

Dates of 2018 Meetings

16 March

22 June

21 Sept

16 Nov

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

**Meeting on Friday 16 November 2018
at 2.00-3.30pm
Council Offices, Sun Street, Stranraer DG9 7JJ**

Members

- Elaine Murray** - Leader
Chair Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Penny Halliday** - Acting Chair
Acting Vice Chair NHS Dumfries and Galloway
- Jeff Ace** - Chief Executive
NHS Dumfries and Galloway (advisor)
- Colin Cook** - Location Director for Dumfries and Galloway
Scottish Government (observer)
- Rob Davidson** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Archie Dryburgh** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Norma Austin Hart** - Chief Executive
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway (advisor)
- Robert Higgins** - Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector
- Sue Irving** - Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector
- Brian Johnstone** - Dumfries and Galloway Further and Higher
Education Sector
- Jane Maitland** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Hamish McGhie** - Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue
Service, Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)

Dumfries &

Galloway

Together is
Better

- Elaine Morrison** - Scottish Enterprise (advisor)
Councillor
 - Graham Nicol** - Dumfries and Galloway Council
 - Gary Ritchie** - Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland,
Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
 - Gavin Stevenson** - Chief Executive
Dumfries and Galloway Council (advisor)
 - Andrew Wood** - Chairman
SWestrans
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DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

**FRIDAY 16 NOVEMBER 2018
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, SUN STREET, STRANRAER DG9 7JJ
2pm-3.30pm**

AGENDA

- 1. DRAFT MINUTE OF MEETING OF DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD ON 21 SEPTEMBER 2018 (attached)**
- 2. EXECUTIVE GROUP UPDATE (attached)**
- 3. CURRENT KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES UPDATE (attached)**
- 4. RAISING ATTAINMENT OF LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN (attached)**
- 5. PUBLIC HEALTH PRIORITIES IN DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY (attached)**
- 6. LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND LOCALITY PLAN ON FOOD SHARING – ANNUAL REPORTS 2017/18 (attached)**
- 7. LOCAL GOVERNANCE REVIEW – DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY RESPONSE (attached)**
- 8. COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 2019 ARRANGEMENTS (attached)**

CLOSE

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

**Friday 21 September 2018
Town Hall, Moffat**

Present

- Elaine Murray** - Leader
(*Chair*) Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Jeff Ace** - Chief Executive NHSD&G (advisor)
- Frank Beattie** - Stakeholder and Partnerships
Scottish Enterprise (advisor)
- Colin Cook** - Location Director for Dumfries and Galloway
Scottish Government (Observer)
- Archie Dryburgh** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Robert Higgins** - Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector
- Sue Irving** - Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector
- David Jardine** - Group Manager, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service,
(*substitute*) - Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Brian Johnstone** - Dumfries and Galloway Further and Higher
Education Sector
- Jane Maitland** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Gary Ritchie** - Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland,
Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Stephen Thompson** - Councillor
(*substitute*) Dumfries and Galloway Council

Apologies

Norma Austin Hart - Third Sector, D&G (advisor)

Rob Davidson - D&G Council

Philip Jones - NHS D&G
(*Vice Chair*)

Elaine Morrison - Scottish Enterprise

Graham Nicol - D&G Council

Gavin Stevenson - D&G Council

Andrew Wood - SWestrans

In attendance

Liz Manson - Community Planning and Engagement Manager

Jan Falconer - Head of Economic Development, DGC (Item 2)

Stephen Jack - Lifelong Learning Manager, DGC (Item 4)

Gwilym Gibbons - Chief Executive, Crichton Care Campus (Item 5)

Jennifer Challinor - Project Manager, Crichton Care Campus (Item 5)

12 members and advisors present from 9 partners.

The Chair **WELCOMED** everyone to the meeting of the Community Planning Partnership Board.

1. **DRAFT MINUTE OF MEETING OF DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD ON 22 JUNE 2018**

APPROVED as a correct record.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

Arising from Item 2.6 **NOTED** that a Briefing on rail services at Ayr had been circulated to Elected Members by the Economy, Environment and Infrastructure Directorate and **AGREED** this be made available to CPP Board members.

ACTION: TRANSPORT MANAGER, DGC

2. PARTNERSHIPS ASSOCIATED WITH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

NOTED

2.1 the relationships between various partnerships relating to economic development as set out in Appendix 1 and **ENDORSED** the refreshing of the Economic Leadership Group;

2.2 the relationships between various Plans and Strategies relating to economic development as set out in Appendix 2 and **ENDORSED** the positioning of the Dumfries and Galloway Regional Economic Strategy as the primary driver of our agenda;

2.3 the mapping of priorities/actions across the four key plans/initiatives as set out in the tabled paper; and

2.4 **AGREED** to actively promote the following issues in all possible forums and opportunities:

- regeneration of the Regional capital Dumfries town centre
- regeneration of “place” towns and villages
- social entrepreneurship and small/medium sized businesses
- connectivity – digital and transport
- skills and training in key sectors: food and drink; energy
- building our working age talent (including returners - the “salmon life cycle”).

ACTION: HEAD OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DGC/ALL (Item 2.4)

3. EXECUTIVE GROUP BUSINESS BRIEFING – SEPTEMBER 2018

Minutes

3.1 **NOTED** the minutes of the Executive Group meeting 16 May 2018;

Membership

3.2 **NOTED** the NHS Board term of office of Philip Jones, the Board Vice Chair ends in October and Alistair McKinnon has been replaced on the Community Planning Executive Group Board by Elaine Morrison following a restructuring of Scottish Enterprise. **AGREED** to send our thanks to both members for their contribution and send our best wishes for the future;

Fairer Scotland Duty

3.3 **NOTED** the arrangements across partners for the implementation of the Fairer Scotland Duty;

Review of Locality Partnerships

3.4 **NOTED** progress in the Review of locality partnerships with recommendations to come to the March Board meeting;

Risk Register

3.5 **AGREED** the Risk Register as set out in Appendix 2; and

Annual Reports

3.6 **AGREED** the Annual Report arrangements for the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and Locality Plan on Food Sharing with the first Reports to the November meeting for 1 October 2017 to 31 March 2018.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

4. CURRENT KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES UPDATE

4.1 Anti-Poverty Strategy

4.1.1 **NOTED** the current position and that a detailed performance monitoring report will be available for the next meeting;

4.1.2 **AGREED** that a substantive update on the Homeless Strategy be included in the next update; and

4.1.3 **ALSO AGREED** that information about the timetable for the production and consultation on the Child Poverty Action Plan be included.

ACTION: HEAD OF CUSTOMER SERVICES, DGC

4.2 Children's Services Plan

4.2.1 **NOTED** the significant progress made in relation to Children's Services over the last two years; and

4.2.2 **AGREED** that a report on the actions being taken to improve Looked After Children's achievement be brought to the next meeting, **HIGHLIGHTING** the additional investment by Dumfries and Galloway Council in 2018/19, the positive result of the Work Experience Programme in 2017 and the opportunity of the Bridge to develop new approaches.

ACTION: CHAIR, CSEG

4.3 Community Justice Improvement Plan

4.3.1 **AGREED** the new Community Justice Improvement Plan for 2018 - 2021, **NOTING** the positive work undertaken during the first one year Plan and the continued funding;

4.3.2 **FURTHER NOTED** that information on the implications of the local Alcohol and Drugs Arrest Referral Service be included in the next update.

ACTION: CJP MANAGER, D&G COUNCIL

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

4.4.1 **NOTED** progress in the delivery of the first Plan; and

4.4.2 **ENDORSED** the new CLD Partners' Strategic Plan for 2018 - 2021.

ACTION: CLD MANAGER, D&G COUNCIL

4.5 Health and Social Care Strategic Plan

4.5.1 **NOTED** the publication of the Annual Report for 2017/2018 and the Public Review event on 1 November 2018;

4.5.2 **REQUESTED** further information on the Carers Survey and follow up research in the next update to better understand why satisfaction appears to have reduced despite investment and increased support; and

4.5.3 **NOTED** treatment times and arrangements with the Scottish Ambulance Service to minimise delays at DGRI.

ACTION: CHIEF OFFICER, HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

4.6 Local Housing Strategy

4.6.1 **NOTED** imminent approval of the final Strategy by Scottish Government; and

4.6.2 **AGREED** that the next update includes information about specific actions to support and sustain rural communities.

ACTION: HOUSING MANAGER, DGC

4.7 Regional Economic Strategy

4.7.1 **NOTED** updates in key aspects of the Strategy Action Plan and **HIGHLIGHTED** the importance of a comprehensive inter-agency performance monitoring report with KPIs and projects being prepared for the Annual Report in November; and

4.7.2 **AGREED** that progress in improving mobile phone and broadband connections should be specifically referenced in the Report.

ACTION: HEAD OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DGC

4.8 Regional Transport Strategy

4.8.1 **NOTED** the forthcoming public and stakeholder engagement on the Initial Appraisal for the Strategy;

4.8.2 **AGREED** consultation on a single, smart ticketing system be included in this work; and

4.8.3 **ENDORSED** the Council's initiative to have power to operate as a bus company.

ACTION: TRANSPORT MANAGER, DGC

5. CRICHTON CARE CAMPUS

5.1 **AFFIRMED** support for the Care Campus Project on the basis that it included both 'physical' and 'concept' approaches in meeting the housing needs of people throughout their life;

5.2 **COMMENDED** links with Public Social Partnership on Social Transport to co-ordinate with transport issues; and

5.3 **AGREED** to promote the project amongst partner organisations and encourage involvement from relevant staff.

ACTION: PROJECT OFFICER (5.2) CPP BOARD PARTNERS (5.3)

6. LOCAL GOVERNANCE REVIEW

6.1 **AGREED** that the Dumfries and Galloway response at this stage should be the following headings only, with the detailed response to be considered at the November meeting once individual partner organisations represented on the Board have had an opportunity to agree their position on these and any other issues that they may wish to feed in:

- support for the European Charter of Local Self Governance
- co-ordinated and longer-term budget and business planning for public sector bodies and the third sector
- enhanced local accountability and local presence of national organisations
- increased local decision-making, including powers for Community Councils
- clearer policy framework, support and evidence to support local decision-making
- flexibility for individual service areas to determine the appropriate collaborative structures, plans and forums for their local needs.

ACTION: POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER, DGC

7. NEXT MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD - 16 NOVEMBER 2018

7.1 **AGREED** to hold the next event in Stranraer with the timing of the meeting to complement the Scottish Rural Parliament programme and allow Board members to attend the morning workshops.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

The Chair concluded the meeting by thanking the Moffat Hall Development Trust for the use of the premises and **COMMENDING** the Group for the significant improvements they had made to the building in recent years, including the installation of a 'Changing Places' toilet.

The Board **NOTED** that the Moffat Collaboration Project was also making progress with a report to come to the next meeting of the Executive Group about developments, particularly arising from the work of the Community Council and its Access Group, about physical improvements to the town centre.

Item 2 Appendix 1

COMMUNITY PLANNING EXECUTIVE GROUP
Council Offices, English Street, Dumfries
Wednesday 15 August 2018
Present

- Gavin Stevenson** - Chief Executive
(Chair) - Dumfries and Galloway Council (DGC)
- Jeff Ace** - Chief Executive
NHS Dumfries and Galloway (NHS D&G)
- Norma Austin Hart** - Chief Executive
Third Sector, Dumfries and Galloway (TS,D&G)
- Hamish McGhie** - Local Senior Officer, Dumfries and Galloway
Division
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS)
- David Rennie** - Customer Stakeholder and Service Delivery
(substitute) Scottish Enterprise (SE)
- Linda Jones** - Superintendent (Operations)
(substitute) Police Scotland (PS)

Apologies

- Gary Ritchie** - Police Superintendent
Police Scotland (PS)
- Alistair McKinnon** - Location Director (SE)

In attendance

- Jennifer Challinor** - Project Officer, Crichton Trust and Care Campus
(Item 2)
- Gwilym Gibbons** - Chief Executive, Crichton Trust and Care Campus
(Item 2)
- Wendy Jesson** - Anti-Poverty Officer DGC (Item 3)
- Kirsty Peden** - Community Engagement Manager
- Andrew Reed** - Policy Officer, DGC (Item 5)

1. DRAFT MINUTE OF EXECUTIVE GROUP – 16 MAY 2018

APPROVED as a correct record.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

2. CARE CAMPUS PROJECT REPORT

2.1 **AFFIRMED** support for the Care Campus project, including the 'concept' and the 'place' elements;

2.2 **AGREED** that the Executive Group members would promote the Project amongst their organisations and encourage involvement from relevant staff; and

2.3 **FURTHER AGREED** that a report be submitted to the Community Planning Partnership Board for that wider awareness and endorsement

ACTION:PROJECT OFFICER, CARE CAMPUS PROJECT

3. ANNUAL REPORT TACKLING POVERTY CO-ORDINATION GROUP

3.1 **SCRUTINISED** the attendance, arrangements and achievements of the Group over the last year 2017/18;

3.2 **AGREED** that the Chair of the Reference Group should be the chair of the Co-ordination Group in recognition of the importance of the volunteers to this agenda;

3.3 **REAFFIRMED** the role of the Group as the inter-agency grouping, with other single organisation/sector forums contributing to its Work Programme;

3.4 **ENDORSED** the draft Work Programme **NOTING** the importance of it being created and driven by the Group members and focussed on adding value to individual organisations/sectors' activity through joint working;

3.5 **AGREED** that discussions take place with the Group about future arrangements in recognition that the being inequalities and challenges faced by people experiencing poverty were similar to people with minority Protected Characteristics and a shared agenda/approach could strengthen their voices and raise their profile.

ACTION: ANTI-POVERTY OFFICER, DGC

4. ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENTS PLAN AND LOCALITY PLAN

4.1 **AGREED** the Performance Management Frameworks for the LOIP and Locality Plan as set out in the Appendices as the basis of the first Annual Report for 1 October 2018 to 31 March 2018; and

4.2 **FURTHER AGREED** the timetable for the 2017/18 Annual Report (to the November 2018 CPP Board for approval) and the 2018/19 Annual Report to the September 2019 CPP Board for approval).

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

5. DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY RESPONSE TO LOCAL GOVERNANCE REVIEW

5.1 **NOTED** the background to the Local Governance Review and the request to submit a small number of headings to the Scottish Government by the end of September 2018 with the full response by 14 December 2018; and

5.2 **AGREED** that the Chair will review the initial areas outlined in the paper for consideration by the Board on 21 September 2018; with the full response submitted to the November meeting.

ACTION: POLICY OFFICER, DGC

6. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PARTNERS' BUSINESS PLANNING AND BUDGETS - NHS DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY

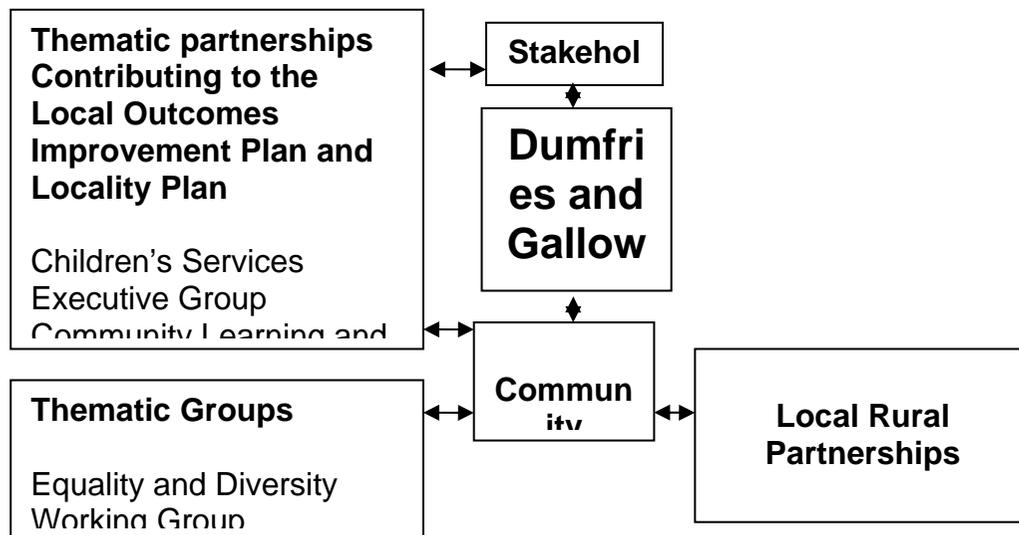
NOTED the arrangements and challenges facing the NHS nationally and locally in terms of increased demand and reducing funding.

7. EXECUTIVE GROUP FORWARD PROGRAMME

7.1 **AGREED** the work programme as set out in the Appendix; and

7.2 **ALSO AGREED** that future meetings could be hosted by the Executive Group members in their respective premises.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER



UPDATES ON KEY STRATEGIES AND PLANS**Anti-Poverty Strategy****1.1 Action Plan**

The Six Monthly Performance Report 1 April 2018 – 30 September 2018 of the Action Plan for the Anti-Poverty Strategy is attached as **Appendix 2**. The Council's Communities Committee at its meeting on 8 November 2018 agreed to update the Action Plan to include Child Poverty Action Plans and other new Projects, including the Annual Reports on the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and Locality Plan, in recognition that they report on work around poverty as part of inequalities.

1.2 Tackling Poverty Co-ordination Group

The Annual Report on the Community Planning Tackling Poverty Co-ordination Group and its Work Plan were discussed with the Executive Group at its August meeting and will be finalised with the Co-ordination Group at their next meeting on 29th November 2018.

1.3 Tackling Poverty Budget 2018/2019 for the Anti-Poverty Strategy Action Plan to be decided by Participatory Budgeting

The Communities Committee at its meeting on 6 September 2018 agreed the arrangements and timetable for the allocation of the 2018/19 £250,000 Budget by Participatory Budgeting to the Anti-Poverty Strategy Action Plan.

The new Steering Group has now been formed and the criteria, Application Forms, launch date and closing date have all been agreed. In conjunction with Third Sector First, the first of a series of networking and collaboration events have been held on Monday 29 October 2018 with 20 organisations taking part. The aim of these events is to assist projects which are similar to merge and be delivered on a conjoined basis which will reduce the resources required by third sector organisations and promote collaborative working.

The call for projects has been announced, with the focus on 'making ends meet' and child poverty and a closing date of 11 January 2019.

1.4 Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 Action Plan Annual Reports

A new Project Group of senior nominated officers from NHS Dumfries and Galloway and Dumfries and Galloway Council has been formed to compile all of the information which the Scottish Government are requesting to be completed jointly on an annual basis

These annual reports will feature all of the projects and actions which will work towards the reduction to the Child Poverty Targets set by the Scottish Government in the Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 with the ultimate aim of eradicating child poverty in Scotland by the end of 2030. A meeting has been held between the newly appointed officer for the Improvement Service, (Hanna McCulloch, National Co-ordinator – Local Child Poverty Action Reports) with the Anti-Poverty Officer, to provide guidance from a local authority perspective on the types of assistance that can help with the completion of the annual reports.

The new Project Group will be meeting at the end of November 2018, January and March 2019 and support has also been agreed from one of Dumfries and Galloway Council's Policy Officers to ensure that consultation with all partners is completed at each stage of the Annual Report process.

1.5 COSLA Excellence Awards – Tackling Inequalities & Improving Health

The Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA) awarded a Gold Award in its Excellence Scheme to the Dumfries and Galloway Anti-Poverty Strategy. This was announced at COSLA's Award Ceremony which was held on Thursday 11th October 2018 at the Fairmount Hotel at St. Andrews. As a result of this award, we have already been contacted by other areas about the projects and initiatives which are being delivered in our region.

1.6 Launch of the new Housing Options and Homeless Strategy

Dumfries and Galloway Council's new Housing Options and Homeless Strategy was launched on Tuesday 2nd October 2018 in Stranraer as part of Challenge Poverty Week 2018. The Strategy builds on the Homeless Improvement Plan that has been in place since 2015 following a review and engagement with the Scottish Housing Regulator. The Strategy acknowledges the improvements that the service has already achieved.

Community Planning partners share the vision within the Homeless Strategy of "Working together to prevent the causes of homelessness and where we are unable to prevent its occurrence, working together to provide the best outcomes for those who are homeless or at threat of homelessness".

The Dumfries and Galloway Homeless Strategy will work towards this vision under four themes:

1. Access to the Housing Options and Homeless Service
2. Homeless Prevention
3. Temporary Accommodation
4. Service User Outcomes

The new Strategy can be accessed on the following link

<https://dumgal.gov.uk/article/17599/Housing-Options-and-Homeless-Strategy>

Lead Officer: Harry Hay, Head of Customer Services, Communities Directorate, Dumfries and Galloway Council.

2. Children's Services Plan

2.1 The first Joint Annual Report on the Children's Services Plan was presented to DG Council on 25 September 2018 – highlights had been presented to this CPP Board at its meeting on 21 September 2018. We have a duty to keep our Children's Services Plan under review and the process of reporting on the CS Plan provides an opportunity to review current priorities and actions and revise the plan accordingly. Our revised Year 2 Plan was agreed by Children's Services Executive Group (CSEG) on 18 September 2018.

2.2 In February this year, Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership was accepted onto the Scottish Government's Realigning Children's Services (RCS) Programme. In this programme, a team from Scottish Government support us to use data and evidence to map current need, services and expenditure. Partners are brought together to develop a collective understanding of the evidence and to agree priorities and develop joint plans of action. The aim is to better match resources to needs and to identify ways of shifting investment 'upstream' to allow prevention and early intervention and ultimately, to reduce the need for high intensity, high cost services.

2.3 Participation in this programme will assist us, as a CPP, in our Children's Services Planning and in the commissioning of services that are matched to needs.

2.4 The first stage of the programme involved the identification of a local programme board with multi-agency representation; the development of governance arrangements and data-sharing agreement with Scottish Government. We are now ready to move into the second stage of the programme which involves data collection and mapping. Research teams commissioned and funded by Scottish Government will assist us with this. More details are in this briefing from CSEG. The RCS Project Manager is Jo.Cochrane@dumgal.gov.uk.

Lead officer: Dr Gillian Brydson

Chair: Children's Services Executive Group (CSEG)

Community Planning Partnership Board

3. Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Improvement Plan

3.1 The new Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2018-2021 was endorsed at the Community Planning Partnership Board on 21 September 2018. The first Annual Report on activity for 2017/18 was also submitted to Community Justice Scotland on the same date.

3.2 Feedback received was extremely positive (**Appendix 3**) with areas of good practice highlighted, particularly in relation to partnership working, multi-agency training and strategic links with other partnerships including Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Violence Against Women and Girls and Youth Justice.

3.3 At a national level Community Justice Scotland have been leading work on linking Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) to future life outcomes including involvement in the justice system. This work is ongoing at a local level with Trauma Informed Practice training and awareness raising using 'Resilience'.

3.4 The first few months of the new strategic plan has seen the partnership continue to concentrate on multi agency with the delivery of Trauma Informed Practice training. Interest in this has been overwhelming with almost 100 staff attending training since September this year. All training has been delivered in partnership, supported by colleagues in Health and SFRS at no cost to the local Community Justice Partnership.

3.5 Further training sessions are planned for January 2019 and March 2019 with a further 105 people registered to attend. This was highlighted as an area of interest at a national level.

3.6 Following the success of this training the Community Justice Partnership has purchased the license for the 'Resilience' film, highlighting the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences on future life outcomes. ACEs impact on all areas and interest from education has already been increased. We delivered a joint workshop using the film with colleagues in public health at the recent Collabor18 Moving Forward event for Youth Workers in Newton Stewart on Saturday 3rd November.

3.7 Continuing to build robust links with other strategic partnerships remains a key focus. The Community Justice Partnership Manager sits on the newly formed Public Protection Learning and Development Standing Group as well as strategic groups identified in 3.2. A proposal for a Strategic Partnership Training Officer was submitted to ADP for consideration following the allocation of additional ADP funding with a remit to coordinate and deliver cross cutting training which impacts on all strategic partnerships. This proposal was unsuccessful.

3.8 A joint Community Justice, Violence Against Women and Girls Conference is planned for March 2019 with inputs from expert speakers including areas such as Trauma Informed Policing, working with perpetrators of domestic abuse, commercial sexual exploitation and lived experience. This has been supported by the Violence Against Women and Girls Group and endorsed by the Public Protection Committee.

3.9 A key challenge remains in regard to year on year funding. The funding allocation remains static and only allows for one member of staff to lead on this area and drive work with no administrative support. The next Community Justice Partnership meeting will take place on 29th November to monitor progress to date and drive the work forward.

Vikki Binnie, Community Justice Partnership Manager, Dumfries and Galloway Council

Community Planning Partnership Board**4. Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan 2015 – 2018/2018 - 2021**

4.1 The new CLD Partners' Strategic Plan 2018-2021 was endorsed at the Community Planning Partnership Board on 21 September 2018.

4.2 Confirmation has now been sent to Education Scotland that Dumfries and Galloway are compliant with the statutory requirements linked to the CLD (Scotland) Regulations 2013 with all key Dumfries and Galloway Strategic Partners being sent a final copy.

4.3 The next meeting of the CLD Partnership is due to take place on 22 November 2018 and a key focus of the meeting will be:

- **Communication Plan** – how do we ensure the new plan is disseminated effectively and is reaching key local groups and organisations
- **Operational actions** – re-launching and updating the CLD Partnership website and refreshing existing terms of reference with partners
- **Performance framework** – agreeing partner contributions to performance reporting on a more regular/systematic basis going forward
- **CLD Partners' Plan 2015-2018** – reflecting on successes and lessons learned from the previous plan and finalising the end of plan report. This will also act as a transition to now taking forward and implementing the new plan

4.4 There will be a maintained focus on Workforce Development over the next few months with the following opportunities hopefully to be secured and promoted by early 2019:

- Arrange a further local session arranged with CLD Standards Council to help promote membership of the professional body and also improve understanding of the seven core competences for CLD Practitioners:
 - Know and understand the community in which we work
 - Build and maintain relationships with individuals and groups
 - Provide learning and development opportunities in a range of contexts
 - Facilitate and promote community empowerment
 - Organise and manage resources
 - Develop and support collaborative working
 - Evaluate and inform practice
- Take up the opportunity being offered through Education Scotland to facilitate local sessions for practitioners on “Family Learning” and “Learning at Home” (one East session and one West session in partnership with Education)
- Promote and encourage completion of a new online module which has been developed by Education Scotland, Dyslexia Scotland and the CLD Standards Council entitled “Dyslexia and Inclusive Practice online module for CLD practitioners

**Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning Manager
Chair CLD Partnership**

5. Health and Social Care Strategic Plan

5.1 The Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership has launched a new website: <http://dghscp.co.uk/> . Content is being migrated from the www.DG-Change.org.uk/ platform and all new information will be uploaded here.

5.2 The 2017/18 fourth quarter performance report on the Strategic Plan (to 30 March 2018) underwent scrutiny by the Senior Management Team and was considered at the Performance and Finance Sub Committee of the Integration Joint Board on 12 July 2018 where it was approved. Report available here: <http://dghscp.co.uk/integration-joint-board-performance-finance-committee-meetings-2018/>

Highlights from the report include:

- A15 Proportion of the last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting has gone up from 87.7% to 89.2%.
- Responses to the national Health and Care Experience (HACE) survey indicated that:
 - A3 80.0% of adults supported at home agreed they had a say in how their help, care or support was provided compared to 75.6% for Scotland.
 - A4 83.0% of adults supported at home agreed their health and care services seemed to be well co-ordinated compared to 74.3% for Scotland.
 - A6 The proportion of adults agreeing they had a positive experience of the care provided by their GP practice has fallen from 92% to 87%.
 - A8 The proportion of Carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role has fallen from 49% to 40% (Scotland figure was 37%). A new survey has been commissioned to explore this theme with Carers.
- B4 Treatment time guarantee (TTG) was below target at 77.7% but higher than the Scotland figure of 75.9%. January to March 2018 was the worst period of winter pressures across the country.
- B18 Sickness Absence Rate - NHS and Adult Social Care absence both rose in the January to March 2018 period.
- C1 Adults accessing Telecare as a percentage of the total number of adults supported to live at home had risen to 70.0% in March 2018 against a target of 73%.
- C9 Feedback received by referrers on actions taken within 5 days of receipt of adult protection referral - 62.6% of people received feedback within 5 days against a target of 75%.

5.3 The 2017/18 IJB annual performance report on the Strategic Plan underwent scrutiny by the Senior Management Team and was considered at the Integration Joint Board on 26 July 2018 where it was approved. This fulfils the statutory requirement for the partnership to publish a performance each year by the end of July. Report available here: <http://dghscp.co.uk/our-performance/>

Highlights from the report include:

- Most people surveyed (93%) agreed that they were able to look after their health well or very well and 85% of people would rate their social care as good or excellent.
-

Community Planning Partnership Board

- Recruitment of staff across all parts of the Health and Social Care Partnership remain a challenge.
- More people are sharing their experiences with us, but we can still improve how we share the learning from these stories. 80% of people experiencing care and support felt that they had a say in how their help, care or support was provided.
- A substantial investment has transformed Lochmaben hospital to provide intensive rehabilitation care. Combined with increasing numbers of people undertaking re-ablement in the community, people are being supported to return to independence.
- The new DGRI building was opened in December 2017, which has meant adopting new ways of working and thinking about how services are delivered in the acute hospital and back into the community. The amount of time people spent in hospital (acute, community and cottage) when they were ready to be discharged has fallen.
- The inequality gap for early antenatal care for pregnant women has got smaller.
- 1 in 5 Carers surveyed told us that they do not feel supported in their Caring role; although 70% of Carers agreed they had a good balance between Caring and the other things in their lives.
- Financially, the Partnership delivered a breakeven financial position for 2017/18.

The public annual review for the Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership took place at Creebridge Hotel, Newton Stewart on 1 November 2018. The event was live streamed on Facebook and the new DGHSCP website.

5.4 Other issues dealt with at the last meeting of the IJB on 26 July 2018 were –

- The Primary Care Implementation Plan for Dumfries and Galloway
- Mental Welfare Commission Report on People with Dementia in Community Hospitals (Dumfries and Galloway Response to National Recommendations)
- Scotland's Digital Health and Care Strategy
- Mental Health Services and the Role of the Third, Independent and Community Sector
- Financial Performance Update
- Anticipatory Care Plans
- Annual Oral Health Monitoring Report

5.5 The IJB held its second annual performance review in public at Creebridge Hotel, Newton Stewart on the 1st November 2018. This gave the Health Board and the Local Authority the opportunity to question the IJB on the strategic direction being set for the Health and Social Care Partnership. The review was well attended with over 60 members of Staff and The public in attendance. The Annual Review was streamed live on the internet.

5.6 The information requested by the CPP at its last meeting regarding Carers will be included in the next Update Report.

Julie White, Chief Officer, Health and Social Care

Community Planning Partnership Board

6. Local Housing Strategy

6.1 The Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 places a statutory requirement on local authorities to produce a Local Housing Strategy, which sets out its strategy, priorities and plans for the delivery of housing and related services. Increasing the supply of affordable homes is a national performance indicator and a high profile policy objective for the Scottish Government. The LHS should set out the strategic approach of the Local Authority and its partners to delivering high quality housing related services across all tenures, to meet identified need in its area. The LHS has a key role to play in contributing to the effective integration of adult health and social care and sets out clearly the contribution that housing can make to this agenda.

6.2 Early engagement with key partners and stakeholders has been key to identifying the outcomes and actions contained in the LHS. The Strategic Housing Forum played a key leadership role in the development of the LHS by providing an opportunity for a range of stakeholders to participate in the policy development process. Political input and ownership of the LHS has been achieved by each group in the Council being represented on the Forum, which was chaired by the Vice Chair of the Communities Committee. Strategic Housing have met with a number of groups including the Tackling Poverty Reference Group, D&G LGBT Plus and LGBT Youth, the Third Sector and the Poverty Alliance. Representatives from these stakeholders were invited to take part in the Impact Assessment and highlighted that clear changes have been made in response to the feedback they had provided. In addition, the production of the LHS received the support of a wide range of services from within the Council and each of these played a valuable role in preparing the final draft. Public consultation was also carried out to allow the residents of Dumfries and Galloway an opportunity to influence the LHS. A draft of the document was placed on the Council's website and in customer service centres and libraries.

6.3 The 5 June 2018 meeting of Communities Committee agreed the final draft Dumfries and Galloway Local Housing Strategy 2018-23 and this has been submitted to the Scottish Government for final assessment. The Council is currently awaiting the feedback from this process, although we understand it is currently being progressed.

Lead Officer: Jim O'Neill, Housing Services Manager, Communities Directorate, Dumfries and Galloway Council

7. Regional Economic Strategy (RES) 2016-2020

RES Annual Report

7.1 The Annual Report of the RES is attached as **Appendix 4**. Due to time constraints, it has not been possible to present this report to the Economic Leadership Group (ELG) in advance of this Community Planning Partnership Board. Arrangements for a meeting of the ELG are in hand and the commentary from the ELG will be included in the next Update Report.

Related issues

7.2 The Scottish Government has published the South of Scotland Enterprise Bill to establish a non-departmental public body, operating in the local authority areas of Dumfries and Galloway and Scottish Borders Councils. The Bill sets out the aims of the new body to further the economic and social development of the South of Scotland. The plan is to establish the new agency, subject to Parliamentary approval, by 1 April 2020. The Financial Memorandum associated with the Bill estimates operational and staffing costs based on those of Highlands and Islands Enterprise. The staffing estimate is from 125 to 175 staff with an annual budget of £42m by 2022/23.

7.3 The shape of Brexit continues to be of prime importance to the region. The UK Government's announcement that it will phase out farm direct payments by 2028 has provided some stability for a longer term transition period for the agricultural industry however there is still doubt as to what shape the funds intended to replace European Structural Funds will take. The region's leadership can influence the development of the plans for a UK Shared Prosperity Fund during the consultation that UK Ministers advised would take place before the end of 2020. Already, the elected mayors of Northern England and the Joseph Rowntree Foundation have begun to lobby publicly on this subject. Once again, the region should be seeking to position itself so that it is able to maximise its influence on the debate and policy agenda surrounding Brexit and its implications.

(Note: The Community Planning Executive Group is to consider a report on Brexit at its meeting on 5 December 2018)

Lead Officer: Jan Falconer, Head of Economic Development, Dumfries and Galloway Council.

8. Regional Transport Strategy

8.1 Transport Scotland have appointed transport planning consultants AECOM and Peter Brett Associates to develop a study on the case for change in transport interventions in the South West of Scotland.

8.2 The South West Scotland Transport Study will identify issues and opportunities for the transport network within the study area, and how this links to key markets in Central Scotland and the rest of the UK. It will examine the rationale for improvements to road, rail, public transport and active travel on the key strategic corridors and the railway corridors to Stranraer and Carlisle via Kilmarnock / Dumfries, with a particular focus on access to the ports at Cairnryan. For the purpose of this study, strategic corridors have been defined as:

- Gretna - Stranraer
- Dumfries - Cumnock
- South of Ayr - Stranraer
- Dumfries - Lockerbie and Moffat

8.3 The study is being managed and delivered by Transport Scotland working closely with a project steering group comprising Dumfries and Galloway Council, the Ayrshire Roads Alliance, SWestrans and Strathclyde Partnership for Transport.

8.4 To inform the identification of problems and opportunities, a range of data sources collected by Transport Scotland throughout 2017/18 are being analysed. This includes Roadside Interviews at key routes in the region, surveys at the Ports at Cairnryan, and surveys with rail passengers at Stations throughout the study area. In addition, other sources of transport and traffic information, including accident and journey time data, as well as socio-economic datasets will be reviewed to inform a detailed understanding of travel trends and issues across the South West of Scotland.

8.5 An Initial Appraisal report will be produced which will highlight where the study has identified the need for further investigation of issues, and may include recommendations setting out transport options which could be subjected to more detailed appraisal in the national Strategic Transport Projects Review (STPR2).

8.6 Online Survey

From the 19 of September until 16 November, 2018 as part of the study the public are being invited to provide their comments through an online survey designed to understand the travel patterns and transport-related problems facing residents of South West Scotland.

[Complete the online Survey](#)

8.7 Placement tool

An online Place check tool has also been set up to allow the public and interested stakeholders to record specific comments or potential improvements on transport issues in the study area using an online map of the study.

[Record a comment or potential improvement](#)

8.8 The Transport (Scotland) Bill was introduced to the Scottish Parliament on Friday 8 June 2018.

8.9 At its meeting on 21 September 2018, the SWestrans Board agreed a response to the Rural Economy and Connectivity Committee invite for all interested individuals and organisations to submit written views on the Transport (Scotland) Bill.

8.10 The agreed response is provided at **Appendix 5**.

Lead Officer: Douglas Kirkpatrick, Transportation Manager/Lead Officer SWestrans

Community Planning Partnership Board

9. Local Development Plan

9.1 The Local Development Plan (LDP) guides the future use and development of land in towns, villages and the rural area. It also indicates where development, including regeneration, should happen and where it should not. The LDP provides the planning framework for Dumfries and Galloway and takes account of the Local Housing Strategy, Regional Economic Strategy and Regional Transport Strategy. The LDP should be a corporate document for the Council as planning authority and its Community Planning Partners. The LDP should apply the land use elements of the Community Plan (LOIP) and other Council and Government strategies into an overall spatial plan for the local area providing a means to join up messages about place and delivery.

9.2 The current LDP was adopted in September 2014 and is replaced every five years. Work on LDP2 is well advanced (the plan is currently at examination) and should be adopted by September 2019. The contents of both plans have been informed through extensive public consultation and engagement with members of the public, key agencies, elected members, developers and planning agents.

9.3 The Proposed Plan for LDP2 was published on 29 January 2018 for 13 weeks for people to comment on or object to, 519 comments / representations were received. On 3 September 2018 it was agreed by Full Council to submit the Proposed Plan to the Scottish Government Planning and Environmental Appeals Division (DPEA) for examination. This decision was made after Councillors considered all unresolved representations made to the Proposed Plan along with the Council's response. Examination of the Proposed Plan commenced on 23 October 2018 and it is anticipated to run until June 2019.

9.4 The LDP is supported by several pieces of statutory and non-statutory supplementary guidance. The guidance provides more detail on a policy or site allocation in the plan. Statutory guidance has been the subject of public consultation and once adopted has the same weight in the decision-making process as the LDP. Non-statutory guidance has not been out to public consultation and therefore has less weight in the decision-making process. One of the benefits of non-statutory guidance is that it can be updated very quickly and can be prepared if a new issue arises which does not have an appropriate link in the plan

9.5 An Action Programme is published alongside the LDP which lists all the actions needed to deliver the policies and proposals contained in the LDP, when they are expected to be delivered and who will take the lead in delivering them. Action programmes should be kept under review and update and republish them at least every two years.

9.6 The Scottish Government is currently reforming the planning system with the aim of strengthening the planning system's contribution to inclusive growth, housing and infrastructure delivery and empowering communities. Their proposals will maintain the Government's commitment to a strong, high-performing system that enables housing and infrastructure delivery and supports quality of life of all our communities by promoting quality of place. The Planning (Scotland) Bill is currently at stage 2 of the parliamentary process.

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

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY COUNCIL ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGY 2015-2020 HALF YEAR REPORT 1 APRIL – 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Report generated 31.10.18



Objective 1: To listen to people and families experiencing poverty and make sure their voice is heard

1.1 Developing new ways of getting feedback from people who use our Services

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_APO 1.1	Continued support, management and development of the Tackling Poverty Co-ordination Group	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	64%	

1.2 Talking to people facing poverty about their experiences, how we remove barriers to poverty, what works for them and what we need to do differently

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_APO 1.2	Remove Barriers to Services for People Experiencing Poverty	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	52%	

1.3 Working with individuals experiencing poverty to help shape the solutions and help define front line service delivery that works

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_APO 1.3c	Increased support to vulnerable families and victims of those in the Justice System	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	75%	
P4C1S1_COM 3	Support the Management and Development of the Tackling Poverty Reference Group	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	25%	

Objective 2: To support people experiencing poverty to move from dependence to independence

2.2 Develop understanding and awareness of poverty

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_AP0 2.2a	Delivery of Poverty Awareness Training	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	61%	
COMCS_AP0 2.2b	Raise the Profile of Challenge Poverty Week 2017	05-Sep-2017	31-Oct-2017	100%	
COMCS_AP0 2.2c	Successfully Deliver a Tackling Poverty in Dumfries and Galloway Conference	01-Apr-2017	16-Oct-2017	100%	

2.3 Work with partners, communities and individuals on resilience and capacity building initiatives

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_AP0 2.3	Local Anti-Poverty Fund 2018/19	01-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2019	60%	
COMCS_AP0 1.3b	Distribute the Enhanced Poverty Provision fund 2017/18 - £250k through the Participatory Budgeting Process	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	100%	
COMCS_AP0 2.3.1	Improving our Communities in Tackling Poverty through Participatory Budgeting 2018/19 - Phase Two	01-Sep-2018	30-Jun-2019	12%	
P3C1_COM06	Develop the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan	01-Apr-2016	30-Sep-2018	100%	

Objective 3: To ensure our information and services are easy to access

3.1 Improved availability of information

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
P3C1S7_COM 6	Develop new channels for information and support to remove barriers for people experiencing poverty	01-Apr-2017	01-Mar-2020	41%	
P3C1_CYPLL 02	Poverty Awareness Training for staff in schools	31-Aug-2015	31-Mar-2017	100%	
P3C1S7_COM 4	Prepare both clients and all services and partner organisations to successfully manage the transition to Universal Credit	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	100%	

3.2 Increased number of integrated facilities

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_AP0 3.2b	Open the new Queensberry Square Customer Centre Hub to support people in poverty in all of its forms	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	30%	
P2C1S7_CYP LL1	Develop Family Centres at Lochside (Dumfries) and Park School Children's Services Centre (Stranraer)	01-Apr-2017	31-Mar-2020	50%	

3.4 Reduce barriers to accessing information and services

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
P3C1S7_COM 5	Implementation of the Welfare and Housing Options Support Project	05-Sep-2017	31-Oct-2019	55%	
P3C1S7_COM 6	Develop new channels for information and support to remove barriers for people experiencing poverty	01-Apr-2017	01-Mar-2020	41%	
P3C1S7_COM 7	Implement the Housing Options and Homeless Service Improvement Team following the Service Review	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	100%	

Objective 4: To provide services that meets the needs of people experiencing poverty

4.1 Children and families

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_AP0 4.1a	Delivery of the Anti-Poverty Family Support Team Intervention Activities	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	34%	
COMCS_AP0 4.1b1	Extension of the Food in Schools Project to include holiday meals and during Study Support	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2019	50%	
COMCS_AP0 4.1b2	Home Economics and Technical Subjects	16-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2019	66%	
COMCS_AP0 4.1b3	Extra Curricular Travel	01-Jun-2018	28-Jun-2019	50%	
COMCS_AP0 4.1b4	Removal of Period Poverty – Free Sanitary Products in Schools	17-Aug-2018	31-Mar-2019	14%	
COMCS_AP0 4.1b5	Pupil Charges for other curricular subjects linked to national qualifications in the Senior Phase	01-Jun-2018	28-Jun-2019	66%	
COMCS_AP0	Delivery of the Better Eating,	05-Sep-2017	31-Oct-2019	75%	

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
4.1c	Better Learning Free Breakfast Clubs Project				
P3C1S8_COM1	Assess applications to the Council's Town Centre Living Fund	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	80%	

4.2 Employment

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_APO4.2a	Raise the profile of the Living Wage	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2018	100%	
COMCS_APO4.2b	Deliver the Links To Work Project	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	100%	
COMCS_APO4.2c	Development of the Increasing Employment Opportunities of People with Offending Backgrounds Project	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	45%	
P1C5_CES14	Secure Living Wage Accreditation for our Council	18-Jun-2015	30-Apr-2018	100%	

4.3 Finance

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_APO4.3a	Protect people from financial harm and abuse	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	70%	
COMCS_APO4.3b	Promote Credit Unions	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	35%	
COMCS_APO2.3.2	Credit Union Development	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2020	16%	
COMCS_APO4.6	Mitigating the consequences of Welfare Reform – Increased Provision of Crisis Payments and Community Care Grants	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2020	25%	

Code	Key Performance Indicators	H1 2018/19		
		Value	Target	Status
P3C1S7COM1	Value of additional benefits identified through Financial Inclusion Advice income maximisation services	£7.587m	£7.015m	
P3C1S7COM2	Monitor the number of clients assisted with debt advice through commissioned services	1,089	685	

Code	Key Performance Indicators	H1 2018/19		
		Value	Target	Status
P3C1S7COM1	Value of additional benefits identified through Financial Inclusion Advice income maximisation services	£7.587m	£7.015m	
P3C1S7COM2	Monitor the number of clients assisted with debt advice through commissioned services	1,089	685	

4.4 Health & Wellbeing

Code	Key Performance Indicators	H1 2018/19		
		Value	Target	Status
P4C4COM01	Reduce Poverty in the Private Housing Sector by creating property condition leaflets	Not measured for Half Years		
XP1C3COM01	Number of affordable new homes agreed through the SHIP process	Not measured for half years		

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
P1C3_COM08	Development of Annual Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP)	01-Apr-2017	31-Mar-2018	100%	

4.5 Home Energy & Fuel

Code	Key Performance Indicators	H1 2018/19		
		Value	Target	Status
P4C5COM01	Reduce fuel poverty by delivering the HEEPS-ABS project	Not measured for Half Years		
P4C5COM02	Number of capital measures delivered each financial year	Not measured for Half Years		

4.6 Travel & Transport

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_AP0 4.6a	Enhance travel choices for residents	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	54%	
COMCS_AP0 4.6b	Expand discounted travel	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	34%	

Action Status	
	Overdue; Neglected
	Unassigned; Check Progress
	Not Started; In Progress; Assigned
	Completed

PI Status	
	Alert
	Warning
	OK
	Data Only

SECTION A – PARTNERSHIP DETAILS

<p>Governance arrangements</p>	<p>This is very clear and demonstrates links to the LOIP which will secure a wider level of buy-in to the CJ agenda, and help to identify shared outcomes across other partnerships and services. This avoids duplication.</p> <p>Structures have been aligned to better support priorities in the area and this supports the development of healthy systems across community justice and beyond, into statutory requirements placed on services (Adult and Child Protection).</p>
<p>Performance reporting</p>	<p>There is a focus on structural outcomes over the first year, and this was advisable. Demonstrating progress in these outcomes, which includes developing awareness, networks and resources are really the only measurement areas which can be directly attributable to the partnership itself in terms of measuring performance. This is hopefully recognised within the Dumfries and Galloway reporting structure.</p> <p>It is recognised that it will take additional time to ensure full partnership buy-in at a desired level, and to consider what is required from a local communications strategy that compliments national developments and incorporates the service user voice. That said, the partnership is progressing in a way which makes this more than achievable (taking into account resourcing implications included).</p> <p>The column for measurement includes those from the National OPI Framework which Dumfries and Galloway will use to measure their progress in this area. Comments on this data being difficult to attribute to specific activity, and difficult to gain in a timely manner are welcome. If there is further comment on use made of the OPI framework, could this be included within the measurement column or within the section on challenges? This information would be extremely helpful to CJS going forward and support any recommendations required on this.</p> <p>Updates provided are very focused on partnership, as oppose to single service activity, and this is exactly what the national annual report on community justice is looking to include. CJS will comment on the added value of working in this way nationally, under the new legislation and using subsequent guidance and frameworks.</p>

SECTION B – LOCAL PRIORITIES

<p>What were your local priorities for 2017/18?</p>	<p>Local priorities have also focused on improving the structure of the partnership, including necessary relationships, systems, networks and learning practices. There has been significant consideration to how the CJ partnership in Dumfries and Galloway works with other partnerships to address cross-cutting issues (particularly for young people and</p>
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	<p>around prevention). Prioritisation in this manner will only strengthen the position of the partnership under the LOIP.</p> <p>Some of the priorities listed are high-level and assumed to be longer term. Example would be ‘We will contribute to ensuring that children and young people in Dumfries and Galloway are safe and free from harm’ and ‘Ensure wider community justice issues are considered as part of early intervention and prevention work in Dumfries and Galloway’. Will these priorities transfer into the new plan referenced for the area? This is assumed to be the case, and detail on activity against each is very clear in the following sections.</p>
How did you identify each of your priorities?	This section clearly explains how local priorities were identified, who was involved and how the priorities link to Dumfries and Galloway LOIP. It is also clear that a partnership approach has been taken to the evidence, and that developing this continues locally.
How did you measure each priority?	This provides a very logical explanation of why data and statistics have not been used to measure progress at this stage, and this links back to earlier comments on attribution and the ability to see real evidence of trends based on only a years’ worth of data. Evidencing structural progress in the manner identified makes best sense, and use of self-evaluation to reflect on learning will support this further going forward.
What progress did you make in relation to each priority?	This section makes the link between what has been included under national outcomes and the local impact these actions have made. The section is also honest and reflective, considering what has not yet been achieved and using this to influence future activity. This also evidences that a positive error culture is in place across the partnership, and this will support a really robust self-evaluation.
What are the areas you need to make progress on going forward?	Great, again very honest and driven by the improvement in structural outcomes locally.

SECTION C – GOOD PRACTICE

Please outline what went well for you in terms of community justice in your area.	All examples included truly reflect good practice, which is actually evident across all the activity outlined in Dumfries and Galloway. All good practice examples included highlight the theme of relationships as of key important to the development of successful partnership activity. This is something other local areas can learn from, particularly in leveraging resources for the greater good.
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SECTION D – CHALLENGES

What were the challenges for your partnership in terms of CJ in your area and	Great. As mentioned previously, any additional information on your use of the National OPI Framework here would be helpful. This would simply summarise comments made across other sections of the report.
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identify any you see going forward.	
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SECTION E – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please add any additional information that you think appropriate in the context of your annual report.	This is incredibly strong and very helpful. A huge thanks for pulling it together, and being so honest and reflective across all your practice. There is much to be learned from the Dumfries and Galloway partnership approach.
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**DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY REGIONAL ECONOMIC STRATEGY
ANNUAL REPORT 1 APRIL 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018**

1. Our Key Indicators

We will have the highest youth employment rate in Scotland by 2020
Under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker Allowance. Following the implementation of Universal Credit Full Service the number of people recorded as being on the Claimant Count is therefore likely to rise. Due to this change, it is not appropriate to compare the percentages under the old and new systems. Similarly, due to the length of the transition period it is not possible to give a ranking for 2017.

	JSA only		Universal Credit			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
D&G	3.0	2.8	3.3			
Rank	20	16	-			
Scotland	3.2	3.0	3.6			

NOMIS

Business growth in the region has grown faster than in Scotland as a whole between 2016 and 2020

£ million	2013 (revised)	2014 (revised)	2015 (revised)	2016 (provisional)	2017	2018	2019	2020
D&G	2,595	2,767	2,852	2,964				
% change	+5.92	+6.63	+3.07	+3.92				
Scotland	121,666	128,112	130,309	134,445				
% change	+4.42	+5.30	+1.71	+3.17				

Regional Gross Value Added - Income Approach (Table 1) – published annually by Office for National Statistics
Data for 2017 is scheduled for release in December 2018.

We will reduce the wages gap between the regional and national average by 20%

	2015 (revised)	2016 (revised)	2017 (provisional)	2018	2019	2020
D&G	458.2	462.0	460.5			
% change	0.1	0.8	-0.3			
Rank	32	32	32			
Scotland	527.0	536.0	547.7			
% change	1.6	1.7	2.2			

Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) – published annually by Office for National Statistics – Table 8.1a Weekly pay gross FT

2. Partners' Updates

2.1 Dumfries and Galloway Council.

2.1.1 The Employability & Skills Service (ESS) continues to provide delivery to all the region's secondary schools by providing a designated worker to support the early identification of young people at risk of not achieving a positive destination. Young people have access to provision across the region through personalised individual support funded through the Local Authority, European and Scottish Government Funding.

Working with teachers and Skills Development Scotland, we provide targeted support to deliver the region's Youth Guarantee. In 2017, 92.5% of our 16-to-19 year olds were participating in education, training or employment compared to a national figure of 91.1%, a rise of 1.9% from 2016.

2.1.2 Activity Agreements continue to be delivered to young people following education to provide intensive support to the most vulnerable to build confidence and skills to progress towards employment, training or other education.

2.1.3 Eleven Project Search interns, aged between 16 and 24, worked within both local businesses and the local authority to build employability skills and experience to support the interns towards sustained employment.

2.1.4 Young people with multiple barriers to employment are able to access an employer recruitment incentive that supports their wage costs for six months to allow a small business to recruit.

2.1.5 ESS continues to coordinate delivery of an Employability Award programme, verified by the Scottish Qualifications Authority to help young people acquire the skills required for moving into employment. In 2017/18, 54 people signed up to take part in the Award.

2.1.6 The Business & Enterprise Team continues to deliver the Business Gateway service across the region and to date during 2018 the service has supported one business into Scottish Enterprise's Account Management programme with a further three businesses accepted onto the Growth Pipeline.

2.1.7 The European funded Growth Accelerator Programme continues to deliver specialist sectoral support through the Council's Economic Development Officers for Tourism and Food & Drink. Both sectors were recognised as key sectors within the RES. In addition, we also have two members of the team delivering specialist support in the areas of Procurement and Social Media both of which are areas that can be exploited to support business growth. The European funded programme is also able to offer specialist consultancy that cannot be provided by in house resources.

2.1.8 DGC Performance Indicators

PI Status		Long Term Trends		Short Term Trends	
	Alert		Improving		Improving
	Warning		No Change		No Change
	OK		Getting Worse		Getting Worse
	Unknown				
	Data Only				

More growing businesses

Code	Key Performance Indicators	2017/18			
		Value	Target	Status	Short Trend
P1C2EEI01	Number of new start up businesses created	371	385		
P1C2EEI03	Number of new start up businesses under the Young Entrepreneurs Programme	117	15		
P1C2EEI04	The total number of VAT/PAYE registered private sector enterprises in Dumfries and Galloway per 10,000 adults (Link to National indicator)	446	451		
P1C2EEI06	Growth in registered small and medium sized businesses	-87	255		
P1C2EEI07	Number of direct business contacts through the Total Access Point Employer Engagement Programme	310	600		
P1C2EEI09	Number of growing businesses supported as part of European Regional Development Fund	49	50		

Developing Places

Code	Key Performance Indicators	2017/18			
		Value	Target	Status	Short Trend
P1C4EEI01	The average time (weeks) to deal with major development planning applications	35.71	35.00		
P1C4EEI04	Number of new homes across Dumfries and Galloway	284	N/A		
DG08_EEI	Capital Spending - Projected Capital spend as a % Agreed Capital Plan - Planning & Environment Services	80.3%	100%		

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
P2C4_EEI01	Implementation of Active Travel Strategy	01-Apr-2015	31-Mar-2019	70%	

Better Skills, Better Opportunities

Code	Key Performance Indicators	2017/18			
		Value	Target	Status	Short Trend
P1C1EEI02	Proportion of adults, in Dumfries and Galloway, aged 16-64 with low or no qualifications (SCQF level 4 or below)	11.6%	15.6%		
P1C1EEI03_E CON1	Percentage unemployed people accessing jobs via Council funded/operated employability programmes	16%	12.5%		
P1C1EEI04	Number of apprenticeships within Dumfries & Galloway for young people aged 16-24	753	707		

Well Developed Infrastructure

Code	Key Performance Indicators	2017/18			
		Value	Target	Status	Short Trend
P1C3EEI01	Proportion of Dumfries and Galloway residential and non-residential addresses that are within postcodes where next generation broadband is available (Link to national indicator)	82.5%	85%		
P1C3EEI02	Broadband coverage	91.7%	85%		

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
P1C3_EEI01	South of Scotland Next Generation Broadband	01-Apr-2012	31-Dec-2017	75%	

2.2 Scottish Enterprise

2.2.1 Supporting innovation

During the last 12 months 2 businesses received R&D Grants totaling over £2.2M, and 19 Early Stage Innovation Grants were awarded. 7 businesses have also undertaken manufacturing reviews with the support of the Scottish Manufacturing Advisory Service (SMAS), leading to reduced waste and improved cost, quality, and delivery performance.

2.2.2 Championing internationalisation

Scottish Development International (SDI) helped 83 businesses to capitalise on global opportunities. 7 Inward Investments were confirmed creating 56 new jobs and safeguarding 112 existing jobs.

2.2.3 Enabling investment

During the year 5 RSA awards of £0.75M were made creating 63 new jobs in the region.

At 31 March 2018, 41 companies were Account Managed by SE. 10 companies were in the Business Gateway Pipeline.

D&G is one of Scotland's most rural regions, and SE support reflects the particular challenges facing businesses operating in relatively remote areas. The Rural Leadership Programme helps business leaders to fully understand rural economic issues so that they can make more informed decisions, as well as identifying and capitalising on new opportunities. During last year 8 participants were from D&G based businesses.

**Scottish Parliament - Rural Economy and Connectivity Committee
Transport (Scotland) Bill – Call for Evidence
Response by the South West of Scotland Transport Partnership (SWestrans)**

About SWestrans (www.swestrans.org.uk)

SWestrans is the Regional Transport Partnership (RTP) for the south west of Scotland, covering the same geographical area as Dumfries and Galloway Council and NHS Dumfries and Galloway. SWestrans was established by the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005 and has a range of responsibilities including the statutory Regional Transport Strategy and, as a model 3 RTP, determining the policy and provision of socially necessary bus services.

General Comments and Key Points

SWestrans welcomes the Bill and believes that the proposals as they stand go some way to providing a more flexible toolkit for transport authorities and operators to address the current and future challenges for our transport system.

However, there are areas of the Bill that, without amendment, will fail to bring about the step-change necessary to reverse the current decline in bus usage and will not provide SWestrans or our constituent Council with the ability to intervene effectively to meet the changing transport needs of our citizens or communities.

As a rural RTP with full bus powers, our response has focussed on the bus elements of the Bill that will impact on the future delivery of bus transport in our region. The key points from the response are noted below:

- SWestrans welcomes the Bill, in principle, but would argue that amendments are necessary to the bus elements to provide the required conditions for SWestrans to protect and deliver any improvements to our transport network.
- Bus, the most popular travel mode within Scotland, can only succeed going forward if the Scottish Government commits significant additional capital and revenue funding. Annual bus funding should, at the very least, be comparable to the Government's spend on rail. Without such investment the key bus provisions of the Bill are likely to prove ineffective or unworkable.
- SWestrans is clear that a vibrant and sustainable commercial bus sector is vital to the future of bus in our rural region. Good partnership working already exists with the small number of commercial operators providing services in our area. However, we are concerned that the provisions within the Bill are not robust enough to deter the commercial sector from vetoing necessary partnership proposals which are intended to meet the social need to travel of our residents.
- We believe that the restrictions proposed within the Bill on local authorities providing services as a municipally owned operator are not necessary and may lead to a failure of local bus provision in rural areas of Scotland.

Detailed Comments

Part 1 – Low Emission Zones (LEZ)

SWestrans has no detailed comments to make on LEZ and would point the committee to the joint RTP Chairs response.

Part 2 – Bus Services - Bus Service Improvement Partnerships (BSIPs)

SWestrans believes that a vibrant and sustainable commercial bus sector is vital to the future of bus in our region and good partnership arrangements already exist with the small number of commercial operators providing services in our area.

We welcome, in principle, the ability to create BSIPs and believe that they have the potential to provide the required flexibility to address challenges for our bus network.

However, the development and practicable application of BSIPs would require a significant staff/finance resource commitment from SWestrans with a clear expectation of success. SWestrans would only consider and develop a BSIP if it was the required mechanism to meet the social need to travel of our residents in a defined area.

BSIPs are intended to replace and be more simple and flexible than the little used Statutory Quality Partnerships from the 2001 Act. However, any successful use of BSIPs will only be possible if the transport authority can be assured that it is a feasible option that is good use of public monies. We are concerned that the proposals within the Bill provide the opportunity for commercial operators to veto or pull out of a BSIP proposal without recourse.

Therefore, we believe that the provisions currently within the Bill are not robust enough to enable us as the transport authority to commit to the creation of a BSIP due to the lack of any deterrent or accountability on the commercial sector. The inherent risk this poses to authorities may result in BSIPs being an unused tool.

Franchising

SWestrans welcomes the Bill's proposals to enable franchising as an option for transport authorities to utilise if they believe this is necessary. The majority of the process involved is logical and takes account of the significant market intervention a franchise would deliver.

Similar to the development of BSIPs, we are concerned that the proposals as they are presented in the Bill, include an inherent risk of failure for any transport authority wishing to develop a franchise solution.

Our concerns relate to two areas within the proposals. The first being a general concern that the process is overly rigid and does not take account of the bus operating conditions in rural/deep rural areas which differ markedly from those in both high and low density urban areas. We are aware that such issues may be addressed through Guidance. However, any transport authority seeking to implement franchising will face significant cost risks and the differing operation of our rural network should not be a barrier to consideration.

Secondly, given the costs involved in progressing with a possible franchise, a transport authority would only undertake this if it was in the public's interest and there are

numerous checks/balances throughout the process to confirm adherence to this principle. Therefore, we would argue that the introduction of an unelected panel with no democratic accountability to make the final decision on whether a franchise should proceed is not needed, is not in the public interest and adds a level of risk that will deter transport authorities from attempting to use the franchising option.

Municipally-Owned Bus Companies

SWestrans and our constituent Council (Dumfries and Galloway Council) have long advocated the need to clarify legislation in relation to a transport authority owning its own buses and holding a PSV operator's licence. Therefore, we welcome the provisions that relate to this within the Bill.

As stated in our response to the consultation on "Local Bus Services in Scotland – Improving the Framework For Delivery" in November 2017, the number of PSV operators in our region able to undertake this work (socially-necessary local bus contracts) has significantly reduced and is unlikely to increase. A large proportion of our tenders for local bus services receive only 1 submission and on occasion none. Therefore, the added flexibility and security of a public sector run bus operator would ensure that the travel needs of our residents could be met.

The economic, social and demographic factors within our region require bus to be a viable choice to meet our residents' social needs and therefore we fully support the ability for transport authorities (including 'model III' RTPs) to be able to directly run bus services. This will provide added flexibility and resilience to what is a very fragile network at this time and we believe such services could be delivered more effectively and efficiently and at less cost than the commercial sector.

However, the restrictions proposed within the Bill to allow municipal bus companies to operate services is overly restrictive, unnecessary and risks the failure of local bus provision in rural areas of Scotland. We have been clear throughout our advocacy on this subject that the ability for transport authorities to directly operate local bus services should not be a vehicle to undermine or restrict commercial provision.

The set-up of a full PSV operation for any transport authority will be costly and resource intensive process. The restrictions, as proposed in the Bill, will significantly deter any authority from considering taking forward such an option. There is a current and substantial risk to rural bus network due to the small number of commercial sector companies available to undertake any contracted work and the challenging profit opportunities for any commercial services.

Transport authorities cannot afford to wait for "market failure" of any size before they consider the set-up of a bus operation which will take a considerable time to establish. SWestrans believes that if a transport authority consider it appropriate to meet their needs and to negate some of this current risk to networks they should be enabled to proactively prepare the establishment of a full PSV operation which can operate any service.

To initiate the establishment of a "bus company", each authority will require to present a business case through its own governance structure to ensure it is the preferred option to address the needs in its area. This business case must have a clear and transparent rationale that is fully auditable to ensure that the preferred option is value

for money, meets the various legislative requirements and importantly does not undermine the commercial sector.

Information

SWestrans welcomes the provisions in the Bill which require the provision of information by an operator to the transport authority should they vary or withdraw a bus service.

SWestrans would also argue that the Bill could go further and request operators to provide more information on passenger data they hold as all services are to some degree sustained by public funding through Bus Service Operators Grant, Concessionary Fares reimbursement and/or direct subsidy.

Part 3 – Smart Ticketing

SWestrans has no detailed comments to make on Smart Ticketing and would point the committee to the joint RTP Chairs response.

Part 4 – Responsible Parking

SWestrans supports the provisions in relation to responsible parking. However, we are concerned on the potential unintended impacts enforcement may have on the road space available for bus service access to already constrained housing areas.

Following the withdrawal of the traffic warden service by Police Scotland there has been a problem of enforcement especially in local authorities which do not have a decriminalised parking scheme. The barriers to decriminalising are the significant cost and time needed to implement the process and the subsequent revenue implications following implementation. The Bill should consider ways to simplify decriminalisation of on road parking.

Part 5 – Road Works

SWestrans supports the provisions in relation to Road Works.

Part 6 – Regional Transport Partnerships Finance

SWestrans welcomes and fully supports the provisions in relation to RTP finance.

CURRENT KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES UPDATE – NOVEMBER 2018

1. Background

1.1 The Board has identified eight key Strategies and Plans that support the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP):

- Anti Poverty Strategy
- Children's Services Plan
- Community Justice Improvement Plan
- Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan
- Health and Social Care Strategic Plan
- Local Housing Strategy
- Regional Economic Strategy
- Regional Transport Strategy

1.2 The Local Development Plan 2 (LDP2) is also related to the LOIP and updates on its progress will therefore also be reported here.

2. Update reports

2.1 Lead officers for all the Plans and Strategies have provided progress reports for this meeting and they are detailed in the **Appendices**.

2.2 The meeting to discuss the interlinkages between these Plans and Strategies and the presentation of this to the Board in the future Update Reports took place on 31 October 2018. Lead officers identified five ways in which they are ensuring linkages are established and maintained between the Strategies and Plans:

- the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) selects some Performance Indicators and Projects from all the Strategies and Plans that specifically relate to tackling inequalities and therefore it can be seen how they all collectively contribute to the Outcomes.
- there is multi-agency and cross representation on the forums that support the development and monitoring of the Strategies and Plans, both at Elected/Appointed/Board and officer levels
- the Strategies and Plans themselves, in following Policy Development Guidance produced by Dumfries and Galloway Council and other bodies e.g. Education Scotland, detail the links to other Strategies and Plans.
- perhaps most pertinently, the Lead Officers report a culture of deepening understanding between their individual specialist themes and a stronger appreciation of how they are complementary as a result of them all being identified as contributors to the LOIP.

3. Recommendation

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

Liz Manson, Community Planning and Engagement Manager and lead officers
8 November 2018

Appendices - 5

- 1 - Updates on key strategies and plans
- 2 - Anti-Poverty Strategy Action Plan - Performance Report 1 April 2018-20 September 2018
- 3 - Community Justice Scotland 2017-2018 Annual Report Feedback – Dumfries and Galloway
- 4 - Regional Economic Strategy Action Plan - Annual Report 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018
- 5 – Scottish Parliament consultation - Response by the South West of Scotland Transport Partnership (SWestrans)

Policy Development Funding

Policy Development	Looked After Children - Targeted Learning Support Provision and Building Capacity
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Directorate	CYPLL
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Lead Service & ABB Link	Education Services, Supporting Learners
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Existing Council Policy?	Yes
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Delivery of existing statutory duties in relation to the Additional Support for Learning Acts 2004 and 2009, to meet the additional support needs of child and young people in our early learning and childcare settings, and primary and secondary schools, including those who are Looked After. The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 introduced new Corporate Parenting duties and responsibilities for Councils. A good corporate parent will want the best outcomes for their looked after children, accept responsibility for them, and make their needs a priority.

Narrative Description of Policy Development

The last 2 years has seen a significant additional investment to embed our new ASL arrangements. The transition to more effective personalised learning and teaching in the classroom is beginning to impact on support for all learners at the universal level, where the majority of learners are identified as having additional support needs.

Continuing to support this transition process through access to the ASL Mitigation Fund is important in having the capacity to embed the shifts in approaches and practice. The new investment stream - Pupil Equity Funding – is also starting to impact on this shift and will increasingly support the sustainability of this shift.

One cohort requiring an increased and immediate focus in terms of raising attainment are Looked After Children (a cohort identified in the ASL Code of Practice as having additional support needs). This cohort is most at risk of not being able to secure a sustained positive destination when they leave school. Our approach will be to target additional support at the latter stages of their secondary school career, with an outcome to improve attainment levels. Access to learning is the key precondition to deliver the required up-shift in attainment levels and ultimately positive and sustained destinations for this cohort of learners, and to fulfil our Corporate Parenting responsibilities.

This policy development proposes to increase the capacity of support being offered to

Looked After young people who are not in full time education.

Key areas for focus will be:

- supporting individual learners identified as at risk of poor attainment and unlikely to secure a positive destination
- developing targeted tracking and monitoring for this cohort of looked after children
- supporting and enhancing the LAC Champion role in Secondary Schools
- working with schools and teachers to provide access to learning, support staff, environments and nurture/ restorative approaches
- increasing access to numeracy, literacy and health and wellbeing for those looked after young people not in full time education.

Policy Outcomes Intended

The proposal will provide additional support to Looked After young people not in full time education, while longer term adjustments and capacity building started in 2017/18 embeds.

The outcomes in the short term will be:

- Enhanced educational offer to raise attainment levels for this cohort of learners, specifically in terms of literacy and numeracy
- Flexible and adaptable support arrangements in place for individual learners
- Preparation for young people to successfully transition to post school destinations.

These outcomes are supported by ongoing changes across the Service that will mean:

- Learners and specifically those Looked After – have access to quick and effective supports to minimise disruptions to the learning experience.
- School - increased levels of support and minimised disruption to all learners.
- Supporting Learner's Service - better able to target resources at those most in need.
- Education Services - more confident and competent workforce to support and manage additional support needs.
- Council – improving its offer to Looked After Children and fulfilling our duties as a Corporate Parent.

Funding – How Resources would be used

The Funding will be used to increase the availability of ASL support as targeted to meet the key areas of focus as above.

£100,000

Timescales & Milestones

The total fund would be available for 2018/19 and future requirements would be reviewed against progress.

Summary Impact Assessment and Measures to reduce risks

A report detailing the use and impact of the funding will be provided for Members as part of Education Services reporting.

SUPPORTING LEARNERS

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN: RAISING ATTAINMENT: STANDING GROUP

1. Locus

Operating within the Supporting Learners Service and reporting to the Education Services Management Team under the auspices of the Corporate Parenting Group.

2. Mandate, Scope and Key Tasks

The group is mandated to progress any initiatives to improve Educational Attainment of L.A.C and Care Experienced children in the 2-18 age range across Dumfries and Galloway

The scope of the group will be defined by activity that:

1. revises and promotes L.A.C. Educational Guidelines and aligns these to other guidelines in use across the Council
2. seeks input from those engaging with L.A.C. at individual school and area level
3. develops a quality assurance framework which analyses information relating to attainment of L.A.C. and identifies reasons or trends as relating to attainment
4. improves planning and review at school and area level that promotes improved practice
5. identifies barriers to raising attainment and consider strategies to overcome these in the pre-school, primary, secondary and post school stages

Key tasks undertaken or overseen by the group include

1. Review and revise Tracking and monitoring information 2-18 and for care leavers
2. Look at School and Education service planning systems with a focus on attainment
3. Identify barriers to learning and to have these informed by stakeholders
4. Make linkages across service to address barriers to learning
5. Consider distribution of L.A.C. across D&G and identify focus areas

3. Membership and Contribution

The key membership of the group is outlined at Appendix 1. Individual members will be expected to:

- Make all members aware of significant issues affecting the group mandate.
- Inform constituents of the work of the group.
- Identify others who might be called to further inform the work of the group.

Neil Carruthers
Supporting Learners
March 2018

Name	Contribution
Hew Smith	Chair and linkage to Supporting Learners Service and ESMT
Linda Biggar	Educational Psychology input and link to Corporate Parenting Group
Sheila Clingan	Social Work Services
Sarah McGarva	Social Work Services
Lesley Sloan	Positive Destinations and 16+ Learning link
Hilary Thomson	Primary LAC link and Champions Board Link
Rosie Smith	Early Years Link
Audrey Lowrie	Safeguarding Manager
Ashely Johnstone	LAC Health Team link
Tom Snow	GIRFEC Lead
Neil Carruthers	Tracking and Monitoring

IMPROVEMENT FOCUS	TIMESCALE	ACTIONS (Task leads)	EVALUATION	IMPACT
To improve our processes re LAC data gathering, analysis and feedback		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop/share a protocol and paperwork re LAC data, including data analysis Improve mechanism for sharing analysis of data 	Production and communication of a clear framework for gathering, analysing and sharing LAC data	Proxy measure 3.5
To reduce LAC exclusions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collate LAC exclusion data using SEEMIS Vision monthly reports(SJ) Identify patterns of exclusion and develop a protocol for building capacity/targeted intervention (SJ/LB) Share data analysis (SJ) 	Managing Exclusions Group will have LAC specific data. Targeted support in place to identified schools	Proxy measures 3.3/3.4/3.5 P2C3CYPLL CHN20b
To improve LAC attendance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify barriers to attendance – using LAC focus group/LAC champions board/LAC champions Create multi agency protocol for improving LAC attendance Collate LAC attendance data using SEEMIS Vision monthly reports Share data analysis 	Production and communication of a multiagency protocol to support LAC school attendance	Proxy measures 3.1/3.2/3.5 P2C3CYPLL_CHN19b
To improve tracking and monitoring of LAC attainment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and revise tracking and monitoring 2-18 and for care leavers – using SEEMIS data where possible (HT) Develop new protocol/processes and paperwork (HT) Share new protocol (HT) Share data analysis (HT) Liaise with Sheelagh Rusby re PEF outcomes (HS) 	Production and communication of a tracking and monitoring process with which all schools engage. Improvement in Attainment data at SCQF level 4	Proxy measure 3.5 P2C3CYPLL 15d

To build capacity and develop the role of LAC champions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a needs analysis to identify gaps in skills and knowledge (LB/NC/AJ) • Review emerging themes from individual plans (LB/AJ) • Develop professional learning materials(LB?AJ) • Develop a group consultation forum for LAC champions (LB/AJ) 	<p>Production and communication of professional learning materials to build capacity of LAC champions</p> <p>Regular group consultation opportunities for LAC champions</p>	Proxy measure 3.5
To ensure understanding of LAC guidelines		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share SW LAC guidelines with LAC champions (SMc) • Consult with LAC champions re Education LAC guidelines (LB/NC) • Ensure implementation of LAC guidelines (LB) 	LAC champions will understand and follow agreed procedures to ensure minimal disruption to LAC education	Proxy measure 3.5
To improve LAC positive destinations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of additional support to LAC not in full-time education, specifically in terms of literacy and numeracy – develop a protocol/process and paperwork to access this support (HS) • Review leaving care information shared with young people re accessing further education/entitlement (SC) • Collate LAC positive destinations data, including one year on (LS) • Share data analysis 	Looked after young people will have a sustainable positive destination	<p>Proxy measures 3.5/3.8</p> <p>P2C3CYPLL11_LAC</p>

Attendance and Exclusion end of year 2017/18 report

All of the information shown in this report is data taken from SEEMIS new reporting tool Business Intelligence (BI). Two report types were used run at school level and then combined to get authority level –

- EXC 16-9 student level report
- ATT 7 Student Level Report – School

The reports contain information on current pupils and leavers therefore the pupil numbers will not correspond with pupil roll information. The leaver information has been kept in as it is relevant e.g. if a leaver had an exclusion attached to their record and the record was removed then that exclusion would also be removed.

SIMD attendance graphs have been cut at 80% to better demonstrate differences in values.

Values differ from those in Pentana, as reporting periods for our KPI's have been brought into line with corporate reporting, April 1st to March 31st. What is reported in the following is for the academic year, in line with Scottish Government reporting.

Overall attendance data remains very similar over time there are however gaps at secondary school level for SIMD, LAC, ASN and FSM. Primary school data does not show the same level of gaps, but there are slight differences especially for SIMD.

Exclusion data shows significant differences in all areas for both primary and secondary pupils, also -

In primary exclusions,

- The **149** exclusions for pupils with ASN involved **61** different pupils, of which **45** had social, emotional and behavioural problems listed in support needs.
- The average number of openings (half days) per incident was **6.9 (7.5 last year)**
- The most times an individual pupil was excluded was **9 times (6 last year)**

In secondary exclusions

- **225** exclusions for pupils with ASN involved **130** different pupils, of which **70** had social, emotional and behavioural problems listed in support needs.
- The average number of openings (half days) per incident was **6.3 (5.8 last year)**
- The most times an individual pupil was excluded was **7 times (6 last year)**

Primary School Pupil Attendance 2017/18

Primary pupil attendance has remained at a similar value over the last 5 years and is still in line with national average values. The overall authority average is **94.9%** with individual school values ranging between **71%** and **98%**. Authorised absence value is **4.33%**, unauthorised absence **1.47%** and exclusions **0.02%**.

Looked after Children who are looked after at home have a lower average attendance value of **93.7%** compared to children who are looked after away from home, average value of **96.7%**.

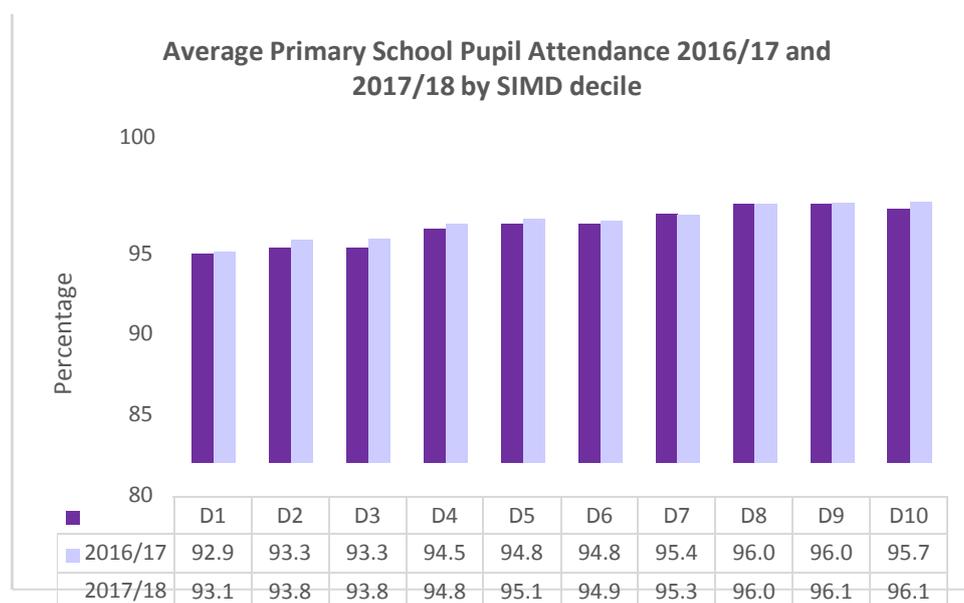
Using pupil contextual data to identify where there may be gaps has shown –

Gender	2016/17	2017/18
Female average	94.7%	95.0%
Male average	94.6%	94.7%
Overall average	94.6%	94.9%

LAC	2016/17	2017/18
LAC average	93.7%	95.0%
Not LAC average	94.7%	94.9%
Overall average	94.6%	94.9%

FSM	2016/17	2017/18
FSM average	93.3%	92.5%
Not FSM average	94.8%	95.3%
Overall average	94.6%	94.9%

ASN	2016/17	2017/18
ASN average	94.6%	93.4%
Not ASN average	94.8%	95.6%
Overall average	94.6%	94.9%



Primary School Pupil Exclusions 2017/18

Primary pupil exclusions are showing no trend over the last 5 years and values have varied in the period between **8** and **12** incidents per thousand pupils. The overall authority rate per thousand pupils is **15.62** for 2017/18.

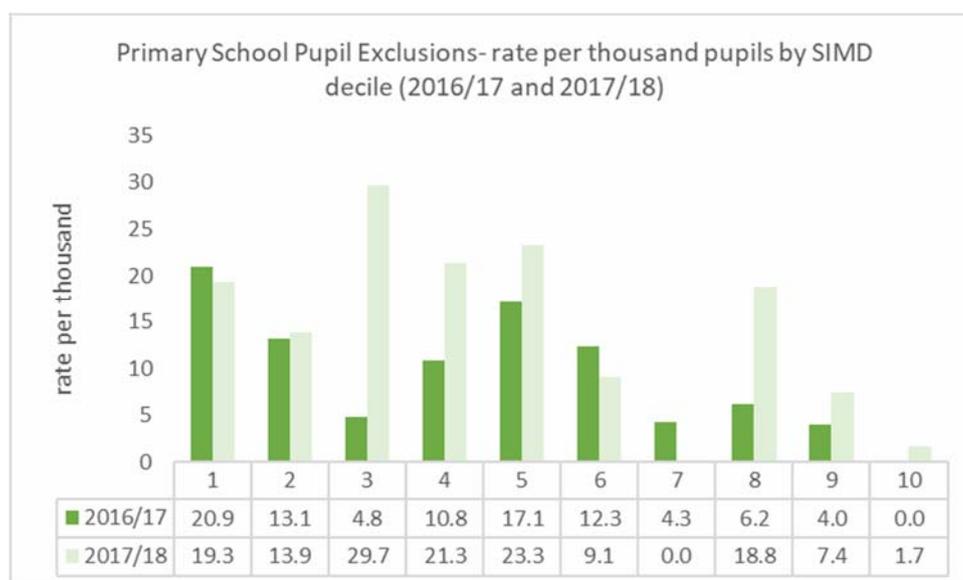
Using pupil contextual data to identify where there may be gaps has shown –

Gender	2016/17	2017/18
Female rate	4.50	4.05
Male rate	16.65	27.56
Overall rate	10.71	15.62

LAC	2016/17	2017/18
LAC rate	101.70	127.00
Not LAC rate	8.62	12.93
Overall rate	10.71	15.62

FSM	2016/17	2017/18
FSM rate	40.40	42.78
Not FSM rate	7.97	10.03
Overall rate	10.71	15.62

ASN	2016/17	2017/18
ASN rate	36.78	42.10
Not ASN rate	1.04	2.44
Overall rate	10.71	15.62



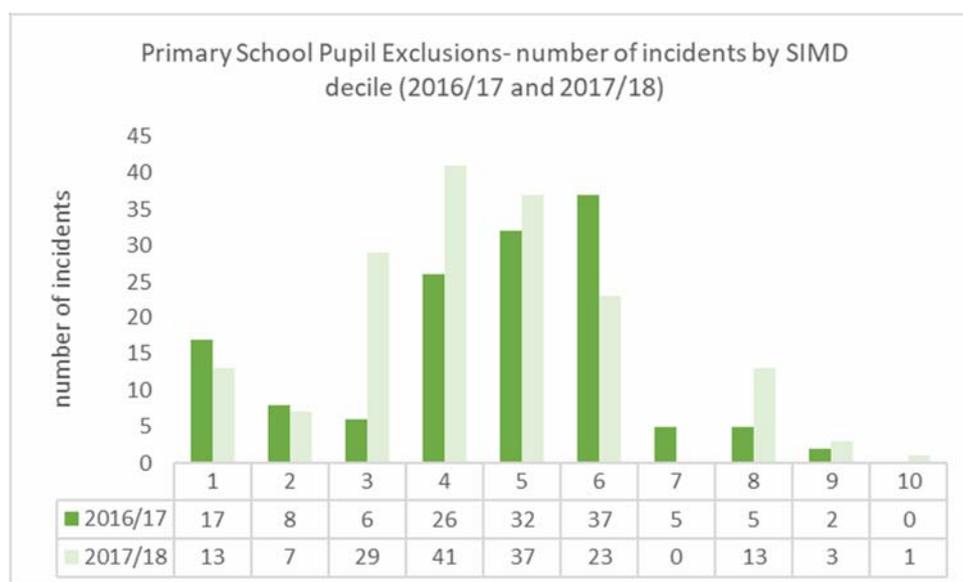
Exclusions by number of incidents is shown below to support the rate per thousand information.

Gender	2016/17	2017/18
Female number	29	22
Male number	112	145
Overall number	141	167

LAC	2016/17	2017/18
LAC number	30	32
Not LAC number	111	135
Overall number	141	167

FSM	2016/17	2017/18
FSM number	68	72
Not FSM number	73	95
Overall number	141	167

ASN	2016/17	2017/18
ASN number	131	149
Not ASN number	10	18
Overall number	141	167



Secondary School Pupil Attendance 2017/18

Secondary pupil attendance is showing a slight downward trend over the last 5 years but is still in line with national average values. The overall authority average is **90.6%** with individual school values ranging between **86%** and **93%**. Authorised absence value is **5.7%**, unauthorised absence **3.1%** and exclusions **0.08%**.

Looked after Children who are looked after at home have a lower average attendance value of **80%** compared to children who are looked after away from home, average value of **90%**.

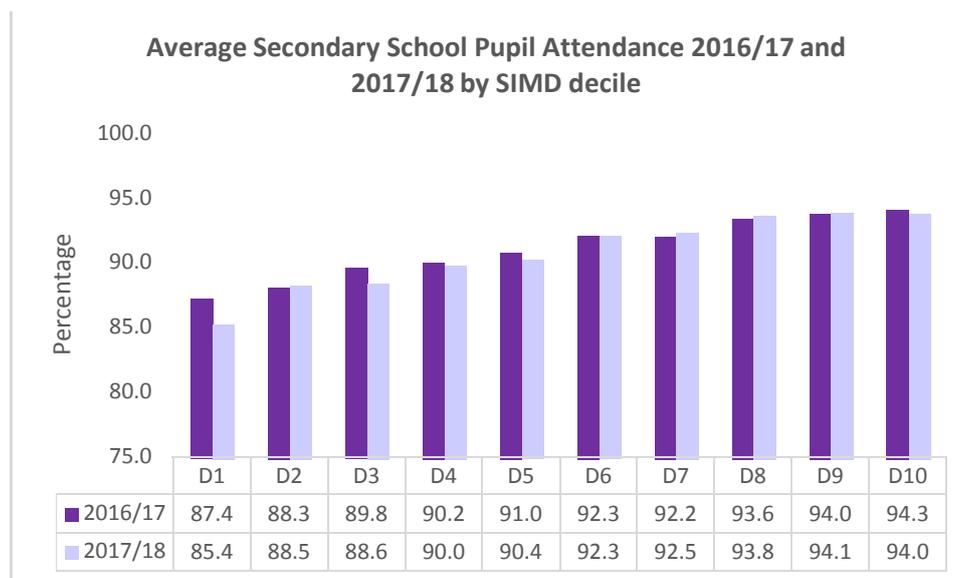
Using pupil contextual data to identify where there may be gaps has shown –

Gender	2016/17	2017/18
Female average	90.9%	90.6%
Male average	92.0%	91.6%
Overall average	91.4%	91.1%

LAC	2016/17	2017/18
LAC average	84.0%	85.5%
Not LAC average	91.6%	91.3%
Overall average	91.4%	91.1%

FSM	2016/17	2017/18
FSM average	86.7%	85.7%
Not FSM average	92.1%	91.9%
Overall average	91.4%	91.1%

ASN	2016/17	2017/18
ASN average	88.7%	88.1%
Not ASN average	92.6%	92.7%
Overall average	91.4%	91.1%



Secondary School Pupil Exclusions 2017/18

Secondary pupil exclusions are showing an increase. The overall authority rate per thousand pupils is **40.36** up substantially on last year's value of **31.34**.

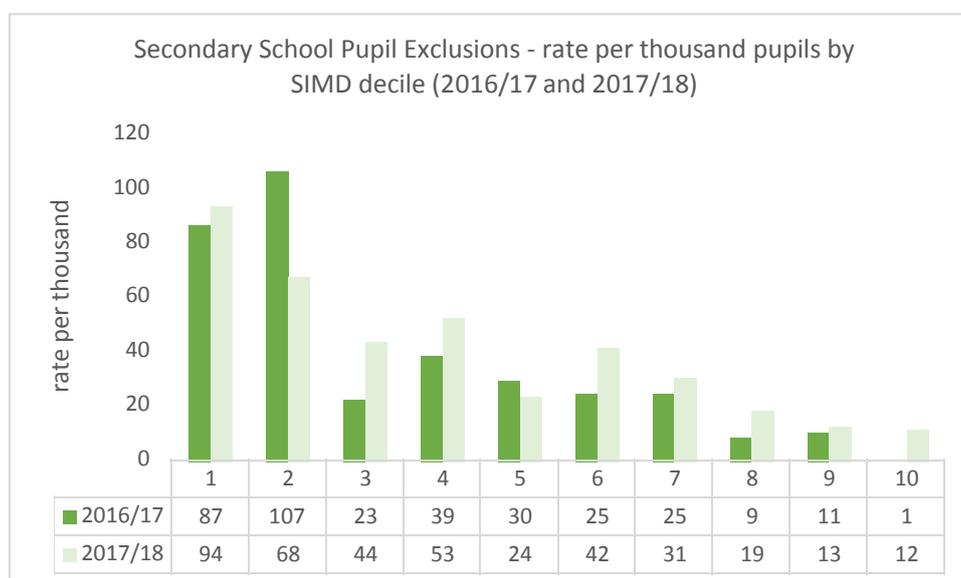
Using pupil contextual data to identify where there may be gaps has shown –

Gender	2016/17	2017/18
Female rate	19.39	24.00
Male rate	43.16	56.36
Overall rate	31.34	40.36

LAC	2016/17	2017/18
LAC rate	170.85	370.13
Not LAC rate	27.91	34.03
Overall rate	31.34	40.36

FSM	2016/17	2017/18
FSM rate	111.21	93.39
Not FSM rate	19.28	32.73
Overall rate	31.34	40.36

ASN	2016/17	2017/18
ASN rate	79.89	82.21
Not ASN rate	10.80	19.19
Overall rate	31.34	40.36



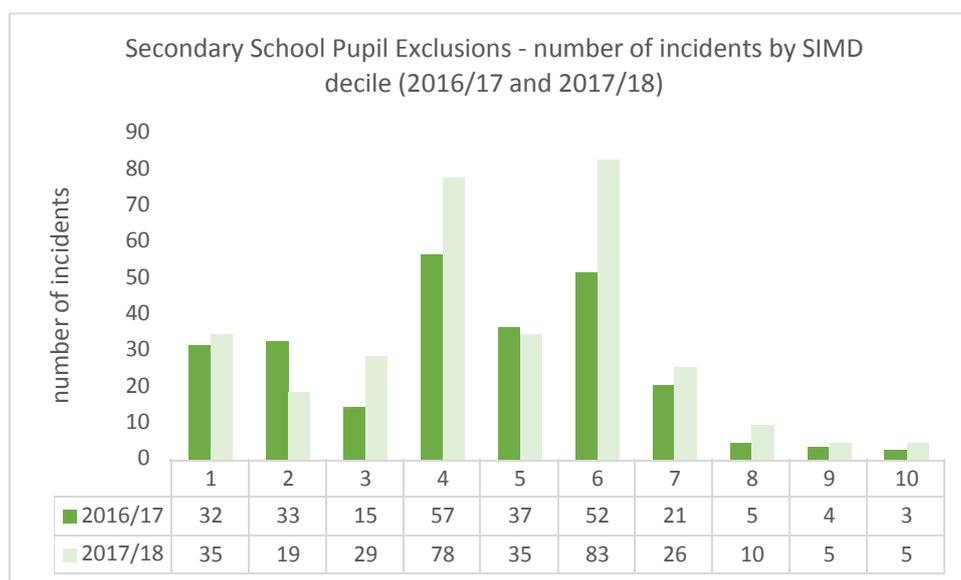
Exclusions by number of incidents is shown below to support the rate per thousand information.

Gender	2016/17	2017/18
Female number	80	97
Male number	180	233
Overall number	260	330

LAC	2016/17	2017/18
LAC number	34	57
Not LAC number	226	273
Overall number	260	330

FSM	2016/17	2017/18
FSM number	121	96
Not FSM number	139	234
Overall number	260	330

ASN	2016/17	2017/18
ASN number	197	225
Not ASN number	63	105
Overall number	260	330



SCOTTISH ATTAINMENT CHALLENGE – CARE EXPERIENCED CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE FUNDING
Proposal by Steven Jewell and Linda Biggar: September 2018

Targeting support

- All Dumfries and Galloway schools will return a LAC tracking and monitoring sheet for each LAC pupil three times per year – early November, early March, early June
- The LAC tracking and monitoring sheet will be simplified to simply ask for the following:
 - Primary: Levels in Literacy, Numeracy, Health & Wellbeing
 - Secondary: Levels in Maths, English
 - For each area, is the pupil: underperforming, performing on average, exceeding expected performance
 - Attendance rate
 - Any exclusions with reasons
 - Comments
- Through the Residential Placement and Day Placement groups, which contain representation from across Education, Social Work and Health, those children and young people not in a Dumfries and Galloway school will be monitored. The Education Manager (LAC) will take on the role of Named Person for these children and young people as appropriate.
- Social work colleagues will be invited to flag up looked-after young people who have left school but may need some additional support with aspects such as literacy, numeracy or preparing for a positive destination (writing CVs, application forms, etc)
- The Clerical Assistant will collate all responses and information and create a spreadsheet that can then be updated three times per year to show progress
- The Principal Educational Psychologist and Education Manager (LAC) will jointly-chair the multi-agency LAC Raising Attainment Group. The Principal Teacher will also contribute to this group, and we will work together to identify pupils needing support and target accordingly.
- The regular tracking and monitoring three times per year allows an ability to measure the impact of targeted support and hopefully show improvement.
- The Clerical Assistant will collate teacher records which show what work/interventions have been undertaken.

Support provision

The most effective way to raise attainment in anyone is through specialist teaching input. To raise attainment in looked-after children, the following resources are needed:

1. **ASL Teaching staff (x4).** Four Additional Support for Learning (ASL) teachers will carry out focused pieces of work to improve the attainment of LAC children and young people, identified through the tracking and monitoring process. Teachers will be timetabled to work with individual or groups of LAC children and young people who are underperforming to improve the key areas of literacy and English, numeracy and Maths, and Health and Wellbeing. These will be short-term and focused interventions with the aim of ensuring these children and young people are supported to improve their educational outcomes. Teachers will be expected to keep a record of the work/interventions they have completed with children and young people, and these records will be collated by the Clerical Assistant.

Teaching support will take a variety of forms, dependent on the needs of the children and young people:

- Small group targeted interventions in school for children or young people with similar needs in a particular area
- Individual targeted interventions in school for a child or young person in a particular area
- Individual home tuition for a child or young person who is having difficulties attending school
- Individual tuition for young people who have left school who need support (e.g. literacy and numeracy), flagged up by social work
- Individual targeted support with transitions, including post-school. E.g. support with application forms, CVs, visits to college, and so on. This could be for S4-6 young people or care-experienced young people who have left school.

2. **Principal Teacher (SAC – Care Experienced Children and Young People).** One Principal Teacher will be responsible for the day-to-day leadership and management of the programme, reporting directly to the Education Manager (LAC). This Principal Teacher will coordinate the deployment of teaching staff and liaise with schools, colleges, social workers, and parents/carers as required. They will also work with the Principal Educational Psychologist and Education Manager (LAC) to track and monitor the effectiveness of the interventions via school returns and teacher records. Finally, the Principal Teacher will also have a teaching commitment themselves.
3. **Clerical Assistant (0.4).** The Clerical Assistant will be responsible for collating the LAC returns from schools and collating a spreadsheet of information on a regular basis. They will also be directed by the Principal Teacher to contact schools, colleges, social workers and parents/carers to arrange sessions, inform them of changes and monitor attendance at sessions. Finally, the Clerical Assistant will collate reports from the Teachers and Principal Teachers about what has been done in each session with children and young people.
4. **Teaching support – tutoring.** A fund will be available to employ secondary subject teachers on a casual basis for additional hours for tutoring purposes. This will be used to target LAC young people in S4-6 who are undertaking national qualifications, or young people flagged up by social work who have left school and need additional support. It will take the form of one to one tuition with a teacher of the relevant subject and could take place in school or at home as agreed.
5. **Staff Travel fund.** A fund will be set aside for staff travel costs. It is anticipated that travel costs may be higher than normal due to children and young people being spread across Dumfries and Galloway. While council pool cars will be encouraged, it may not be possible due to staff location and pupil location.
6. **Staff CPD/training.** A fund will be set aside during year 1 for staff training/CPD in specific areas to ensure that these interventions are as effective as possible. A needs-analysis will be conducted with Dumfries and Galloway LAC Champions to identify priorities. Training may include:
 - Wellbeing assessment training: Boxall profiles, etc
 - Targeted interventions: Maths recovery, sound reading scheme, etc.
 - SQA events for national qualifications, e.g. Understanding Standards
 - Specific looked-after / care-experienced training, in consultation with social work

Cost and practical implications

It is proposed that the following staff are recruited:

- 1 x Principal Teacher (SAC – Care Experienced Children and Young People)
- 4 x ASL Teachers (SAC – Care Experienced Children and Young People) – will teach across primary and secondary level as required
- 0.4 x Clerical Assistant (SAC – Care Experienced Children and Young People) – term-time only

The Principal Teacher will be line-managed by the Education Manager (LAC). The four teachers and clerical assistant will be line-managed by the Principal Teacher

NOTE: It is proposed that the Education Manager (LAC) salary will also come from this funding.

<u>Costs for 2018-19 will be as follows, based on 6 months (January – June):</u>	<u>Costs for 2019-20 onwards:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 Education Manager (LAC): approx £31,000 (including on-costs)• 1 Principal Teacher (PT02): approx. £26,000 (including on-costs)• 4 Teachers (based on point 4 on scale): approx. £21,000 each (including on-costs)• 0.4 Clerical Assistant (band 3) – term time only: approx. £3,000 (including on-costs)• Tutoring fund: £15,000• Staff travel fund: £5,000• Staff training/CPD: £10,000• CONTINGENCY FUND: £5,000 <p><u>TOTAL: approx. £179,000</u> <u>(Confirmed funding from SAC: £202,400)</u> <u>= underspend of approx. £23,400</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 Education Manager (LAC): approx. £62,000 (including on-costs)• 1 Principal Teacher (PT02): approx. £52,000 (including on-costs)• 4 Teachers (based on point 4 on scale): approx. £41,000 each (including on-costs)• 0.4 Clerical Assistant (band 3) – term time only: approx. £6,000 (including on-costs)• Tutoring fund: £25,000• Staff travel fund: £5,000 <p><u>TOTAL: approx. £314,000</u> <u>(Expected funding from SAC: £303,600)</u> <u>= overspend of approx. £10,400 per year</u></p>

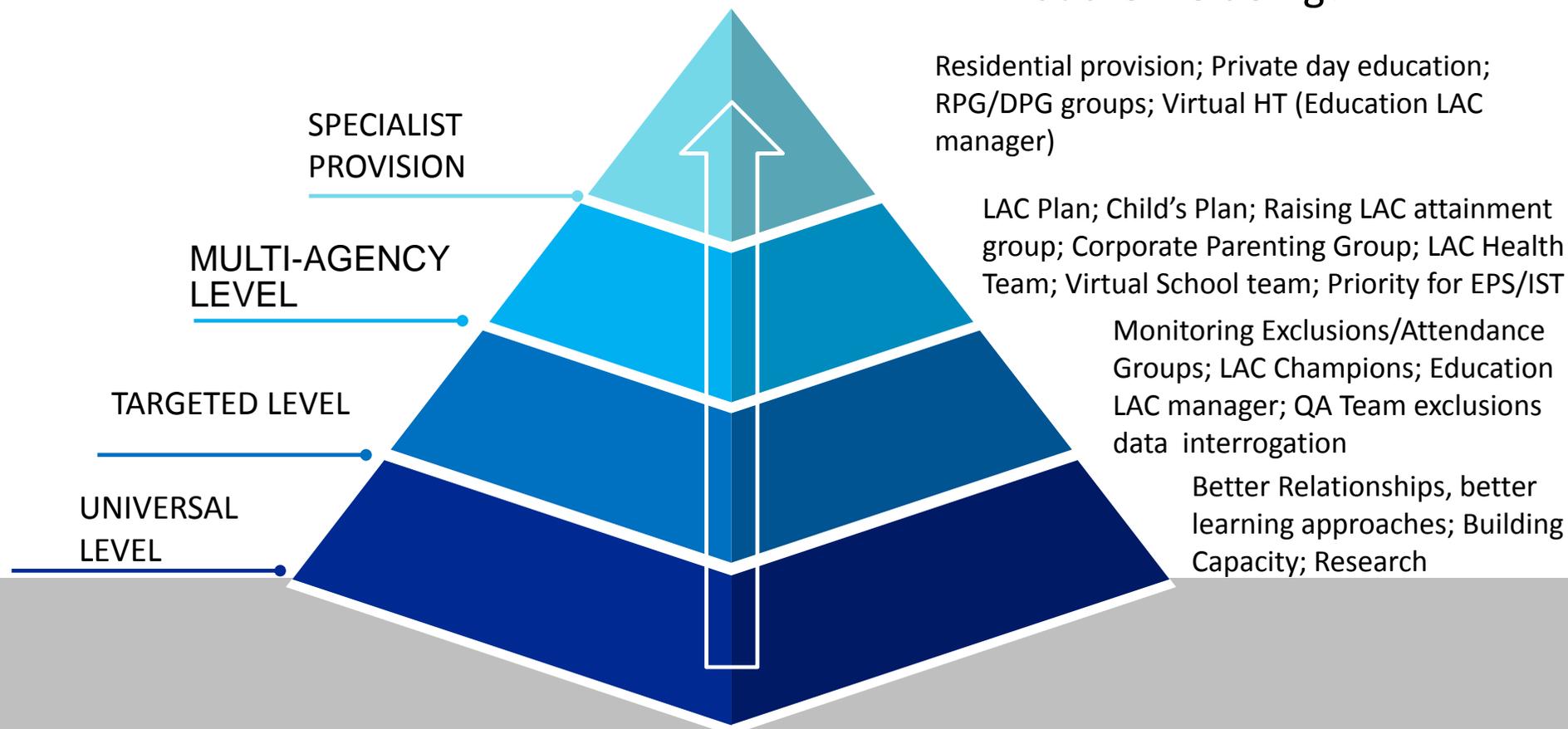
Measuring the Impact

1. The Education Manager (LAC), Principal Educational Psychologist and Principal Teacher will meet termly to consider school returns and allocate targeted intervention time from teaching staff
2. The LAC Raising Attainment Group will be updated about the progress of the programme at every meeting by the Education Manager (LAC)
3. The Education Manager (LAC) will have regular supervision with the Principal Teacher which will focus on cases and progress. The Principal Teacher will have regular supervision with each of the four teachers to discuss cases and progress
4. The Education Manager (LAC), Principal Educational Psychologist and Principal Teacher will meet regularly to examine teacher records and to review progress through subsequent school returns
5. The Education Manager (LAC) will regularly update the Head of Education and Head of Social Work (Chief Social Work Officer) on the progress and impact of the programme
6. A report, detailing the impact of the programme will be produced annually by the Education Manager (LAC) and presented/sent to senior managers as agreed. This report can be used as the local authority response to the Scottish Government as required.

Dumfries & Galloway

RAISING THE ATTAINMENT OF CARE EXPERIENCED YOUNG PEOPLE

What are we doing?



Item 4**RAISING LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN (LAC) ATTAINMENT****1. Background****1.1 Reason for Report**

At a meeting on 21st September 2018 the Community Planning Partnership Board requested an update on the work being undertaken to address the attainment gap for Looked After young people, including how the additional allocated Council investment is being implemented.

2. Policy Development

2.1 The policy development (Appendix 1) proposed to increase the capacity of support being offered to Looked After young people.

In addition to providing funding to increase Learning Assistant capacity, strategic changes have been required to ensure sustained improvement in outcomes for Looked After young people. In keeping with the 3 Step Improvement Framework for Scotland's Public Services (step 2 Creating the Conditions for change) we have completed the following:

- Formation of a multiagency group to take forward LAC Raising Attainment
- Development of a LAC Operational lead role
- Formation of a Monitoring Exclusions group
- Formation of a Monitoring Attendance group
- Scottish Attainment Challenge funding bid

2.2 LAC Raising Attainment Group

This multiagency group is led by Education Services and reports to the Corporate Parenting Group. It has the mandate to progress any initiatives to improve Educational Attainment of LAC and Care Experienced children in the 2-18 range across Dumfries and Galloway (Appendix 2). The improvement focus (Appendix 3) is to improve our processes re LAC data gathering and interrogation; reduce LAC exclusions; improve LAC attendance; improve tracking and monitoring of LAC attainment; to build capacity and develop the role of LAC champions; ensure understanding of the LAC Guidelines; and to improve LAC positive destinations.

2.3 Development of a LAC Operational lead role

The focus of this role is to support the Improvement focus of the LAC Raising Attainment Group and to take on a key role in the tracking and monitoring of those Looked After young people who are not in one of our Authority schools and therefore not included in the current SEEMIS data. The Education Manager (LAC) will also be the GIRFEC Named Person for young people not in one of our Authority schools and carry out the tasks associated with the Named Person role.

2.4 Formation of a Monitoring Exclusions Group

The Education Manager (LAC) now chairs a monthly group which monitors exclusions. A monthly report from SEEMIS Vision is considered, as well as any exclusion information from our private education providers. The 2017/2018 figures for pupil exclusions indicate a small rise in the number of LAC exclusions in Primary School but a significant increase in Secondary LAC exclusions. (Appendix 4). The Authority target for LAC exclusions is 0%. The Monitoring Exclusions group is tasked with identifying trends, ensuring that the exclusions are within National and Local Policy, and reporting back to the LAC Raising Attainment Group and Education Services Management Team.

2.5 Formation of a Monitoring Attendance Group

The LAC Strategic Lead sits on this group and is responsible for considering the LAC data within the monthly SEEMIS Vision attendance report. As well as identifying trends to feed back to the LAC Raising Attainment Group and the Education Services Management Team, the data provides information about the attendance of specific Looked After young people which can inform further discussions with partners to the GIRFEC child's plan.

2.6 Scottish Attainment Challenge Fund Bid

A funding bid proposal (Appendix 5) has been completed by the Strategic/Operational LAC leads and submitted to the LAC Raising Attainment Group for consideration. The focus of the bid is to ensure continuity of the Education Manager (LAC) role and the creation of a virtual LAC Education Team of peripatetic teachers who could support LAC young people in various settings, including Hardthorn Road and Cairnryan House. Part of the teachers' role will also be to support the CPD needs identified by the LAC Raising Attainment Group. A part-time clerical post will support the gathering of tracking and monitoring data to inform future planning.

3. Moving Forward

3.1 In terms of improving attainment outcomes for Looked After young people we are now at Step 3 of the 3-step improvement Framework for Scotland's Public Services (Implementation, Measurement and Improvement). We have completed a mapping exercise to ensure we have the right structures and support in place at every level (Appendix 6) and are confident that we now have the correct conditions to ensure change and to increase the attainment outcomes of Looked After young people.

Hew Smith, Integration & Inclusion Manager

Linda Biggar, Principal Educational Psychologist, LAC Education Strategic Lead – report author

Steven Jewell, Education Manager (LAC), LAC Education Operational Lead

5 November 2018

Item 5**SCOTLAND'S NEW PUBLIC HEALTH PRIORITIES:
HOW ARE THEY ADDRESSED IN DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY?****GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN REPORT**

ABI	-	Alcohol Brief Interventions
ADP	-	Alcohol and Drugs Partnership
ASSIST	-	A Stop Smoking in Schools Trial
CoH Sync	-	Communities of Health Synchronisation
EU	-	European Union
ISD	-	Information Services Division
LDP	-	Local Delivery Plan
LOIP	-	Local Outcome Improvement Plan
NHS	-	National Health Service
NRS	-	National Records of Scotland
SIMD	-	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation

1. Background

Scotland's Health and Social Care Delivery Plan, published in 2016, identified a need to establish national priorities to guide Public Health work across Scotland. This paper reports on the six national priorities that have now been agreed.

The national priorities support two of the Scottish Government's health and wellbeing outcomes:

- People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer;
- Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities.

Locally the priorities support similar outcomes in the Health and Social Care Strategic Plan.

The national priorities will guide future work on improving health in Dumfries & Galloway. This paper sets out:

- a) Why there is a need for national Public Health priorities (**paragraph 2.1**)
- b) What the priorities are (**paragraph 2.2**)
- c) How current Public Health work in Dumfries & Galloway fits with the national priorities (**Appendix**)

2. Key issues

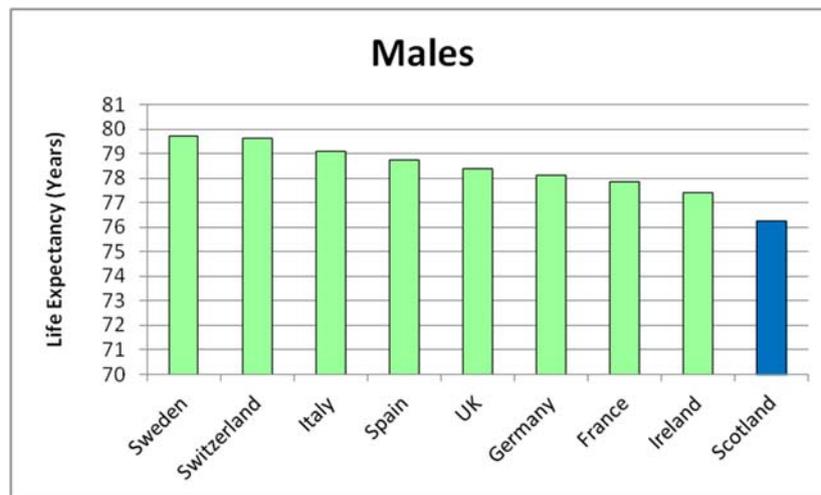
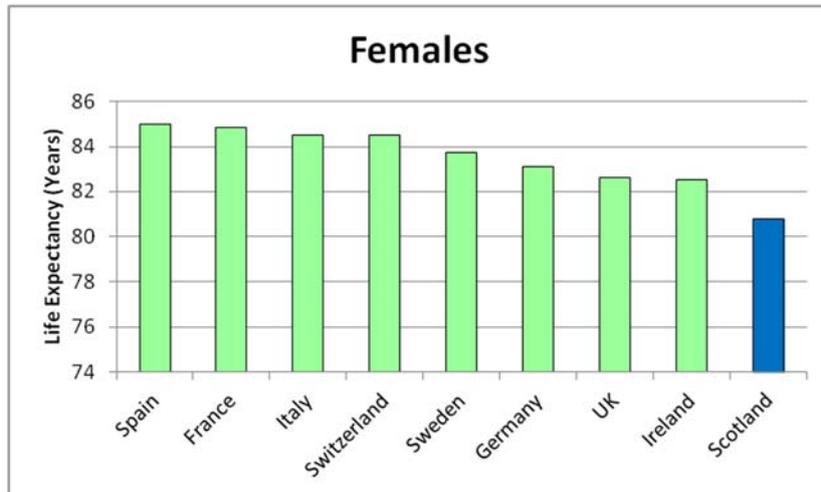
2.1 Why is there a need for public health priorities in Scotland?

A number of factors made it important to have an agreed set of national Public Health priorities. These are outlined in the subsections below.

2.1.1 Health in Scotland and Dumfries & Galloway

Concerns persist about the relatively poor health experienced by many people in Scotland. Scotland has one of the lowest life expectancies in Western Europe and the lowest of all the UK nations. Using the most recent data available from the World Health Organisation, Figure 1 shows the life expectancy at birth of Scottish females and males compared to those from eight Western European countries. The figure for the UK may be thought of as giving a good estimate of life expectancy for England since its population is so much larger than the other three UK nations.

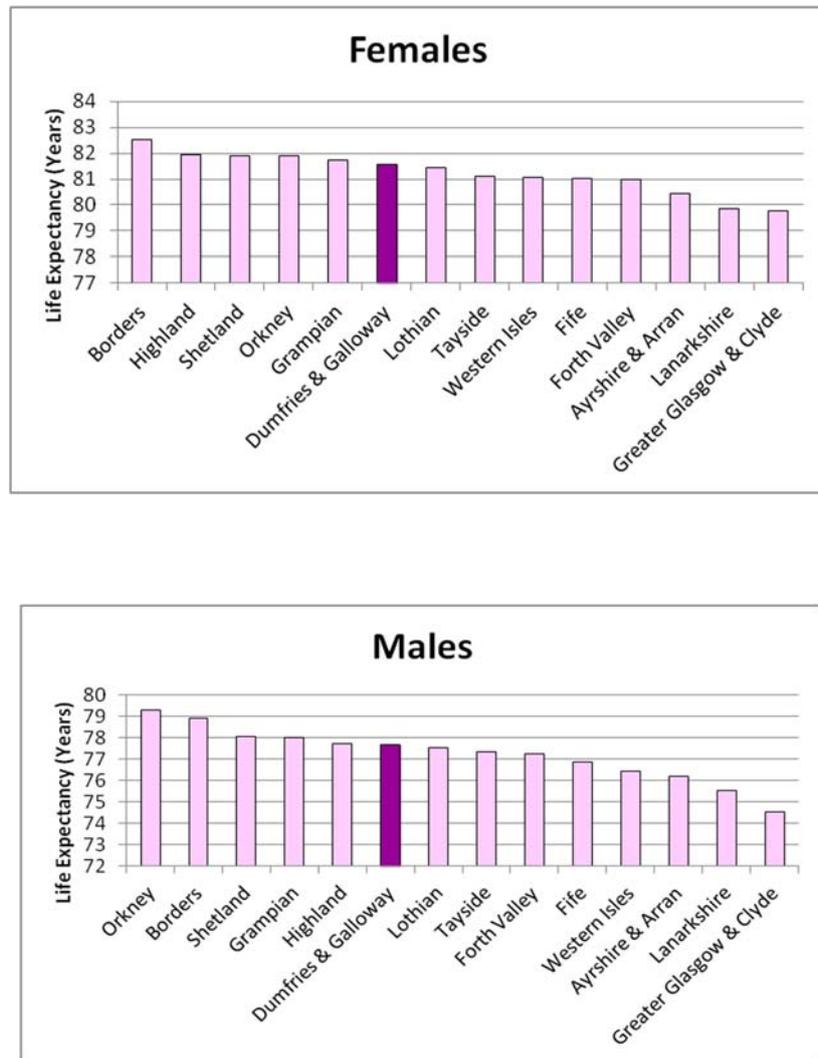
Figure 1: Life expectancy at birth of females and males comparing Scotland with other Western European countries



Source: Scotland and Health for All Database 2012

For the five-year period 2009-13, Figure 2 shows life expectancy at birth of females and males resident in Dumfries & Galloway compared to those from the other territorial Scottish NHS Boards.

Figure 2: Life expectancy at birth of females and males comparing Dumfries & Galloway with other NHS Boards in Scotland



Source: ISD, NRS Mid-Year Population Estimates and NRS Death Registrations

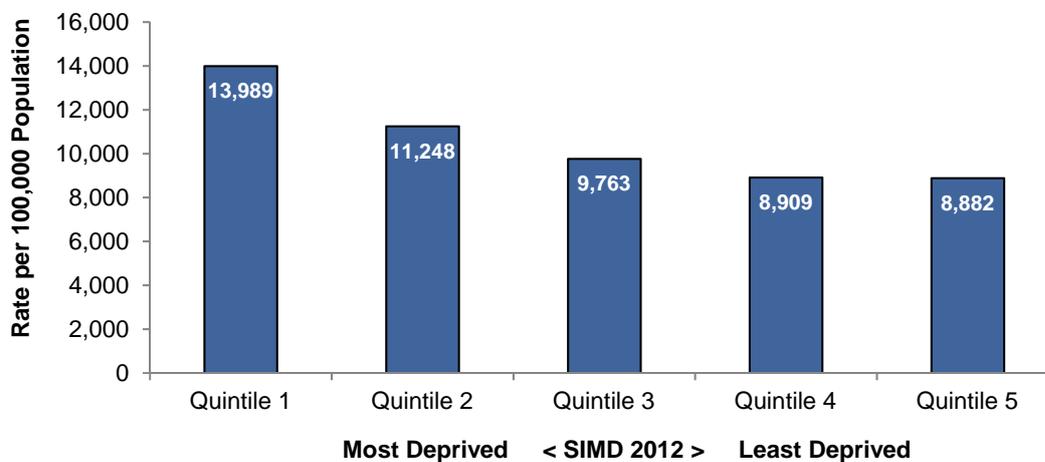
Overall for both females and males, life expectancy in Scotland is markedly poorer than other Western European countries, while Dumfries & Galloway sits in the middle of the Scottish NHS Board areas.

2.1.2 Health Inequalities

There is evidence that health inequalities have increased in recent years in Scotland. In 1997 mortality rates in people aged under 75 were 2.7 times higher in the most deprived areas compared to the least deprived, whereas in 2015 rates were 3.7 times higher in the most deprived areas.

Substantial health inequalities are seen in Dumfries & Galloway. Figure 3 shows the variations in emergency admission rates to hospital by quintile of deprivation as measured by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012 update (SIMD2012).

Figure 3: Emergency hospital admission rates in Dumfries & Galloway by SIMD2012 deprivation quintile 2013/14 to 2015/16



Source: ISD, NRS Mid-Year Population Estimates

2.1.3 Variations in Public Health Actions across Scotland

Public Health work plays a central role in addressing the challenges of poor health and persisting health inequalities in the population. Yet despite the common challenges, Public Health work across Scotland was not always consistent or coordinated. Sometimes there was variation in which Public Health actions were addressed depending on local interests, and some priorities seen as being of national importance were not necessarily taken forward in all areas of Scotland.

Scotland's Health and Social Care Delivery Plan, published in 2016, aimed to address this by three strands of work:

1. Establish national public health priorities
2. Create a new national public health body
3. Enable a joined-up approach to public health at a local level.

The first of these work strands on establishing Scottish Public Health priorities has now been completed. This paper reports on the national Public Health priorities and the Appendix describes how work in Dumfries & Galloway fits with the priorities.

2.2 Scotland's Public Health Priorities

2.2.1 Process to establish the National Priorities

A detailed national process was followed to identify and agree Scottish priorities for Public Health. Public health professionals from NHS Dumfries & Galloway contributed to the process, which ran from October 2017 to June 2018.

The process included developing criteria to evaluate the emergent priorities, reviewing key information sources, engaging and gathering views from a wide variety of public health and other experts, assessing Local Outcome Improvement Plans (LOIPs) and holding engagement events for stakeholders from the NHS, Local Authorities, Third and Independent Sector, community groups and academia. The agreed national priorities were published in June 2018.

The Scottish Public Health Priorities are intended to provide a consensus on the most important things to concentrate on in the years ahead to improve the health of our population. They serve as a foundation for systemic change in health and give a focus for joint work to improve health.

Overall Public Health work encompasses four areas:

- Health Improvement
- Health Protection
- Effectiveness, Quality and Efficiency of Health and Social Care Services
- Health Intelligence

The Scottish Public Health priorities may be seen as sitting mainly under the Health Improvement area of work, which can be particularly challenging. The priorities however do not reflect all of the activities and efforts that contribute to the health of the population.

It is clear that the health protection, health and care service, and health intelligence areas of Public Health work will continue to be essential and must be maintained.

2.2.2 The Public Health Priorities

Six priorities for Public Health in Scotland emerged from the process described above. These are:

1. We live in vibrant, healthy and safe places and communities
2. We flourish in our early years
3. We have good mental wellbeing
4. We reduce the use of, and harm from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs
5. We have a sustainable inclusive economy with equality of outcomes for all
6. We eat well, have a healthy weight and are physically active.

All the priorities are important, and the numbering of them should not be taken to imply that any are more important than others. Numbering of the priorities has been done nationally and is for ease of reference only.

The priorities include direct actions to increase healthy lifestyles, such as continuing to work to reduce smoking, improve diet and physical activity, reduce harm from alcohol and other drugs, and improve mental wellbeing along with collective actions on the wider determinants of health, such as supporting healthy communities and positive early years.

2.2.3 Current Public Health work in Dumfries & Galloway addressing the national priorities

The priorities serve as a clear focus for future health improvement work in Dumfries & Galloway. Indeed they mesh well with what is already happening in Dumfries & Galloway. Much existing health improvement work maps directly to the national priorities.

The Appendix gives a high-level picture of health improvement activity under each of the national priorities. It is not intended to capture full details of work, but rather to indicate main areas of activity.

3. Conclusions

The agreement on the six national Public Health priorities is welcome. The priorities give a focus to health improvement activity in Dumfries & Galloway. All are important and help to improve the health of the population of Dumfries & Galloway as well as contributing to the sustainability of Health and Social Care Services.

The Appendix shows how existing work to improve health and wellbeing in Dumfries & Galloway is very much in line with the national priorities. The priorities will also help to guide future work. A corollary is that health improvement work that falls outside the national priorities may be less likely to be supported.

It is important to remember that the Scottish Public Health priorities apply mainly to the health improvement area and they do not cover all of Public Health work. The other areas that contribute to the health of the population, including health protection, health and care service Public Health and health intelligence (which now sits outside the Public Health Directorate) continue to be essential and must be maintained.

4. Recommendations

The Board is invited to note:

4.1 The newly agreed priorities for Public Health in Scotland which will guide future health improvement activity;

4.2 How current health improvement activities in Dumfries & Galloway fit with the national priorities.

Dr Andrew Carnon, Consultant in Public Health Medicine
14 September 2018

Appendix

In the sections below, a short description of each priority is given followed by an overview of activity in Dumfries & Galloway.

PRIORITY 1: WE LIVE IN VIBRANT, HEALTHY AND SAFE PLACES AND COMMUNITIES

People in Dumfries & Galloway live in a variety of places including towns, villages and rural environments. Each place has its own assets as well as health challenges. Physical environment, social networks, the local economy, workplaces and the accessibility of services are all important for health and wellbeing. Communities can be based on place or non-geographical. Supporting communities to become more resilient is central.

Acting on Place and Community in Dumfries & Galloway

Public Health work in Dumfries & Galloway is taken forward in partnership to ensure people can access a range of activities and programmes in communities. Examples include:

- **Healthy Connections (social prescribing).** This is where people are signposted to a range of local activities in their communities that have a positive impact on their health.
 - **Communities of Health Synchronisation (CoH Sync).** This is a three-year community development cross-border project funded through the European Union (EU). The project will develop a network of eight locality Health and Wellbeing Hubs in Northern Ireland (3 hubs), Republic of Ireland (3 hubs) and Dumfries & Galloway (2 hubs). Being rooted in local communities and working through existing organisations and initiatives, CoH Sync will strengthen capacity for improving health and wellbeing. It sets out to synchronise community, voluntary and statutory sector work and bring local partners together to focus on early interventions and prevention of ill health. The overarching emphasis is on reducing impact of key risk factors in the development of long term conditions.
 - **Community Food Growing Network.** The network funded by the EU Social Fund Aspiring Communities was set up to support and encourage community organisations and local people throughout Dumfries & Galloway to grow their own food. The network is community led and helps support local food initiatives. Work on a food growing strategy for Dumfries & Galloway is ongoing in partnership with Dumfries & Galloway Council.
 - **Community Action through Participation and Engagement.** Public Health, in partnership with the Third Sector, is developing a network of local people by offering participatory appraisal training and support to engage with local communities in Dumfries & Galloway. The network has carried out a range of
-

engagement sessions to determine barriers and solutions to a range of issues. Current work includes considering the use of public spaces in Lincluden, looking at the care campus model for the Crichton Development Trust, determining barriers for participation in screening and vaccination programmes, raising the awareness of cancer voices groups and determining health needs within the criminal justice system.

- **Housing.** A housing needs assessment was completed which informed decision making from a population health perspective.
- **Workplaces.** Healthy Working Lives and the wider workplace agenda is delivered locally to a wide range of local organisations covering public, private and third sector. Currently 35 local businesses have achieved the Healthy Working Lives award or are working towards it. A wide range of topics are covered that range from policy development and action planning, staff workshops and presentation and specific training courses including Mental Health and Health and Safety.

PRIORITY 2: WE FLOURISH IN OUR EARLY YEARS

Experience in childhood has a strong influence on future health and wellbeing. Childhood poverty, detrimental social or environmental factors, disability and adverse childhood experiences can have great impacts on health outcomes throughout a person's life. Taking a whole-system approach to childhood in the early years from pre-conception onwards is therefore very important.

Improving Early Years in Dumfries & Galloway

Public Health work addressing early years in Dumfries & Galloway is taken forward in partnership with children, families and other organisations. This is also partly addressed by Women and Children's, Mental Health and other services working directly with children and young people and their families. Some examples of Public Health work include:

- **Preventing Unintended Pregnancies.** There is an action plan for young people to prevent unintended pregnancies. Rates of teenage pregnancies have fallen substantially in Dumfries & Galloway over the past 10 years.
 - **Pre-conception Health.** A toolkit for pre-conception health has been developed to support staff discussing health issues prior to a planned conception.
 - **Breast Feeding.** Breast feeding support is available through an accredited Peer Support programme on a one-to-one and group basis within ante-natal and post-natal periods and across all four locality areas. Maternity and health visiting services have both been accredited under the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund UK Baby Friendly Initiative.
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- **Immunisation.** Childhood immunisation levels in Dumfries & Galloway are among the highest in Scotland.
- **Relationships and Sexual Health.** Work is going on to build skills and capacity of school staff to deliver effective relationships, sexual health and parenthood education in early learning settings, primary and secondary schools. This delays initiation of sexual activity, reduces unplanned pregnancy, prevents sexually transmitted infections and develops a culture of healthy relationships.
- **Information and Support.** An online service (Cool2talk) gives information, advice and support on health and wellbeing concerns for young people. It provides a safe space where young people aged 12 and over can anonymously ask health and wellbeing questions and receive a response from a health or youth work professional. In the first six months of implementing this digital intervention, more than 270 questions were posted by local young people.
- **Child Healthy Weight.** Both one-to-one and group sessions are offered in each locality. These use a generic approach to working with children and young people, providing flexible support for realistic and sustainable behaviour change. The focus of this work is shifting towards prevention and early intervention with the aim of reducing the numbers of children entering Primary 1 who are overweight or obese and seeking to reduce barriers to engagement.
- **Oral Health.** The Childsmile programme includes a number of public health activities to improve the oral health of children and reduce inequalities in health and access to dental services.

PRIORITY 3: WE HAVE GOOD MENTAL WELLBEING

Good mental health is associated with better physical health, supportive relationships and positive outcomes in education and employment. It is profoundly important for individual resilience. Mental health is also linked to wider inequalities. Though progress has been made in reducing the stigma associated with discussing mental health issues, the rates of reported mental health conditions continue to increase, as does the use of prescribed medication.

Working to Improve Mental Health and Wellbeing in Dumfries & Galloway

The focus of public mental health is to improve population mental wellbeing through prevention and early intervention, as well as targeted treatment and care and recovery orientated action. There is a focus on prevention in the early years and in children and young people, supporting mentally healthy communities with community empowerment and community engagement at the heart, as well as ensuring parity of mental and physical health.

Actions in Dumfries & Galloway are wide ranging and include:

- **Actions in Schools.** Good mental health and well-being provides the essential foundation through which children and young people develop into successful adults. The Education Health and Wellbeing Strategic Group provides a strategic lead to build capacity in schools around prevention and early intervention, including staff training and introduction of a range of low level interventions to reduce numbers referred to other services.
- **Health Inequalities.** People with mental health conditions can have specific physical health needs. Work is ongoing to address inequalities in physical health of people with a mental health condition by improving access to screening programmes through an inequalities and screening project.
- **Mindfulness training.** The ongoing delivery of mindfulness courses helps to build individual resilience and coping mechanisms.
- **Communities.** Much activity focuses on improving the knowledge and skills of communities in relation to mental health and suicide prevention. A range of training opportunities such as Scottish Mental Health First Aid and Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training are provided.
- **Suicide Prevention.** Improving local suicide intelligence can help to identify factors that can inform future suicide prevention actions. This is being taken forward through a multi-agency group.
- **Social isolation and loneliness.** These are recognised as key influences on mental health and wellbeing and also impact on physical health needs. Social prescribing can connect people to resources within their communities as an early intervention approach to improve health and wellbeing through primary care. A regional social prescribing framework is being developed.
- **Farming Community in Dumfries & Galloway.** Groups can have specific needs in relation to mental health, for example the farming community. A multi-agency project addressing health and wellbeing in the farming community works through increasing understanding of mental health and wellbeing, addressing health and safety practice, encouraging social connections and developing suicide-aware communities.

PRIORITY 4: WE REDUCE THE USE OF AND HARM FROM ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND OTHER DRUGS

Difficult economic and social conditions can be a driver of harmful consumption, and substance use varies across communities. Collectively the harm from these substances contributes to a considerable proportion of preventable ill health in the population of Dumfries & Galloway. Scotland remains a relatively heavy user of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs compared to other countries and the resulting harm

disproportionately affects people living in less advantaged circumstances. Drug-related deaths have increased over the past few years and are substantially higher in Scotland than in England and Wales.

Reducing use of and harm from alcohol and other drugs in Dumfries & Galloway

Some of the main aspects of work to reduce use of and harm from alcohol and drugs in Dumfries & Galloway are given below:

- **Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABI).** These are a Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard for which the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) is tasked with ensuring delivery. Achieving the ABI target has been very challenging and the target was not met in 2017/18. Work is ongoing and plans are in progress to extend ABI delivery by Cardiac Nurses and Community Mental Health Teams.
 - **Alcohol Licensing.** Dumfries and Galloway's Alcohol Licensing Overprovision Statement provides evidence to help Licensing Boards determine whether further licences should be granted. This has been led by the ADP and forms part of a whole population approach to reduce harmful drinking. The ADP is developing plans to work in partnership with colleagues in licensing to re-establish local alcohol Licensing Forums and to work with Licensing Boards to help ensure that decisions are made that reflect the licensing objectives.
 - **Prevention.** Much alcohol and drugs prevention work focuses on children and young people. The ADP works in partnership with other NHS/ Council and Third Sector organisations to deliver prevention information. Activities include using young peers to deliver drug and alcohol messages, contributing to annual events such as the Youth Beatz festival and participating in multi-agency work including drugs and alcohol education in schools.
 - **Drug Deaths.** The average age of a person dying from a drug death in Dumfries and Galloway is 40. A work stream has been identified to address the needs of older drug users to reduce harm and address other aspects of their life that are impacting on health. The Naloxone programme across Dumfries and Galloway works in partnership with the NHS, Third Sector and pharmacy service to provide training and Naloxone kits to drug users and their families to recognise overdose and know what to do in an overdose situation.
 - **Treatment and Recovery.** These services provide one of the main methods of helping individuals to reduce their drug or alcohol use. Recovery includes services supporting individuals in their recovery plans, involving them in the way services are delivered and encouraging them to be involved in recovery communities. The ADP has helped establish two recovery cafes in the Stewartry and Stranraer. Plans are in development to link with the national Recovery Consortium to look at ways of developing recovery communities in Dumfries and Galloway.
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Reducing use of and harm from tobacco in Dumfries & Galloway

There are a number of important areas in tobacco control where work is being taken forward locally.

- **Smoking Cessation LDP target.** This target asks NHS Boards to sustain and embed successful smoking quits at 12 weeks post quit in the 40 per cent most deprived SIMD areas. The target for 2018/19 requires an increase of 10% in the number of successful quits compared with 2017/18. This is a significant challenge. Actions to be taken to address the new target include: individual reports to community pharmacies on their performance with offer of a structured training package; work to increase referrals to the specialised cessation service; and greater investment in following up clients who have relapsed. Other areas for improvement include longer appointment times for new clients, greater flexibility in how clients are supported in cessation with more use of phone or text communication and increased use of social media.
- **National Branding.** All smoking cessation services in Scotland now come under the national brand of “Quit Your Way”. In Dumfries & Galloway this means there will be Quit Your Way specialist services (previously Smoking Matters) and Quit Your Way community pharmacy services. This change is presently being implemented and will take time to bed in.
- **Quit Your Way - Pregnancy.** A dedicated programme of work aims to improve longer term outcomes for smoking cessation in pregnancy. This includes a referral procedure, a dedicated staff member to support cessation in pregnancy and carbon monoxide monitoring.
- **Quit Your Way - Mental Health.** Work is ongoing in this area through the “Support in Mind” project. Acute Mental Health services are creating a Tobacco Champions model.
- **Smoke-free Prison.** From November 2018 smoking will be banned in prisons throughout Scotland under legislation. Much work is going into the planning of this with Her Majesty’s Prison Dumfries.
- **Smoke-free NHS grounds.** From November 2018 under legislation it will become an offence to smoke within 15 metres of an NHS building. For the rest of NHS grounds, smoking will be covered by the local Dumfries & Galloway tobacco policy. Work is taking place to inform staff of the change and update the tobacco policy as required. It is also important to ensure patients or staff who smoke have the option of cessation support if they wish.
- **Smoking Prevention.** There is a comprehensive programme in primary and secondary schools. This includes classroom workshops, lessons, competitions and health events. The Stop Smoking in Schools Trial (ASSIST) programme (a peer-led school-based prevention programme) has been extremely well supported by

secondary schools over the past three years and is now commencing a second three-year period.

PRIORITY 5: WE HAVE A SUSTAINABLE INCLUSIVE ECONOMY WITH EQUALITY OF OUTCOMES FOR ALL

Inequalities are unfair avoidable differences across the population and between groups within it. These can include inequalities in income, health, wealth, power or social opportunity. All are important, as health is linked to the ability to participate fully in society and having the resources or social connections to do so. Much of the action to address inequalities requires actions in the national sphere but there are also actions that can help locally.

Addressing inequalities in Dumfries & Galloway

Locally, reducing inequalities has been identified as a priority in the vision of the NHS Board, in Health and Social Care Integration Strategic and Locality Plans, the Public Health Strategic Framework, the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and Dumfries and Galloway Council priorities.

- **Fairer Scotland Duty.** The Fairer Scotland Duty places a legal requirement on public bodies to set out how they can reduce inequalities caused by socio-economic disadvantage. Work is progressing across the NHS and Health and Social Care Partnership to ensure the Duty is being adhered to. Key to this is the requirement for both the NHS and Health and Social Care Partnership to undertake Impact Assessment on strategic policies, plans and service developments.
- **Financial Inclusion.** The NHS and Health and Social Care Partnership have roles to play in supporting financial inclusion. Work is developing in partnership with GP Clusters and local welfare advice service providers to look at welfare advice provision in GP Practices and other health settings. This work will link to the roll out of the Community Link Worker Programme. Additional activity is based on designing e-referral and financial inclusion pathways in Health Visiting and Midwifery Services. This is linked to the Child Poverty Action Plan and the Mitigating the Impact of Welfare Reform outcome focused plan.
- **Tackling Poverty.** Through links to the Anti-Poverty Strategy and the Tackling Poverty Co-ordination Group, shared activity around important issues such as fuel poverty and food poverty is being delivered.
- **Social Isolation.** Work is progressing in terms of tackling social isolation. For example, there are well established Men's Sheds in each of the four localities while the Rural Farmers Project targets a specific group with tailored support.
- **Housing and Homelessness.** Other areas where the NHS and Health and Social Care Partnership are taking an active role in addressing inequalities and supporting the ambition to build an inclusive economy is through work associated

with housing and homelessness. This includes work with partners focusing on marginalised groups such as Gypsy Travellers.

- **Local Partnerships.** Local partnerships are central to delivering action which tackles inequalities that exist in Dumfries and Galloway. Through contributing to the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan, which has a focus on tackling socio-economic inequality, both the NHS and Health and Social Care Partnership are contributing to the ambition of achieving a sustainable inclusive economy with equality of outcomes for all.

PRIORITY 6: WE EAT WELL, HAVE A HEALTHY WEIGHT AND ARE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE

A healthy diet and regular exercise bring a wide range of benefits for both physical and mental health. They play an important role in attaining and maintaining a healthy weight and help protect against many serious health conditions. Conversely, a poor diet, unhealthy weight and physical inactivity are major and growing issues and impact across all communities and public services.

Supporting healthy eating, weight and physical activity in Dumfries & Galloway

Recent data indicate that 29.3% of Dumfries & Galloway children entering Primary 1 are overweight or obese while just 17.1% of school pupils meet current physical activity guidelines. The challenges are not exclusive to children and young people. Amongst Dumfries & Galloway adults, 68% are overweight or obese while 40% do not meet current physical activity guidelines.

Local actions to improve healthy eating, weight and physical activity are wide ranging and include:

- **Physical Activity Strategy.** Implementation of twenty-two recommendations designed to improve population physical activity by 5% by 2023. The recommendations identify projects to retain, scale up or add new approaches.
- **Physical Activity Pathway.** NHS Dumfries and Galloway in partnership with NHS Health Scotland are testing a peer approach to embed a Physical Activity Pathway into services. The development of new training and resources will help develop skills in the wider workforce for raising the issue of physical activity with patients and support the signposting into local physical activity opportunities.
- **'Let's Motivate'**. There is ongoing delivery and scaling up of Let's Motivate Training to organisations and groups working with adults and older adults. Led by Dumfries and Galloway Council, Let's Motivate builds the capacity and confidence of this workforce to introduce safe and adapted physical activity within their setting. Let's Motivate includes activities designed to improve strength, balance and co-ordination which can help prevent falls and support healthy ageing.

- **Active Travel.** Work continues to encourage active journeys to school or work. Active Travel projects will continue to be prioritised by Council and NHS across different life stages with national partners including Sustrans Scotland. Workforce walking challenges using pedometers help support behaviour change.
 - **Active Schools and Community Sport.** Active Schools and Community Sport programmes provide opportunities to increase children and young people's participation in physical activity and provide lifelong health and social benefits.
 - **Improving Diet and Healthy Weight.** Local actions are being developed that result from the national strategic document: A Healthier Future - Scotland's Diet and Healthy Weight Delivery Plan, which is set out under five desired outcomes.
 - **Healthy Food.** Work is ongoing to maintain and further develop the availability of healthy food in NHS Dumfries & Galloway and the wider public sector.
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**Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes
Improvement Plan 2017-2027**

**Annual Report
1 October 2017 – 31 March 2018
(Draft as at 9 November 2018)**

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Development of the Performance Management Framework (PMF)**
- 3. Dumfries and Galloway LOIP Outcomes**
 - 3.1 Outcome 1 – Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support.
 - 3.2 Outcome 2 – Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most.
 - 3.3 Outcome 3 – Health and wellbeing inequalities are reduced.
 - 3.4 Outcome 4 – There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most.
 - 3.5 Outcome 5 – The money available to people on benefits and low wages are maximised.
 - 3.6 Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe.
 - 3.7 Outcome 7 – People are well connected.
 - 3.8 Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered.
- 4. National Outcomes Profile – Dumfries and Galloway position**
- 5. Links to the National Performance Framework**
- 6. Enabling community bodies to shape and influence community planning**
- 7. Implementing the Fairer Scotland Duty in Dumfries and Galloway**
- 8. Next steps**

Appendices

Appendix 1 – LOIP Development Group

Appendix 2 – Supporting Plans and Strategies

1.Introduction

This is the first Annual Report of the Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP). The Report:

- presents detailed quantitative data, drawn from the supporting plans and strategies across the five statutory partners and Third Sector Interface – indicators and projects that deliver the Outcomes agreed in autumn 2017. These evidence that over the eight Outcomes we have made **good progress**
- includes qualitative information presented through Personal Testimonies and Case Studies: the Testimonies are from residents who have told us something about each of the eight Outcome themes - we are particularly grateful to them as their stories tell us, very powerfully, what it's like to experience inequality and an assessment of how well our local organisations are doing to help them overcome the challenges. There are three clear messages from these Testimonies:
 - inequality in our region is experienced in a range of ways – it's not only about financial poverty
 - effective support needs to be tailored to the individual's particular circumstances
 - there are inspiring people and groups across our local communities and services and their co-ordination is essential if we are to make a difference

The Case Studies highlight some examples of projects and activities which have been particularly relevant to group(s) that our LOIP is focussing on.

- sets out our contribution to the National Performance Framework (NPF) which is a requirement of the Annual Report; and along with that we have included our position in relation to national performance in a small number of indicators, selected by the Improvement Service, to provide trend and benchmarking information across all 32 CPPs. Again, we can see that there is good progress being made.
- sets out how we have worked with community groups and individuals in our LOIP journey; and the next steps that we will take to deepen that relationship over the coming years.

2. Development of the PMF

- 2.1 The Scottish Government Guidance on LOIPs and the Performance Management arrangements, including the Annual Reports, is light touch and there is a real commitment to local flexibility.
- 2.2 The LOIP Development Group developed a draft Framework which would evidence progress through quantitative (indicators and projects) and qualitative (case studies and personal testimonies) information.
- 2.3 The Community Planning Executive Group (CPEG) considered the draft Performance Management Framework at its meeting on 7 March 2018 and made some adaptations and amendments.
- 2.4 The Community Planning Project Board at its meeting on 16 June 2018 agreed the Framework.
- 2.5 The Scottish Government NPF was relaunched in June 2018.
- 2.6 Subsequent advice from the Scottish Government about timetabling was received on 16 July 2018 and the CPEG at its meeting on 15 August 2018 and the CPP Board at its meeting on 21 September 2018 agreed this first Annual Report would be for the period 1 October 2017 to 31 March 2018.
- 2.7 The Lead Officers for the eight supporting plans and strategies and the LOIP Development Group met on 31 October 2018 to consider the draft Report and finalised the Indicators, Projects, Case Studies and Personal Profiles.
- 2.8 The assessment of progress is based on a standard analysis, previously used for the Single Outcome Agreement and other strategic level Performance Reports.

3. Outcomes

3.1 Outcome 1: Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support – **satisfactory progress**

Code	Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
P2C3CYPLL11_LAC	Percentage of Looked After Children School Leavers entering positive destinations	72.41%	87.24%	
P1C1EEI05	Number of unemployed adults over 25 supported into a positive destination	180	300	

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_AP04.2c	Development of the Increasing Employment Opportunities of People with Offending Backgrounds Project	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	45%	

Personal testimony

Caitlin was in foster care from a young age which she described as 'an awful place'. She has had a negative experience and does not want anyone else to go through this in future - and this has been her driving force in focussing her time and efforts to helping others.

So she decided to start volunteering to 'give back'. Caitlin has now been volunteering for two years both in school and in her personal time, working as a classroom helper and additionally on the region's Looked After Children and Care Leavers' Champions' Board.

Through this, she says she has been given so many opportunities and wants this to be given to every other child. She has amazing people supporting her, including her school teacher and in her words 'feels that a lot of foster kids don't get to experience that'.

Through her volunteering, she has seen how she has helped to improve other people's lives as well as her own. Caitlin has been accepted into University which is no small achievement, only 4% of foster children manage to make it to University.

This is a positive destination for her, as starting her academic career will enable her to become a Mental Health Nurse in the future.

3.2 Outcome 2: Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most – **good progress**

Code	Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
P2C3CYPLL24	Looked After Children leaving school who have achieved literacy and numeracy at National 4	44.83%	53.7%	
TSD&G	New Saltire Award registrations	225	-	
TSD&G	Number of new adult volunteers	130	-	

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
P4C1S1_C OM3	Support the management and development of the Tackling Poverty Reference Group	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	25%	
COMCS_A P04.2b	Deliver the Links to Work project	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	100%	

Personal testimony

Matthew had attended Primary School in Dumfries and Galloway but at Primary 7 could no longer attend mainstream education and was transferred to Kibble, Scotland's specialist provider service for at-risk children and young people with complex social, emotional and educational needs. Matthew was happy to attend this service.

However on leaving school he continued to see periods of hospitalisation and imprisonment. There were times in his life that he would intentionally get into prison to have stability and structure and regular mental health treatment.

Prison also afforded him the first chance to go back into education, studying at the pace with which the individual was comfortable and with Mathew describing it as 'laidback'. There was no pressure from anyone trying to 'rush, pressure or judge' and the staff were all 'very helpful'. This has given him the ability to find out and understand what words mean and where he doesn't feel confident enough to have an open dialogue- especially in relation to speaking to medical professionals- he will write out what he wants to say to make sure he gets the help and support he needs. He went on to study hospitality although wasn't able to sustain this to get a qualification.

He receives support from Apex, attending the soup kitchen which gives him routine, structure and the opportunity to socialise. He has a support worker who works on his personal development. He also gets support from Rape Crisis, Independent Living Support and Loreburn Housing who have helped him learn how to budget.

The homeless service he experienced was not positive in that he was in a block of flats which had restrictions on visitors and interaction - he describes it like a 'children's home for adults'. With his mental health issues, this resulted in him becoming socially isolated resulting in more

problems and defeating the purpose of trying to get him integrated back into society. He recommends a self contained flat where family members can visit as the best approach. Overall, he feels that he has experienced a lot of contradictions from statutory services.

The 'U-Turn' service for volunteering and group work - which has been developed to complement the Moving On service – has been very positive and Matthew says he got a 'buzz' from providing this kind of community service, saying there was 'nothing else like it'. This service is not currently running but Matthew would love to see it back again.

Case Study

English as a Second or Other Language (ESOL) in Dumfries and Galloway

Dumfries and Galloway College (DAGCOL) now lead on ESOL provision, managing the inter-agency ESOL Partnership with the funding now part of its core budget.

Key partners are the Dumfries and Galloway Multicultural Association (DGMA); Dumfries and Galloway Refugee Action (known as Massive Outpouring of Love-MOOL); and Dumfries and Galloway Council (DGC).

The most recent report submitted to the Scottish Funding Council details that 119 learners participated in community based ESOL provision delivered by DGC and DGMA. A further 78 learners participated in accredited provision delivered by DAGCOL.

A range of outcomes were achieved by learners depending on the individual programme being delivered. Across the region learners were involved in a range of learning opportunities that improved their confidence and life skills, improved their listening skills, oral and written English. Individuals have been upskilled to progress into the world of voluntary and paid employment, progress onto further learning or education and are more able to contribute to their personal, family and working lives. These programmes were delivered in a range of community-based settings and within DAGCOL campus.

There are examples of learners moving on to positive destinations; this includes further study within DAGCOL, volunteering and employment.

The community based ESOL programme has also supported the Dumfries and Galloway Syrian Refugee Resettlement Project (SRRP) to develop the English language skills of refugee families and support integration into the local community. Additional funding has been provided to all ESOL Partnerships in Scotland in recognition of the additional participants from the SRRP.

3.3 Outcome 3: Health and Wellbeing inequalities are reduced – **good progress**

Code	Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
	Premature mortality rate amongst people under 75 per 10,000 people	401 (2016)	-	-3.2% (compared to 2010)
H&SCP	% of young people from D&G who started treatment for specialist Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services(CAMHS) within 18 weeks of their referral	90%	90%	
H&SCP	Number of Alcohol Brief Interventions	1105	1743	+36.6% compared to previous year
H&SCP	% Carers who feel supported to continue their caring role	40	-	-8% compared to previous year
P2C1CCS01	Number of Looked After Children and young people and care leavers participating in leisure and sport activities	310	230	

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_A P01.3c	Increased support to vulnerable families and victims of those in the Justice System	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	75%	
COMCS_A P04.1c	Delivery of the Better Eating, Better Learning Free Breakfast Clubs Project	05-Sep-2017	31-Oct-2019	75%	
CPEU	Delivery of the UK Syrian Refugee Resettlement Scheme in D&G	30-Nov-2015	31-Mar-2020	50%	

Personal testimony

Sixteen years ago, following the death of his father, the then 30 year old Keith from Castle Douglas suffered from depression and turned to alcohol. He described how he “hit rock bottom and felt suicidal”. “I was on the way out” he said.

He was self-employed as a forestry worker when he started drinking heavily. He lost his driving licence after a tip-off to the police who found him in a car park after boozing. That proved to be the wake-up call he needed and he went to Alcohol and Drug Support (ADS) a charitable organisation based across Dumfries and Galloway that provides community-based services to help people affected by alcohol, drugs or gambling problems.

Painfully shy, he was matched with a befriender, Barry, who helped him get out and about to the cinema or cafes and who was there to chat to and provide company.

Keith also got involved in ADS weekly group meetings and was instrumental in setting up their community garden project which he still volunteers at two days a week.

He has put his past behind him and as well as taking part in the ADS garden project, he volunteers two days a week at Threave Castle. He added: "When you're doing weeding or anything like that it's therapy, it gets everything out of your head. It makes you happy really".

He has managed to turn his life around and is now looking to the future. He said: "If they weren't here I would be dead seven years ago, I would be in the ground and that's the God's honest truth. ADS have made me better, I wouldn't even recognise myself now from what I was. I'm glad they're still here and hopefully, they'll help other people get back on their feet".

3.4 Outcome 4: There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most - **good progress**

Code	Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
CSEG21	Number of homelessness applications from applicants who were LAC as acknowledged by the local authority within the last five years	36	-	
P1C3COM01	Number of affordable new homes through the SHIP	220	120	
P4C5COM01	Reduce fuel poverty by delivering the HEEPS-ABS project (% of budget invested)	100% (£1,991,545 invested) 208 installations £1,769,245 savings on fuel bills reduction of 7,728 tonnes of carbon emissions	100%	

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
P3C1S7_COM5	Implementation of the Welfare and Housing Options Support Project	05-Sep-2017	31-Oct-2019	55%	

Personal testimony

Robert served in the British Army infantry for over seven years, living closely with his comrades in the barracks and all their needs being met.

After the army, Robert became a successful businessman, travelling to different places to carry out his job until deciding to settle in Dumfries and Galloway. However he returned home one day and couldn't gain access to his home and was therefore homeless. At half past five in the morning, unsure of what to do he visited a Dumfries and Galloway Council building hoping to seek help. He explained his situation and within a matter of hours he was on a bus to Castle Douglas to shared homeless accommodation.

At the homeless accommodation he was given some food and had a room which had a television, some furniture and a shared bathroom and kitchen. It was here he was asked an important question that opened a lot of doors for him- 'Are you a veteran?'

From this point, SAFFA the armed forces charity was contacted and within minutes, he was assigned a caseworker. Robert later described them as a 'lifeline'.

The accommodation he was assigned was too claustrophobic and health problems made it increasingly difficult to live there. Robert explained that 'when you are offered somewhere to stay, you don't have to take it but there is this feeling that you must take the keys because if you don't, you may not get offered anything else...you are just happy to take anywhere rather than be in homeless accommodation, as it's the first opportunity for a real home...'

A letter was written by Shelter in support of his housing application, SSAFA also supported this and within five months he had a new home. SSAFA paid for removals to help with his move - collections like the Poppy Appeal go towards helping with these services.

Robert had received a Community Care Grant when he first moved so he already had a sofa, a fridge, washing machine, cooker and a bed.

The new home was located In Castle Douglas where there is a Legion Club at walking distance. Being around other ex-servicemen enables Robert to be around people he can trust - he said 'you feel comfortable, it didn't matter where you were in the army everyone understands each other. There's a common thread of banter at the Legion Club, there's a bond and everyone relates to each other'. This social support and support network is important and he is a lot happier.

Robert did want it noted that other people have different stories - one of the big downfalls is the time-lapse in getting furniture etc. from assigned services. He also felt communication could be improved – for example if old things from a property e.g. carpets/curtains are reusable or in good condition then the person vacating could be contacted to see if they would be happy to leave the items and if the new tenant would like to have these to prevent people being left in a predicament; and there needs to be more information about where to go to get help getting a property or setting up a property.

3.5 Outcome 5 – The money available to people on benefits and low wages is maximised – **good progress**

Code	Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
P3C1COM03	Crisis grants processing time	0.2days	1 day	
P3C1COM05	Number of days to process housing benefit (new claims)	15.4days	16 days	
H&SCP	Number of adult Carer Support Plans	112	-	
P1C5EEI04	D&G average gross weekly pay	£460.50	£463.10	

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_AP04.2a	Raise the profile of the Living Wage	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2018	100%	
COMCS_AP04.3b	Promote Credit Unions	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	35%	

Personal testimony

Johnathon is a 26-year-old who has lived and studied in Dumfries all his life. He accomplished receiving his degree at University and straight after secured employment in a degree related role. After the end of his employment contract he found himself on Benefits.

While he has actively sought out other avenues of work, he has so far, not been successful. Finding himself in this circumstance has been quite disheartening. Saying 'honestly, you know? You can't help but take a knock to your self-esteem. I don't feel like I am contributing anymore, in general sense to society.'

Dumfries has been a Universal Credit area since early last year, and a full-service area since May, so his only option was to apply for Universal Credit. He found the Benefits process to be straightforward. The only real issue he found was the security protocol for signing up online which for people without certain ID, it could prove to be a real issue. However, in terms of trying to budget, he knew he could turn to the Citizens Advice Service for help and has faith that he is receiving everything he is entitled to.

He said when you sign up and complete the online process, a meeting is arranged at the local Job Centre. This is a preliminary meeting to determine expectations moving forward in helping the person to find work. After that, there is a waiting period, before Benefits are received this takes over a month. He felt he was lucky to be able to have saved some of his wages before his contract ended but he can't imagine how people who have no preparation or knowledge ahead of time would be able to survive for a month, with bills to pay and general living costs.

Then there are meetings regularly after that, every few weeks with a Work Coach to update and provide support to finding employment.

One service he felt was missing during this process was a support service for any emotional or mental health issues that arise from being on Benefits. He said 'I've had quite a dramatic

change. The biggest one is probably on my mental health. It's difficult to feel valued when you're unsuccessful in applying for jobs. Not only that but I've become isolated.' Adding to that he said that there is a need to give greater focus to the mental health of people who receive Benefits - 'there is already a negative stigma around it, without consideration being given to the circumstances of people who are receiving Benefits at the time. Traditional mental health services are already stretched thin and expecting people on Benefits to go through that system when waiting lists are already stretching beyond several months would not solve anything. It'd only add to it'.

An operational change he felt could be made was to the waiting times when you call helplines saying 'When you call Universal Credit helpline, not only is the average waiting time 20+ minutes, but the only song played is Vivaldi's Four Seasons. The lack of variety and the same 16 bars of 'Spring' feels like an actual deterrent to turning people away from the calls. Especially listening to it on constant repeat'.

3.6 Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe – satisfactory progress

Code	Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
CSEG31	Percentage of children on the Child Protection Register for more than 12 months at the point of deregistration	10%	-	
P3C4COM03	% residents who feel safe in their local neighbourhood	93.8%	78.5%	
D&G Division PS	Target perpetrators of domestic abuse and % detection rate	71% (to 28-Feb-19)	-	-3.4% from previous year
D&G Division PS	Detection rate for all hate crime	80.5% (to 28-Feb-2018)	90%	- 4.3% from previous year
D&G Division PS	Number of drug deaths	22 (to 28-Feb-2018)	-	+13 from previous year
D&G Division PS	Number of acquisitive crimes (housebreakings at residential properties)	1,959	-	+13.6% from previous year
D&G Division SFRS	Number of accidental dwelling fires	67	-	- 36.2% from previous year
D&G Division SFRS	Number of deliberate fires	108	-	-55% from previous year

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_A P04.1a	Delivery of the Anti-Poverty Family Support Team Intervention Activities	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	34%	
P3C4_COM 02	Contribute to the Regional Resilience Preparedness Assessment	01-Apr-2016	31-Mar-2018	100%	

Personal testimony

Mary suffered serious attacks on her life due to her sexual orientation, the last attack resulted in a life-changing facial injury. Mary fled from her family who had instigated many of these attacks and she went into hiding - not receiving any treatment for her physical or emotional trauma.

Eventually, Mary moved from her family and former life to the safety of Dumfries into the protection of a friend.

As a result of her domestic abuse and the hate crime carried out against her, she was experiencing significant trauma symptoms including anxiety, panic attacks, night terrors, physical pain, insomnia, depression and suicidal ideation. It was at this point in time that Mary made contact with Dumfries and Galloway LGBT Plus at an outreach event. D&G LGBT Plus is a Scottish Incorporated Organisation set up in 2015 for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning and others similarly affected by minority issues of sexual orientation and/or gender identity.

After this event, she started her road to recovery. Mary needed a specialist trauma-focused therapy to stabilise her symptoms, this was partly funded by D&G LGBT Plus as well as NHS D&G as part of their partnership working. Over time, she saw a significant decrease in her insomnia, ability to cope, feelings of despair, symptoms of panic, and an increase in her level of support.

In addition to this, she received advocacy support through the self-management service provided by LGBT Plus which enabled her to manage some of the difficult situations that she encountered moving to this region. Due to the trauma, Mary has been unable to carry out some functions which moving to a completely new area require. Through the support of the Self-Management staff, she has started to settle into her new life on a practical level.

As a result of the support Mary has received she has been able to grow in her confidence. Having been housebound by her trauma, she is now able to go out of the house and meet with other professional support networks. She will need further ongoing counselling, advocacy and other support as the years continue but her life is a lot brighter.

3.7 Outcome 7 – People are well connected –good progress

Code	Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
P1C3EEI01	Proportion of D&G residential and non-residential addresses that are within postcodes where next generation Broadband is available	82.5%	85%	
P1C3EEI02	Broadband coverage	91.7%	85%	

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
P3C2_EEI01	Deliver Taxicard Scheme	01-April-2015	31-Mar-2018	100%	
P2C4_EEI01	Implementation of Active Travel Strategy	01-April-2015	31-Mar-2019	70%	
COMCS_AP04.6a	Enhance travel choices for residents	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	54%	
COMCS_AP04.4	Develop a Public Social partnership model which is a collaborative approach between the public and third sector to redesign, pilot, and procure services based around the needs of service users	02-Jan-2017	31-Mar-2020	63%	

Personal testimony

James was the primary caregiver for his father and provided around the clock care. External support was very limited - 'we had to manage'.

James was ill himself and had amassed various health problems. Through this, he put his father's welfare first and continued to care for him. It was during this period that James became socially isolated and was staying home a lot. As an outlet, he used poetry to express how he was feeling and to connect with other people.

After his father died, an old friend tried to persuade him to attend a community group. After rejecting the idea initially, and resolving to think about it, his friend pretended to take him home. Upon realising they weren't going the correct way home, his friend proclaimed, 'you've had long enough to think about it...If you like it come back and if you dinnae...don't'.

He now regularly attends Summerhill Community Centre and participates in their various groups, he attends the lunch club, shares poetry he has written and is a quizmaster on their quiz afternoons. James describes Summerhill Community Centre, as 'magic... they do so so much for the community, they are wonderful. Having somewhere to go helps with mental health'. Since then he has joined other groups like the Dumfries and Galloway over 50's group which he has described as amazing, both groups have helped with feelings of social isolation.

Due to his ill health, James attends the groups using public transport but mostly uses taxis, calling the taxi drivers 'brilliant'. We're really really lucky in Dumfries, they're tremendous in fact'. The taxi drivers go

above and beyond to help James and when he has gone shopping they take the time to carry his purchases into his home for him, 'they're so kind' he proclaimed.

The Service he receives when using buses can differ, with some of the buses not waiting until he is seated before moving and some reluctance to lower the step. James acknowledges that this is due to the tight schedules bus drivers are faced with and it isn't every instance this happens and without these types of transport, it would be very difficult for James to stay a part of his community.

James also uses social media to stay connected. He now has 'so many friends on Facebook'. However, the ability to connect online is dependent on the technology you have access to. He is in touch with people when he can't see them in person saying how 'Facebook has become the way to keep in touch with my extended family... When feeling isolated it's a good place to go. '

James did want to mention the positive support he has received from the Social Work department. As he is living alone, he has Care Call (assistive living technology.) This has helped him have the confidence to go about his day-to-day life. He has found it 'really reliable and easy to pick up'.

James also feels that the new joined-up services with health and social care is working really well maintaining that 'They look at your needs when you're in the hospital as well as when you get home and we're fortunate to have that.'

3.8 Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered – **good progress**

Code	Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
P1C1CYPLL01	Number of young people and adults who report an improvement in their confidence and in their individual, family, community or working life	14014	6965	
EDWG05	Number of awareness campaigns and initiatives tackling prejudice and inequality promoting diversity	32	15	
CYPLL	Number of young people engaged in the Champions Project Board (2+ engagements) and the Listen2Us Participation Group	60	-	
CYPLL	Number of volunteers contributing to the delivery of Community Learning and Development Outcomes (from partners in the CLD Partnership)	1100	-	
CYPLL	Number of young people achieving Duke of Edinburgh Awards (cumulative from 2014)	68 Gold 234 Silver 502 Bronze	-	

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
COMCS_AP01.3b	Distribute £250k of the Tackling Poverty Budget to address the findings of the Mapping Project through Participatory Budgeting	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2018	100%	
P4C2_COM13	Community Participation and Engagement Strategy Action Plan	01-Apr-2018	31-Dec-2018	80%	

Personal testimony

Dan needed a form of escapism when he was young and needed a way to spend his time within his community that was productive. He had experience of bullying and domestic violence so wanted to spend his time stopping others going through what he had gone through.

His friend eventually told him about Summerhill Community Centre.

He described Summerhill Community Centre as ‘the biggest impact on his life in terms of feeling empowered’. It was attending this community centre that led into him becoming involved in youth leadership. At Summerhill he was given the opportunity to take on as much responsibility as he was comfortable with and this progressed into him becoming a trustee on their Board.

A big influence was Anne-Marie who instilled in him that ‘you don’t get something for nothing and encouraged the young people to work for the things they wanted’. That involvement instilled in him a sense of ownership and civic pride. So, when there was an opportunity to make a positive change in the community Dan is happy to stand up and talk.

LGBT Youth Scotland was another group that has helped him become more empowered at a national level but this opportunity was only made available to him because he himself is linked in locally. He became apart of the Scottish Youth Parliament and is now international youth

representative. These platforms gave him the opportunity to stand up, speak out and make a change. Saying how LGBT Youth Scotland gave him 'the ability to get that kind of practice in as there were formal opportunities to get involved'.

Both gave him a structured opportunity to stand up for the community and use his voice to better the lives of others. He was given the opportunity and the avenues to make changes. Piece by piece his activism in the community has grown. In terms of making real sustainable change in the community, Dan acknowledging his cynicisms said 'you have to settle for the little victories', as there aren't many chances at a local level to engage politically even for those like himself who consider themselves politically engaged 'It takes years of work sometimes to make those small wins' he says. His personal view is that 'it would be much easier to engage if there were ring faced places on boards and committees for members of the community. Empowerment comes from the grassroots level and from communities being stubborn'.

Case Study

#ROOTS was the second Signature Event of 2018, and was set as a one day conference style event, held within Lockerbie Academy in March 2018. #ROOTS focussed on engaging young people aged 12-25 who are young activists, volunteers and decision makers within their local communities. There were 3 main topic areas, which were youth democracy, citizenship and participation. A specific focus of the event was given to engaging with young people who are care experienced, as we know from our work that their voice goes unheard far too often.

The event itself was split into 3 sections:

- *Aspirational speakers* Amal Azzudin, Bruce Adamson and Amy-Lee Fraioli, who spoke to young delegates about the nature of change, with Bruce Adamson describing his role to ensure that the voice of all young people is heard.
- *Practical workshops* were included in the programme in order for young people to develop their practical skills and knowledge for leadership, decision making, awareness raising and activism. Young people were able to choose their workshops depending on their own interests and personal goals. The aim of these sessions was for young people to take back their learning into their community.
- *Localised workshops* were also held, this gave young people the opportunity to review and amend the Youth Participation and Engagement Strategy, take part in the Period Poverty Consultation, and also so they could identify issues and actions that were relevant to the area within which they live. These localised sessions supported young people to get their views heard on regional and local initiatives.

123 young people from across Dumfries and Galloway participated in the event. 30% were from Nithsdale, 20% from Stewartry and 25% were from Wigtownshire and the same from Annandale and Eskdale. Volunteer hours for #ROOTS stands at 984 cumulatively. There were also 10 young people from national bodies who committed 4 hours each to volunteer, so this stands at 40 hours. Over 50% of all young delegates at #ROOTS put their names forward to represent their area within the new Youth Council of D&G.

Project Status		Indicator Status	
	Overdue; Neglected		Alert
	Unassigned; Check Progress		Warning
	Not Started; In Progress; Assigned		OK
	Completed		Data Only – no targets are set

Data in the Indicators is the latest available (for some Indicators relating to education, social work and health and social care this is 2016/17); for projects it is as at 31 October 2018 when the report was run.

Outcomes assessment

Poor progress –the majority of the Indicators and Projects are red and the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies raise concerns

Satisfactory progress – the majority of Indicators and Projects are amber and the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies evidence activity

Good progress – the majority of the Indicators and Projects are green and the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies evidence significant activity

4. National Community Planning Outcomes Profile

4.1 The Community Planning Outcomes Profiling (CPOP) tool brings together 18 indicators of outcomes and inequality. Not all of the 18 outcomes link naturally to the Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes Improvement Plan but it presents a picture of how our area is doing compared to the Scottish position; and also over time.

The CPOP tool was introduced by the Improvement Service in 2017 and is being continuously refined and improved. Future LOIP Annual Reports will include detailed analysis of Dumfries and Galloway compared with Scotland for these performance measures.

For more information click the [link here](#)

Key:

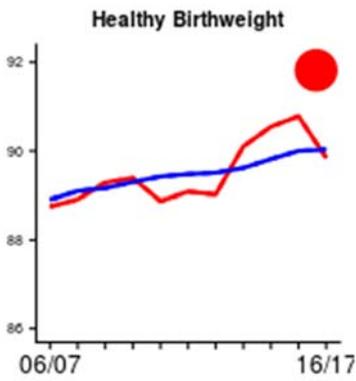
Dumfries and Galloway 

Scotland 

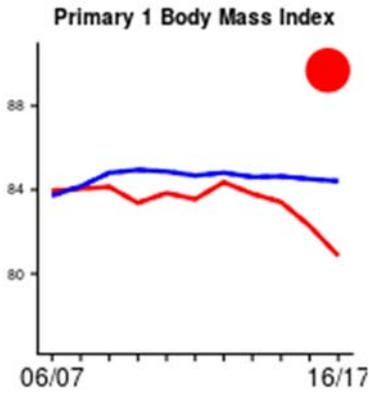
Below national average performance 

Similar to national average performance 

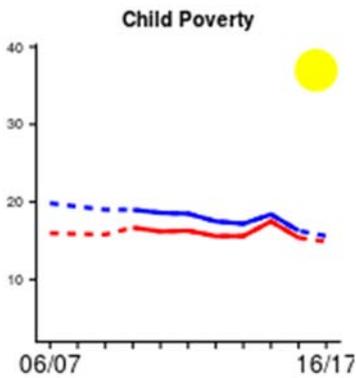
Above national average performance 



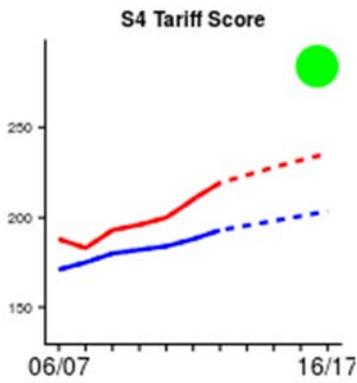
Percentage of babies with a healthy birthweight - a birthweight that lies between the 5th and 95th centile for weight at its gestational age.



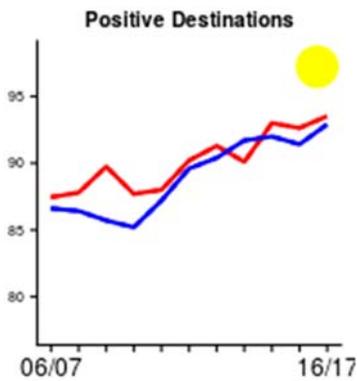
Percentage of Primary 1 school children with a healthy Body Mass Index (BMI) - BMI higher than 0.4th centile and less than 91st centile



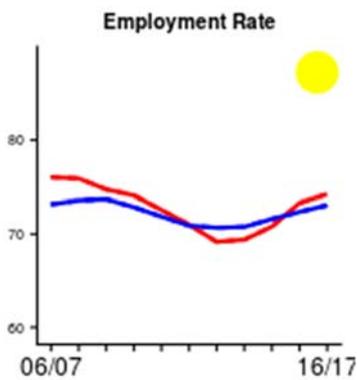
Percentage of children in poverty – children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit (CTC) whose reported income is less than 60% of the median UK income (before housing costs) or in receipt of Income Support (IS) or (Income-based) Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)



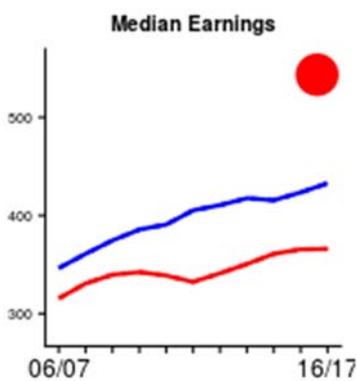
An average measure of educational attainment of all pupils on the S4 roll - relates to pupils attending publically funded secondary schools



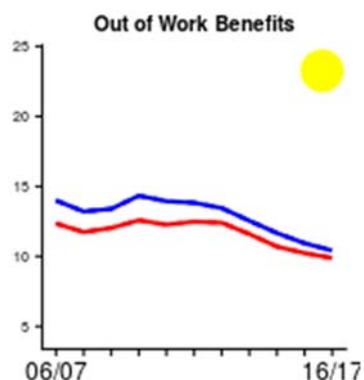
Percentage of school leavers in positive and sustained destinations (follow up destination) - higher education, further education, employment, training, voluntary work or activity agreements



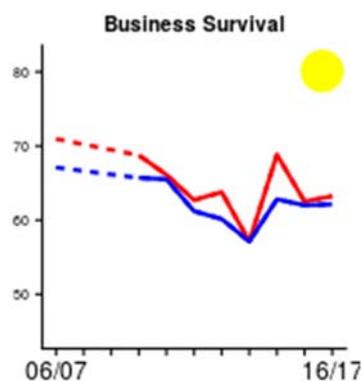
Percentage of the economically active population (aged 16-64) who are in employment -people are classed as in employment if they have done at least one house of paid work in the week prior to their interview or if they have a job they are temporarily away from.



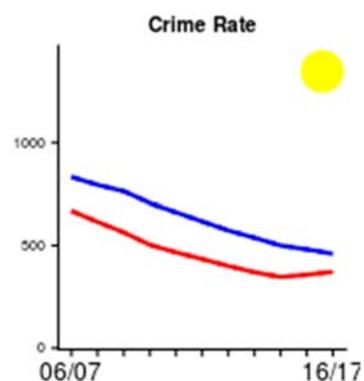
The median earnings, in pounds, for employees living in the local authority area who are employed on adults rate of pay and whose pay was not affected by absence



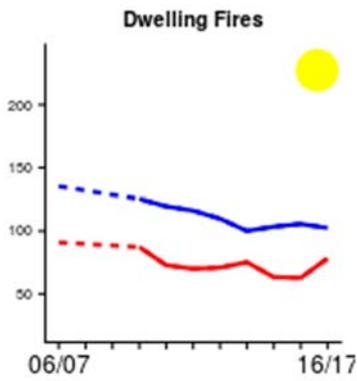
Percentage of the population (aged 16 to 64 years) in receipt of out of work benefits - Job Seekers Allowance (JSA), Employment Support Allowance (ESA) & Incapacity, lone parents and other income related benefits.



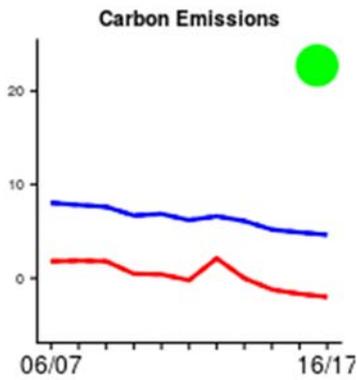
Proportion of newly born enterprises surviving 3 years - an enterprise is deemed to have survived if it is still active in terms of employment and/or turnover. Enterprises are included if they have survived for 3 years since the birth (beginning) of the enterprise



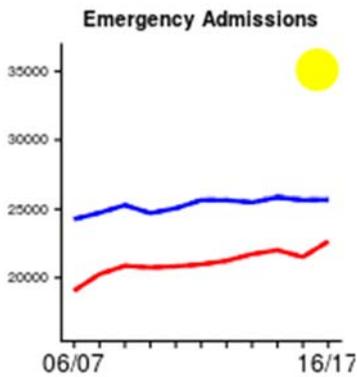
Number of crimes per 10,000 population - crimes happening within 50 metres of a police station were removed to ensure this did not mask the level of crime happening in the neighbourhood of the police station



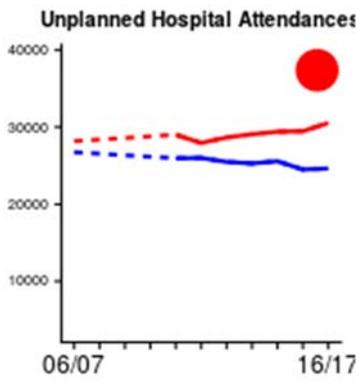
Number of dwelling fires per 100,000 population - takes into account both deliberate and accidental fires. Dwellings are buildings occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions



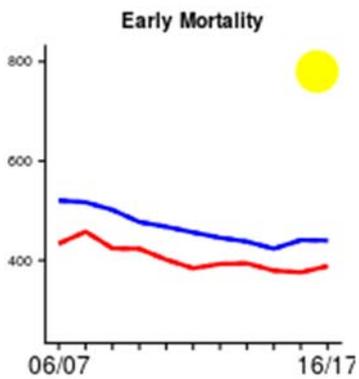
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions per capita - allocated on an "end-user" basis where emissions are distributed according to the point of energy consumption (or point of emission if not energy related)



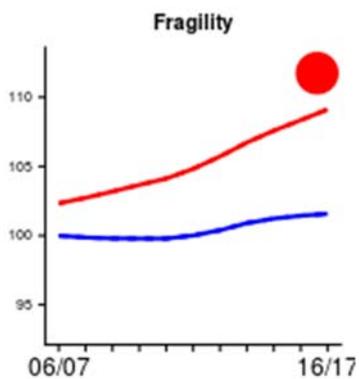
Number of emergency hospital admissions (for those aged 65+) per 100,000 population (aged 65+) - an emergency admission is defined as being a new continuous spell of care in hospital where the patient was admitted as an emergency



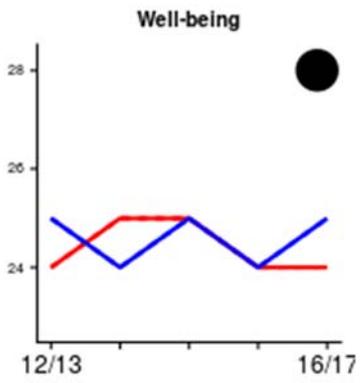
Number of emergency department attendances per 100,000 population - only includes Emergency Departments, sites that provide 24-hour consultant led service. Minor injuries unit (MIU), small hospitals and health centres in rural areas that carry out emergency related activity and are GP or Nurse led are excluded



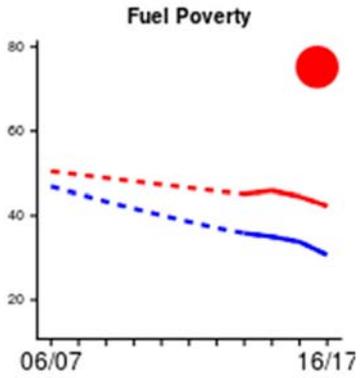
Number of European age standardised deaths for persons under 75 per 100,000 persons per year



A combined index of three indicators; depopulation - the inverse of population change, Old Age Dependency Ratio - the ratio of older people (65 and over) to the working age population (16 to 64), and rural depopulation - the change in the proportion of the population living in rural or rural remote areas. A rising index indicates an increasingly fragile demographic



Average score on the short version of the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale amongst adults aged 16 years and over



Percentage of households that are fuel poor – fuel costs are greater than 10% of the household income

5. Links to the Scottish Government National Performance Framework

5.1 The Scottish Government NPF was first published in 2007. It has been reviewed over the last year through a series of engagement events and the new Framework was launched on June 2018.

Fig 1: Government NPF



5.2 At its meeting on 16 June 2018 the CPP Board noted the new NPF and welcomed its focus on inequality and wellbeing.

5.3 Analysis of the Dumfries and Galloway LOIP contribution to the NPF

NPF	Entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy	Open and connected	Tackle poverty, share wealth and power more equally	Inclusive empowered, resilient and safe	Loved, safe and respected	Well educated and skilled	Thriving and innovative businesses, quality and fair work	Healthy and active	Value, enjoy and protect our environment	Creative, vibrant and diverse cultures	Human rights and free from discrimination
D&G LOIP Outcomes											
1 Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support.	✓		✓			✓	✓				
2 Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most.	✓					✓					
3 Health and Wellbeing inequalities are reduced.				✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
4 There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most.				✓	✓				✓		✓
5 The money available to people on benefits and low wages are maximised	✓		✓	✓	✓						✓
6 People are safe and feel safe			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
7 People are well connected	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓		
8 Individuals and communities are empowered.	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓

6. Enabling Community Bodies to Shape and influence Community Planning

6.1 Engagement around the supporting plans and strategies, and the second Local Development Plan (LDP2) in particular, comprised structured and well detailed programmes of development and engagement.

Appendix 4 of the LOIP details the activity undertaken – [click here](#) for details

6.2 Participation in the development of the LOIP

The detailed approach to engagement was set out in the Evaluation Report which was agreed by the CPP Board in March 2018 – [click here](#) for details (Item 4 Appendix 1).

A key feature of this work was a focus on the groups which tackle poverty and equality and diversity; and there were high satisfaction ratings from the participants in terms of the approach and opportunity to have their voices heard.

6.3 Contributions to the performance information in the LOIP Annual Report

The lead officers for the supporting plans and strategies met to identify the current performance measures (Indicators and Projects) and Case Studies that are available. The Personal Testimonies were gathered and written up by Third Sector, Dumfries and Galloway.

7. Implementing the Fairer Scotland Duty (FSD) in Dumfries and Galloway

7.1 The FSD was enacted on April 2018 after the start of LOIPs. However the purpose of the FSD is consistent with and supportive of the LOIP as it places a legal responsibility on particular public bodies in Scotland (in our region this includes the Council, Health Board, Integration Joint Board, Scottish Enterprise and the Scottish Police Authority) to consider how they can reduce inequalities when planning what they do.

7.2 The CPEG, at its meeting on 5 March 2018 and the CPP Board at its meeting on 16 March 2018, agreed that partners would evidence their implementation of the FSD by updating our Impact Assessment Toolkit and reporting the policies, strategies and financial decisions that had been considered using the Impact Assessment (IA) in the LOIP Annual Report.

7.3 The updated IA Toolkit was piloted for the Dumfries and Galloway Council Communities Directorate Business Plan in July 2018 and was approved by the Equality and Diversity Working Group at its meeting on 25 August 2018.

7.4 The updated IA Toolkit is available on the Council and NHS websites – click the [link here](#):

8. Next Steps

8.1 Improving data and evidence

8.1.1 Social Capital Index

The Social Capital Index was developed by NHSD&G during 2014-16 and an initial baseline figure was identified in 2017. During 2018/19 the next stage of development will be progressed by Public Health.

8.1.2 Longer term Indicators and outcomes

At present the significant majority of our Performance Measures are annual or three year targets/deadline dates. As the LOIP is for ten years, the development of longer term, ambitious but realistic performance information is part of our Improvement Plan.

8.2 PMF for the Annual Report 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019

Discussion is now underway about the projects, indicators, case studies and personal testimonies that will make up the Performance Management Framework for the second, and full year, Annual Report.

There will be two events with representatives of the Equality and Diversity Working Group and the Tackling Poverty Reference Group to evaluate the draft Report and their assessment will be presented to the CPP Board as part of the next Annual Report.

8.3 Benchmarking with other LOIPs

8.3.1 The Improvement Service has published information following a 'stocktake' by the Improvement Service, Audit Scotland and Health Scotland of all the first LOIPs across Scotland – [click here](#) for the report. The findings were reported to the CPEG and CPP Board for information

8.3.2 The Scottish Community Planning Network is undertaking a review of all the first Annual Reports at end November 2018.

8.3.3 During the coming year, benchmarking with neighbouring Scottish Borders and Ayrshire CPPs is planned.

8.4 Stakeholder Participation and Engagement

8.4.1 New Scheme of Establishment for Community Councils in Dumfries and Galloway

There has been extensive work undertaken with Community Councils over the last 18 months with the updated Scheme being agreed at a special meeting of Dumfries and Galloway Council on 25 September 2018 to provide for 107 Community Councils across our region. Support is now being rolled out to help Community Councils focus on their statutory role of engaging with their communities and presenting that to public bodies.

8.4.2 The Dumfries and Galloway Participation and Engagement Network (D&G PEN)

The D&G PEN is a way for patients, Carers, community groups and members of the public to get involved in improving local services; anyone over the age of 16 can join and have the opportunity to be involved in surveys, discussions and events.

The PEN is still in development – it has replaced the former Xchange Network and Public Involvement Partnership – with NHSD&G taking the lead in recruitment and support. The LOIP Annual Report will involve the PEN as a willing and interested group of residents.

[Click here](#) for more information

8.4.3 Community Planning Workshops

The Review of locality partnerships is to involve a series of Community Planning Workshops across the region during 2018/19; and as part of these events we will discuss the LOIP and its relationship with local Action and Community Plans.

8.5 Public Health Reform

8.5.1 The Public Health priorities have been developed drawing on the 32 LOIPs across Scotland and a series of engagement events. The Priorities are being considered at the CPP Board on 16 November 2018:

We aim to create a Scotland where we:

... live in vibrant, healthy and safe places and communities.

... flourish in our early years. ...

... have good mental wellbeing. ...

... reduce the use of and harm from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

... have a sustainable, inclusive economy with equality of outcomes for all.

... eat well, have a healthy weight and are physically active.

8.5.2 A focus of the PHR is a “whole system” approach with CPPs and LOIPs as a key element of implementation and monitoring of local activity.

8.6 LDP2

8.6.1 The draft LDP2 was considered by Dumfries and Galloway Council on 3 September 2018 along with representations made during the consultation period 29 January – 30 April 2018.

8.6.2 The Scottish Government will now appoint a reporter to consider these representatives.

8.6.3 The LDP2 is on schedule to be adopted by September 2019 and then published.

8.6.4 In the meantime a draft Action Plan has been developed. The key policy actions which relate to the LOIP are:

- Sustainability (reducing carbon emissions in buildings)
- Design quality and place making
- Community facilities
- Affordable housing
- Green Networks
- Open Space

LOIP Development Group Membership

Chair and Support

Liz Manson – Community Planning and Engagement Manager

Kirsty Peden – Community Engagement Manager

Members

Claire Brown/Sandi Conway – Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway

Darren Burns – Dumfries and Galloway Council

Colin Freeman – Dumfries and Galloway Council

Sheila Mohan – Dumfries and Galloway Council

Phil Myers – NHS Dumfries and Galloway

George Noakes – Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership

Key Supporting Plans and Strategies

- Anti-Poverty Strategy
- Children's Services Plan
- Community Justice Improvement Plan
- Community Learning and Development Partner's Strategic Plan
- Health and Social Care Strategic Plan
- Local Housing Strategy
- Regional Economic Strategy
- Regional Transport Strategy
- Local Development Plan 2

Partners' Business Plans and Equality Outcomes Mainstreaming Reports

- Dumfries and Galloway College Outcome Agreement
- Police Scotland Local Plan
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Local Plan
- Scottish Environmental Protection Agency Business Plan
- Dumfries and Galloway Council
- NHS Dumfries and Galloway
- Scottish Enterprise
- SportScotland
- Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway Business Plan
- VisitScotland

**Dumfries and Galloway
Locality Plan on Food Sharing
2017-2027**

**Annual Report
1 October 2017 – 31 March 2018**
(Draft as at 9 November 2018)

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Development of the Performance Management Framework (PMF)**
- 3. Dumfries and Galloway Locality Plan Outcomes**
 - 3.1 Outcome 1 – People are able to meet their own food needs
 - 3.2 Outcome 2 – Support is available to people who need help with food where, when and how they need it.
 - 3.3 Outcome 3 – Involvement in food sharing helps with other aspects of people's lives
 - 3.4 Outcome 4 – Our food sharing arrangements are as efficient and effective as possible
 - 3.5 Performance Indicators and Projects that support the four Outcomes
- 4. Next steps**

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Locality Plan Annual Report contributors

Introduction

This Annual Report is presented to evidence the progress of the four Outcomes in our Locality Plan around Food Sharing from 1 October 2017 – 31 March 2018.

Our Locality Plan is unique in Scotland – we identified an issue that affects geographical areas in different ways and requires different solutions across our region.

This first Annual Report is therefore primarily in narrative form – drawing on the experience and first-hand accounts of people so that we can get a fuller understanding of the issues before we put in place formal performance measures. Nonetheless there are some basic statistics that gives us a foundation and help to ‘set the scene’ about food and inequality as we go forward for the remaining nine years of the Plan. Overall we are satisfied that we are making good progress.

Improving the experience of shopping, cooking and eating is so fundamental to people’s lives that we are more convinced than ever that it is the right focus for this Plan; and we are grateful to those who have shared their very personal stories with us in this first Report.

2. Development of the PMF

2.1 The Scottish Government Guidance on Locality Plans and the Performance Management arrangements, including the Annual Reports is light touch and there is a real commitment to local flexibility.

2.2 The Lead Officers developed a draft Framework which would evidence progress primarily through qualitative (case studies and personal testimonies) information, supported by some quantitative (indicators and projects) data.

2.3 The Community Planning Executive Group (CPEG) agreed the draft Performance Management Framework at its meeting on 15 August 2018.

2.4 The Community Planning Project Board at its meeting on 21 September 2018 agreed the Framework.

2.5 Advice from the Scottish Government about timetabling was received on 16 July 2018 and the CPEG on 15 August 2018 and then the CPP Board on 21 September 2018 agreed this first Annual Report would be for the period 1 October 2018 to 31 March 2018

2.7 The Lead Officers developed the draft report and finalised the Indicators, Projects, Case Studies and Personal Profiles.

2.8 The assessment of progress is based on a standard analysis, previously used for the Single Outcome Agreement and other strategic level Performance Reports.

3. Outcomes

3.1 Outcome 1: People are able to meet their own food needs – good progress

Food banks provide emergency food supplies to people who are in crisis and whilst we recognise and value the role played by all of the food banks across Dumfries & Galloway in tackling food poverty through emergency food provision to those experiencing food crises. There is a need to address the underlying causes underpinning the increased demand in order to avoid normalising the provision of emergency food parcels becoming the routine safety net.

There is also a need to support a wide and diverse range of community-driven responses to food insecurity such as: local FareShare food distribution hubs, community gardens, community growing initiatives such as Incredible Edible and community cafés/kitchens.

Community cafés provide much more than basic food distribution. They help people meet their own food needs within a safe, trusted and inclusive environment. They can prevent food insecurity through reducing social isolation, improving food cooking skills and empowering participants. These community projects are generally open to anyone who wishes to attend. People can expect to be welcomed with unconditional positive regard and have access to a listening ear, advice and support. Where desired, people are supported to get to the heart of the issues they may be experiencing and to find a long-term solution; this may be in the form of budgeting and debt advice, awareness of the welfare support they can access or gaining the experience and skills to find employment. Their aim is to break the cycle of dependence and support people.

Within Dumfries and Galloway there are some good and developing models of community cafés which act as a focal point to meet people's needs and allow them to progress to greater independence. For example, some participants develop into volunteering roles, gain employability skills, undertake informal adult learning and certification and move into education and employment.

The community cafes are beginning to work with FareShare and the surplus food which is then turned into meals. A founding principle is that people gather together to cook and share the food they've created as well as providing a range of additional services including advice about welfare benefits, counselling or health information. The key factor in the success of community cafés/ kitchens is that they are community led and the local staff and volunteers are passionate about running them and care for the people who come

Some examples of Community led cafes are:

- Action for Children, Upper Nithsdale
- Kate's Kitchen, Annan
- Summerhill Community Centre, Dumfries
- Aberlour, Scotland's Children's Charity,
- Lochside Community Association, Dumfries
- Apex, Stranraer

Case Study - Summerhill Community Centre

Summerhill Community Centre has a long history of bringing local people together through the preparation and sharing of food. They understand that community led food projects work best when they are focussed around identified, local need and are run by local people who are involved in and enthusiastic about their own community.

Summerhill Community Centre run a weekly lunch club where individuals get more than just a hot meal. Staff and volunteers work with people to support them to independence as quickly as possible. One way they do this is by encouraging clients to get involved in the planning, preparation and cooking of the food they eat. People learn how to cook various recipes, which are nutritious, wholesome and suitable for home freezing. This is a good way to encourage meal planning in everyday lives, managing budgets and reducing the chance of costly impulse buys. Volunteers are encouraged to participate in the wider learning in the Centre and gain skills for employment.

Staff and volunteers offer a wide range of free or low cost activities on a daily basis and include, financial education, planning, assertiveness training, confidence building, personal development courses and regular healthy living and food awareness sessions.

- Food FareShare Project - 102 families benefitted- approximately 410 individuals.
- 96 individual registered volunteers
- Open 85 hours per week, 50 weeks each year
- 260 volunteering hours and 66 hours of activities per week
- 400 individual people use the centre on a weekly basis

The manager at Summerhill comments on the support to local people:

“Our Free Food Fareshare Partnership with food outlets and now with Fareshare Glasgow is enabling our volunteer team to reach more vulnerable families and individuals in the wider community – connecting through food. Free nightly supper and food to take home if needed is a common nightly occurrence at Summerhill youth groups. Cooking sessions are also popular with all youth group ages. Home cooking and freezing food has shown to be very effective in challenging the food poverty issue. Education about a healthy diet and the concerns surrounding fast food outlets can raise awareness for better budgeting processes.

52 volunteers have engaged with training. We are working with over 80 children and young people each week. 80 individuals have engaged with sports activities and new fitness opportunities.”

Summerhill Community Centre offers the following **Personal Testimonies** to exemplify the work to enable people to meet their own food needs:

The James Family

The James family had experience of several homeless accommodations before being allocated a 3 bed house in the area. The family situation is complex. Mum and step dad are working in low paid part time jobs. There are six young people and one grandchild in the home. School attendance is low with teenagers in family. The family norms involved shouting, swearing, drinking and crowded living. Encouraging their involvement with our centre is allowing opportunities to build relationships and support the family. The young people rarely have any money and the family struggle to budget. Mum visits the centre once per month (the week before their wages) as she has no money left and needs a food box to get through to pay day. Accessing a food box is reducing the need for pay day loans and helping the family to manage through difficult time.

Weekly Lunch Club – Routes out of Poverty

Run by 12 volunteers. The goal is to raise awareness of bulk cooking and freezing food to help people to have a healthier and more balanced diet whilst challenging their poverty and managing their circumstances.

Making a large pot of soup for the lunch club, then another large pot for volunteers, ensures these are always in the freezer and people can take when need be. This process has a ripple effect whereby we now have people who make their own soup and freeze it. Participants' feedback indicates that this process helps with limited budgets and allows them to plan and better control their food expenses. This, in turn, can help people out of the downward spiral of loss of control due to high food bills

Case Study - Dumfries and Galloway's Community Food Growing Strategy (CFGS)

The development of the CFGS was considered at Communities Committee on 24 January 2017. At that meeting they agreed that:-

- the Strategy should provide clear guidelines for food growing and the management of the Council's allotments;
- the Council should develop links to third and public sector organisations involved in food growing in our region to identify opportunities for individuals to develop new skills, knowledge, experience, increased confidence and self-esteem;
- links to health and wellbeing initiatives should be developed, recognising that food growing promotes good physical and mental health and can play a part in addressing poor physical or mental health;
- the number and range of food growing opportunities across the region should be increased consistent with the Local Development Plan; and
- links with private sector food growers and their representative bodies should be developed to ensure that the community aspect is complementary and not in competition with their activity.

To assist in the development of the CFGS, a consultation event was held at Threave Gardens in Castle Douglas with residents, Community Councils, gardening groups, growers and other interested parties in June 2017. This consultation event had over 100 attendees and was instrumental in identifying the areas attendees wanted to see addressed in our CFGS.

Topics covered on the day ranged from orchard growing to growing in small spaces and was valuable for helping to identify the main areas for action.

The work done has resulted in the development of some valuable contacts across the region. The benefits derived from the CFGS have been assessed and shared across partner agencies, the public and others across the region resulting in a keen interest in the topic locally. In this respect, Dumfries and Galloway is well in advance of most areas in Scotland.

The Strategy was agreed by the Communities Committee on 8 November 2018 and has five Objectives, all of which are supportive of the Locality Plan Outcomes:

Objective 1: To promote Community Food Growing as a key aspect of community empowerment.

Objective 2: To support community groups with the development of projects that deliver community grown foods and in so doing improve health and wellbeing.

Objective 3: To encourage the development of initiatives that deliver community grown foods by signposting to sources of advice, support and funding.

Objective 4: To work with Community Planning Partners to maximise the synergies between community grown foods and key elements of programmes intended to address healthy eating, improved food production, social isolation, improved physical and mental health, financial disadvantage and poverty, and climate action.

Objective 5: To develop a Community Growing Network across Dumfries and Galloway comprised of people interested in growing and gardening through which skills, ideas and training can be shared.

Case Study - Cost of Living in Dumfries and Galloway

Today's '*Cost of Living*' report by Dumfries and Galloway Citizens Advice Service (D&G CAS) in October 2017 found that the cost of a basket of essential everyday items ranged from **£8.79 to £24.70** across the region.

This report found huge price differences in local shops, with poorest and rural areas being hit the hardest. The report shows that local shops are still charging hugely different prices in different areas, and those shoppers paying the most are often those who can least afford it.

The research found that some shops in Dumfries and Galloway are charging three times as much as others for the same basket of items. Other findings include:

- shoppers in the poorest and more rural areas are on average paying the highest prices
- all of the big supermarket chains are charging very different prices for the same items in different stores just a few miles apart

3.2 Outcome 2: Support is available to people who need help with food where, when and how they need it – **satisfactory progress**

It is acknowledged within the Locality Plan that support required for people with food needs is wider than just food provision. It is about having access to basic income, housing and security for their families and children and the complementary Local Outcomes Improvement Plan addresses a number of these wider needs.

Implications of Benefit changes of food access

Experience from other local authority areas has shown that in the twelve month period after the commencement of Universal Credit, use of Trussell Trust affiliated food banks has increased by an average of 52%. This compares with a 13% rise in Trussell Trust food banks located where Universal Credit Full Service had yet to be implemented. Based on this, it is anticipated that there will be a significant rise in usage of food banks and community led food provision/ cafes during the second year of our Locality Plan on Food Sharing

Free School Meals

All children in Primary 1, 2 and 3 get free school meals. Younger pupils at nursery or older pupils at primary and secondary school may also be eligible for free school meals in certain situations.

The table below shows an average regional uptake percentage for Free School Meals in financial year 2016/17:

2016/17 Statistics	Free Meals % Uptake	Scotland Average % Uptake
Primary 1-3	88.3%	81.2%
Primary 4-7	86.6%	86.2%
Primary Total P1-P7	87.9%	82.1%
Secondary	70.2%	73.4%

Primary Schools

- The 2016/17 census data figures highlight a minor decrease of 1% to 73.4% in primary school meals uptake (paid and free). This 1% decrease in uptake can be attributed to the Primary 3 transition to P4, this area will require specific monitoring especially with the service increasing the price of school meals this financial year.
- The Primary 1–3 FSM uptake remains at 88.3% with the Scottish average at 81.2%. This uptake places Dumfries and Galloway Council 5th out of the 32 Scottish Authorities
- The Primary 4–7 FSM uptake remains high at 86.6% with the Scottish average at 86.2%.
- The current price of a primary school meal is £1.80 with the Scottish average being £2.00.

Secondary Schools

- The 2016/17 census data figures highlight a marginal increase in (paid and free) school meals uptake by 0.4% to 55.7%. This uptake places Dumfries and Galloway Council 9th out of the 32 Scottish Authorities.
- The census data shows a 2% growth in the Secondary FSM uptake (70.2%) from the previous year.

The tables below shows an average regional uptake percentage for Free School Meals across our localities during the reporting period.

Free School Meals – Primary Schools

Primary School Name	School Roll March 17	P1-3 FSM Entitlement Numbers	P1-3 FSM % Uptake	P4-7 FSM Entitlement Numbers	P4-7 FSM % Uptake	Average Total YTD % Uptake Free & Paid Meals
Ae Primary	10	2	96%	0	0%	73%
Amisfield	37	5	87%	2	96%	69%
Applegarth	36	4	100%	2	100%	80%
AUCHENCAIRN	41	8	81%	6	76%	73%
Beattock	36	10	87%	5	81%	73%
Belmont	311	44	79%	45	81%	61%
Borgue	30	2	81%	0	0%	86%
Brownhall	66	12	87%	8	95%	65%
Brydekirk	33	6	83%	1	9%	62%
Caerlaverock Primary	25	5	95%	3	97%	84%
CALSIDE	179	25	80%	9	37%	56%
Canonbie	70	4	79%	5	82%	52%
CARGENBRIDGE	94	14	80%	7	74%	59%
Carrutherstown	26	4	100%	0	0%	68%
Carsphairn	7	2	93%	2	89%	84%
Castle Douglas Primary	375	55	81%	38	73%	59%
CASTLE KENNEDY	50	7	86%	6	92%	72%
Closeburn	61	11	93%	10	97%	76%
Collin	26	8	52%	5	83%	72%
Colvend	24	6	93%	0	0%	80%
Creetown	48	6	84%	8	88%	73%
Crossmichael	72	12	95%	6	63%	84%
Cummertrees	42	3	100%	0	0%	63%
DALBEATTIE PRIMARY	283	39	76%	14	88%	44%
Dalry Primary	63	11	80%	11	73%	68%
Drochduil*	0	0	0%	0	0%	20%
Drummore	31	5	94%	5	95%	80%
Duncow	31	4	73%	0	0%	53%
Dunscore	51	4	88%	4	74%	56%

Eaglesfield	48	5	97%	5	78%	68%
Eastriggs	140	22	93%	8	86%	71%
Elmvale	144	11	85%	8	67%	73%
Garlieston	16	2	81%	5	92%	79%
Gatehouse	108	13	87%	14	53%	68%
Gelston	41	5	85%	0	0%	73%
Georgetown	326	46	86%	19	45%	59%
Glenluce	74	13	94%	2	96%	72%
GRETNA	275	46	85%	22	83%	62%
Hardgate	56	5	96%	3	96%	91%
Heathhall	290	49	82%	5	69%	56%
HECKLEGIRTH	239	43	90%	14	82%	79%
Hightae	18	1	83%	2	50%	81%
HODDOM	79	13	86%	7	95%	71%
Hollywood	47	9	85%	3	100%	69%
Hottsbridge	26	4	96%	1	100%	83%
Hutton	15	3	28%	3	58%	42%
Johnstonebridge	30	5	92%	6	83%	74%
Kelloholm	183	26	74%	34	78%	56%
Kells	31	7	91%	6	91%	86%
Kirkbean	11	0	90%	0	0%	68%
Kirkcolm	51	6	93%	2	96%	83%
Kirkcowan	49	6	84%	4	98%	78%
Kirkcudbright Primary	236	37	85%	21	77%	65%
Kirkgunzeon	34	7	88%	2	59%	78%
Kirkinner	17	1	97%	4	91%	90%
Kirkpatrick Fleming	58	13	90%	0	0%	65%
Langholm Primary	174	25	75%	13	100%	55%
LAURIEKNOWE PRIMARY	348	48	84%	36	90%	64%
Leswalt	39	6	103%	3	100%	71%
Lincluden Primary	277	30	61%	49	69%	48%
LOCHARBRIGGS	143	20	76%	26	72%	61%
Lochmaben Primary	256	30	82%	23	74%	57%
Lochrutton	39	8	81%	0	0%	85%
Lochside	179	23	78%	43	70%	60%
Lockerbie Primary	308	43	81%	33	91%	64%
Loreburn	175	30	79%	24	78%	62%
Minnigaff	101	18	77%	12	77%	69%
Moffat Primary	250	39	85%	19	89%	64%
Moniaive	56	10	60%	5	32%	46%
Mouswald*	0	0	0%	0	0%	21%
Nethermill	32	3	80%	3	90%	71%
New Abbey	35	3	70%	2	87%	66%
Newington	378	55	81%	48	89%	74%
Noblehill	315	46	81%	15	94%	44%
Palnackie	25	2	49%	4	85%	56%
Park	195	27	72%	37	67%	66%

PENNINGHAME	230	38	83%	27	83%	66%
Penpont	48	7	94%	5	100%	75%
Port William	70	10	92%	11	91%	83%
Portpatrick	27	1	97%	1	78%	81%
Rephad	206	35	82%	18	87%	69%
Sandhead	61	7	96%	8	88%	68%
Sanquhar Primary	176	23	82%	26	85%	61%
Shawhead	39	7	84%	3	88%	62%
SHEUCHAN	165	19	78%	19	65%	54%
Springfield	22	6	86%	4	62%	61%
Springholm	61	12	90%	6	88%	72%
St Andrews	176	26	90%	9	83%	54%
ST COLUMBA'S	59	6	92%	14	91%	75%
St Josephs RC	51	5	100%	9	99%	55%
St Michaels	181	28	85%	12	82%	54%
St Mungo	43	6	98%	2	100%	80%
St Ninians Primary School	201	34	84%	34	80%	72%
St Ninian's RC	34	3	56%	3	59%	44%
St Peters*	0	0	0%	0	0%	14%
ST TERESA'S	45	7	95%	10	79%	77%
Troqueer	267	36	88%	14	84%	53%
Tundergarth	16	0	100%	0	0%	73%
Twynholm Primary	59	7	58%	8	75%	50%
Wallacehall Primary	168	25	88%	10	71%	66%
Whithorn	85	10	75%	13	42%	68%
Wigtown	88	12	90%	6	91%	84%

Schools in capital letters transport to others

Free School Meals – Secondary Schools

Secondary School Name	School Roll March 17	FSM Entitlement Numbers	FSM % Uptake	Average Total YTD % Uptake Free & Paid Meals
Annan Academy	784	89	53%	44%
CASTLE DOUGLAS HIGH	513	67	64%	62%
Dalbeattie High	378	35	69%	46%
DALRY SECONDARY	51	11	77%	59%
Douglas Ewart High	576	99	88%	53%
Dumfries Academy	601	77	58%	54%
Dumfries High	753	49	51%	37%
KIRKCUDBRIGHT ACADEMY	417	42	46%	40%
LANGHOLM ACADEMY	210	19	57%	54%
Langlands	24	24	61%	72%
LOCKERBIE ACADEMY	685	85	57%	70%
Maxwelltown High School	298	94	60%	54%
MOFFAT ACADEMY	257	23	66%	60%
Sanquhar Academy	243	59	80%	65%
St Josephs College	696	66	45%	36%
Stranraer Academy	911	167	47%	36%
WALLACEHALL ACADEMY	547	49	45%	46%

*Schools in capitals transport to others

Case Study - Better Eating, Better Learning

Better Eating Better Learning is one of the projects funded as part of Dumfries and Galloway Anti-Poverty Strategy 2015-2020.

The key aims of the project are:

- to provide breakfast/morning break food for those who travel to school
- to provide breakfast clubs for during school holidays
- to give the best advice for schools to implement “better eating, better learning” ensuring strong links to curriculum delivery;
- to provide automatic registration for Free School Meals/Clothing Grants when eligible for other Dumfries and Galloway Services.

Summary of pilot

All schools in Dumfries and Galloway were surveyed prior to the pilot regarding their current breakfast club provision. 15 schools were identified as potentially benefitting from the project.

School and Cluster	Roll	SIMD	Current provision and reason (if known)
Garlieston – Douglas Ewart	15	17	No – never had provision
Whithorn – Douglas Ewart	94	8	Previously – behaviour issues at community venue
St. Teresa's – St. Joseph's	46	5	Previously – decline in use
Sandhead – Stranraer	58	11	No – transported pupils
Drummore - Stranraer	34	12	No – transported pupils
Sheuchan – Stranraer	180	15	Previously – lack of staff to manage
Loreburn – Dumfries Academy	180	18	No
St. Columba's – Annan	60	19	No
Brydekirk – Annan	31	65	No
Kirkbean – Dumfries Academy	12	20	No – lack of staff to manage
New Abbey – Dumfries Academy	34	38	Previously – lack of staff to manage
Hoddom – Annan	74	22	Previously – costs
Langholm – Langholm	176	93	No – school requested to join pilot
Canonbie – Langholm	63	89	No – school requested to join pilot
Wallace Hall – Wallace Hall	183	70	Previously – run by Secondary – school requested to join pilot

Each Breakfast Club Meal consists of semi-skimmed milk and a selection of fruit and vegetables. They are designed to capture young people who may be arriving late due to circumstance out with their own control and who may miss the times of the standard Breakfast Clubs.

The initial pilot ran from w/c 22nd January until w/c 23rd March 2018.

Evaluation of the Pilot

Catering Staff, School Staff, pupils and parents all provided feedback. Importantly, pupils and parents were asked if the provision helped the children to concentrate in class and give them more energy to play, if they would like it to continue, whether it eased pressure to ensure children had breakfast before leaving for school, if it would have an impact for them if it did not continue, suggestions for improvement and sustainability.

The Findings showed that the pilot clearly benefits some children, perhaps more in terms of promoting healthy food choices rather than directly impacting on children's learning and life opportunities by alleviating hunger.

The following personal testimonies from Service users exemplify people uptaking the offers of available support. Meeting food needs is about more than food provision and Tam's story talks about routes out of poverty, enabling Tam to find ways to gain long term security through involvement in volunteering, learning new skills and building up probability of employment. Agnes' story, similarly details how a vulnerable person can be supported to get her life back on track and find a route to be self- supporting and meet her own needs. Volunteering plays a key role in this progression route.

Personal testimonies

Tam's Story

Tam's family were supported by the Foodbank, whilst he took steps towards employability with the support of the Apex Café in Stranraer. Tam is an older worker who has engaged with STEPS, a personal development programme, and CSCS training for his Labourer's card. Tam's literacy was a little under par and with help he completed parts 1 and 2 of the CSCS training. This is for his Health and Safety Certificate and Pearson View Score report. The Pearson View was particularly difficult for him as it is all computer based and time sensitive – with only 45 minutes to complete. Tam completed a series of Intensive 1-1 training sessions to boost his knowledge and confidence, which worked well as he successfully achieved his CSCS labourer's card. To enable him to access the work he wanted within the buildings industry Apex helped him prepare a CV and research available work within the area. Tam is presently employed with a local builders as a groundsman.

Agnes's Story

Agnes had been working with Apex on the Shine program since November 2017, referred to the service by her supervisor at unpaid work. She had been given a community payback order for benefit fraud with 120 hours of community service. Agnes presented with low confidence and her worries around her children who were removed from her care to a foster family dominated most of her sessions. While on Shine, Agnes attended several children's panels and was helped through the appeal process and also signposted legal aid services to help her get her views across at the panel meetings. Agnes is hopeful she can work up to getting her children back. Agnes has also suffered from mental health issues but after going to her GP is now on medication she says is helping. As part of Agnes's time on Shine she was referred to the Venture Trust next steps program, Agnes found this of great benefit and said it was a great help with her confidence. Agnes has now completed the Shine program and has started volunteer work at local charity shop and has not re-offended.

A key challenge to people's food needs being met in our region is rurality and project and initiatives which know and understand their communities contribute to providing a network of non- centralised distribution points to help meet food needs:

Case Study - Remote Rural Expansion - New Galloway Shop

Geographically-isolated low income individuals and families, are at high risk of food poverty and rurality presents further challenges. The issue of remoteness is even more pronounced when it comes to accessing emergency food aid, and those living in parts that are more isolated might struggle to get to a food bank (which can be as much as 20 miles away) particularly if they are disabled, infirm or ill. In outlying areas such as New Galloway, many people do not have access to a car and there is very limited public transport. It is easy to see how it could be almost impossible for anyone in need to get to a distribution point. This issue is one which has been identified by New Galloway Community Shop who have committed to working to become a distribution point in the future.

3.3 Outcome 3: Involvement in food sharing helps with other aspects of people's lives – good progress

Volunteers and peer mentors who have firsthand experience of the issues faced by those who access support can have the best results by providing a positive role model for people trying to tackle their problems and are living proof that change is possible.

Donating time to a good cause can positively impact on people's lives and lead to many other mental and physical gains such as:

- Increased confidence by trying something new
- Feeling valued through sharing experience with others
- Meeting new people and being part of the community
- Learning new skills
- Being active
- Feeling valued
- Having fun!!

Food sharing can be a springboard to adult learning progression routes which increase employability skills and likelihood of eventual employment. Below are examples of projects providing starting points and progression routes for vulnerable adults which can potentially lead to enhanced opportunity of employment and routes out of poverty and food bank dependency.

Case Study

Kate's Kitchen

Kate's Kitchen in Annan has been in existence for 10 years and has gone from strength to strength over that period. What began as a simple desire to provide hot meals to three or four vulnerable people in the local community, quickly became a burning passion to ensure that others had a safe place to go before they reached crisis point. Kate's Kitchen is a particularly good example of how vulnerable people can make progress through food sharing, in a safe environment, to uptake further opportunities.

One of their key features is the successful running of a drop-in facility that operates as a café two days per week in Annan. In addition to the hot meals they serve they also offer non-judgmental support in a warm, welcoming environment. They provide activities and a meeting place for those who are socially isolated and lonely by adding an additional 'out of hours' activities that provide a space where people can meet and enjoy the company of others and participate in the planning and delivery of the social activities and preparation of food. At Kate's Kitchen people can receive support with many aspects leading to mitigation of poverty, such as: counselling and support with substance misuse, welfare rights and benefits, debt advice and budget management. There are opportunities for volunteering and adult education with many participants achieving accreditation in, for example, first aid and food hygiene. Volunteers are encouraged and supported to peer mentor newcomers. Kate's Kitchen volunteers are also key players in the Dumfries and Galloway Tackling Poverty Coordination Group.

They also have the gardening project where they grow their own vegetables within a large polytunnel. This has proven to be a very successful vehicle for promoting social interaction and learning opportunities, providing fresh, seasonal produce for the kitchen but also giving participant's dignity in receiving free food through being active in the growing and preparation of the food they eat.

Kate's Kitchen work in partnership with a variety of organisations to ensure positive outcomes for their clients. This approach reduces the number of statutory service interventions required.

- 59 volunteers have been active in the daily running of Kates Kitchen
- 6111 volunteer hours have been delivered
- There were 5475 attendances at Kate's Kitchen
- There were 4821 meals provided
- 280 support sessions were delivered
- 248 food parcels were distributed

Personal testimonies

Robbie's Story

Robbie is an eighteen year old young man who came to Kate's Kitchen with his girlfriend. Robbie presented as being homeless, had very little in the way of personal possessions and badly needed new boots as his current footwear leaked. Robbie was also unemployed and had had his benefits sanctioned as he had not made it to a meeting on time.

The priority was to get Robbie fed and comfortable and find him some immediate shelter so an appointment was made with the homeless officer to start resolving the housing issue and an application was submitted to the Holywood Trust to fund the purchase of some new clothing. Through time, Robbie developed a trusting relationship with staff and volunteers, which has helped him to think about his future, look at education and employment possibilities and get himself into a set a routine so that he would not be sanctioned again. Robbie now has his own supported house to go back to at night, is working towards employment and has not been sanctioned since that first visit.

Charlotte's Story

Charlotte, aged 40, turned to Kate's Kitchen for help when she felt lonely and isolated with her baby son, Max, after moving to Annan from Stranraer.

She said: "I did not know very many people and I felt so alone. I was told about Kate's Kitchen and decided to go along. Everyone made me feel so welcome. It was amazing. They kind of adopted me and Max and we've been coming to Kate's Kitchen ever since. Max is two-and-a-half now and enjoys coming with me. It has given me a lot of confidence and I know that I can always talk to one of the volunteers if anything is worrying me."

Stanley's Story

46 year old Stanley was a man with very little confidence and low self-esteem when he first began accessing Kate's Kitchen. Through on-going support and encouragement Stanley has found that volunteering can be very rewarding. Stanley now plays a very valuable part as a volunteer in a tenants group for Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership.

He said: *"It is an important role and I enjoy doing it and I got the confidence from coming to Kate's Kitchen. Everyone here is my friend and it is a pleasure to come here and see them all each week. The food is good and we are well looked after."*

Beatrice's Story

Beatrice has had a history of suffering from terrible depression and panic attacks. She has been accessing Kate's Kitchen for 12 months and is feeling some improvements in her condition. She said, *"I came because I knew I could not go on as I was. I hardly set foot out the door and you'll never know how hard it was to come on the first day. I put my head through the door and was shaking. If I had not spotted someone I knew I think I would have turned around and gone home. I am so glad I didn't. I was made to feel so welcome and for months I would just call in for a coffee, stay for a little and then go, but it was enough. It got me out of the house and socialising – something I had not been able to do for a long time. Instead of feeling isolated, I know I have friends here and the volunteers are here to support and help me if I need them. It makes such a difference."*

3.4 Outcome 4: Our food sharing arrangements are as efficient and effective as possible – **satisfactory progress**

Poverty within our region is complex. Individuals experiencing poverty have multi-faceted needs and challenges, including accessing employment opportunities, ill health and housing. The rural nature of our region also needs to be fully considered when responding to the poverty. Community organisations are key players in the realisation of the food sharing agenda locally.

£240k of the Council's Tackling Poverty Budget was distributed to local community organisations to address the Findings of a Mapping Project, with the allocation to be decided through Participatory Budgeting. Local groups, voluntary organisations, private business and individuals (supported by a constituted group) were invited to submit applications in December 2017.

Projects were sought which would improve the lives of local people suffering the effects of poverty and have the following outcomes, drawn from the Mapping Project Findings:

- Seeking to improvements in the signposting of support and advice
- Reduce the barriers to communication and information sharing
- Create sustainable support and information sharing
- Create opportunities to bridge gaps in provision across geographic areas

Applications were received from 68 projects and the proposals that met the criteria were put forward to a public vote. Voting allows local people to decide which projects they want to see funded and delivered. Those relating to food are:

Awards - Under £10K

Project Title	Organisation	Project overview	Award
First based Emergency Network	First Base Agency	Provision of emergency essential pack for those on benefit or low income/	£6,680
Grow our Own - Community Project	Summerhill Community Centre	Training of new volunteers from North West Dumfries to provide advisory service for people using or needing to use the Summerhill FareShare food distribution service.	£10,000.00
Certificated Courses	Learners Forum	The Learners Forum, to provide learning and skills development opportunities for low income families in the Wigtown area; including food hygiene.	£2,280.00
Creating Affordable Meals	Learners Forum	The Learners Forum based out of Newton Stewart are looking to provide learning opportunities for families who require to provide food and cook on a very limited budget.	£696.30

Awards - Over £10K

Project Title	Organisation	Project overview	Award
No Barriers - Kates Kitchen	Kates Kitchen	Provision of equipment, staff food and transport to deliver pop-up food parcel provision and a befriending service.	£ 20,000.00
Richer Lives	Langholm Initiative	Signposting to and delivery of essential activity sessions such as healthy cooking, money management, CV writing and interview skills.	£ 20,000.00
First Base Emergency Network	First Base Agency	Development of living essential parcels which would include, sanitary ware, toiletries, pet food and emergency power payments.	£16,800.00
Lochside is Families Together	Lochside is Families Together	Provision of local events and empowering activities to foster increased community cohesion and resilience through intelligence gathering and local priority identification.	£20,000.00
Grub Club	Lochside Community Association	Lochside Community Association will provide breakfast or lunch clubs during the school holidays.	£20,000.00
Equal Futures@ The Usual Place	Inspired Community Enterprise Trust	Employment of an early intervention Mentor to support young people with additional support needs to break down barriers to economic inclusion.	£11,980.00
Community Café Coordinator	ADS Southwest Scotland	Employ Coordinator to enhance and improve support services and facilities for local people	£17,737
W7 Whithorn & District Community Bus	Whithorn Primary School Parent Council	Whithorn Primary School Parent Council is looking to challenge both fuel poverty and rurality and break down barriers to accessibility of services.	£20,000.00

3.4 Outcome 4 Our food sharing arrangements are as efficient and effective as possible – good progress

Food sharers identified early in their meetings around the Locality Plan that the effectiveness of food sharing arrangements would be improved by them working more closely together on food sharing arrangements such as joint use of FareShare and more generally sharing good practice with each other.

The examples below detail the growing commitment of partners to work together to share practice and practical arrangements for food sharing:

Case Study - Dumfries and Galloway Food Growing Network

Dumfries and Galloway's Community Food Growing Network is a project that has been set up to get different growing projects from across Dumfries and Galloway to come together. It is a place where people with an interest in growing food share their knowledge, experience and ideas. At each meeting there is topical discussions that takes place and members visit each other's sites. At the most recent event, everyone visited Kate's Kitchen in Annan where food that is grown and made on location was provided. One of the members, also gave a demonstration on how to plant some seasonal vegetables.

Numerous groups take part including, Incredible Edibles who are in brief an urban gardening network that nurtures neglected land and provides free food for everyone. Kate's Kitchen who run their supported drop-in facility and café as well as their enclosed courtyard where they grow their own seasonal food. Sandside Community Garden have transformed land that overlooked an illegal dumping site into a flourishing green-space. This site will soon contain an outdoor cooking and eating area, raised vegetable beds and a forest garden.

Alcohol and Drug Support (ADS) South West Scotland have allotments that individuals use to help promote physical and emotional wellbeing through activity. ADS also has a drop in community café in Castle Douglas. The café offers the community a lunch of homemade soup, a filled roll and tea or coffee for a donation. It is run by volunteers, many of whom have direct experience of poverty.

Case Study – Challenge Poverty October 2017 Week Third Sector Drop-ins

During Challenge Poverty Week 2017, all of the following organisations held drop in sessions to raise awareness about the type of help they can offer individuals and families who may need support. Their information also featured on social media, D & G Council Website, the local press and also through the Poverty Alliance website.

The following organisations and groups were involved:

- Loreburn Brew & Blether
- The Salvation Army Dumfries
- The Salvation Army Stranraer
- Action for Children Project
- First Base Agency
- Rhins Basics Bank
- APEX Stranraer & Dumfries
- TLC Café Castle Douglas

- Summerhill Community Centre
- Machars Basics Bank
- Learners Together Dumfries – Healthy Cooking Project

Almost all of these organisations are all part of the new Third Sector Tackling Poverty Forum which has been established. This forum provides organisations increased opportunities to come together, network and look at the potential to work jointly and increase sustainability.

Case Study

North West Dumfries FareShare Project

FareShare is a charity aimed at relieving food poverty and reducing food waste in the UK. It does this by saving good quality surplus food that would otherwise have gone to waste and sending it to almost 10,000 charity and community groups across the United Kingdom.

Summerhill Community Centre identified that there is a need to make food available for food-related activities such as lunch and grub clubs as well as providing quality food to individuals who need it. This new service is making a positive difference to people who might otherwise find it difficult to obtain good, nutritious food for themselves and their families.

A partnership which includes the third sector, Nithsdale Health and Social Care, Dumfries and Galloway Council and the private sector has now formed to take the project forward on a larger scale

Case Study

A Menu for Change

A Menu for Change is a three-year project, funded by the Big Lottery, and managed by Oxfam Scotland, Poverty Alliance, Child Poverty Action Group in Scotland and Nourish Scotland.

A Menu for Change contends that until we evolve our approaches to do more to prevent people reaching the point of hunger by tackling the underlying causes of income crises, then the need for emergency food aid in Scotland is likely to grow.

The definition of food insecurity used by A Menu for Change is “the experience of not having sufficient quantity or quality of food to stay healthy.”

This approach suggests that money provides people with dignity and choices on what foods to buy compared with the provision of food parcels. This approach therefore looks at options such as making an application to Scottish Welfare Fund for a Crisis Grant as the first option rather than referral to food bank for emergency food provision.

Recommendations arising from work by A Menu for Change in three local authority pilot project areas to date include:-

- Good communication and effective partnership working is key to ensuring food services are as coordinated as possible

- Need to increase access to knowledge and information for members of the community
- Need to raise awareness of the pivotal role that quality, expert advice can play in resolving and preventing income crises
- Better referral procedures to preventative services to ensure food bank referrals are only made when other rights, cash-based and more sustainable responses are not available

Dumfries and Galloway is currently working towards developing a local operational model.

3.5 Performance measures that support the four Locality Plan Outcomes

There is a number of performance indicators and projects that contribute to more than one of the Outcomes so they are presented here as a group.

Code	Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
P1C1CYPLL01	Number of young people and adults who report an improvement in their confidence and in their individual, family, community or working life	14014	6965	
CSEG06	Percentage of babies of healthy birth weight by year of birth	88.1%	-	
CSEG08	Percentage of children in Primary 1 in D&G categorised as Healthy Weight	70.2%	-	
H&SC	Proportion of children in Primary 1 classes at risk of being overweight or obese	29.3%	Scotland 22.9%	 Increase of 1.9% compared to previous year
CSEG26	Percentage of children in Primary 1 who have no signs of dental disease	68.1%	60%	
P2CEEI01	School Meals uptake based on school roll	54.7%	45%	

Code	Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
P4C2COMM	Community Food Growing Strategy and Implementation Plan	01-Sep-2017	30-Nov-2018	50%	
COMCS_AP04.1c	Delivery of the Better Eating, Better Learning Free Breakfast Clubs Project	05-Sep-2017	31-Oct-2019	75%	
COMCS_AP04.1a	Delivery of the Anti-Poverty Family Support Team Intervention Activities	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	34%	
COMCS_AP01.3b	Distribute £250k of the Tackling Poverty Budget to address the findings of the Mapping Project through Participatory Budgeting	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2018	100%	

Project Status		Indicator Status	
	Overdue; Neglected		Alert
	Unassigned; Check Progress		Warning
	Not Started; In Progress; Assigned		OK
	Completed		Data Only

Outcomes assessment

Poor progress –the majority of the Indicators and Projects are red and the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies raise concerns

Satisfactory progress – the majority of Indicators and Projects are amber and the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies evidence activity

Good progress – the majority of the Indicators and Projects are green and the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies evidence significant activity

4. Next steps

The Locality Plan is at an early stage and the public and third sector partners are in active dialogue about how their services can work jointly and individually to meet local needs.

Particular areas for attention are:

- Mapping of new food providers and sharing locations
- Consistent recording of volunteers' journeys and sharing learning and practice
- Regular engagement between third sector providers
- Capturing the good practice and transferrable practice from food related projects funded by the Council's Tackling Poverty Budget (area committee allocations and Mapping Project Findings)
- Development of the Dumfries and Galloway Healthy Weight and Physical Activity Strategy

Appendix 1

Locality Plan Annual Report contributors

Action for Children (Kelloholm)

Apex (Dumfries and Stranraer)

First Base (Dumfries)

Kate's Kitchen (Annan)

Sandside Gardening Project (Dumfries)

Summerhill (Dumfries)

Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway

Item 6**DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN (LOIP) AND LOCALITY PLAN ANNUAL REPORTS 2017/2018****1. Background**

1.1 The Dumfries and Galloway LOIP and a Locality Plan on Food Sharing were agreed by the Strategic Partnership on 15 September 2017 and published by the statutory due date of 1 October 2017. Final amendments were agreed at the Community Planning Partnership Board on 15 November 2017.

1.2 There is a statutory requirement within the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act to produce an Annual Report.

2. Key Issues

2.1 LOIP – the draft LOIP Annual Report is attached at **Appendix 1** – overall the assessment is that we have made good progress, with further work to be undertaken in relation to setting long term performance targets and developing measures for some groups, particularly veterans and gypsy travellers.

2.2 Locality Plan on food sharing – the draft Annual Report is attached at **Appendix 2** – overall the assessment is that we have made good progress, with further work to be undertaken in relation to setting long term performance targets and developing measures that evidence the geographic spread of needs and provision for different groups.

2.3 The CPP Board is invited to scrutinise the performance and in particular:

- highlight any areas where performance is considered not satisfactory and requirements improvement
- indicate any additional performance information that should be included in the Annual Reports

2.4 Once the performance information has been finalised – taking into account any amendments or additions identified by the Board – the documents will be designed, published and promoted.

3. Recommendations

The Board is invited to:

3.1 agree the first Dumfries and Galloway LOIP Annual Report for 1 October 2017-31 March 2018, subject to any additions or amendments identified at the meeting; and

3.2 agree the first Dumfries and Galloway Locality Plan on food sharing Annual Report for 1 October 2017-31 March 2018, subject to any additions or amendments identified at the meeting.

Community Engagement Manager
Liz Manson, Community Planning and Engagement Manager
5 November 2018

Appendices

- 1 – draft Annual Report on the Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 1 October 2017 to 31 March 2018
- 2 – draft Annual Report on the Dumfries and Galloway Locality Plan on Food Sharing 1 October 2017 to 31 March 2018

Draft response to the Local Governance Review from the Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership

Draft response to the Local Governance Review from the Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership

The Local Governance Review provides an opportunity to tackle issues which can improve outcomes for our communities. We support subsidiarity, making decisions at the most local level appropriate and support a rationalisation of partnerships and individual bodies rather than creating any new bodies or legislating for change. Partners here have evidenced good practice in relation to these issues in their arrangements.

We support the adoption of the European Charter of Self Government, currently the subject of a Private Member's Bill in the Scottish Parliament and in addition would recommend that the Local Governance Review addresses the following key issues:

(1) Budget Horizons: Dumfries and Galloway has well established public services that are coterminous which provides significant benefit with regards to planning. However, to effectively deliver these plans there requires to be fully aligned budget planning for the medium term (confirmed budgets over 3 years) and long term (indicative budget over 5 years). In addition, the finance periods should begin and end at the same time to allow the public and partners to better understand and co-ordinate activity.

(2) National work delivered locally: Greater recognition is required by national organisations about the implications for local delivery of national strategy commitments; and that community empowerment means that delivery can be by both public services and local communities/communities of interest. There are opportunities for national public bodies to relocate jobs to help stimulate economic growth in different parts of a country.

Dumfries and Galloway is a low wage economy: a significant number of jobs have been lost as a result of the centralisation of public sector services. It is important to recognise that the location of public sector jobs within the region can provide a catalyst for the area.

Public sector relocation can stimulate the local economy in two main ways; the first, direct impact is the move of the jobs themselves and the wages they pay; the second is the 'multiplier effect' that these jobs can have, boosting demand for local goods and services and attracting jobs in related industries; enhancing the intellectual capacity of the area; and improving the attractiveness of the area to businesses

(3) Enhancing engagement and empowerment: Communities know their areas and their needs very well. The correct form of engagement and empowerment at local level can improve decision-making within public services but there needs to be a reduction in bureaucracy involved. The role and function of Community Councils is a fundamental aspect of this.

(4) Informed, Evidence-Based Policy Decision-Making: Evidence gained through engagement at all levels needs to influence policy decisions. There requires to be investment in the design of an aligned and clearer framework so that public bodies can demonstrate consistently how they have arrived at their decisions; and also to support new approaches to public decision-making e.g. Participatory Budgeting

(5) Local Accountability: Enhanced local accountability for the Police and Fire and Rescue Service within Dumfries and Galloway - these services are coterminous and

this structure benefits people within this region. The targets and actions should be tailored to, and address, local evidenced needs and, importantly, should be scrutinised locally with the ability to influence future planning and delivery. Police and Fire and Rescue Services should control local budgets and direct staff working within the region to best effect.

(6) Delivering ‘their’ Public Service: Public bodies understand that they are civic leaders and custodians of public services which are delivered on behalf of, and with, their residents. Innovative ways of involving residents and service users in the development and delivery of services needs to be researched and supported so there is a genuine partnership culture and approach to service delivery.

(7) Challenges: The Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership has identified a number of challenges during the development of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan that may require new approaches, collaborations and arrangements to be effective. The key areas are:

Connectivity: This is a significant issue across a rural area and covers broadband and transport links (rail and road networks) along with flexibility in public transport arrangements. How we plan and implement these issues may need to change as the issues facing urban Transport Partnerships are quite different from rural ones.

Housing: The access to affordable and accessible housing, addressing homelessness and providing the opportunity for people to access support and advice through a more streamlined process.

Health and Wellbeing: This impacts on services provided by many community planning partners. There are challenges with supporting mental health issues for all ages. Prevention is key to reduce demand on our services from poor health. New arrangements for Public Health at local (CPP) level must be integrated into existing forums and approaches rather than the creation of additional governance bodies.

Learning and Employment: Education goes beyond the established school system, extending to people accessing learning opportunities throughout the life cycle and any collaboration arrangements must allow for links with appropriate other locations. Building the economy of the region is a challenge with an ageing demographic. The availability of appropriate employment opportunities for young people along with a skills mismatch between employment opportunities and the qualifications our people possess. Attracting working age people to work and live in the region remains a significant challenge, especially with the provision of key services our communities require, such as doctors and teachers. The new City-Region and Borderlands Growth Deal arrangements must respond to the identified needs of the area and provide flexibility to respond to local needs.

Item 7**LOCAL GOVERNANCE REVIEW – DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY
RESPONSE****1. Situation:**

1.1 As reported to the Board meeting on 22 June 2018, in December 2017 the Scottish Government and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA) jointly launched the Local Governance Review.

1.2 On 22 June 2018, the Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities; the Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Education and Skills; and the COSLA President wrote to Public Sector Leaders – including Chairs of the Community Planning Partnerships (CPP) - outlining the approach to the two strands to the Review.

1.3 The two strands of the Review will run in parallel for a period of around six months to gather a broad scope of information from contributors. The Scottish Government will gather data and develop a programme of changes to governance arrangements 'in different places where these can increase the pace and scale of public service reform, focus on shared outcomes, and strengthen local decision making'. Should legislative change be required, a Local Democracy Bill has been provisionally scheduled.

1.4 On 2 July 2018, the Chair of the CPP replied to the joint letter of 22 June 2018 welcoming the Review and the invitation to participate and offering support, if required, in the arrangements for the conversation with communities.

1.5 Discussions have taken place within the national Community Planning Network about the role of CPPs in this programme, highlighting that it is the responsibility of the Scottish Government to organise any events around this agenda. The Scottish Government has a fund for third sector organisations to organise events in their locality.

1.6 Timelines: The deadline for written proposals and evidence is 14 December 2018. The Scottish Government however wanted 'to have an interactive process with [organisations] to consider and develop ideas' and 'wants to hear from [organisations] as early in the process as possible in order to understand [their] proposals...'. An initial indication of issues partnerships and organisations would like to discuss was therefore agreed at the September 2018 CPP Board and submitted:

- support for the European Charter of Local Self Governance
- co-ordinated and longer-term budget and business planning for public sector bodies and the third sector
- enhanced local accountability and local presence of national organisations
- increased local decision-making, including powers for Community Councils
- clearer policy framework, support and evidence to support local decision-making

- flexibility for individual service areas to determine the appropriate collaborative structures, plans and forums for their local needs.

1.7 The draft response was then circulated to the CPP partners for comment and at its meeting on 17 October 2018, the Community Planning Executive Group agreed the response (Appendix 1) be submitted to the Board as the proposed Dumfries and Galloway response.

1.8 It is understood that individual partners will not be submitting individual responses to the Local Governance Review but in at least one case, a briefing on the proposed submission by the CPP has been circulated.

2. Background

There are two strands to the programme:

Strand 1: Community decision-making

2.1 Overview: this is focussed on engaging with communities to explore how the Review can strengthen their participation and involvement in decision making.

2.2 Dumfries and Galloway CPP has had involvement in the national Enabling Group through Vicky Freeman of the Health and Social Care Partnership. The Enabling Group's intention is that there will be a range of conversations across Scotland with different communities of interest and place to explore how the Review can strengthen their participation and involvement in decision making.

2.3 Information and opportunities for organisations and members of the public to respond to the consultation are available at <https://beta.gov.scot/policies/improving-public-services/local-governance-review/>

Strand 2: Public service governance

2.4 This involves the Scottish Government, city regions, regional groupings, local authorities, CPPs and other public sector organisations proposing place-specific alternative approaches governance, powers, accountabilities and ways of working.

2.5 There are four elements within Strand 2: Governance, Powers, Accountabilities and Ways of Working. The CPP is well placed to identify proposals for improved arrangements at local level, given existing positions by the partnerships and partners including work in recent years.

2.6 The Executive Group at its meeting on 15 August 2018 agreed that a small number of high level issues should be submitted for this first response, which would then be developed over the subsequent weeks for a full submission by the due date of 14 December 2018.

2.7 Public sector bodies have been invited to attend one of a series of Workshops being organised by COSLA, facilitated by Professor James Mitchell of Edinburgh University on 28 November (Glasgow); 4 December (Inverness); 5 December (Perth); 17 December (Edinburgh); and 18 December (Aberdeen). Dumfries and Galloway representation will be co-ordinated by Dumfries and Galloway Council.

3. Analysis:

3.1 The proposed submission to the Scottish Government has been drawn from a range of sources:

(1) The LOIP, which was informed through learning and extensive consultation on eight key Strategies and Plans and the emerging Local Development Plan 2.

(2) Individual partners' Plans and positions:

- Police and Fire and Rescue Services Local Plans
- Dumfries and Galloway Council Lobbying and Advocacy Strategy
- Responses to the consultation on the new Enterprise Agency for the South of Scotland
- Dumfries and Galloway College Vision 2020
- Borderlands and South of Scotland Economic Partnership draft plans
- Dumfries and Galloway Children's Plan Year 1 Review
- Consultation responses on Regional Education Collaboratives and Head Teacher Charter
- Review of the Scheme of Establishment of Community Councils
- Evaluation Report of the first Participatory Budgeting exercise

(3) The CPP's response reflects the aspirations within the new [National Performance Framework](#) about how our proposals could improve outcomes at a local level

4. Recommendations

The Board is invited to consider and agree any amendments or additions to the draft response as set out in Appendix 1 to be submitted to the Scottish Government by 14 December 2018

Andy Reed
Policy Officer
Dumfries and Galloway Council

8 November 2018

Appendices – 1

1 – Draft D&G CPP response to the Local Governance Review

FUTURE PROGRAMME AND MEETINGS OF THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

1. Background

This report presents proposals for the membership and arrangements for this Board in 2019

2. Key issues

2.1 Membership of the Community Planning Partnership Board

- Now that the new Scheme for the Establishment of Community Councils has been agreed, the proposal to invite expressions of interest in being the 'community representative' on this Board will be progressed. Members will recall that Community Councils were seen as the appropriate route given the statutory remit of Community Councils 'to ascertain and express the views of the community to the local authority and other public bodies'. In the event of multiple returns, there will be an election process, possibly similar to the D&G NHS Board elections some years ago. Discussions will take place with Community Council Associations and Federations about the most appropriate methodology.

2.2 Possible dates of meetings for 2019 are being identified - normally the last or second last Friday of March, June, September and November.

2.3 Possible locations are: Annandale and Eskdale - Langholm (for the meeting with Scottish Borders CPP); Nithsdale –Sanquhar (for the meeting with Ayrshire CPPs); Stewartry – Dalbeattie (for a visit to the new Learning Campus); and Wigtown – Wigtown (to meet with the Wigtownshire Health and Social Care pilot). The final order will be dependent on the availability of other CPPs and hosts and will be advised as soon as possible.

2.3 Programme of business - the reports required for our Performance Framework have been scheduled in to the programme (Appendix).

3. Recommendations

The CPP Board is invited to agree the CPP Board meeting arrangements and programme.

Liz Manson, Community Planning and Engagement Manager
5 November 2018

Appendix - 1

CPP Board proposed work programme 2019