies at all stages of community planning.
- 4.2 To meet the requirements of the Community Empowerment Act 2015 each Community Planning Partnership is required to develop a Local Outcome Improvement Plan. The LOIP must demonstrate a clear, evidence-based and robust strong understanding of local needs, circumstances and aspirations and specify how these vary for different places and population groups within an area.
- 4.3 The Inverclyde Alliance Memorandum of Understanding 2021 sets out the key expectations of community planning partners which include the collaborative gain from partnership working and the sharing of information and evidence.
- 4.4 The October 2021 Alliance Board approved the extension to the current Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-22 (LOIP) for one further year. A new LOIP therefore requires to be in place for approval by the Alliance Board in March 2023.
- 4.5 Central to the development of a new LOIP will be the process undertaken to ensure the local community and all local and national partners and stakeholders are fully involved the discussion and development of the new partnership priorities for Inverclyde for 2023 and beyond.
- 4.6 The process outlining community consultation and engagement will be the subject of a future Alliance Board report.
- 4.7 The LOIP Programme Board at its meeting on the 29<sup>th</sup> October 2021 approved an outline timetable as follows:

### Proposed Draft Timeline

October 2021	LOIP discussion at Programme Board
Nov –Jan 2022	Desk top review of other LOIP's; review of partners strategic priorities; review of national community planning guidance etc.
Nov - Jan 2022	Refresh Strategic Needs Assessment including partners key data
4 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2022	LOIP Programme Board Workshop
14 <sup>th</sup> March 2022	Workshop to develop new LOIP Priorities with Alliance Board
May to July 2022	Community and stakeholder engagement
26 <sup>th</sup> August 2022	LOIP Programme Board Workshop
3 <sup>rd</sup> Oct 2022	Workshop on draft LOIP with Alliance Board
March 2023	LOIP approval at Alliance Board

- 4.8 The new LOIP priorities and subsequent actions will require to be reflective of Covid 19, both in terms of the impact to date, and also the longer term impacts across communities in years to come. The Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) will provide evidence to help develop the areas for refocus for the LOIP.
- 4.9 It is imperative that all available data is reflected within the SNA, therefore all partners are requested to provide appropriate data from their organisations to ensure the SNA builds this overall picture of Inverclyde. A short life working group has been established across the Council and Inverclyde HSCP to start to bring together relevant data for a refreshed SNA. It is proposed that this group is expanded to include data analysts from across the community planning partners

4.10 Partnership working and the need to develop collegiate and collaborate working practices are essential for Inverclyde Alliance to deliver on its current and future priorities. All partners are requested to engage with the new LOIP development process and support Inverclyde Council in its role as lead partner.

4.11 To support the partnership role and the collective gain for the Alliance, a number of workshops to discuss key topics are proposed. It would be the intention to hold the first of these in January 2022 on the subject of a partnership approach to achieving Net Zero following by a future session on Community Wealth Building.

## **5.0 IMPLICATIONS**

5.1 Legal: none at present  
Finance: none at present  
Human Resources: none at present  
Equality and Diversity: none at present  
Repopulation: none at present  
Inequalities: none at present

## **6.0 CONSULTATIONS**

6.1 n/a

## **7.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

7.1 Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-22



Inverclyde Alliance

**AGENDA ITEM NO: 11**

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Alliance Board</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>6 December 2021</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Corporate Director Education, Communities &amp; Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Ruth Binks</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 712748</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Climate Beacon for COP26</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to give the Alliance Board further information on the activities taking place in Inverclyde linked to the successful bid by the Beacon Arts Centre for Climate Beacon funding linked to COP26.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 Strong links have been made and sustained through the Inverclyde Cultural Partnership taking forward LOIP priorities. These links have been recognised by national agencies and have brought external funding into the area. The Beacon Arts Centre, successfully led on the Climate Beacon bid and brought £30,000 of funding into the area from Creative Carbon Scotland
- 2.2 Climate Beacons for COP26 is a Scotland-wide collaborative project between climate change or environmental organisations and arts, heritage or cultural organisations to stimulate long-term public engagement in the lead-up to and following COP26. Further details can be found at the following link: <https://www.creativecarbonscotland.com/project/climate-beacons-for-cop26/>
- 2.3 The Inverclyde bid is led by the Beacon Arts Centre and is formed of a partnership of Inverclyde Council Libraries, RIG Arts, Belville Garden Community Trust, CVS Inverclyde, Inverclyde Shed, Ian Parsons Architect and Scottish Youth Film Foundation. The funding of £30,000 will allow for the delivery of a wide range of projects and activities up to and beyond COP26, with many of these taking place at the Beacon. Section 5 of this report gives an outline of the activities that have taken place already and are planned for the future.

## **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 The Alliance Board is asked to note the contents of this report.

**Ruth Binks**  
**Corporate Director**  
**Education, Communities & Organisational Development**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND TO THE COP 26 CLIMATE BEACON BID

- 4.1 Climate Beacons for COP26 is a Scotland-wide collaborative project between climate change or environmental organisations and arts, heritage or cultural organisations to stimulate long-term public engagement in the lead-up to and following COP26.
- 4.2 The project led by Creative Carbon Scotland, connects Beacons and offers support throughout, alongside six co-ordinating partners: Architecture & Design Scotland, Creative Scotland, Edinburgh Climate Change Institute, Museums Galleries Scotland, Scottish Library and Information Council, and Sustainable Scotland Network. Climate Beacons for COP26 is funded by the Scottish Government's Climate Change and Culture Divisions, Creative Scotland, and Museums Galleries Scotland.
- 4.3 Strong links have been made and sustained through the Inverclyde Cultural Partnership taking forward LOIP priorities. These links have been recognised by national agencies and have brought external funding into the area. The Beacon Arts Centre, successfully led on the Climate Beacon bid and brought £30,000 of funding into the area.
- 4.4 Seven hubs known as 'Climate Beacons' have been formed in Argyll, Caithness & East Sutherland, Fife, Inverclyde, Midlothian, the Outer Hebrides, and Tayside. Bringing together shared resources and knowledge from cultural and climate organisations, the aim of the Climate Beacons is to provide a welcoming physical and virtual space for the public, artists and cultural sector professionals, environmental NGOs, scientists and policymakers to discuss and debate COP26 themes and climate action specific to each local area. Further details of the project can be found at the following link: <https://www.creativecarbonscotland.com/project/climate-beacons-for-cop26/>

## 5.0 THE INVERCLYDE BID

- 5.1 The Inverclyde bid is led by the Beacon Arts Centre and is formed of a partnership of Inverclyde Council Libraries, RIG Arts, Belville Garden Community Trust, CVS Inverclyde, Inverclyde Shed, Ian Parsons Architect and Scottish Youth Film Foundation. The funding of £30,000 will allow for the delivery of a wide range of projects and activities up to and beyond COP26, with many of these taking place at the Beacon.

- 5.2 Events that have taken place to date are:

**4th August 2021:** Eve Mosher *Exploring Possibilities* workshop at Beacon Arts Centre

**28th September, 5th October, 12th October 2021:** *Chat and Change* talks and discussions at Gourock Library

**30th September and 7th October 2021:** *Make it Up* upcycling sessions at Greenock Central Library

**1st October 2021:** *Growing Against Inequalities* online discussion event

**4<sup>th</sup>- 15<sup>th</sup> October 2021:** Primary 4 Libraries Inspire Climate Themed workshop

1<sup>st</sup> October 2021 Fun Palaces Library Challenge 2021 "Plant a bulb and hopes and dreams for a Climate stable world" Greenock, Gourock and Port Glasgow Libraries.

**4th October 2021:** Online Eco-exchange author talk

**7<sup>th</sup> October 2021:** Inverclyde Literati Keep Scotland Beautiful Event at Beacon Arts Centre

Inverclyde Libraries Fun Palaces Library Challenge 2021 "Plant a bulb and hopes and dreams for a Climate stable world"

**19th October, 26th October and 2nd November 2021:** *Chat and Change* talks and discussions at Gourock Library.

**14th October, 21st October, 28th October and 4th November 2021: *Make it Up* upcycling sessions at Greenock Central Library.**

**16th October 2021: Launch concert for local musician Lynnie Carson's single *Greta/Weaving Water* at Beacon Arts Centre.**

**18th October and 9th November 2021: Eco-exchange events at Port Glasgow Library.**

**22nd October-12th November 2021: Galoshans Festival featuring an emphasis on climate programming.**

**30<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> October 2021: Galoshans – Inverclyde Youth Theatre (Kayos) X Surge supported by Beacon Arts Centre – 2 x climate change themed street theatre acts *Turtles* and *Concreatures*. Images available.**

30<sup>th</sup> October 2021: Youth Music Initiative X Where's the One, St Mary's and Gourrock Primary School Street Bands event at Beacon Arts Centre. Featuring speakers Kayla Burns and Olivia Furness (Oi Musical) and Musician Lynnie Carson. Images available.

31<sup>st</sup> October 2021: My Changing Planet X TRANCND projections on to catamaran and Beacon Arts Centre. Images available.

**6th-12th November 2021: A View from the Moon exhibition at RIG Arts.**

7<sup>th</sup> November 2021: Ian Parsons New York Times Climate Hub presentation.

9<sup>th</sup> November 2021: Inverclyde Libraries Eco Exchange 3 Alistair MacIntosh *Riders on the Storm: Where now from Cop26?*

15<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> November 2021: Inverclyde Libraries Book Week Scotland events.

Ongoing: Beacon Arts Centre Green Team - to bring a 'green mindset' to everything we do, operationally and creatively. Link: [Beacon Arts \(beaconartscentre.co.uk\)](https://beaconartscentre.co.uk)

**17<sup>th</sup> November 2021** A Cup of Celebration: Chatty Café Tea Party (16+) with local crafter Gaye McLean who will lead a recycling and upcycling crochet event as part of Book Week Scotland 2021.

**18<sup>th</sup> November 2021** Author Lesley Riddoch delivering two Live Literature sessions in HMP Greenock to include prisoners in climate change conversations.

### 5.3 Events planned for the future are:

**Ongoing - Climate Collections** 15 primary schools have signed up to engage with the Library of Kindness Climate Collections (Empathy for the Environment) and virtual programming from Nov 21 - 2022.

**2021-2022 Inverclyde Libraries Programming** for both adults and children to have a Climate focus built in as part of the legacy of Climate Beacons.

**Ongoing** - In line with the Council's Net Zero Strategy Inverclyde Libraries have an established Green team, working alongside the Carbon Reduction Officer, to look at own practices and inbuilt sustainability

Beacon Arts Centre X Belville Community Garden Trust (Mind Mosaic) Creative Nature for Wellbeing Workshops.

20<sup>th</sup> March 2022: Beacon Arts Centre Beacon Youth Theatre & Scottish Youth Film Foundation *Gaia - The Foretold Storm* Live Adaptation

Inverclyde Shed Pop Up Community Garden Events.

Ian Parsons Hydro project feasibility study/ mapping exercise, open forum series and exhibition at Beacon Arts Centre.

Ongoing Inverclyde Literati events.

Nicole Manley (Artist and Hydrologist at British Geological Survey) & Partners participatory art project  
Link: [Welcome | My Site \(wixsite.com\)](#)

Belville Community Garden Trust Guerilla Art Campaign - 6 feet: Under installation

Greenock Philosophical Society Sunny Day Café

Throughout school year: Inverclyde Libraries *Library of Kindness* 'Kind Climate' Book collections available for all Primary Schools to borrow. (Physical and BorrowBox collections).

## **6.0 IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 Legal: none at present
- Finance: none at present
- Human Resources: none at present
- Equality and Diversity: none at present
- Repopulation: none at present
- Inequalities: none at present

## **7.0 CONSULTATIONS**

- 7.1 N/A.

## **8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 8.1 N/A.



## AGENDA ITEM NO:12

**Report To:** Inverclyde Alliance Board **Date:** 6 December 2021

**Report By:** Corporate Director, Education, Communities and Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council **Report No:**

**Contact Officer:** Tony McEwan, Head of Culture, Communities and Educational Resources **Contact No:** 01475 715450

**Subject:** Update on Participatory Budgeting in Inverclyde

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### 1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Inverclyde Alliance with an update on the progress made with the implementation of participatory budgeting (PB) in 2020/21 and proposed activity over the next six months.

### 2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 PB is a way of encouraging communities to discuss and deliberate priorities to assist the Council in prioritising its work in localities and across Inverclyde. Inverclyde's PB model was approved by Policy and Resources Committee on 4 February 2020 and focuses on the prioritisation of budgets / services across localities or across Inverclyde, rather than just the provision of grants, although the model remains compatible with a grant-providing process.
- 2.2 The main PB activity carried out by the Council under the revised model in 2020/21 was a series of community listening events and an online survey to inform the projects funded through the Council's Anti-Poverty Fund. This resulted in a total of £1,080,000 being informed by PB in 2020/21.
- 2.3 To progress the implementation of Inverclyde's PB model in 2021/22, a pilot PB exercise will be carried out on aspects of the roads asset management plan (RAMP). Members of the public will be given a combined list of 9 carriageways and 18 footpaths chosen as a result of technical assessment by the Roads team, from across Inverclyde and asked to prioritise them from 1-6. The results of the PB exercise will inform the prioritisation of carriageways and footpaths repair and resurfacing work that are included in other essential works from the RAMP in 2022/23.
- 2.4 Following the PB activity on aspects of the RAMP, it is proposed to begin participatory budgeting activity in relation to the £120k recovery funding for communities as part of the planned festival in May 2021.
- 2.5 Alongside these PB activities, a number of actions will continue to be progressed by the service to help embed PB in the long term. These include:
- consultation on the frequency of participatory budgeting activity through the year;
  - the implementation of CONSUL, a free online platform used to carry out PB;
  - the identification of services that will be subject to PB in 2022/23 in spring 2022;
  - continued awareness-raising and development sessions with Elected Members, Council services, 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations and communities;

- the development of bespoke branding for PB; and
- the development of a PB charter.

### **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance:

- a. notes the content of this report;
- b. notes the forthcoming participatory budgeting activity on aspects of the road asset management plan (RAMP) planned for Nov/Dec 2021, subject to final agreement by the Environment and Regeneration Committee of Inverclyde Council; and
- c. notes the actions being progressed to ensure at least 1% of the Council's budget will be available for allocation through PB from April 2022.

**Ruth Binks**

**Corporate Director: Education, Communities and Organisational Development**

## **4.0 BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 places responsibility on local authorities to establish a framework to enable local people to influence how defined budgets are used to address local priorities. The Act provides a range of powers to strengthen the ability of communities to make decisions on issues that matter to them and PB is one of the main ways in which this will be achieved.
- 4.2 In 2017, COSLA agreed to the Community Choices 1% Framework Agreement whereby at least 1% of local government budgets will be subject to PB by the end of 2021. This agreement and timeline have since been revised to recognise the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic upon local government, people, and communities. Whilst the target to allocate at least 1% via PB remains, there is a degree of flexibility available to Councils as to when they can practicably meet it.
- 4.3 Like many Councils across Scotland, Inverclyde's initial approach in 2018/19 to PB was a grants based 'aggregative' model. Inverclyde Council provided a total of £350k (£50k per ward) in which community groups or projects could bid for funding through the PB process.
- 4.4 An evaluation was carried out of this grants based model and the findings were used to develop a model for the long term implementation of PB in Inverclyde. The revised model focuses on the prioritisation of budgets/services across the six localities or across Inverclyde rather than the provision of grants, although the model is also compatible with a grant-providing process. Appendix 1 provides a schematic of the stages involved in Inverclyde's PB model. The first pathway can be used where areas of spend can be prioritised on a locality basis. While the second pathway is for areas of spend that can only be considered on an Inverclyde-wide basis. The model was approved by the Policy and Resources Committee on 4 February 2020.
- 4.5 This report provides details of the progress that was made during 2020/21 with the implementation of Inverclyde's PB model as outlined at paragraph 4.4 and the next steps proposed over the next six months.

## **5.0 PROGRESS IN 2020/21**

- 5.1 On 1 April 2021 a dedicated PB Officer was employed to support the PB process in Inverclyde in line with both local and national guidance. The PB officer is responsible for implementation, participation and communication in relation to the local PB process and has been critical in supporting the development of the communication and engagement groups across Inverclyde. The role engages with and increases communities' knowledge and understanding of their role in local decision making through the PB process.
- 5.2 During 20/21 the key PB activity carried out by the Council included six digital-based community listening events in each of Inverclyde's localities and an online survey. The purpose of the events and the survey was to obtain the views of local communities on changes that could be made to mitigate poverty, deprivation and inequalities. The key findings from the engagement informed the development of initiatives that were taken forward through the Council's Anti-Poverty Fund: a two year fund of £2,160,000. This meant that a total of £1,080,000 was influenced by PB during 2020/21. The purpose of the Council's Anti-Poverty Fund was to identify projects that could be taken forward on an Inverclyde wide basis. Therefore the steps taken to carry out the community listening events and the online survey followed pathway 2 as detailed in Appendix 1 of this report – prioritising budgets on an Inverclyde-wide basis.
- 5.3 Regular communication takes place with the six communication and engagement Groups which are now developing well. Each group is now meeting on a monthly basis which enables ongoing dialogue which is a key element to the success of PB. In addition to the communication and engagement groups, we have established a Facebook Group for

each locality. This allows people who don't want to attend meetings to be involved and have their say, and was developed in response to communities advising us how they prefer to be kept up-to-date. The membership of the Facebook groups greatly increased during the pandemic. For example, Inverkip and Wemyss Bay now has 289 members. The other way in which we communicate with the localities is through a newsletter which provides an update on what is happening in each locality and provides examples of what action has been taken to address the issues raised by the community.

- 5.4 Given the disruption caused by the current Covid-19 pandemic the service has not been able to realise its ambitions for PB. Nevertheless, work has taken place between Heads of Service to identify service delivery that could be informed PB and this work will continue to develop and improve. This year, as a result of partnership working between the service and Roads, aspects of the Roads Asset Management Plan (RAMP) have been identified as being suitable to be informed by a PB process. Plans for the use of PB for this purpose have already been noted by the Environment & Regeneration Committee on 5 March 2020 with a further report being considered by committee in January 2022. Therefore, the Council's PB approach for 2021/22 will be piloted on this service area; subject to final agreement by Environment and Regeneration Committee.

## 6.0 PROPOSED ACTIVITY 2021/22

- 6.1 It is proposed that during the remainder of 2021/22, PB will be focused on informing work around a small area of the RAMP and consideration of dispersing £120,000 of recovery funding across localities as part of the Council's outdoor festival in 2022.
- 6.2 A key aspect of Inverclyde's approach to PB is to allow communities the opportunity to deliberate on the options for service delivery while being able to get professional input from services on how choices can be made. Following this aspect of the process, there will be an opportunity for individuals to indicate through a survey which aspects of our services should be delivered. A report on the results from all PB activity carried out in each window would then be communicated to communities to demonstrate how choices have been made.
- 6.3 A PB pilot exercise on aspects of the RAMP is currently being planned for, with the main PB activity taking place in November / December 2021. Members of the public will be given a combined list of 9 carriageways and 18 footpaths from across Inverclyde. As the list is formed by a technical assessment by the Roads service, the list is not evenly distributed across localities. The public will be asked how they would allocate the £150,000 set aside from the total RAMP budget by prioritising the list of roads and footpaths from 1-6. The total cost of the work being consulted on by locality is detailed in the table below:

Locality	Number of carriageways and footpaths	Total estimated cost
Greenock East and Central	8	£295,000
Greenock South and South West	2	£37,000
Greenock West and Gourock	9	£211,000
Inverkip and Wemyss Bay	2	£66,000
Kilmacolm and Quarriers Village	3	£75,000
Port Glasgow	5	£136,500

- 6.4 The communication and engagement group in each locality will discuss and deliberate the full list of carriageways and footpaths at their meetings in November and December 2021. The deliberation will be followed up with an online survey that will be circulated Inverclyde wide via the Council's web site, social media, stakeholders and groups of interest. The third sector will play a key role in distributing the survey and encouraging people to complete it. The results will be used to inform which additional carriageways and/or footpaths will be recommended to the Environment and Regeneration Committee for inclusion in the overall RAMP when it is updated for 2022/23.

- 6.5 The additional carriageways and footpaths for repair that will be considered by PB are a result of a technical assessment by the Roads service and are in addition to the planned works already agreed through the RAMP. As the list is not evenly spread within each locality due it being a technical assessment by the Roads service, the PB process for aspects of the RAMP will be 'Inverclyde wide'.
- 6.6 The key steps involved in carrying out the PB exercise on aspects of the roads asset management plan are outlined in Appendix 2. All communication and engagement groups will have met at least once prior to the survey being issued at the end of November 2021 and an Elected Member briefing took place on 8 November 2021. The service is currently liaising with one communication and engagement group to ensure the information we are providing strikes the right balance between being accessible and detailed enough for informed debate to take place.
- 6.7 With any PB process there will always be concerns around 'fairness' and the ability to reduce the instances of one group, or in this case an area, being prioritised over another depending on how much support a particular project has or how densely populated a locality is. By introducing the opportunity to deliberate on priorities it is hoped that PB participants are able to feel that they are participating in a process and that they have been meaningfully involved in setting priorities. In time, this process of deliberation and debate will have the opportunity to reduce the number of priorities which get put forward for wider voting.

## **7.0 Next steps**

- 7.1 Services will continue to work together to plan for appropriate participatory budgeting opportunities for the remainder of this financial year and there is already scope to look at awarding grants through PB to support Inverclyde's outdoor festival in May 2022. A further report will be considered by the Corporate Management Team early in 2022 to agree further service areas in 2022/23 in order that the Council is able to meet its 1% minimum target. This is the approach that has been taken by other local authorities such as South Lanarkshire Council who is one of the few Councils who have successfully exceeded the 1% of their total budget through PB. The most common services that have been put through PB by other local authorities include: grounds maintenance, street cleaning, roads, green space, health and social care services, % of schools' PEF budgets, transport and service commissioning. It is proposed that Inverclyde will also consider these services in the future.
- 7.2 Participatory Budgeting will be supported in the longer term through the use of CONSUL, a free online platform used to carry out PB used by other local authorities across Scotland and work has already begun in Inverclyde to use this system. In the meantime, the service is using Smart Survey.
- 7.3 Participatory Budgeting and engagement with communities remains a challenging process for all involved. However it is recognised that it is a process that develops and improves over time and one that begins to be informed by the stakeholders who take part. As such, the service is acutely aware that learning from each stage is a vital part of the development of PB in Inverclyde as we continue to strive to involve our communities more in decisions that matter to them.

## **8.0 IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 Legal: none at present  
Finance: none at present  
Human Resources: none at present  
Equality and Diversity: none at present  
Repopulation: none at present

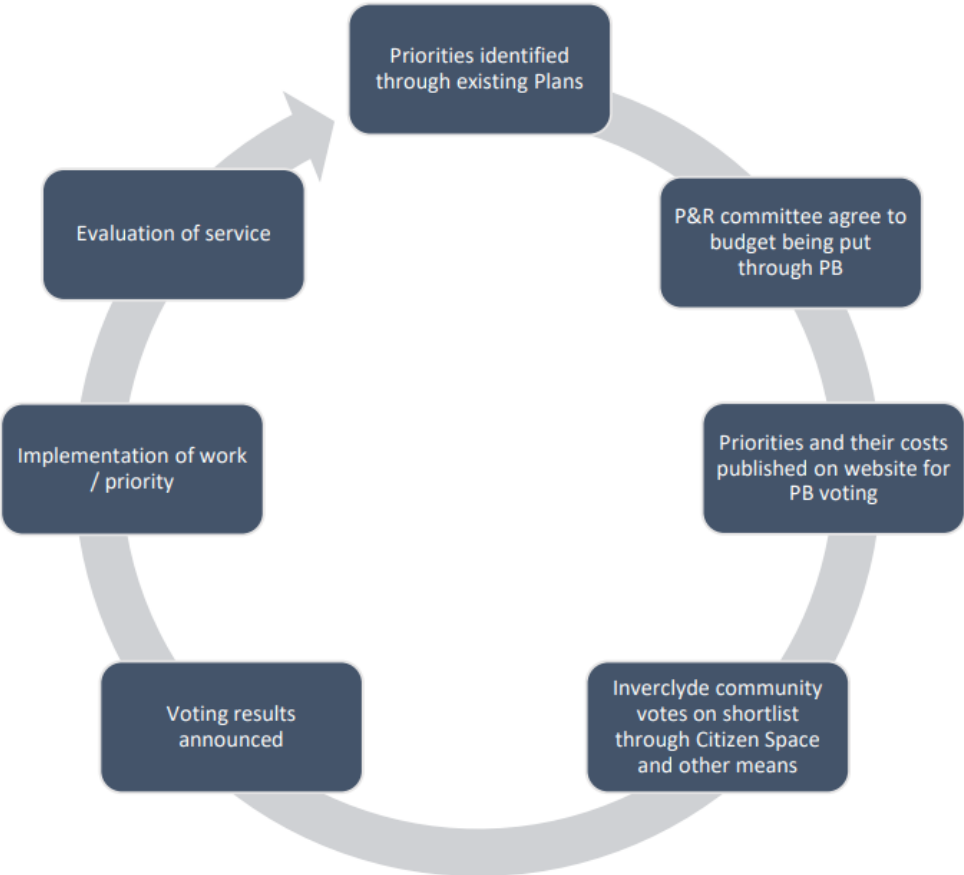
## **9.0 CONSULTATIONS**

9.1 n/a

**10.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**  
n/a

Pathway 1 – developing ideas and projects from locality plans

Pathway 2 – prioritising budgets on an Inverclyde-wide basis



Participatory Budgeting Nov / Dec 2021

By the end of November an elected member briefing will have taken place and all 6 communication and Engagement groups will host a meeting in which PB will be on the agenda

- Each group will discuss the PB options and process subject to E&R approval
- What PB options are missing for their area
- How they will encourage wider engagement with the survey



An open and virtual public meeting will be held on the 17th of November 2021 to launch the pilot PB approach, at the meeting:

- PB options will be discussed
- A preview of the survey will be provided
- A rep from the roads department will be present



PB voting window Nov / Dec 2021

- Drop-in sessions will be available across all 6 localities for digital support, these will be promoted on the website
- CLD staff and wider partnership network to promote the survey across their groups ensuring that minority and hard to reach groups have access to have their say!
- Social media campaign by corporate communications promoting the survey.



By end of December the survey results and feedback from Communication and engagement groups and the open meeting will be collated and sent to the roads service in order for the community engagement feedback to inform aspects of RAMP ahead of April 2022.



January / February 2022, Feedback to the communities via Corporate communications and the communication and engagement groups on RAMP activity and proposed next steps