

Dates of 2019 Meetings

15 March

21 June

13 September

1 November

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Meeting on Friday 1 November 2019
at 10.30am-1.00pm

The Chambers, Ashwood House, Sun Street, Stranraer

Members

- Elaine Murray** - Leader
Chair Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Nick Morris** - Chair
Vice Chair NHS Dumfries and Galloway
- Jeff Ace** - Chief Executive
NHS Dumfries and Galloway (advisor)
- Iain Boddy** - Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector
- Ian Carruthers** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Colin Cook** - Location Director for Dumfries and Galloway
Scottish Government (observer)
- Rob Davidson** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Norma Austin Hart** - Chief Executive
Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway (advisor)
- Sheena Horner** - Dumfries and Galloway Private Sector
- Brian Johnstone** - Dumfries and Galloway Further and Higher
Education Sector
- Linda Jones** - Local Commander, Police Scotland,
Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Helen Keron** - Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector
- Jane Maitland** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council

- Craig McGoldrick** - Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Elaine Morrison** - Scottish Enterprise (advisor)
- Bill Robertson** - Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector
- Gavin Stevenson** - Chief Executive
Dumfries and Galloway Council (advisor)
- Andrew Wood** - Chairman
SWestrans

Dates of Meetings 2019

15 March 21 June 13 September 1 November

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Friday, 1 November 2019

Chambers, Ashwood House, Sun Street, Stranraer

10.30am-1.00pm

AGENDA

- 10.30am 1. DRAFT MINUTE OF MEETING OF DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD ON 13 SEPTEMBER 2019 (attached)
- 10.35am 2. BUSINESS UPDATE – OCTOBER 2019 (attached)
- 10.45am 3. DEVELOPING THE DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY EMPLOYABILITY AND SKILLS PARTNERSHIP (attached)
- 11.10am 4. CURRENT KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES UPDATE – OCTOBER 2019 (attached)
- 11.25am 5. LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19 (to follow)
- 11.35am 6. LOCALITY PLAN ON FOOD SHARING ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19 (to follow)
- 11.50am 7. COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2018/19 (attached)
- 12.00pm 8. WIGTOWNSHIRE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE PILOT (attached)
- 1.00pm CLOSE



Item 1**DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY
COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

**Friday 13 September 2019
Sanquhar Town Hall, High Street, Sanquhar**

Present

- Elaine Murray** - Leader
(Chair) Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Nick Morris** - Chair
(Chair) NHS Dumfries & Galloway
- Jeff Ace** - Chief Executive, NHSD&G (advisor)
- Iain Boddy** - Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector
- Colin Cook** - Scottish Government (observer)
- Rob Davidson** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Archie Dryburgh** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Norma Austin Hart** - Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway (advisor)
- John Henderson** - Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector
(*substitute*)
- Sheena Horner** - Dumfries and Galloway Private Sector
- Brian Johnstone** - Dumfries and Galloway Further and Higher
Education Sector
- Linda Jones** - Police Scotland
Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Jane Maitland** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council



- Craig McGoldrick** - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Dumfries and Galloway Division (advisor)
- Elaine Morrison** - Stakeholder and Partnerships
Scottish Enterprise (advisor)
- Graham Nicol** - Councillor
Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Gavin Stevenson** - Chief Executive, Dumfries and Galloway Council
(advisor)
- Andrew Wood** - Chair
SWestrans

Apologies

- Helen Keron** - Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector
- Bill Robertson** - Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector

In attendance

- Liz Manson** - Community Planning and Engagement
Manager
- Melanie McEwen** - Economic Development Officer (Item 3)
- Chris Travis** - Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal Lead
Officer (Item 2)

11 members and 7 advisors present from 8 partners.

The Chair **WELCOMED** everyone to the meeting of the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Board, and **HIGHLIGHTED** the business of the meeting would focus on the key developments around economic development and employment.

1. DRAFT MINUTE OF MEETING OF DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD ON 21 JUNE 2019

1.1 **APPROVED** as a correct record.

1.2 **NOTED** a Motion had been submitted to Dumfries and Galloway Council about social transport and a report was therefore to come to the next meeting of the CPP Board about next steps, including for the Public Social Partnership

ACTION: TRANSPORT MANAGER DGC

2. BORDERLANDS INCLUSIVE GROWTH DEAL

2.1 **NOTED** the current position in relation to the Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal and the specific information about the themes in the tabled paper.

2.2 **NOTED** Heads of Terms had been signed by both the UK and Scottish Governments and the local authority partners of Carlisle City, Cumbria County, Dumfries and Galloway, Northumberland and Scottish Borders Council on 1 July 2019.

2.3 **NOTED** key areas for development are digital infrastructure and investment in energy; the importance of Place, which allows towns and communities to move forward and create a platform for economic development; and the Scottish Government, is fully on board.

2.4 **FURTHER NOTED** the Deal has to move to a final agreement, which could take 12 months to complete e.g. 24 business cases have to be developed for the complex projects to make sure they are financially robust and contribute to inclusive growth.

2.5 **DISCUSSED** challenges working between Westminster and Scottish Governments, English and Scottish legislation; problem of east-west connectivity; timescales and prioritisation of proposed projects. Also **NOTED** the opportunities which may develop with Northern Ireland and the recent visit by Elected Members and Council Officials, where road infrastructure was emphasised. **AGREED** improvements to the A75 and A76 are key.

2.6 **NOTED** the governance and programme management arrangements are currently being finalised and **HIGHLIGHTED** the importance of this work co-ordinating with other developments, particularly the new Enterprise Agency.

ACTION: BORDERLANDS LEAD OFFICER

3. A WORKING FRAMEWORK FOR EMPLOYABILITY AND SKILLS DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY

3.1 **NOTED** recent developments in relation to employability and skills with further changes still to come, in relation to the South of Scotland arrangements.

3.2 **AGREED** to remit to the Community Planning Executive Group to review the proposals at its next meeting, with an update to be presented to the November meeting of the Board. **HIGHLIGHTED** the importance of stakeholders having an opportunity to contribute in the development of the Dumfries and Galloway position.

ACTION: EMPLOYABILITY AND SKILLS MANAGER, DGC

4. BUSINESS UPDATE – SEPTEMBER 2019

4.1 **NOTED** the updates in the paper in relation to membership, performance management framework and Audit Scotland Report;

4.2 **DISCUSSED** the position in relation to the UK exit from the EU, **HIGHLIGHTING** the implications for Dumfries and Galloway, particularly in relation to small rural businesses sustainability, Cairnryan port, availability of medicines and the demands on environmental health and trading standards;

4.3 **AGREED** that further information be made available to the CPP Board at future meetings.

ACTION: POLICY OFFICER, DGC

Sheila Horner left the meeting – 10 members and 7 advisors present from 8 partners

4.4 **NOTED** the UK Government 's future plans to amalgamate the three largest Refugee Resettlement Schemes into one combined Scheme from 1 April 2020 and **AGREED** to support a continuing interest in participation, subject to satisfactory financial arrangements for receiving authorities.

4.5 **HIGHLIGHTED** the success of the Syrian Refugee Resettlement Project in resettling 16 families to date with a further four scheduled to arrive before January 2020. **NOTED** the continued challenges around getting adults into work, and learning English.

ACTION: CHAIR OF THE D&G SRRP PROJECT BOARD

Gavin Stevenson left the meeting – 10 members and 6 advisors present from 8 partners

5. CURRENT KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES UPDATE

5.1 **AGREED** to undertake 'project 155' to increase the population of our region, particularly the working age population and **REMITTED** to the Executive Group to develop ideas for this work, exploring what each partner could contribute, with a report to a future meeting of the Board.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

5.2 **NOTED** the updates from the Key Plans and Strategies as follows:

- Anti-Poverty Strategy
- Children's Service Plan
- Community Justice Improvement Plan
- Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan
- Local Development Plan 2
- Local Housing Strategy
- Regional Economic Strategy
- Regional Transport Strategy

5.3 **HIGHLIGHTED** that the submissions on the Regional Economic Strategy were particularly crucial in the coming months, giving the changing landscape and that comprehensive information would be helpful to keep Board members up to date.

ACTION: HEAD OF ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT, DGC

6. SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION – STRATEGIC POLICE PRIORITIES-COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP RESPONSE

AGREED to submit a partnership response with the themes of community policing in a rural area, prevention activity, the contribution that senior officers make to the wider partnership activity in a locality, and the need for greater local accountability for services being referenced in the response.

ACTION: POLICY OFFICER, DGC

7. FUTURE PROGRAMME FOR THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

AGREED the forward programme as set out in the Appendix, with the addition of Social Transport, Play and Brexit as agreed earlier in the meeting.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Councillor Archie Dryburgh, the Council's Armed Forces Champion, advised that Sanquhar's War Memorial had been commended in the 'Best Kept War Memorial' initiative, organised by the British Legion

CLOSING REMARKS

The Chair **THANKED** members for their attendance and contributions.

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Friday 13 September 2019
Sanquhar Town Hall, High Street, Sanquhar

Present

- Elaine Murray** - Leader
(Chair) Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Nick Morris** - Chair
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- Jeff Ace** - Chief Executive, NHSD&G (advisor)
- Iain Boddy** - Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector
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- Gavin Stevenson** - Chief Executive, Dumfries and Galloway Council
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SWestrans

Apologies

- Helen Keron** - Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector
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In attendance

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Manager
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ACTION: EMPLOYABILITY AND SKILLS MANAGER, DGC

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ACTION: POLICY OFFICER, DGC

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ACTION: CHAIR OF THE D&G SRRP PROJECT BOARD

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ACTION: HEAD OF ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT, DGC

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ACTION: POLICY OFFICER, DGC

7. FUTURE PROGRAMME FOR THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

AGREED the forward programme as set out in the Appendix, with the addition of Social Transport, Play and Brexit as agreed earlier in the meeting.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Councillor Archie Dryburgh, the Council's Armed Forces Champion, advised that Sanquhar's War Memorial had been commended in the 'Best Kept War Memorial' initiative, organised by the British Legion

CLOSING REMARKS

The Chair **THANKED** members for their attendance and contributions.

Item 2**BUSINESS UPDATE –NOVEMBER 2019****1. Background**

This Briefing provides an update on recent developments and since the last meeting of the Board on 13 September 2019.

2. Key issues**2.1 Meeting of the Executive Group on 15 May 2019**

The minute of the Executive Group meeting of 15 May is attached as Appendix 1 for noting.

2.2 Membership

2.2.1 Community Council representative - the Community Council Elections took place on 3 October 2019 and First Meetings have to be held within one month. The invitation to express an interest in being a representative on the CPP Board will be issued in November 2019 with the representative attending the next meeting in March 2020.

2.2.2 Dumfries and Galloway Council – on Monday 21 October 2019, Dumfries and Galloway Council advised that Councillor Ian Carruthers was replacing Councillor Archie Dryburgh as a representative on the CPP Board. Sadly Councillor Graham Nicol passed away on 25 October 2019.

2.3 UK Exiting the EU Update

The full planning assumptions were presented to Full Council on 26 September 2019 are attached as Appendix 2 for the CPP Board's interest.

2.4 Updated Child Poverty Action Plan 2019/20

Work is ongoing to update the Child Poverty Action Plan, taking into account the decisions of the CPP Board in June 2019 and further dialogue across partners. The focus on the updated Plan will be transport, food and cost of the school day.

Consultation with stakeholders, including the Tackling Poverty Co-ordination Group at its November meeting, will take place on the draft Updated Action Plan and then the Children's Services Executive Group will agree the updated Plan at its meeting on 5 December 2019 and it will then be shared with the CPP Board members.

2.5 Update on the Dumfries and Galloway Public Social Partnership on Social Transport

PSP- at its meeting on 21 June 2019, Dumfries and Galloway Council agreed 'that work should take place with the Community Planning partners to identify financial support and a criteria based funding mechanism to assist community transport providers across our region'. This issue was last considered by the Board in March

2019 and the Executive Group in May 2019 (see Appendix 1). More recent developments have seen the issue of social transportation being part of the Transformation Programme and there is a significant event taking place on 29 October 2019. An update will be given to the Board at the meeting on the outcomes and next steps.

2.6 Climate Emergency

Climate emergency at its meeting on 21 June 2019 Dumfries and Galloway Council declared a Climate Emergency and as part of its 12 Point Plan committed to working with local partners to achieve carbon reduction outcomes, identifying and sharing best practice. As this work progresses over the coming months it will be integrated into the Board's reports and events.

3. Recommendations

The Board is invited to:

3.1 note the position of the issues in this report including those being dealt with by the Executive Group.

Liz Manson, Community Planning and Engagement Manager
22 October 2019

COMMUNITY PLANNING EXECUTIVE GROUP
Council Offices, English Street, Dumfries
Wednesday 15 May 2019

Item 2 Appendix 1

Present

- Gavin Stevenson** (Chair) - Director Communities
Dumfries and Galloway Council (DGC)
- Jeff Ace** - Chief Executive
NHS Dumfries and Galloway (NHS,D&DG)
- 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)
- Elaine Morrison** - Head of Partnerships East and South Regions
Scottish Enterprise (SE)
- Mark Hollis** (*substitute*) - Superintendent
Police Scotland (PS)

Apologies

- Linda Jones** - Acting Local Commander
Police Scotland

In attendance

- Lillian Cringles** - Member of the Children's Services Executive
Group (Item 2)
- Graham Dunn** - Project Manager, Dumfries and Galloway
Community Transport Public Social Partnership
(Item 4)
- Kirsty Peden** - Project Manager, Syrian Refugee Resettlement
Programme (Item 3)
- Craig McGoldrick** - Head of Operations
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Liz Manson - Community Planning and Engagement Manager and Chair of the Syrian Refugee Resettlement Programme

Niamh Elliott, Diane Laws, Sylvia Moffat, and Steven Wylie - Moffat Access Group (Item 5)

1. DRAFT MINUTE OF EXECUTIVE GROUP – 5 DECEMBER 2018

1.1 **APPROVED** as a correct record;

1.2 Arising from Item 1.2 (Safer Communities Partnership) **NOTED** that the first event had not yet taken place due to the pressures and demands of the EU Exit preparations but it was anticipated it would be arranged for autumn 2019.

1.3 Arising from Item 4.3 (Community Planning Improvement Plan) **NOTED** it had been submitted to the Board in March and been approved; and

1.4 Arising from item 8 (Brexit) the Chair gave an update on a number of issues arising from the preparations for the UK exiting the EU; and also about progress in the South of Scotland Economic Partnership/Enterprise Agency and the Regional Skills Framework, and the Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal. **AGREED** that an update on these issues be submitted to the CPP Board at its September meeting to ensure that partners were sighted on the issues and we were maximising the opportunities that these developments presented for our region.

ACTION: RESILIENCE MANAGER, DGC

2. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE CHILDRENS' SERVICES EXECUTIVE GROUP

2.1 **NOTED** the work of the Children's Services Executive Group over the last year and their operation as a multi-agency partnership group and the positive feedback from Inspectors at a visit last week; and

2.2 **HIGHLIGHTED** that the Priorities for 2019/2020 were around the most vulnerable children, early intervention and the prioritisation of innovative and partnership solutions to the challenges that were facing the public and third sectors. The role of the CSEG in setting out leadership expectations about behaviours and performance and holding partners to account was **HIGHLIGHTED**, rather than dealing with the operational details of the Children's Services Plan.

ACTION: CHAIR, CSEG

3. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SYRIAN REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMME(SRRP) PROJECT BOARD

3.1 **SCRUTINISED** the SRRP Project Board activity for 2018/19 and **COMMENDED** all partners for their contributions which has achieved the successful resettlement of 15 families to date, **NOTING** in particular the high education achievement of some of the children and the ongoing work around social integration;

3.2 **ENDORSED** the Project Board's focus on increasing the provision of English as a Second or Other Language(ESOL) and securing employment for the adults; and

3.3 **NOTED** that the UK Government was currently reviewing its Refugee Schemes and that given the success of this particular Project, Dumfries and Galloway was in a good position to participate, depending on the financial offer and the Community Planning Partnership Board's views. **AGREED** a further report be brought to the CPEG when further details about the future arrangements were known, and the residency status of the current families.

ACTION: CHAIR, SRRP PROJECT BOARD

4. UPDATE AND NEXT STEPS FOR THE PUBLIC SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP ON COMMUNITY TRANSPORT

4.1 **NOTED** the excellent progress of the Community Transport Public Social Partnership to date and in particular the coming together of the various local Initiatives across the region to develop an integrated approach and the focus on the needs of service users;

4.2 **HIGHLIGHTED** that the future strategy had to prioritise those people in greatest need in terms of getting access to necessary services and appointments, **RECOGNISING** that the wider social activities contributed to reducing social isolation; and

4.3 **ACKNOWLEDGED** that funding was the key challenge and to assist with the development of a sustainable approach, the PSP would be part of the Council's Transformation Event on transport and there would be further discussion within NHSD&G (potential application to the Endowment Fund); and also with the Health and Social Care Partnership on its needs and funding.

ACTION: DGC TRANSPORTATION MANAGER; LEAD OFFICER PSP; CHIEF EXECUTIVE NHSD&G/CHIEF OFFICER HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

5. UPDATE ON THE COLLABORATION PROJECT

5.1 **COMMENDED** the progress made to date by the range of volunteers and the vision and passion being invested by them in the town of Moffat; and

5.2 **NOTED** a tabled paper and **DISCUSSED** the various avenues of support that could assist the different workstreams being progressed including Historic Environment Scotland masonry apprenticeships for renovation of historic buildings; Sustrans for the accessible travel project/cycle path; the Council's Community Assets team for improvements to Station Park; and the possibility of funding from SOSEP and Borderlands as part of their Place activity; and

5.3 **HIGHLIGHTED** the benefits of engaging with other successful initiatives e.g. Johnston School in Kirkcudbright and the potential advantages of setting up a Heritage Trust.

ACTION: MOFFAT ACCESS GROUP

6. BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL PLANNING – POLICE SCOTLAND

NOTED the Police Scotland arrangements for financial and business planning, **HIGHLIGHTING** the limited discretion that the Local Commander has for budget and overall resource allocation and the confidence in local policing in our region.

7. RISK REGISTER MONITORING REPORT

7.1 **AGREED** the updated Register in the Appendix subject to an increased likelihood in relation to CPP01 (Delivery of the LOIP and Locality Plan) with the risk being higher due to reducing resources across all partners; and

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

7.2 **NOTED** that the Council's Transformation Programme was making progress with a series of Transformation Events being scheduled – the focus on the programme being radical change to address a wide range of challenges and not purely budget reductions.

8. FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME

APPROVED the Work Programme as set out in the Appendix with the addition of an item on SOSEP and the Regional Skills Plan at a future meeting.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

Appreciation

NOTING that Hamish McGhie was due to retire before the next Executive Group meeting, the Chair **THANKED** Hamish for his contributions to a wide range of issues over the years, participating as one of the region's leaders, not only in public safety and protection matters. He also **WELCOMED** Craig McGoldrick as the proposed Local Senior Officer, **NOTING** that as Chief Executive of the Council he was due to approve the appointment in early course.

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

The Dumfries and Galloway Council Planning Assumptions have been identified and reviewed through regular meetings with the Heads of Service. The Assumptions take into consideration areas where the Council can control or put in place mitigating actions to support our services, businesses and residents. The Planning Assumptions have been discussed in depth and cover the key areas of concern identified by officers.

Due to the changing situation nationally this document is refreshed weekly to ensure it takes into consideration decisions by both the United Kingdom Government and the European Union.

There are four sections within the template:

Planning Assumption - this is a working assumption on the potential issue that may occur with a No Deal scenario, however we are planning for the Planning Assumption and we can scale back support if it does not occur.

Potential Impacts - This section indicates where impacts may occur and on whom and how they may impact across Dumfries and Galloway

Impact Mitigation - The activity that Dumfries and Galloway Council has and will put into place to minimise the potential impacts which have been identified

Risk Level following mitigation - Officers have reviewed the level of risk associated with Planning Assumptions against likelihood vs impact both before and following mitigation

TOPIC
Environmental Health – Export of locally produced foodstuffs
Import and Export / Food Supplies / Transport
WorkForce
EU Nationals in D&G
Returnees
Layering of Impacts
Demonstrations and Disorder
Businesses
Economic Downturn
EU Funding for the region

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Risk Scoring Guidance

IMPACT	5	6	7	8	9	10	<div style="background-color: red; color: black; padding: 2px;">High</div> <div style="background-color: orange; color: black; padding: 2px;">High/Moderate</div> <div style="background-color: yellow; color: black; padding: 2px;">Moderate</div> <div style="background-color: lightgreen; color: black; padding: 2px;">Low/Moderate</div> <div style="background-color: green; color: black; padding: 2px;">Low</div>
	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	1	2	3	4	5		
	LIKELIHOOD						

The risk score is the total score of a Planning Assumption likely to occur and what level of impact it may have on the region.

The Council has already undertaken some preparation work and will progress other actions as appropriate when the impacts of the UK's exit from the EU is better understood.

The scoring and actions are kept under review given likely further changes may occur as a result of discussions at UK Parliament and with the EU.

The level of impact of mitigation has been assessed as follows:

Good (minus 3-4)	The Council can contribute significantly to reduce the impacts from Planning Assumptions
Partial (minus 2)	The Council can contribute to reduce the impacts, however not all areas are within the Councils ability to control
Poor (minus 0-1)	The Council has no control on the wider impacts of the Planning Assumption

Example:

Impact (4) + Likelihood (3) = 7 [High/Moderate]

Mitigation: Good (-3)

Impact following Mitigation = 4 [Low/Moderate]

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

<p>Planning Assumption</p>	<p>Environmental Health – Export of locally produced foodstuffs</p> <p>In Dumfries and Galloway the success of our local food manufacturers relies heavily on European exports. Presently they utilise the EU freedom of movement arrangements. Following Brexit there will be a requirement for these companies to provide appropriate Export Health Certification (EHC) to satisfy the importation authorities. Certification of foodstuffs is currently provided by Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) with clerical support. This will be a significant increase in demand on the EHOs and could lead to delay supporting our local businesses in exporting their products. In addition, EHOs are being asked to sign EHCs for unprocessed fish/shellfish catches, an area in which we have had no previous involvement. The EHC for these products will require an attestation that the vessel meets with EU Hygiene Requirements. EHOs cannot provide that as we do not inspect the vessels.</p>
<p>Potential Impacts</p>	<p>There are twelve food producers/Shellfish harvesters in Dumfries and Galloway with current/intended exposure to EU markets. Five producers/harvesters currently export in excess of 1,600 consignments per annum into Ireland and Europe which may require export health certification after Brexit. (In 2017/18, 138 Export Health Certificates were issued by EH)</p> <p>Potential loss or reduction of exposure to export markets will have significant economic impacts, particularly for our seafood processors, and will limit growth for them and other food manufacturing sectors. Potential for reputational damage to Dumfries and Galloway Council (DGC).</p> <p>We currently do not know how many fish/shellfish landings there are in D&G or how many of these will go to export. A major communications initiative is being undertaken by Marine Scotland to inform the fishing fleet and they will provide updated information to all LAs. In addition, the central Competent Authorities have agreed that Marine Scotland will, as a short term fix, inspect and report on the suitability and hygiene of fishing vessels as required thereby allowing EHOs to sign the EHC.</p> <p>The impact on the Environmental Health Service will be substantial in the short term requiring redeployment of staff from existing statutory duties and additionally recruitment and training of Certification Support Officers. Long term we would have to assess ongoing staffing and resource implications in light of any future regulatory framework.</p>
<p>Impact Mitigation</p>	<p>After a No Deal Exit from the EU, all exports of foods of animal origin, including landings of fish/shellfish, to Europe will require application to be made through the Animal Plant and Health Agency (APHA), Centre for International Trade for an Export Health Certificate which will then be forwarded to the local</p>

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

	<p>authority for completion by a designated signatory. At present this arrangement is in place for certain third countries and DGC EH staff are familiar with the process. Fish/shellfish landings of primary products intended for export to the EU will require to adopt a similar process.</p> <p>Worst case scenario presents the potential requirement to oversee each consignment at the production premises or at landing. APHA are working with Scottish and UK Government to introduce a training scheme to allow the use of Certification Support Officers to assist EHOs to evidence and sign suitable attestations on the Export Health Certificate to meet this requirement. Mitigation required would be rapid recruitment and training of additional staff to deal with consignments for export. It is likely however, that a business compliance-based approach to export consignments will allow DGC EHOs to undertake this additional work within existing resources on the understanding that other duties may require to be temporarily ceased.</p> <p>Two commercial logistics companies have come forward as potential “Certification Hubs”. As several of our local exporters already use these companies then it is likely, assuming the hubs can be resourced, that the anticipated certification burden on DGC EHOs would reduce significantly.</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified the companies that currently export to the EU and the number of consignments expected under a No Deal scenario • Identified potential staffing solution to both resolve short- and long-term impacts to continue to support our local businesses to export to the EU following a No Deal scenario <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that appropriate resources are in place to manage the increased demand for export consignments • Monitor demand to ensure our response is proportionate including working with Marine Scotland and Food Standards Scotland to identify where support is required for fish and shellfish landings intended for EU export.
Risk Level following mitigation	Potential Impact – 8 [High/Moderate]
	Mitigation – Good
	Potential Impact following Mitigation – 5 [Moderate]

UK Government No Deal Planning Guidance Papers:

[Exporting animals and animal products if there's no Brexit deal](#)

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Planning Assumption	<p>Travel, Freight and Border Congestion</p> <p>IMPORT AND EXPORT</p> <p>Increased traffic and congestion at major UK ports. This would have residual consequences for a range of sectors that rely on ‘just-in-time delivery’ of crucial supplies such as animal feed, food ingredients, water treatment chemicals and perishable food and medical supplies.</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway has two ports located at Cairnryan and could be impacted by both Deal and No Deal scenarios.</p>
Potential Impacts	<p>The ability for rural areas to receive and access goods may be impacted due to the supply chains and the impacts of delays of freight traffic through Dover and the Channel Tunnel.</p> <p>Leading retail bosses, including the Chief Executives of Sainsbury’s, Asda, Marks & Spencer, the Co-op and Waitrose, have written to the Government warning of significant disruption to food supplies in the event of a No Deal. The letter, backed by the British Retail Consortium trade body, also warns that grocery prices are likely to rise, as nearly a third of the food eaten in Britain comes from the EU and would be subject to import tariffs if the UK exits without a trade deal in place.</p> <p>This could result in wasted stock, public health concerns and media attention and disruptions to small and medium sized enterprises.</p> <p>Delays at the ports in Cairnryan may cause operational disruption on the surrounding road network inclusive of the trunk routes the A77 and A75. This may be due to increased demand or additional operational checks; it therefore may require implementation of ‘Operation Stack’ on a regular basis, specifically within the initial 12-week period following a No deal.</p> <p>Disruption to animal feed or medicine supplies may lead to increased mortality rates of farmed animals.</p> <p>The impact to ‘just in time’ production is likely to be significant. Whilst haulage companies will be dynamic and will adjust to the most economic routes, congestion at ports in Scotland and the rest of the UK may lead to delays in the export of time sensitive and economically important goods such as seafood and live animals. This could also result in unviable catch and animal welfare issues in the transport of livestock with potential for protests and media attention.</p>
Impact Mitigation	<p>Transport Scotland is working with transport providers and ports and airports in Scotland to assess their existing capacity and how</p>

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

	<p>they can mitigate disruption and ensure that Scotland’s exporters can continue to get their goods to market</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raised concerns with Scottish Government and COSLA about food supplies and time delays for products both in and out of the UK • Identified our Council’s supply chains and continues to liaise with them to ensure they have suitable business continuity arrangements in place to continue to supply to the Council • Liaised and received assurances with NHS D&G that contingency plans are in place for medical supplies and services • Reviewed how we will deal with complaints about farm animal deaths and carcase disposals • All services are reviewing their Business Continuity Plans to identify critical activities and service demands, these include No Deal considerations • Entered into discussion with Transport Scotland to ensure they have suitable plans for operating ‘Operation Overflow’. The Council has emphasised it is our responsibility to deal with adverse weather and support welfare arrangements. It remains the responsibility of Transport Scotland to manage any ‘Operation Overflow’ scenario out with Civil Contingencies. • Reached agreement with Transport Scotland that they are responsible for the contingency plans for Operation Overflow. This includes the investment to make the East Pier in Stranraer as the overflow holding location. <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Business Continuity Plans to ensure the Council’s critical services continue to operate • Monitor and enforce any unfair and anti-competitive business practices that emerge • Ensure that appropriate staff are in place to advise and support farmers • Provide support to Local Business through our Economic Development Service and partners from Scottish Enterprise and Business Gateway • Establish a No Deal (Brexit) web landing page to direct people to available support • Monitor and Support operations relating to human and animal welfare around potential stock arrangements • Contribute to the development of appropriate contingency arrangements which minimise disruption to the public and are fair and equitable to all partners
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DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy the Trading Standards Animal Health and Welfare Officer at the Port of Cairnryan to assist with implementation of agreed Animal Welfare provisions, suspending all other animal health and welfare activities in the short term if necessary
Risk Level following mitigation	Potential Impact – 9 [High]
	Mitigation – Partial
	Potential Impact following Mitigation – 7 [High/Moderate]

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Planning Assumption	Workforce <p>Impact on recruitment and retention of employees. The Council directly employs 55 EU Nationals in 75 posts/positions, and there are further EU Nationals working for businesses who deliver work on behalf of the Council.</p>
Potential Impacts	<p>EU Nationals may leave the region to return to their place of birth or live elsewhere in the UK. This may leave a skills gap within Council and/or in the region.</p> <p>The Council and businesses within our region may find their ability to recruit to posts is affected, as employers in other regions attempt to fill jobs vacated by EU Nationals. Our region may be subjected to increased competition for staff, and current employees (both UK and EU Nationals) may secure alternative/improved job opportunities out with the region.</p> <p>Businesses may find their ability to deliver services compromised and therefore the viability of the business may be impacted. This could lead to them going out of business or relocating to areas / regions which can provide the number and quality of employees they require.</p>
Impact Mitigation	<p>The UK Government is providing opportunities for EU Nationals to remain within the UK through applying to the EU Settlement Scheme, opened 30 March 2019. The UK Government has confirmed that there will be no fee for EU Nationals to apply to the Scheme.</p> <p>EU Nationals who have been living in the UK for 5 or more years are eligible for EU Settled Status, and those with less than 5 years are eligible for Pre Settled Status.</p> <p>Those who choose not to apply or are ineligible to apply, will not be required to leave the UK until 31 December 2020.</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaken an impact assessment of the Council's workforce and identified employees within the Council who are EU Nationals and the post(s)/Directorate they are employed • Communicated the 'pilot' EU Settlement Scheme to our employees • Developed a communication and engagement plan for the Scheme • Developed a Brexit information page on Connect/SharePoint for our workforce and a 'landing page' on our Council website for the wider population, which will signpost to relevant and up to date Brexit information

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly engage with EU Nationals working for the Council to provide reassurance, support and information on the Scheme and the application process • Contact all businesses which we currently procure services from to ensure that they are preparing for the EU Settlement Scheme and providing support to their EU National employees • Contact all businesses operating within Dumfries and Galloway to promote the EU Settlement Scheme • Publicly share on social media, any UK Government promotions for the EU Settlement Scheme, to reach the wider D&G population <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and update relevant HR Policies, Guidance and 'FLO' training with regards to the UK Exit from EU (Brexit) • Provide training to Customer Service Staff to be able to support EU Nationals wishing to apply online at Customer Service Centres
Risk Level following mitigation	Potential Impact – 4 [Low/Moderate]
	Mitigation – Good
	Potential Impact following Mitigation – 2 [Low]

UK Government No Deal Planning Guidance Papers:

<https://www.gov.uk/settled-status-eu-citizens-families>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eu-settlement-scheme-employer-toolkit/factsheet-eu-settlement-scheme-overview>

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Planning Assumption	EU Nationals in Dumfries and Galloway EU Nationals living in Dumfries and Galloway may leave the area or may be in a situation where they are living in the area without being registered for Pre-Settled or Settled Status
Potential Impacts	Our communities may be impacted by EU Nationals leaving the area, feeling vulnerable or victimised. De-population of areas across Dumfries and Galloway in both the working and non-working age groups School Children with different status than their family groups or without pre settled or settled status. EU Nationals in our region being unsure or unaware of how to apply or if they need to apply for Pre Settled or Settled Status
Impact Mitigation	The UK Government is providing opportunities for EU Nationals to remain within the UK through applying to the EU Settlement Scheme, opened on 30 March 2019. The UK Government has confirmed that there will be no fee for EU Nationals to apply to the Scheme. EU Nationals who have been living in the UK for 5 or more years are eligible for EU Settled Status, and those with less than 5 years are eligible for Pre Settled Status. The current information available states that those EU Citizens who choose not to apply or are ineligible to apply, will not be required to leave the UK until 31 December 2020. Dumfries and Galloway Council has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaken the UK Government suggested actions: <i>Short Term:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make contact with grant funded organisation to engage with EU Citizens –DAGCAS – Lucile Giriat • Circulate communication material with partners - Communication through social media and www.dumgal.gov.uk/brexit • Sign up and host ID Verification scanning service - Service is hosted with DGC registration; resident can access the eservice free and book through customer service centres. Service provided in east and west of the region with mobile provision also offered. <i>Long Term:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend tele conferences - • Monitor Looked after Children in our area - Dumfries and Galloway have no Looked after Children in our care who are EU Citizens. Dumfries and Galloway Council will:

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the EU Settlement Scheme through our media channels • Work with DAGCAS who are funded to engage with EU Citizens to provide support on registering • Monitor those in our care and provide direct support where required • Work with schools services to communicate with local communities and raise awareness through various channels to promote to hard to reach groups
Risk Level following mitigation	Potential Impact – 4 [Low/Moderate]
	Mitigation – Good
	Potential Impact following Mitigation – 2 [Low]

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Planning Assumption	<p>Returnees</p> <p>The potential for UK Nationals to return from the EU and reside in our region. These individuals may require significant support as services are withdrawn for UK Nationals across the EU.</p>
Potential Impacts	<p>Individuals with acute medical and care needs may need to return to the region. These individuals would place additional demand on our care services.</p>
Impact Mitigation	<p>The EU is developing contingency plans of its own at present. Under these preparations, all UK Nationals currently residing in EU countries would continue to receive their current levels of support. This however has not been agreed.</p> <p>Whilst the forecast percentage details older adults, working adults and children, local assumptions would expect this to have minimal impact as people going to a rural area are likely to have family and connections.</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified the possible number of returnees and liaised with local service providers and the third sector to prepare to support returnees to the region <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise existing frameworks to support the returning UK citizens to our region. This will provide clear signposting - including anticipated national helplines and information - to provide advice and assistance with housing, benefits, health needs and community integration
Risk Level following mitigation	Potential Impact – 4 [Low/Moderate]
	Mitigation – Good
	Potential Impact following Mitigation – 2 [Low]

Healthcare (International Arrangements) Bill: <https://services.parliament.uk/bills/2017-19/healthcareinternationalarrangements.html>

European Commission: Preparing for the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union on 30 March 2019: Implementing the Commission's Contingency Action Plan (Citizen Rights) <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX%3A52018DC0890>

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Planning Assumption	Layering of Impacts <p>As a Category 1 Responder, Dumfries and Galloway Council has Business Continuity plans in place (as required by the Civil Contingencies Act) and Services have been instructed to review these for the potential EU-exit impacts. Whilst many Services have identified no direct impact from a potential EU-exit, there is a risk from having to respond to two or more simultaneous events that response plans are not adequate or effective and we are not able to deliver critical services to the public.</p>
Potential Impacts	<p>Whilst many of the EU-exit impacts will be very hard to assess, and a great many may be relatively subtle, but long lasting, the work Services undertake both directly, and commission, is multi-sectoral, has multiple interdependencies and / or has complex supply chains.</p> <p>Between October 2019 and January 2020 it is not unreasonable that in addition to any or all the scenarios risk-assessed, that Local Authorities' Chief Officers and Resilience Managers could also be involved in extreme weather responses, managing industrial action, implementing cuts in services, running General Elections/Referendum and/or supporting any changes in the UK security level.</p>
Impact Mitigation	<p>The Scottish Resilience Partnership (SRP) Chaired by the Council's Chief Executive established the SRP EU-Exit Sub-Group which in turn has prepared a national contingency plan for Scotland EU-Exit Multi-Agency Co-ordination Centre (MACC). These arrangements set out response arrangements based on graduated and proportionate escalation levels and appropriate Command, Control and Co-ordination (C3) arrangements. The Council's Resilience and Community Resilience officer is representing Scotland 32 Local Authorities on the SRP EU-Exit Sub-Group which has met weekly since early November 2018.</p> <p>Tasked by the SRP EU-Exit Sub Group, the Scottish Resilience Development Service (ScoRDS) is delivering a programme of National (20th February 2019) and Regional workshops (6th February 2019) and COSLA has delivered a national Brexit seminar (23rd January 2019).</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council's Chief Officers and the Resilience professionals are well trained and have emergency response experience from; Y2K; Foot and Mouth Disease; G8 Summit; Fire Brigade Union Strike Action; Pandemic-Flu Planning; tanker driver strikes; Icelandic Ash; extreme weather and numerous other local incidents.</p> <p>Scotland's three Regional Resilience Partnerships (RRPs) have been tasked to prioritise EU-Exit preparation over more routine</p>

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

	<p>planning, initiatives, training and exercising. Dumfries and Galloway Council sits within the West of Scotland RRP and is both secretariat and a significant contributor to the D&G Local Resilience Partnership (LRP).</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significantly improved and recently refreshed Service Business Continuity Plans • Significantly improved Service Level Arrangements for responding to extreme weather therefore mitigating the cumulative impact • Refreshed and revised Election and Referendum planning arrangements therefore mitigating the cumulative impact • Continually assessed the range of Brexit and other risks at Senior Leadership Team, Corporate Management Team, Head of Service Group levels, sharing situational awareness and good practice • Well established 24/7 emergency standby arrangements at both Chief Officer and Duty Resilience Officer levels • Well established and resilient command, control and communication arrangements primarily set up to operate from the Council Emergency Centre <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to co-operate and co-ordinate with national, West of Scotland RRP and D&G LRP partners. • Contribute fully to all relevant Brexit training and workshops • Contribute strategically to the national table top exercise • Enhance our internal C3 arrangements and increase capacity on systems such as the national secure Resilience Direct web-based platform • Temporarily enhance our full time Senior Organisational Resilience capacity to help alleviate the impact of additional planning <p>Notwithstanding this mitigation, the impact on capacity and capability of the layering of multiple impacts could be significant and will very much depend on many factors outwith our control.</p>
<p>Risk Level following mitigation</p>	<p>Potential Impact – 9 [High]</p>
	<p>Mitigation – Good</p>
	<p>Potential Impact following Mitigation – 5 [Moderate]</p>

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Planning Assumption	Demonstrations and Disorder
Potential Impacts	<p>There is the potential for an increase in demonstrations, which may be conflicting, unplanned and at short notice which will absorb police resource and will impact on partners locally.</p> <p>The larger cities such as Aberdeen, Dundee, Glasgow and Edinburgh are likely to be the location of any significant demonstration / protest activity, however there remains the potential for localised impacts.</p> <p>There may be further demonstrations for/against Scottish Independence in the months following the exit of the EU.</p> <p>Police Mutual Aid arrangements may mean that local policing resources are deployed across any part of the UK, including Northern Ireland, in response to demonstrations, resulting in a short term reduction in local policing levels.</p>
Impact Mitigation	<p>Nationally, the public order policing implications will be co-ordinated through National Police Chiefs Council (NPCC) channels.</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided the Chair for the Dumfries and Galloway Safety Advisory Group (SAG) that provides a suitable multi-agency vehicle to respond to intelligence which suggest a protest or demonstration will be held locally. This has previously been utilised for short notice events • The SAG has met to consider the risk of demonstrations and disorder in D&G <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work closely with SAG partners to horizon scan for emerging issues • Work with SAG partners to carefully consider and analyse MACC situation reports (Situation Reports) • Where possible the D&G SAG will work with the organisers of protests / demonstrations to ensure the safety of those participating, as well as the wider community
Risk Level following mitigation	Potential Impact – 4 [Low/Moderate]
	Mitigation – Good
	Potential Impact following Mitigation – 2 [Low]

www.scotland.police.uk/whats-happening/news/2019/February/Police-Scotland-briefs-SPA-on-Brexit-contingency-plans

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Planning Assumption	<p>Businesses</p> <p>Businesses have expressed concern on the implications of Brexit and the potential negative impact such as how they do business; the UK economy; European supply chains; and new legislation.</p>
Potential Impacts	<p>The majority of businesses (96%) in Dumfries and Galloway are small and micro-businesses. The businesses tend to be small with either no employees or a very small compliment of employees, Businesses tend to support a locality and place. Larger businesses in the region tend to be national and global by nature and would have their own contingencies. Due to the current uncertainty as to a Deal or ‘No Deal’, it is unclear as to the scale of mitigation that will be required. Primary producers, forestry, farmers and fishers will have to consider implications for live exports if this is an issue for the short to medium term.</p> <p>Local businesses that have enjoyed free trade within the EU may require certifications or advice on how to demonstrate compliance with standards if they are exporting. They will also become responsible for all goods they import from EU countries and may need advice on how to ensure goods are safe. This may increase demand for Environmental Health and Trading Standards services.</p> <p>Farming in Dumfries and Galloway is a significant industry and may be impacted by and are represented by the National Farming Union.</p> <p>“A no-deal exit would be the worst possible outcome for the UK farming industry. It will generate costs, delays, increased bureaucracy and in the worst cases an effective export ban of our products going to the EU.</p> <p>The UK's trading relationship with the EU is worth £45.5bn. It is the UK food and drink sector’s largest export market with more than 60% of what we export going to EU countries.”</p> <p>EU Funding for farming is covered in the EU funding section.</p>
Impact Mitigation	<p>Additional guidance from the Scottish Government and its national agencies would be beneficial in supporting the local business community. The Council has been working closely with Business Gateway, Chambers of Commerce, Federation of Small Businesses and Community Planning Partnerships to promote timely preparations.</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worked with Business Gateway to promote and deliver ‘Prepare for Brexit’ workshops for local businesses • Established a Dumfries and Galloway Local Business Investment and Resilience Team, to ensure the Council is best prepared to respond at pace and effectively to support both inward investment and economic incidents

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tasked Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) and Trading Standards Officers (TSOs) to engage with local businesses they visit and understand their levels or readiness. They are also directly providing businesses with literature advising them where and how they can access both support and financial grants to further support their planning • Support Business Gateway to have a stand at the Business Expo Day event at Easterbrook Hall on 7 October 2019. <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a programme of workshops once a definitive decision on the UK exit from the EU has been announced • Target workshops to businesses where impacts are fully known
Risk Level following mitigation	Potential Impact – 7 [Moderate/High]
	Mitigation – Partial
	Potential Impact following Mitigation – 5 [Moderate]

[Economy, Environment and Infrastructure Committee, 13 July 2018, Item 11, Economic Development Refocus of Resources](#)

NFU Brexit position - <https://www.nfuonline.com/news/brexit-news/eu-referendum-must-read/nfu-analysis-technical-notice-planning-for-a-no-deal-brexit/>

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Planning Assumption	<p>Economic Downturn</p> <p>A No Deal scenario could lead to an economic downturn across the country negatively impacting businesses, employment and services.</p>
Potential Impacts	<p>An economic downturn may result in pressure on local businesses and could result in closures and increased unemployment. This would lead to an increase demand on the Council's Revenues and Benefits Team to process applications, provide support and increase Scottish Welfare Crisis Grants, along with a reduction in Council tax income.</p> <p>Potential inflation in household costs from utility bills, food bills and transport will negatively impact upon low income families. This could lead to an increase in the use of foodbanks and Scottish Welfare Fund Crisis Grants.</p>
Impact Mitigation	<p>Dumfries and Galloway Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed our Business Continuity arrangements to be in a position to provide support to people in need and process benefits and grants support timeously • Identified staffing resources and established a process to increase customer support on the front line to support members of the public <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with our community partners such as Dumfries and Galloway Citizens Advise Service (DAGCAS) to provide support and signposting for further assistance • Consider whether any additional financial support for the Scottish Welfare Fund is required to support the current budget as demand may significantly go beyond the current budget • Implement mechanisms to monitor foodbank usage and support services to people in poverty and reliant on the services • Support businesses to prepare and manage a No Deal scenario
Risk Level following mitigation	Potential Impact – 9 [High]
	Mitigation – Partial
	Potential Impact following Mitigation – 7 [Moderate/High]

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

Planning Assumption	EU Funding for the region <p>The EU provides a significant amount of financial support to both Dumfries and Galloway Council directly, local communities and to service sectors. The loss of this financial assistance will take significant finances out of the economy and place a negative impact across the region.</p>
Potential Impacts	<p>The EU funding which is awarded to or managed by the Council is in the region of £14 million. There are also grants allocated across our farming communities through the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) funding to the Scottish agriculture sector and must not be underestimated, with support payments in 2016 contributing over £490m. This will have a negative impact upon business viability which may lead to unemployment.</p>
Impact Mitigation	<p>The UK Government has announced the establishment of a United Kingdom Shared Prosperity Fund to replace EU funding. However, the criteria how this money will be distributed and for what purpose are not clear. It is not possible to identify how much money, if any, will be provided to replace the money the region gains from current EU funding streams. It is anticipated that once a withdrawal agreement has been reached the details of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund will be announced.</p> <p>The UK Government has pledged to continue to commit the same cash total in funds for farm support until the end of this Parliament, expected in 2022: this includes all funding provided for farm support under both Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 of the current CAP. This commitment applies to the whole UK.</p> <p>Scotland's Finance Secretary Derek Mackay and Welsh Finance Minister Rebecca Evans (15/2/19) have asked the UK Government to explain replacements for EU cash streams post-Brexit</p> <p><i>"With just weeks to go until the planned EU exit day, we remain deeply concerned about the lack of detail regarding replacement arrangements for EU funding streams given their importance to individuals, businesses and communities across Scotland."</i></p> <p>Farming is specifically supported through CAP funding. On the 16 February 2019 a Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) spokesman said: "We have already confirmed that we will maintain the same cash total funding for the sector until 2022 - this includes all EU and Exchequer funding provided for farm support under both Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 of the current CAP.</p> <p>"This is a clear demonstration of our ongoing support for the farming sector as we leave the EU, providing them with further security on future funding than our European neighbours."</p>

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL – UNITED KINGDOM EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION [as at 13 September 2019]

	<p>Defra has said it would pay direct payments for 2019 on the same basis as for 2018.</p> <p>In a statement, it added: "We also plan to allocate the money paid in direct payments for 2020 in much the same way that we do now."</p> <p>"Farmers will then be supported over a seven-year transition period from 2021 - 2028 as we leave the CAP."</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlighted the potential impacts for the region on reduced funding to Scottish Government and at UK Government workshops on the UK Shared Prosperity Fund • Lobbied through COSLA for greater financial support to Local Authorities to prepare and manage a No Deal Brexit • Working with councils in the Southern Scotland region to undertake joint lobbying on the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. <p>Dumfries and Galloway Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the developments of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and engage with the UK and Scottish Governments to lobby for continued financial support to our region
Risk Level following mitigation	Potential Impact – 6 [Moderate]
	Mitigation – Poor
	Potential Impact following Mitigation – 5 [Moderate]
<p>The risk level for EU Funding is a long-term risk to the region. This is not expected to impact in the immediate short term but will require regular monitoring and intervention where possible.</p>	

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/farm-payments-if-theres-no-brex-it-deal/farm-payments-if-theres-no-brex-it-deal>

Appendix 1 – Key Political Interfaces

<u>Local Interfaces</u>	<u>Regional Interfaces</u>	<u>National Interfaces</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councils • CPPs • Locality Partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoSA –builds on existing structures forms the basis of: • Regional Economic Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention of the South of Scotland
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identification and agreement of local issues b. Direction of local delivery c. Scrutinising local delivery d. Prioritisation of local resources 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agreeing Strategic Direction including the Development of South of Scotland Economic Strategy b. Ensuring delivery of the Strategy - Accountability c. Prioritisation of actions and resources 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Oversight of regional economic performance b. Ensuring effective partnership working and delivery c. Removing barriers to delivery of the Economic Strategy d. Discussion of emerging policy issues e. Tackling key challenges

Community Planning Partnership Board

Report Title: Developing the Employability and Skills Partnership in Dumfries & Galloway**1. Situation:**

1.1 The Community Planning Partnership Board at its meeting on 16 September 2019 remitted to the Executive Group consideration of the next steps in addressing the arrangements for employability and skills in Dumfries and Galloway and to report to this Board meeting.

1.2 The specific issues raised at the CPP Board were around the complexity of the landscape and the need for clarity in the relationships and accountabilities between the different forums; how the South of Scotland Economic Partnership transitions in to the new agency, South of Scotland Enterprise (SOSE); and how the Borderlands Growth Deal fits into the picture; and an assurance about consultation with relevant partners.

1.3 This paper reports on the discussions at the Executive Group, which were informed by very recent developments in South of Scotland landscape, and outlines the way forward to develop a refreshed Local Employability and Skills Partnership for our region.

2. Background:**2. Community Planning links**

2.1 Our Vision is: 'working together to create an ambitious, prosperous and confident Dumfries and Galloway where people achieve their potential' and the key relevant outcomes from our Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-2027 include:

- Outcome 1: Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support.
- Outcome 2: Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most
- Outcome 5: The money available to people on Benefits and low wages is maximised

2.2 Previous Discussions

At the CPP Board in September 2018 the 'invigoration' of the Dumfries and Galloway Economic Leadership Group was supported; and the development of appropriate arrangements for employability. The complex linkage of partnerships in economic development and employability was presented, with the creation of South of Scotland Enterprise and the Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal both in their early stages.

2.3 At its meeting on 16 September 2019, the CPP Board received a report on the Borderlands Initiative and had an update on the South of Scotland Enterprise, the legislation for which had been agreed.

3. Key issues and update:

3.1 The Economic Leadership Group (ELG) has been re-established, agreed and updated their Terms of Reference and elected a new Chair, Sheena Horner, Galloway Chillies and Vice-chair, David Hoyle, Dupont Teijin Films.

3.2 The ELG is developing an action plan in support of their aim for Dumfries & Galloway to become a carbon negative region. Additionally, the ELG has formed a subgroup, Apprenticeship Board which has met for the first time.

3.3 The Scottish Government's No One Left Behind review supports the development of a new funding arrangement by integrating investment in national employability programmes into a local partnership model which will be managed collaboratively between Scottish and Local Government and will evolve to include other partners in the planning and delivery of local services through a person-centred approach.

3.4 The Regional Skills Investment Plan for South of Scotland has been jointly launched by Skills Development Scotland and the South of Scotland Economic Partnership (SOSEP) and was developed through the Education and Skills thematic group of SOSEP.

3.5 Most recently, the Scottish Government has agreed proposals with partners in the South of Scotland to pursue the development of a Convention of the South of Scotland supported by a Regional Economic Partnership (REP) for the South of Scotland. The appendix sets out the local interfaces (Appendix 1).

3.6 The proposed Convention and REP are complementary structures with clear and distinct functions. The Convention brings together national and regional public sector leaders to ensure alignment and address any potential blockages in relationships. The REP articulates and drives the Regional Economic Strategy.

3.7 The proposed Convention of the South of Scotland is to be the national interface between key public sector partners, and Scottish Government Cabinet Secretaries and Ministers. The Convention will be a vehicle to ensure effective partnership working, chaired by the Scottish Government, and driven by all Convention members. This body will oversee regional economic performance in the South of Scotland, ensuring that all partners are playing their part in delivery of Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth in the South of Scotland. The Convention provides a structure to consider strategic issues for the South of Scotland and align partners around new action to address these matters.

3.8 The proposed Regional Economic Partnership (REP) will have a wider membership than the Convention and it will be co-chaired by Dumfries and Galloway and Scottish Borders Councils. It will comprise largely local public sector partners, and representatives from business, and the third sector. This is where strategic interactions between the local partners and the Agency will take place. The REP's most important role will be to develop and agree the South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy. This Strategy will be produced by the partners working within the framework of the REP and will be monitored by the REP to ensure its effective delivery. Significant strategic issues which cannot be resolved among the REP partners, can be considered at the Convention. It is anticipated that this will only occur very exceptionally as these should be resolved by the REP.

The REP will also discuss and address key issues pertaining to the economic development of the South of Scotland with partners and identify barriers which need to be considered by the Convention.

3.9 The Dumfries and Galloway position therefore needs to be strengthened so that we are able to identify our needs and articulate them with a consistent and coherent voice. The Executive Group therefore believes that the proposed establishment of a new Employability and Skills Partnership, as agreed at the last meeting of the CPP Board, is still required and should be established.

3.10 The Executive Group suggests a meeting of key partners (Council, DWP, Skills Development Scotland, NHS, SE, Housing, Criminal Justice, ELG, Third Sector Interface, Crichton Campus Leadership Group, Colleges and DYW) takes place early next month to develop the remit, Chair and membership of the Employability and Skills Partnership, with a view to the Executive Group agreeing the final arrangements at its meeting on 11 December 2019. A Briefing Note will be issued to the CPP Board members to keep them advised of progress.

3.11 It is proposed that the partnership should co-produce a Dumfries and Galloway Employability and Skills Plan which will be one of the key strategies that contribute to the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and will therefore be part of the CPP Performance Framework (annual report on the performance of the Partnership and quarterly reporting on the Action Plan)

3.12 The Employability and Skills Partnership will be supported by the Council's Economy and Development Service.

4. Recommendations:

The CPP Board is invited to

- 4.1 note the recent developments since the last meeting of the CPP Board as set out above;
- 4.2 reaffirm the establishment of a Dumfries and Galloway Employability and Skills Partnership to assess need and actions to address any gaps in relation to employment and skills in our region;
- 4.3 agree to remit the final partnership arrangements to the Executive Group, following a roundtable discussion with key partners in the w/c 2nd December 2019, approval of the arrangements on 11 December 2019; and the first meeting as soon as possible thereafter.

Lynne Burgess, Employability and Skills Manager
24th October 2019

Appendices: 1

Appendix 1 – Key Political Interfaces

UPDATES ON KEY STRATEGIES AND PLANS**1. Children's Services Plan****1.1 Background**

The Children's Services Plan (April 2017 to March 2020) was approved by DG Council on 28 March 2017 and submitted to Scottish Government shortly afterwards. The plan is available on the Council website at <https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16748/Children-s-Services-Plan> and on the Partnership Blog at <https://blogs.glowscotland.org.uk/dg/dgchildrensservices/welcome/dg-childrens-services-plan-2017-2020/>.

1.2 Performance update

1.2.1 The second Joint Annual Report on the Children's Services Plan was presented to DG Council in September 2019 and is available on agenda as Agenda Item 5 at:

<https://dumfriesgallowayintranet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/g4469/Public%20reports%20pack%2026th-Sep-2019%2010.30%20Dumfries%20and%20Galloway%20Council.pdf?T=10>

1.2.2 Our current Children's Services Plan ends on 31 March 2020 and multi-agency discussions are taking place, directed by Children's Services Executive Group (CSEG) to develop the next plan (2020 to 2023); this is being considered alongside the priorities established within the Child Poverty Action Plan (2019/20).

1.2.3 Issues with the current Children's Services Plan include the length of the plan, the number of priorities, and the duplication of content that exists elsewhere in individual service plans. At the October meeting of CSEG, it was agreed that the next Children's Services Plan would be shorter; more focused on vulnerability; and have fewer priorities where multi-agency working clearly adds value. Rather than duplicate content, the plan will reference other plans with links demonstrated by a 'golden thread'.

1.2.4 The content of the next plan is being shaped by findings of the Realigning Children's Services Programme. One multi-agency workshop, led by Scottish Government, has already taken place, and findings from the school wellbeing surveys were shared at this. A further multi-agency workshop on 30 October led by the Scottish Government programme team will identify the joint priorities for the next plan.

1.2.5 This Children's Services plan will include/reference the delivery of the Child Poverty Action Plan which is closely aligned.

Lead Officer: Dr Gillian Brydson, Head of Education (Quality and Curriculum), and Chair of Children's Services Executive Group (CSEG)

2. Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan 2018 – 2021

2.1 Outcome 5 – Our CLD Sector Workforce has the necessary skills to deliver on the ambitions of our plans

- One of the actions agreed in our plan was to establish a Community Development practitioner's network.
- A group of cross sector practitioners from the Local Authority, NHS and Third Sector have formed to help take this forward.
- An initial event took place in Castle Douglas on 17 September and was organised by the working group. Representatives from the CLD Standards Council and Scottish Community Development were in attendance to help promote free professional membership opportunities and also help to facilitate discussions.
- Around 20 practitioners from across the region attended the event and participated in two sessions focused around the CLD Competencies. There was great enthusiasm and passion shown for taking forward the next steps in forming a D&G Practitioners network and planning is already underway for a follow up session.

2.2 National updates

- 2 key pieces of national research have just been launched and which have been circulated to CLD Partners for interest/future discussion:

CLD Workforce Survey report– Working with Scotland's Communities 2018

<http://cldstandardscouncil.org.uk/report-on-the-cld-workforce-published/>

Education Scotland –Planning for change, a review of CLD Plans in Scotland 2018-2021

<https://education.gov.scot/improvement/self-evaluation/planning-for-change-a-review-of-cld-plans-in-scotland-2018-21>

- In terms of the national review of existing CLD Plans, examples from the Dumfries and Galloway Plan featured twice within the review document.

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

Community Planning Partnership Board

3. Health and Social Care Strategic Plan

3.1 The Integration Joint Board (IJB) Annual Performance Report 2018/19 was published in July 2019. This report can be found here: <https://dghscp.co.uk/performance-and-data/our-performance/> . Publishing this report fulfilled the IJB's reporting requirements under the 2014 Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act.

3.2 The IJB Annual Performance Report 2018/19 describes the progress during the third year of the first period of relevance of the Strategic Plan, of the health and social care partnership towards 9 National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes.

3.3 Highlights of the IJB 2018/19 Annual Performance Report:

- The Partnership delivered a breakeven financial position for 2018/19.
- We are using more technology to support people to manage their long term conditions and to live at home as independently as possible. This includes Telecare, Home and Mobile Health Monitoring and video consultations.
- The social prescribing approach to health and wellbeing has been embraced across Dumfries and Galloway. The CoH-Sync and mPower projects are supporting people to manage their own long term conditions.
- A programme of transformation has started within primary care as a result of a new national contract for GPs.
- All people who need care and support are helped through a Self Directed Support (SDS) process. There are now support options available through SDS Option 2, where people choose to be more involved in the planning of their care and support. This has been the most challenging option to implement locally and nationally.
- We are improving how we work with the communities we serve and how we involve people in designing services, through better use of public engagement and a co-productive approach.
- More people are sharing their experiences with us and we are improving how we share the learning from these stories.
- Recruitment and workforce sustainability remains a significant challenge across health, social work and the third and independent sectors. Developing a positive workplace culture and compassionate leadership will help to keep existing staff and attract new people to the Partnership.
- There is evidence that the inequality gap for people visiting hospital in an emergency has widened in Dumfries and Galloway.
- The number of days people spent in hospital after they were deemed ready to be discharged has increased.

3.4 The IJB Annual Performance Report 2018/19 will form the basis for the IJB's review in public to be held on 31 October 2019 at the Cairndale Hotel. The review will form part of a daylong event called "Looking back, Leaping Forward".

3.5 Locality Performance Reports focusing on the National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8 have been submitted to Area Committees for scrutiny in November 2019. These reports complete the first full year of reporting using the new format for the locality performance reports.

3.6 In August 2019 Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership launched the Sustainability And Modernisation (SAM) programme. SAM aims to promote and drive change to

deliver the best services in the most efficient way and crucially, capture and measure improvements in quality, productivity or financial.

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

4. Local Development Plan

4.1 Background

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 is a corporate document for the Council as planning authority and its Community Planning Partners. The LDP applies 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. The content of the plan is informed through extensive public consultation and engagement with members of the public, key agencies, elected members, developers and planning agents.

4.2 Performance update

The Council adopted its second LDP on 3 October 2019. The next step is to adopt the various pieces of supplementary guidance and planning guidance documents that provide more information on the policies and site allocations in the Plan.

4.3 Contribution to the Public Health Priorities

Priority 1: We live in vibrant, healthy and safe places and communities

- The LDP Vision is that in 20 years' time, Dumfries and Galloway will be a thriving region with a sustainable economy built on sustainable principles that safeguard the landscape, natural and historic environment, promote growth, maximise the use of existing infrastructure and enhance connectivity.

Priority 3: We have good mental wellbeing

- The policies and strategy of the plan encourage the creation of places where wellbeing is promoted.

Priority 5: We have a sustainable inclusive economy with equality of outcomes for all

- Sustainable economic growth is a key element of the Plan's Vision. The Plan acts as a facilitator for economic development, it provides opportunities to grow, develop, diversify and regenerate the economy in a sustainable manner.

Priority 6: We eat well, have a healthy weight and are physically active

- All developments are required to incorporate enhance and protect access to open space, green networks and recreational opportunities. Maximise linkages with existing public transport and other sustainable transport options.

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

5. Regional Transport Strategy

5.1 Background

SWestrans Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) was agreed by the SWestrans Board on 25 April 2008 after an extensive consultation exercise, and approved by Scottish Ministers in June 2008. The RTS Delivery Plan was agreed by the Board on 27 March 2009. They are available at: <http://www.swestrans.org.uk/9691>

5.1.2 SWestrans vision is for a transport system for the South West of Scotland that delivers the internal and external connectivity required to sustain and enhance the region's economy and communities whilst minimising the impact of transport on the environment. In doing this, the RTS should:

- Facilitate access to jobs and public services.
- Support key sectors, vibrant places and inclusive communities.
- Enable goods to reach their markets; provide travel choices that promote equality, social inclusion and support quality of life.
- Enhance the quality and integration of public transport.
- Support walking and cycling, not only as a leisure pursuit but as a means of healthy, active travel.
- Add value to the broader Scottish economy and assist the Scottish Government in attaining its national targets for increased sustainable economic growth, road traffic stabilisation, and reduced carbon emissions.

5.1.3 The RTS covers the period up to 2023 and it was originally intended that a review and update of the strategy would be undertaken every 4 years. No review or update has been undertaken to date.

5.1.4 The SWestrans Board has agreed to undertake a refresh of the Regional Transport Strategy and accompanying Delivery Plan to better reflect current local, regional and national strategies, plans and programme, e.g. the Regional Economic Strategy, the Anti-Poverty Strategy and Health & Social Care Strategic Plan.

5.1.5 Since this decision was taken, the Scottish Government has committed to a full review of the National Transport Strategy (NTS) and advised that due to regional delivery needing to align with national vision, strategy and outcomes that any RTS should follow the publication of the NTS.

5.2 Performance update

5.2.1 South West Scotland Transport Study

Transport Scotland have undertaken a study of how the South West Scotland is served by the strategic transport network (The South West Scotland Transport Study). This initial appraisal work will ensure the needs and priorities of the South West are clearly identified and inform the second Strategic Transport Projects Review (STPR2). It will be critical to the region's future economy and connectivity that we obtain an equitable share of infrastructure investment within STPR2. Any major transport interventions/projects for Dumfries and Galloway that require Scottish Government funding within this timespan should emerge as an option for consideration for STPR2 inclusion.

The Draft Report 'South West Scotland Transport Study Initial Appraisal: Case for Change' was published on 27 June 2019 and can be accessed through the link below:

<https://www.transport.gov.scot/publication/draft-report-initial-appraisal-case-for-change-south-west-scotland-transport-study/>

This Draft Report is a consultation draft which had a closing date for feedback of 20 September 2019. The Report and suite of accompanying documents is a significant piece of work feeding into both STPR2 and SWestrans' new Regional Transport Strategy.

The SWestrans Board agreed a response at its meeting on 20 September 2019, the main points of which are provided below:

- The response agreed that the 23 multi-modal option packages are consistent with the problems identified and the TPOs developed for the study. However, argued that the lack of any bus specific package(s) and the limited active travel options was not acceptable to SWestrans or consistent with the stated focus of STPR2. The response clearly stated that SWestrans would not wish to see any of the 23 packages reduced but the lack of any bus package is evident given the number of bus concerns raised throughout the study and asked for this to be reconsidered.
- The response also re-emphasised that the South West requires significant investment in our transportation infrastructure and transport service delivery to ensure equity for the region. Therefore, STPR2 must prioritise rural needs and interventions which are important to achieving the dual objectives of an inclusive growth and a low carbon economy. Otherwise, there is a risk that any funded interventions will continue to focus on the city regions.

5.2.2 Transport (Scotland) Bill

The Transport (Scotland) Bill was introduced to the Scottish Parliament on Friday 8 June 2018. The aim of the Bill is to make Scotland's transportation network cleaner, smarter and more accessible. The Bill aims to empower local authorities and establish consistent standards in order to tackle current and future challenges, while delivering a more responsive and sustainable transport system for all.

The Bill completed Stage 3 on 11 October 2019, could have a significant impact across our region as its content is enacted. The Transport (Scotland) Bill (As Passed) is described as:

An Act of the Scottish Parliament to require the production of a national strategy in relation to transport; to make provision for low emission zones; to make provision for and in connection with the powers of local transport authorities in connection with the operation of local bus services in their areas; to make provision about arrangements under which persons may be entitled to travel on local bus and other transport services; to prohibit the parking of vehicles on pavements, prohibit double parking and prohibit parking adjacent to dropped footways; to make provision enabling local authorities to make schemes under which a charge may be levied for providing workplace parking places; to make provision in connection with charges arising from parking on private land; to make provision in connection with the status of the office of the

Scottish Road Works Commissioner, the Commissioner's functions and the regulation of road works; to make provision in connection with regional Transport Partnerships and to adjust the number of members on the British Waterways Board; and for connected purposes.

5.2.3 National Transport Strategy

The National Transport Strategy (NTS2) a Draft Strategy for Consultation was issued by Scottish Government on 31 July 2019. Scottish Government have asked for views on the proposed draft NTS2 by 23 October 2019 and can be accessed through the link below:

<https://www.transport.gov.scot/media/45149/national-transport-strategy-draft-for-consultation-july-2019.pdf>

The vision for transport in Scotland is given below.

“We will have a sustainable, inclusive and accessible transport system, helping deliver a healthier, fairer and more prosperous Scotland for communities, businesses and visitors.”

The vision is underpinned by four Priorities, each with three associated Outcomes. The vision will be the basis upon which Scottish Government take major strategic decisions and evaluate the success of transport policies going forward. All four Priorities are interlinked to deliver the vision.

The four priorities and their associated outcomes from the Strategy are listed below.

1. **Promotes equality:**
 - Will provide fair access to services we need;
 - Will be easy to use for all; and
 - Will be affordable for all.
2. **Takes climate action:**
 - Will adapt to the effects of climate change;
 - Will help deliver our net-zero target; and
 - Will promote greener, cleaner choices.
3. **Helps our economy prosper:**
 - Will get us where we need to get to;
 - Will be reliable; and
 - Will use beneficial innovation.
4. **Improves our health and wellbeing:**
 - Will be safe and secure for all;
 - Will enable us to make healthy travel choices; and
 - Will help make our communities great places to live

NTS2 is a crucial piece of national policy that will strongly influence our Regional Transport Strategy. The SWestrans Board agreed a response at its meeting on 20 September 2019, the response is provided as the **Appendix**.

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

SWestrans Response to the National Transport Strategy NTS2 Draft for Consultation

The supporting text from the questionnaire along with each question and the proposed draft response to each question is given below.

Section A: The Vision and Outcomes Framework

Vision: We will have a sustainable, inclusive and accessible transport system, helping deliver a healthier, fairer and more prosperous Scotland for communities, businesses and visitors.

Four Priorities each with 3 Outcomes

Promotes equality

Will provide fair access to services we need
Will be easy to use for all
Will be affordable for all

Takes climate action

Will adapt to the effects of climate change
Will help deliver our net-zero target
Will promote greener, cleaner choices

Helps our economy prosper

Will get us where we need to get to
Will be reliable, efficient and high quality
Will use beneficial innovation

Improves our health and wellbeing

Will be safe and secure for all
Will enable us to make healthy travel choices
Will help make our communities great places to live

1. Is the Vision that is set out for the National Transport Strategy the right Vision for transport policy over the next 20 years?

Yes
No

The vision is set at the appropriate high level for a strategic and national strategy.

2a. Are the Priorities and Outcomes that the Strategy is trying to achieve the right Priorities and Outcomes for transport policy over the next 20 years?

Yes

No

The priorities and outcomes are suitably aspirational and set at an appropriate level for a national strategy. They reference and reflect other key national strategies, policies and initiatives.

The priorities and outcomes should take account of the need to upgrade and improve the resilience and the efficiency of existing infrastructure and delivery mechanisms.

SWestrans welcomes the clear statements within the strategy that the transport system will not exclude anyone and will target action to deliver for those needing most help. It is critical that the transport network in rural areas is the target of such action to ensure it can be environmentally and operationally sustainable or it will continue to remain disconnected, excluded from the benefits/opportunities available in urban areas and will not contribute to achieving national outcomes.

2b. Are some of these Priorities and Outcomes more important than others or are they equally important?

The priorities and outcomes are understandably interconnected and therefore one is no more important than the others. However, there may be value in ranking the priorities to remove the opportunity for conflicts between them and ensure a clear and consistent focus for delivery of the strategy. Any such ranking should be undertaken at a national level in consultation with those tasked with implementing the strategy at regional and local levels. This would reduce the opportunity for 'local' resistance to necessary measures to achieve the strategy's objectives due to lack of 'buy-in' to national policy.

3. Are the Challenges the Strategy highlights in Chapter 3 the key Challenges for transport, or are there others the Strategy should focus on?

The challenges identified in the strategy are the key challenges and highlight the cross-sector importance of transport services and infrastructure in delivering against a number of societal issues/needs such as tackling poverty, isolation, inequalities and providing access to employment and health.

Prioritising sustainable transport by fully embedding the sustainable travel hierarchy into capital investment and revenue budget provision at national, regional and local levels is the most appropriate way to addressing these key challenges.

Section B: The Policies to Deliver the NTS

Through the process to develop the National Transport Strategy, 14 policies have been identified that will deliver its Vision and Outcomes and address the Challenges. These are listed below:

- Plan our transport system to cope with the effects of climate change;
- Continue to improve the reliability, safety and resilience of our transport system;
- Embed the implications for transport in spatial planning and land-use decision making;
- Integrate policies and infrastructure investment across the transport, energy and digital system;
- Provide a transport system which enables businesses to be competitive domestically, within the UK and internationally;
- Provide a high-quality transport system that integrates Scotland and recognises our different geographic needs;
- Improve the quality and availability of information to enable better transport choices;
- Embrace transport innovation that positively impacts on our society, environment and economy;
- Improve and enable the efficient movement of people and goods on our transport system;
- Provide a transport system that is equally accessible for all;
- Improve access to healthcare, employment, education and training opportunities to generate inclusive sustainable economic growth;
- Support the transport industry in meeting current and future employment and skills needs;
- Provide a transport system which promotes and facilitates travel choices which help to improve people's health and wellbeing;
- Reduce the transport sector's emissions to support our national objectives on air quality and climate change

4a. Are these the right policies to deliver Priorities and Outcomes of the National Transport Strategy

Yes. The policies are set at a sufficiently high level and they reflect the priorities and outcomes identified.

4b. Are some of these policies more important than others or are they equally important?

Similar to our response to Q2b, the policies and their enablers are, as expected, interconnected and equally important.

However, their implementation will only be successful if there is a strong, focussed and robust Delivery Plan to drive forward their progress. Such a framework to ensure delivery requires to be in place to enable consistent approaches across the country. Some policies and their enablers are aspirational and as such will require clear detail on how these are proposed to be implemented, funded and measured to ensure success.

Section C: Transport governance – democracy, decision-making and delivery

5a. Are there specific decisions about transport in Scotland that are best taken at the national level (e.g. by Transport Scotland or the Scottish Government), at a regional (e.g. by Regional Transport Partnerships), or at a local level (e.g. by Local Authorities)?

The “Roles and Responsibilities Working group” and has determined there is a case for change in transport governance and that this change should be on the basis of some form of regional model.

SWestrans welcome the regional focus of any new model believing that developing and delivering national/regional transport strategies, particularly where they are aligned to planning and economic strategies, is a model that is most likely to succeed in delivering sustainable travel and development in the long term.

SWestrans look forward to working with partners in creating a flexible framework that delivers for people and communities. RTPs remain open and flexible bodies, ready and able to change to meet new demands. However, consideration will be necessary on the resourcing of any changes to transport governance.

SWestrans has a good track record in delivering regional partnership working, multi-modal, cross-boundary transport projects and initiatives across our region. SWestrans believe that RTPs effectively reflect the diversity of Scotland and continue to present an opportunity for joint working between and across the public and private sector. For rural services in particular, regional delivery could enhance the potential to increase local accountability for services that are currently delivered across a number of modes from the centre.

5b. Should local communities be involved in making decisions about transport in Scotland? If so, how should they be involved, and on which specific issues should they be involved in making decisions on?

There is a role for local communities to play in some aspects of transport decision making. The level of engagement and input will depend on the specific issue under consideration. More work will be required to be undertaken by the transport sector to engage fully and effectively with communities.

Section D: The Strategy as a whole

6. Does the National Transport Strategy address the needs of transport users across Scotland, including citizens and businesses located in different parts of the country?

Yes

~~No~~

Yes, at a high level it sets the context to address the needs across modes and in all areas of the country.

However, delivering the priorities and outcomes within the strategy will require equitable and correct investment decisions (at the correct times) across all areas but particularly in rural Scotland.

For example, in addressing the current risk to bus services the recently announced capital funding within the Programme for Government, although welcomed and of assistance, will not ensure the sustainability of these networks. Without identifying a revenue funding mechanism for rural bus services in line with the sustainable travel hierarchy these essential services may not be available and will lead to rural citizens being excluded from access to our transport system.

Section E: Looking Ahead

7a. What aspects of the transport system work well at the moment?

The additional and continuing funding available for Active Travel has enabled a step-change to commence in both infrastructure and behaviour change.

There is good partnership working between SWestrans and the small number of local bus operators in our region.

The development and delivery of the Dumfries and Galloway Community Transport Public Social Partnership is encouraging new and innovative thinking around needs-based transport delivery.

7b. What practical actions would you like to see the National Transport Strategy take to encourage and promote these?

If the desired outcomes from NTS2 are to be delivered there needs to be an explicit and sustained promotion of the policies included within the strategy with clear guidance (and funding) to all levels of government on delivery expectations.

Where existing aspects of the transport system currently work well, these should be recognised, highlighted and fully supported.

Appropriate support should be focussed to areas where the transport system is failing or needs investment in line with the Sustainable Travel Hierarchy.

As stated previously, a robust Delivery Plan is necessary to ensure that the outcomes can be delivered without inappropriate resistance.

8a. What aspects of the transport system do not work well at the moment?

- A lack of integrated ticketing;
- Commercially driven private sector bus provision;
- A complicated rail management and operation structure;
- Unreliable rail travel;
- Rural transport provision/disparity with cities;
- Too much road freight;
- Substantial modal shift and behaviour change interventions not effective;
- The impact of congestion in cities and other key national routes with inadequate public transport priority to offset this congestion;
- The current model of funding active travel schemes through a bidding process introduces a further level of complexity to project delivery especially for cross boundary projects; and
- The lack of equity of access for rural areas through the STAG process.

8b. What practical actions would you like to see the National Transport Strategy take to improve these?

Produce a Delivery Plan immediately following the publication of the final NTS2 to maintain the momentum and to support the strategy.

SWestrans believes that we must act immediately in delivering the net zero carbon target. Saving the fragile public transport networks that support this ambition will be key to this and requires urgent intervention.

SWestrans does not believe a Delivery Plan can wait for the outputs and completion of the STPR2 and Infrastructure Commission processes. Any Delivery Plan should provide both capital and revenue mechanisms to achieve delivery consistent with the published strategy.

9. Chapter 6 of the Strategy sets out immediate actions the Scottish Government will take in three key areas: Increasing Accountability; Strengthening Evidence; and Managing Demand. Is there anything you would like to say about these actions?

A Transport Strategy Delivery Board and Transport Citizens' Panels will assist in driving the direction of the strategy at a national level and should allow for effective monitoring. This will be further assisted by plans to strengthen the evidence base which is an important step to measure and monitor progress. Collecting and managing appropriate data will be key in providing evidence for the provision and development of future initiatives. This task should be undertaken at a national level with regional (and local) subsets available.

Achieving the aims of the strategy and embedding the sustainable travel hierarchy into all future projects and service delivery will depend on clear lines of accountability with appropriate funding mechanisms available at regional and local levels.

10. Is there anything else you would like to say about the National Transport Strategy?

The success of the strategy will very much depend on unequivocal and strong national leadership that enables and supports regional delivery of the priorities and outcomes.

Section F: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

Download the SEA Environmental report. (user_uploads/environmental-report-290720191008f.pdf)

11. What are your views on the accuracy and scope of the information used to describe the SEA environmental baseline set out in the Environmental Report?

The scope and information presented in the document is extensive and identifies the key environmental issues that are relevant to the development and implementation of the NTS. In particular, the evidence supports the emphasis of the strategy on the priorities of “Takes climate action” and “Improves our health and wellbeing”.

12. What are your views on the predicted environmental effects as set out in the Environmental Report?

The environmental impacts will depend on the detail of each local scheme and will vary scheme by scheme. However, it is considered on balance that the predicted environmental impacts set out in the report are a reasonable assessment of the likely impacts of implementing the strategy.

13. What are your views on the proposals for mitigation and monitoring of the environmental effects set out in the Environmental Report?

The use of EIA, HRA, and via site controls and Environmental Management Plans is an appropriate approach to manage the direct environmental impacts of the transport interventions.

14. Is there anything else you would like to say about the Environmental Report?

No

CURRENT KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES UPDATE –OCTOBER 2019

1. Background

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

- 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 Development Plan 2
- Local Housing Strategy
- Regional Economic Strategy
- Regional Transport Strategy

2. Update reports

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

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
24 October 2019

Appendices - 2

- 1 - Updates on key Strategies and Plans
- 2 – Swestrans NTS Consultation Response

**Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes
Improvement Plan 2017-2027**

Annual Report
1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
(Draft as at 30 October 2019)

- 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 second 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.

The Case Studies highlight some examples of projects and activities which have been particularly relevant to groups 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 Project Board at its meeting on 16 June 2019 agreed the Framework.


2.4 The Scottish Government NPF was relaunched in June 2018.

2.5 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**

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Unemployed/inactive/disadvantaged participants supported to access employment with a recruitment incentive	25	150	
Proportion of Looked After Children School leavers entering positive destinations	82.86%	87.14%	

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Development of the Increasing Employment Opportunities of People with Offending Backgrounds Project	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	100%	

Case Study – Developing Veterans’ skills

The Veterans’ Garden Dumfries started, with the assistance of The First Base Agency, at unused walled gardens at Carnsalloch, Kirkton to give local veterans a safe place to meet for “a brew and a catch up”.

Overgrown trees were logged and sold to raise money to enhance the site and large Victorian greenhouses were made usable to grow vegetables for the members.

Therapeutic gardening was provided for an increasing number of veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder. Alongside, a monthly breakfast club also started for serving/local veterans and their families to meet and have a meal together in a safe environment.

At the start of 2018, the Veterans’ Garden team began the search for an alternative site when the owner of the land - used for almost seven years - made the decision to sell. It was agreed at the same time to set the group up as a charity, taking it out from under the wing of The First Base Agency. Charity status was achieved on May 5, 2018 with help from Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway.

A new location for the garden was found on the Crichton Campus, Dumfries – a site with the most work to be done but also the most potential due to its close location to the town centre and being on an arterial bus route. It consisted of a sandstone building, B-listed Victorian greenhouses and raised beds

As well as providing a safe place for local veterans and their families to meet, the garden now provides:

- therapy through gardening for local veterans and serving personnel suffering from PTSD and service-related injuries;
- a monthly breakfast club for local veterans, their families and serving personnel;

- help and support to local veterans and their families, with support from The British Legion Scotland, SSAFA – both on hand daily; and
- a consultation room for local and outside agencies to meet veterans and their families on a one-to-one basis.

Since the switch, a tremendous amount of work has been completed with support from local businesses and tradesmen, but mostly down to the sheer determination off all local veterans now involved.





There is still a tremendous amount of work to do at the garden: restoration in some form of the Victorian Greenhouses; a replacement roof required on the sandstone building on site; and numerous other projects to include potting areas, wood working rooms, tool/machinery stores, raised beds, and other gardening tasks. Funding applications have been submitted to demolish and rebuild the greenhouses and to replace the roof on the sandstone building

A family section has been added to allow families of veterans using the garden for therapy to get involved, which includes a play area for the children.

The monthly breakfast club continues to thrive with 70-plus veterans and family members now in attendance.

It has also been agreed that patients from mental health facility Midpark Hospital can use the garden and local emergency services have also been offered the therapy services for any of their colleagues.

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

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Looked after Children Attendance Rate, Primary School, Dumfries and Galloway	95.69%	94.1%	
New volunteering opportunities	123	-	
Saltire Awards	874	-	
Number of volunteers supporting Youth Work, Lifelong Learning and Wellbeing activities	1480	1400	

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Deliver the Links to Work project	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	100%	

Personal testimony – Links to work




I have a serious mental health diagnosis. I get very anxious sometimes and things got worse recently when my disability benefit was taken away after a medical assessment. I did not know how I would cope as I have no other way of supporting myself. I was so anxious and worried that I wasn't eating properly, and I didn't have enough money to feed myself.



Morag from Links to Work (funded by the European Social Fund) helped me to gather evidence for my mandatory reconsideration for my benefit and she also went to Summerhill Community Centre, collected a FareShare box and brought it over to me every Friday while my mandatory reconsideration was being decided (I also have an arm injury so I wouldn't have been able to carry the box myself).

I don't know what I would have done without the support from Morag. It meant that there were things to eat in the house. I think it also helped as the items were really nice and it meant to me that people cared. I enjoyed trying out different foods that I wouldn't normally have bought, for example, the fruit and vegetables. The FareShare box kept me going for those weeks mentally and physically.

I have now had my benefit reinstated following the mandatory reconsideration, but I would like to say a big thanks to Summerhill Community Centre and the FareShare project and Links to Work!

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

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Premature mortality rate amongst people under 75 per 10,000 people	381(2017)	-	-20 from 2010
% of young people from D&G who started treatment for specialist Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services(CAMHS) within 18 weeks of their referral	74%	90%	
Number of carers being supported	173	112 (2017/18 figure)	
Number of Looked After Children and care leavers gaining free access to leisure and sport activities	475	450	

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Increased support to vulnerable families and victims of those in the Justice System	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2019	100%	
Delivery of the UK Syrian Refugee Resettlement Scheme in D&G	30-Nov-2015	31-Mar-2020	50%	

Case Study – Intensive Family Support

The children were living at home with both parents, with their emotional and physical wellbeing impacted by parental substance misuse, and inadequate home conditions. The children were frightened when their father was under the influence of alcohol and were unable to predict his behaviours. Mother has a physical disability, which has impacted upon her own motivations to change the environment for her children. Both children were placed on the Child Protection Register in September 2018.

The parents have now separated, with the children living with their mother, having contact at the weekend, during the day with their father.

Intensive Family Support Service has worked with the family from 4th February 2019, with a focus on the following areas :

- supporting both parents to implement appropriate boundaries and strategies in the home
- support mother to declutter the home
- support oldest child in understanding the importance of personal hygiene
- providing information and practical advice on healthy eating

What is working well so far? Worker planned meals with mum to help the girls have nutritious, quick and easy meals. Dad has also expressed his interest in doing some cooking with worker, as they both agree that the girls do tend to eat some junk food. Once parents are confident with a few dishes they are keen to involve the children in cooking healthy meals.




Worker has asked parents to undertake an exercise to consider their parenting styles, using the model by Diane Baumrind, <https://www.parentingforbrain.com/4-baumrind-parenting-styles/>. The model discusses the different parenting styles, highlighting the likely characteristics that a child would present with, should they be under one particular parenting influence than another. It was encouraging that parents have considered their parenting styles and could identify that their parenting was permissive, indicating that whilst there was a lot of love, there were no structures or boundaries. The impacts of this on the children is that they do not really know who is in charge, lack direction and therefore show signs of low self-esteem, difficulties with relationship building, and can demonstrate erratic behaviours.



Parents have shared that they realise that they have to consider cohesive parenting to implement the boundaries and structures required to ensure that the children feel secure, safe and encouraged. The worker has helped dad to understand that visits to his home should not be like going on holiday, but rather there should be similar routines, boundaries and diets in both homes.

What needs to get better?

- Whilst parents have identified what needs to change, they are having difficulty in putting this into practice, in particular with the youngest daughter taking tantrums when she does not get her own way. Both parents tend to give into this and lack the skills at present to manage this. Mum is keen to develop her own 'house rules' and a routine chart, and worker has encouraged this and this demonstrates empowerment, taking ownership of their own rules. To date, this has not been forthcoming and worker will carry out a review, taking a task centred approach with timelines, and the offer of support to manage this, in the hope that this is implemented soon.
- Mum has been declined Personal Independence Payments, which will affect the family finances. IFSS team will support her to appeal this decision by writing a letter stating what observations the worker has made in regards to her health, and physical presentation. A referral will also be sent to the Council's Financial Inclusion Team, who have expertise in this area.

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

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Number of homelessness applications from applicants who were LAC as acknowledged by the local authority within the last five year	36	-	
Number of affordable new homes agreed through the SHIP process	315	120	
Reduce fuel poverty by delivering the HEEPS-ABS project	100%	100%	

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Homeless Strategy 2018-2023	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2023	45%	
Develop supports and improve planning and housing policy to ensure that young people leaving car will be able to access suitable accommodation and appropriate support to sustain tenancies.	01-Aug-2018	31-Mar-2020	66%	

Case Study – supporting people to live independently and at home

In the future, people's care needs will be increasingly met in the home or in a homely setting in the community. Therefore the way that care and support services are planned and delivered needs to reflect this shift.





There are a number of ways that the Health and Social Care Partnership is working towards enabling people to live as independently as possible in a homely setting. During the financial year 2018/19, work concentrated largely on 5 main areas of development: co-production, using technology at home, volunteering, care at home and care homes, and housing. It recognises that maintaining good outcomes also requires an increased focus on maximising opportunities for people to live active, safe and healthy lives.

Daphne has lived in Newton Stewart for 51 years. After a relative raised some concerns about her memory, Daphne started to use 'Florence' for medication reminders:

"I don't know who suggested this, how it came about, but it may have been the doctor, I'm not sure, but I was very happy with it. I think I had missed it, missed taking medication. Florence is a voice on the phone, no not a voice, it's just text. And it's always very, it's just like a friend really: 'Hello this is Florence, hope you're having a nice day. Please remember to take your medication'. The phone rings and I pick it up and the message that usually comes through is

displayed as text, just a few lines, a sentence or so. Yes it's definitely helped me, it's just a phone call, it's just to remind you."

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




Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Crisis grants processing time	0.7days	1 day	
Number of days to process housing benefit (new claims)	14.2days	16 days	
Value of additional benefits identified through Financial Inclusion Advice income maximisation services	£15.994M	£15.670M	
D&G average gross weekly pay	£460.50	£463.10	


Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Raise the profile of the Living Wage	05-Sept-2017	31-Mar-2019	100%	
Promote Credit Unions	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	55%	
Review social care charges, with a focus on fairness and starting with adults with disabilities	01-Apr-2018	30-Mar-2020	33%	

Case Study

Customer was a single customer living in a RSL property and suffering depression due to a family bereavement. Customer's Universal Credit had been sanctioned in February 2017 due to non-engagement and had £750 rent arrears. Customer was supported in making a new UC claim, in understanding UC commitment, resolving sanction and personal budgeting. Financial support was provided by way of a Scottish Welfare Fund Crisis Grant as Customer had been unable to receive an advance due to having to serve remainder of sanction. A Homelessness Prevention Discretionary Housing Payment was made to clear the rent arrears in two instalments following Customer's adherence to continued engagement. Customer was signposted to a Bereavement Counselling Service. Payment of Council Tax had lapsed and a repayment plan of £5 per week was agreed and liability ongoing. Council Tax Reduction was applied. As a result, the customers' mental wellbeing improved, they fully engaged throughout with DWP and WHO Team, maintained commitment without default and had Tenancy saved. A review at 12 weeks evidenced that the customer had maintained the Council Tax repayments without default, receiving Bereavement Counselling, maintaining UC commitment and had independently contacted FIAT for help with completion of an UC ESA 50 Form. One off Payments Ongoing Payments Homeless Prevention DHP £747.37 Council Tax Reduction £19.14 pw Crisis Grant £262.00 Debt Managed: £1469.82

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

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Percentage of children on the Child Protection Register for more than 36 weeks	6.93%	15%	
% adults supported at home who agreed they felt safe	87%	83%	
Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	1,140	1,150	-0.9%
Hate crime and offences detection rate	73.7%	86.0%-	-12.3%
Number of accidental dwelling fires	76	-	Reduction from 91 in 2017/18
Home fire safety visits	1746	-	
Number of people killed on our roads	5	15	-66.7%

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Delivery of the Adult Protection Family Support Team intervention activities	05-Sep-2017	31-Mar-2020	69%	

Case Study - Transforming Wigtownshire Programme

The aim has been to review and redesign safe, sustainable services in a co-productive way. Specifically to:

- work in partnership with the local community and stakeholders to co-produce the review and design of health and social care in Wigtownshire, including Galloway Community Hospital
- work with communities to enable them to make Wigtownshire a healthier place to live now and in the future
- develop a model of sustainable, safe and effective health and social care that meets the needs of the local community

Since June 2018 the Independent Chair and Project Manager have attended Community Council meetings across Wigtownshire. Engagement with the local community has included attending the Stranraer and Wigtownshire agricultural shows, attending the Scottish Women's Institute (SWI) and holding 2 public meetings. Staff meetings have taken place to explain the aims of the project and to engage staff in the process. The team has also met with third sector partners, the local MP, MSPs, elected members and local influencers. The response has been positive. A greater understanding is developing that services are under increasing pressure and that we cannot continue to deliver care and support in the same way.


There is also an increased awareness that difficult decisions will have to be taken as the programme progresses.

Transforming Wigtownshire asked people 'What Matters To You?'

The 3 things that mattered most were:

- mental wellbeing
- physical wellbeing
- communication and education relating to health and social care.

3.7 Outcome 7 – People are well connected –good progress

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Proportion of D&G residential and non-residential addresses that are able to access Next Generation Broadband speeds greater than 24Mbps	82.5%	85%	

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Expand discounted travel	05-Sept-2017	31-Mar-2020	34%	
Implementation of Active Travel Strategy	01-April-2015	31-Mar-2019	70%	
Implement 'Cool2Talk' Digital intervention to provide young people with access to digital health information and support	17-Dec-2018	31-Mar-2023	100%	

Case Study – Consultation on Scotland's National Transport Strategy


Equality Groups led by DGMA organised a joint event with BEMIS (Black Ethnic Minorities Infrastructures in Scotland) on Scotland's National Transport Strategies Consultation.



The event was attended by 24 people from different ethnic cultural communities. Discussions were very productive.

Participants shared their experience in their usage of local public transport with their views on improvement of the services.

For many, it was their first participation and engagement event in a public platform. All the participants also showed great interest and contributed their views.

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

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Number of young people and adults who report an improvement in their confidence and in their individual, family, community or working life	16,319	16,000	
% of people who say 'I can influence decisions affecting my local area'			

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Develop and Monitor a Commission on Representation and Engagement	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2020	50%	
Development of Participatory Budgeting	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2021	55%	

Personal testimonies about increasing involvement in public life

DGMA took a leading role in the 2019 Youth Council Elections.

We were praised by the Youth Work Services for bringing the highest number of valid ballot papers in all categories in Dumfries and Galloway Youth Council Elections. Two young people who were also active members of our youth groups successfully contested in Youth Council Election. Mihriban Lucy Jin Nalci and Julia Pjeternikaj are now elected as Youth Councillors.

DGMA will continuing support the young people in their new role as Youth Councillors. This great success will also further encourage minority communities' involvement in public life

DGVoice

Taryn is a young woman with a rare, unrepresented condition, Cerebellar Ataxia, who has been a member of DG Voice for approximately three years. She uses a scooter and has a service dog. Taryn has attained a business/computing degree and has knowledge on a number of policy issues.

DG Voice has recently nominated Taryn to join the Board of our national partner organisation Inclusion Scotland. Since she has been invited to join, we are confident that she will be approved at the Annual General Meeting of Inclusion Scotland on 30th October in Edinburgh.

Taryn is an Ambassador for Ataxia UK, and active in Riding for the Disabled Association Incorporating Carriage Driving (RDA). Not only is she a member and rider in RDA, she competes as well. She fundraises for both RDA and Ataxia UK, and is a strong voice for disabled people in our region.

With her election to the Board of Inclusion Scotland, her involvement and influence will continue to grow. DG Voice is proud to be able to put forward this member to the national stage.

LGBT

Dean is a young man living in a small town east of Stranraer. Born out with the area, he discovered his sexuality early on in his teens, and as a result suffered at the hands of bullying and fear. He withdrew back in on himself and felt very unhappy at school and his early years, moving with his family to the area.

This also had a profound impact on his mental health and wellbeing having had to seek the services of professional agencies in coming to terms with these issues.

As the years passed, he hid his sexuality from those around him until he felt ready to come out to the family, with mixed reactions and emotions.

Dean sought advice from LGBT Plus and other professionals in the region but his location was an issue. His rural location restricted him from other services that were located in Dumfries and away from his town village at the time.









Then Dean found D&G LGBT Plus were traveling to Stranraer each month, and engaged with us seeking advice. We started with Dean when we held our first Drop In event in Stranraer, and Dean never missed the monthly events. As the months passed, we watched him grow in confidence and wellbeing.

So much so that he started to volunteer with us, and after the induction training, he went on to host events across the west of the area.

For both him and us, the highlight of his personal development occurred a couple of weeks ago when Dean put his name up for local community council elections.

It has been an amazing journey for both Dean and us, and we are so proud that as a team we have helped him grow; he is now an active member of the local and wider community

He is also supporting other members of the LGBT community across in Stranraer and Wigtownshire as a whole.

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 and projects is the latest published (for some Indicators relating to education, social work and health and social care this is 2017/18).

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

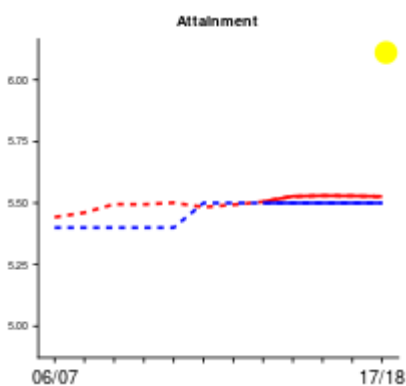
4.1 The Community Planning Outcomes Profiling (CPOP) tool brings together 18 indicators of outcomes and inequality. Not all of the 18 outcomes link naturally to the Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes Improvement Plan but it presents a picture of how our area is doing compared to the Scottish position;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

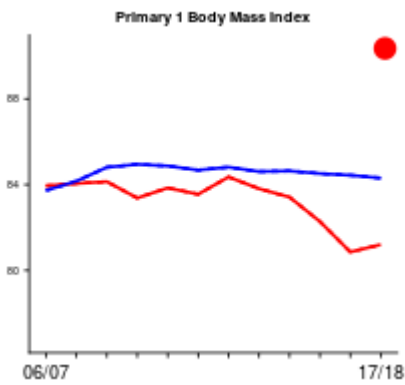
For more information click the [link here](#)

Key:

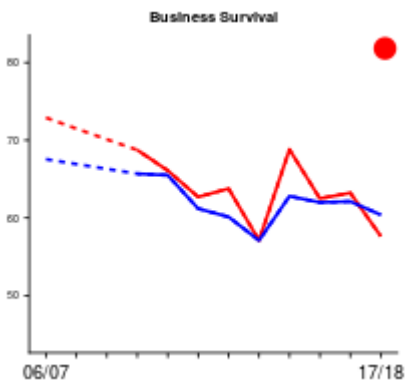
Dumfries and Galloway	
Scotland	
Below national average performance	
Similar to national average performance	
Above national average performance	



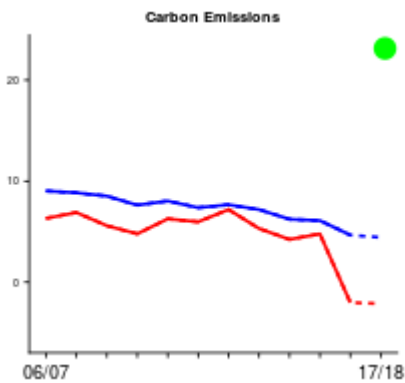
Score based on the highest level of qualification achieved by school leavers, averaged across all leavers within a data zone. Using SCQF qualification data for school leavers, the score is calculated by identifying the best level of qualification each pupil leaves school with.



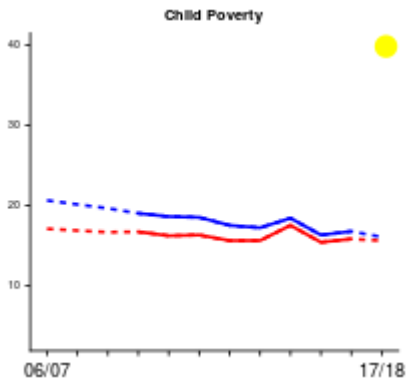
Percentage of Primary 1 school children with a healthy Body Mass Index (MBI) higher than 0.4 centile and less than 91st centile.



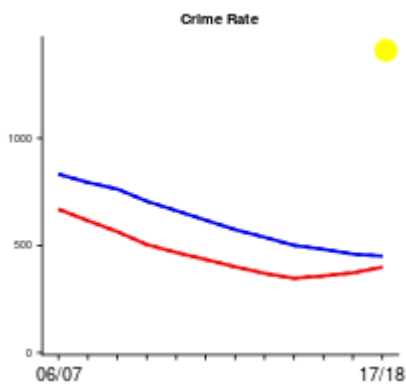
Proportion of newly born enterprises surviving 3 years – an enterprise is deemed to have survived if it is still active in terms of employment and / or turnover. Enterprises are included if they have survived for 3 years since birth (beginning) of the enterprise.



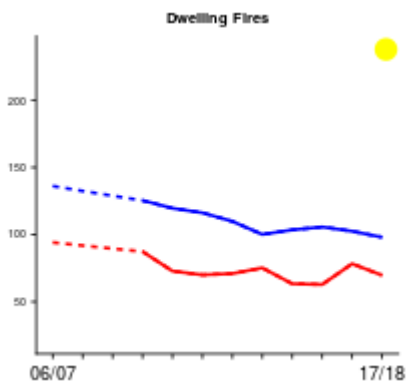
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions per capita – allocated on an “end-user” basis where emissions are distributed according to the point of energy consumption (or point of emission if not energy related).



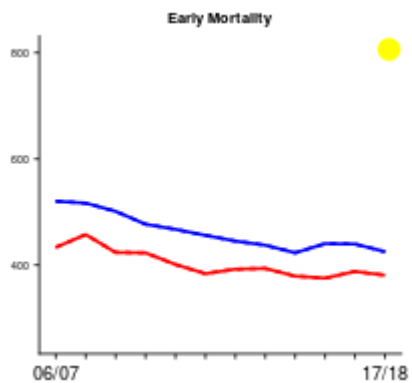
Percentage of children in poverty – children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit (CTC) whose reported income is less than 60% of the median UK income (before housing costs) or in receipt of Income Support (IS) or (income based) Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)



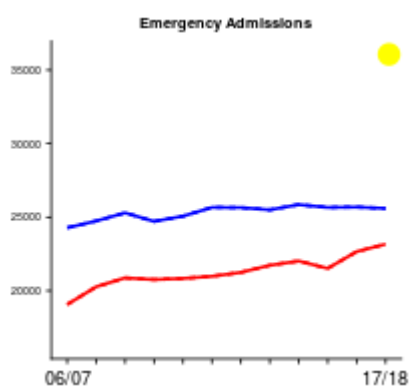
Number of crimes per 100,000 population – crimes happening within 50 meters of a Police Station were removed to ensure this did not mask the level of crime happening in the neighbourhood of the Police Station.



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.



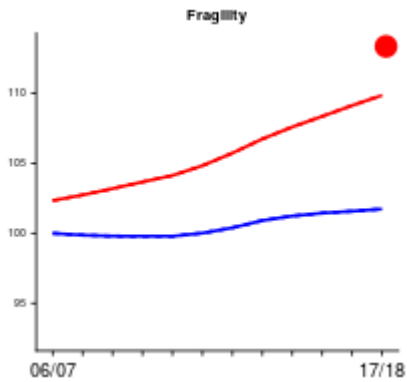
Number of European age standardised deaths for persons under 75 per 100,000 persons per year.



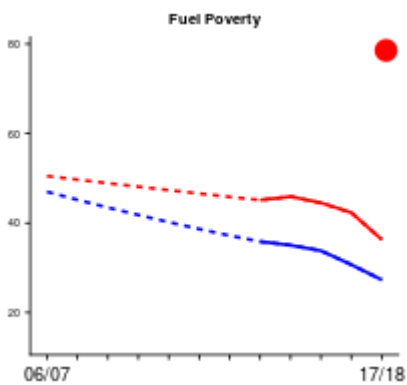
Number of emergency hospital admissions (for those aged 65+) per 100,000 population (aged 65+) – an emergency admissions is defined as being a new continuous spell of care in hospital where the patient was admitted as an emergency.



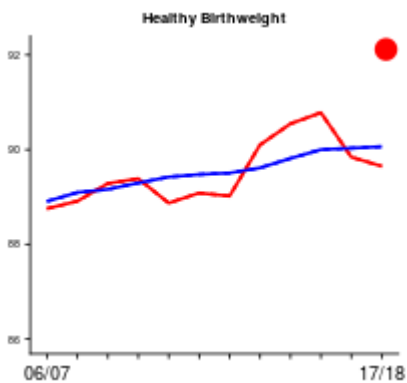
Percentage of the economically active population (aged 16 – 64) who are in employment – people are classed as in employment if they have done at least one hour of paid work in the week prior to their interview or if they have a job they are temporarily away from.



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- 64), and rural depopulation – the change in the proportion of the population living in rural or rural remote areas. A rising index indicated an increasingly fragile demographic.



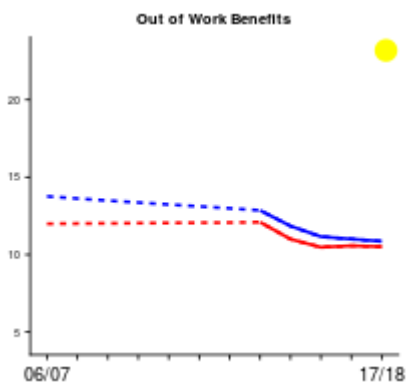
Percentage of households that are fuel poor – required fuel costs are greater than 10% of the household income.



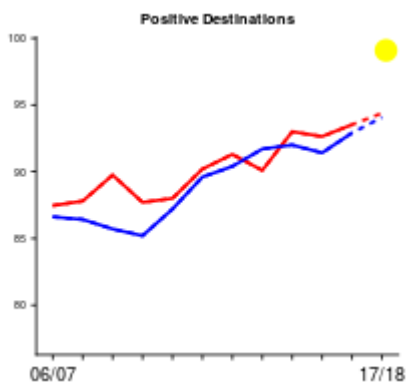
Percentage of babies with a healthy birthweight – a birthweight that lies between the 5th and 95th centile for weight at its gestational age.



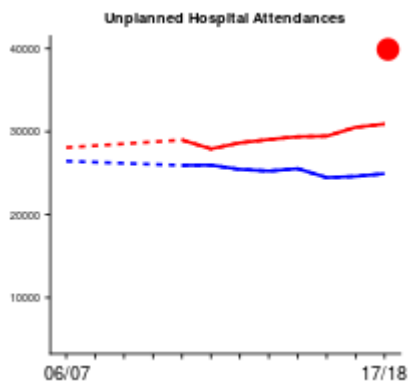
The median earnings, in pounds, for employees living in the local authority area who are employed on adult's rate of pay and whose pay was not affected by absence.



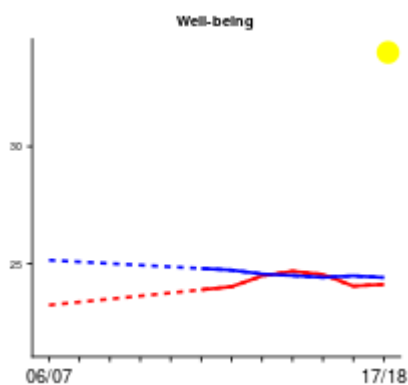
Percentage of population (aged 16 – 64 years) in receipt of out of work benefits – Job Seekers Allowance (JSA), Employment Support Allowance (ESA) & Incapacity, lone parents and other income related benefits.



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



The 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.



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

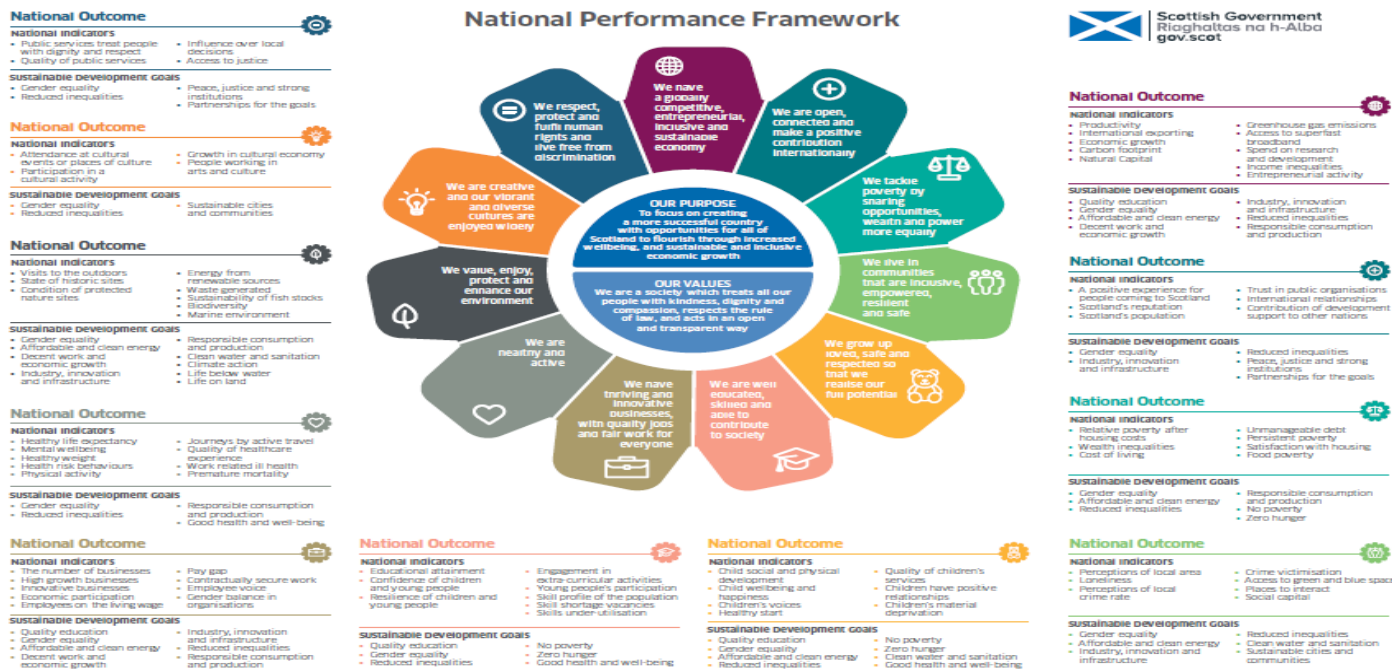
Year on Year Comparison

Measure / indicator	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	Trend
Healthy Birthweight			No change
Primary 1 Body Mass Index (BMI)			No change
Child Poverty			No change
Attainment (formerly S4 tariff score)			Declining
Positive destinations			No change
Employment Rate			No change
Median Earnings			No change
Out of Work Benefits			No change
Business Survival			Declining
Crime rate			No change
Dwelling Fires			No change
Carbon Emissions			No change
Emergency Admissions			No change
Unplanned Hospital Attendances			No change
Early Mortality			No change
Fragility			No change
Well-being			Improving
Fuel Poverty			No change

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.

The Tackling Poverty Co-ordination Group is considering the Annual Report at its meeting on 31 October 2019.

6.3 Contributions to the performance information in the LOIP Annual Report

The Development Group met to identify the current performance measures (Indicators and Projects) and Case Studies that are available. The Personal Testimonies and Case Studies were obtained from a range of organisations including Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway, the Health and Social care partnership, the Equality partnership and the Tackling Poverty Officers group of Dumfries and Galloway Council.

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](#):

7.5 During 2018/19 there have been over 10 IAs completed using the Toolkit.

8. Next Steps

8.1 Benchmarking with other LOIPs

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

There is a wide variation in the approaches being taken by CPPs to report on their LOIPs and our approach embraces best practice in the combination of both qualitative and quantitative information.

8.2 Stakeholder Participation and Engagement

The CPP Board is considering holding workshop type meetings in 2020, which will feature two LOIP Outcomes at each and involve appropriate partnerships for the subjects being addressed. This will enhance our stakeholder engagement in the monitoring of the LOIP.

LOIP Development Group MembershipChair and Support

Liz Manson – Community Planning and Engagement Manager

Kirsty Peden – Community Engagement Manager

Members

Claire Brown – 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

Item 5**DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN (LOIP) ANNUAL REPORT 2018/2019****1. Background**

1.1 The Dumfries and Galloway LOIP was 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 The draft LOIP Annual Report is attached as an **Appendix** – overall the assessment is that we have made good progress.

2.2 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

2.3 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: agree the second Dumfries and Galloway LOIP Annual Report for 1 October 2018-31 March 2019, subject to any additions or amendments identified at the meeting.

Appendices - 1

Draft Annual Report on the Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 1 October 2018 to 31 March 2019

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

**Annual Report
1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
(Draft as at 30 October 2019)**

- 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

1. Introduction

This Annual Report contains a collection of evidence from a wide range of sources which has been pulled together to help inform our Locality Plan around Food Sharing from 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019.

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.

Overall, we are satisfied that we are making good progress in all four Outcomes. Communities have been the first responders to the food insecurity and there are clear benefits of putting communities at the heart of action to tackle the issue.

Communities across our region have responded incredibly positively to a growing need. There are many community food initiatives, ranging from community cafes, food growing projects, and school holiday clubs where people can get involved in volunteering, growing vegetables, giving time and donating food.

This report reveals how the depth and breadth of people's experiences can be harnessed towards positive action, both to address current need but also to reduce and prevent the need for support.

2. Development of the Performance Management Framework (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 CPPs are now into their third year of LOIPs and Locality Plans with established arrangements for the Annual Reports with access to the information and support available to provide evidence for these Reports.
- 2.3 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.
- 2.4 The Locality Plan Leads met on 31 May 2019 and agreed the outline Performance Management Framework
- 2.5 The Community Planning Partnership Board agreed the outline Performance Management Framework at its meeting on 21 June 2019.
- 2.6 The Lead Officers developed the draft report and finalised the Indicators, Projects, Case Studies and Personal Profiles.
- 2.7 The assessment of progress is based on a standard analysis, previously used for the Single Outcome Agreement and other strategic level Performance Reports.

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

(Key groups – food share providers, families on low incomes, individuals on low incomes, supermarkets)

Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Evidence from reported fruit and vegetable consumption is often used as an indicator of a healthy diet. The Scottish Health Survey (SHS) reported that 24% of the population in Dumfries & Galloway consumed 5 or more portions of fruit or vegetables per day and averaged 3.4 portions per day. This was slightly higher but not significantly more so than Scotland. Nationally the number of people eating 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables as recorded in the Scottish Health Survey has broadly been similar since 2003.

Case Study – Cooking It in the Community



Cooking in the Community: Taste it, Love it, Cook it 'Cooking in the Community: Taste it, Love it, Cook it' is a partnership project between Alcohol & Drugs Support SW Scotland (ADSSWS), Station House Café and Cookery School Kirkcudbright, Castle Douglas IT Centre, Stewartry Health and Social Care and Dumfries and Galloway Council.

Through engaging with Stewartry communities, the project aimed to challenge the myths surrounding the costs and ease of preparing healthy, enjoyable meals.

The overall plan was to deliver 6 workshops with groups of 8-12 people, all at risk of poverty and / or marginalisation. Participants would learn key food preparation techniques, reduce food costs, seasonal cooking, reducing waste and minimising fuel costs.

An audio-visual record of each session produced by Castle Douglas IT Centre would mean that learning was not restricted to those participating.

During initial conversations it was agreed to deliver the initial workshop in December 2018 for the TLC Café volunteers. The workshop took place on 10th December 2018 with 16 volunteers participating in a 3-hour practical session, followed by a communal meal and presentation of certificates.

Transferable skills such as the use of seasoning, reducing waste and vegetable preparation were highlighted as positive learning points.

Case Study



Kirkcudbright Community Allotments

The Scottish Government is committed to supporting the development of allotments and community growing spaces. This commitment was included in Scotland's original national food and drink policy - Recipe for Success and forms part of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 which aims to update and simplify legislation relating to allotments in Scotland.

Work is being done between the local community, Health and Social Care and Dumfries and Galloway Council to support the development of allotments within the town of Kirkcudbright.

A consultation exercise and a subsequent public meeting identified that there was a great deal of community support for the project and an active group has since been formed.

Kirkcudbright Community Allotments Committee have since identified a potential piece of suitable land and have submitted a Stage 1 Community Asset Transfer application.

We are now working towards completing a Stage 2 Community Asset Transfer Application along with a Business Plan. This will form our formal request to transfer the identified land from the local authority to the group at less than market value for the benefit of the community.

Community benefits include:

- enabling individuals and local groups to grow their own produce locally
- having the opportunity and support to grow food can help a family can reduce their weekly food costs because an allotment can produce sufficient food to supplement their meals
- provide food which can contribute to a healthier diet
- maintaining good mental and physical health
- creating greater environmental awareness
- creating a greater understanding of where their food comes from.
- helping people be more socially interactive, meet new friends, swap ideas and knowledge
- encourage more creative food choices by introducing new foods to diets
- creating learning opportunities

It is also acknowledged that allotment gardening can play a key role as a preventive health measure.

Officers have been providing on-going support to Kirkcudbright Community Allotments through the Community Asset Transfer process and review of their Business Plan.

Personal Testimony



I've volunteered with Building Healthy Communities for many years. I was involved in food related activities. Due to my money situation and health issues I am interested in the FareShare Scheme as I know this is a great way to help people in a similar boat to myself. When the new project worker for the Trust held an Open Invitation Event, I went because I wanted to share my own experiences around the difficulties of getting fresh food that I can afford in this place. After this meeting, I volunteered to join the committee to help myself and others in my situation.

As part of the committee I went on the visit up to the Glasgow FareShare warehouse. It was amazing to see how much food there was and the type and amount of fresh food that was being given out to communities. I had only ever been given the food parcels which have dried or tinned food.

We went to a community centre for lunch, the volunteers used food from FareShare to make the lunch and we saw how the scheme works for that community centre and their community. The volunteers showed us their community garden and growing project. We saw how food growing and sharing helped bring people together.

At one of our meetings, another committee person told us about her huge rhubarb crop and said there was too much for them to use at home so our group could have some it to use. This is when the idea for The Rhubarb Experience was thought about.

The idea for the rhubarb experience was to help people remember about rhubarb and how much we can do with it. We planned a day where we cooked rhubarb and then asked local people to come along and taste what we cooked. It was a great day, the group worked well together, and I learned how to make pastry, crumbles and jam. The people who came, swapped recipes and told us about their memories of eating raw rhubarb dipped in sugar. They all went home with extra food that we had made. By sharing the extra food that we had leftover we hoped that people could see how FareShare could work here.

Our next visit was to Summerhill Community Centre to see what happens when the van arrives from the FareShare Warehouse. We saw the van arrive and being emptied by volunteers. We saw how each group sorted their share of the food and made sure it got to where they needed it. We followed the food to Lochside community centre and saw their volunteers sort out the food for the Grub Club and for the people who need it in their area.

I can't wait to see people from my area getting that type of good food all the time and planning more food sharing like The Rhubarb Experience. It was brilliant to see the food up at the warehouse, being loaded into the van and then seeing it coming to the volunteers and how they use it to help the people that need it.

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

(Key groups – food share providers, families on low incomes, individuals on low incomes, Revenues and Benefits Team, FIAT Team, DWP)

School Meals (Uptake) based on school roll

Within Dumfries and Galloway free school meals are provided for all pupils in Primary 1, 2 and 3 as well as those families on qualifying benefits.

Evidence has shown that providing free school meals to all children has wide ranging benefits, including:

- improving children's health
- removing the poverty trap that prevents parents moving into employment
- supporting the rural economy and promoting sustainable food
- reducing health inequalities
- helping low income families

A number of families that are currently entitled to free school meals do not claim them because of the stigma attached to this, or because of the previous laborious process of claiming them.

The process for parents to apply for Free School Meals and a Clothing Grant changed for the Academic year 2018/2019. Historically, parents/carers would submit an application for this on an annual basis. The Council have now moved to an auto enrolment for families that are in receipt of Council Tax Relief.

Officers from the Education Support and the Financial Wellbeing and Revenues Teams have been working together to streamline the process of registration for families for Free School Meals and School Clothing Grants. Families who receive benefits (which means that they are eligible to receive these two grants), will be auto enrolled and will not need to reapply for Free School Meals and School Clothing Grants on an annual basis. In addition to increasing the efficiency of these grant processes, we are also ensuring that every pupil who is eligible to receive this funding can complete this with no stigma in any element of the process.

Free School Meals can lead to a large saving each year, parents of primary school children can potentially save £361 and parents of secondary pupils can potentially save £370.

Primary Statistics

- The Primary 1–3 FSM uptake has a marginal increase at 88.4% with the Scottish average at 79.6%. This uptake places Dumfries and Galloway Council 2nd out of the 32 Scottish Authorities with Shetland Island being 1st.
- The Primary 4–7 FSM uptake has dropped slightly from 2016-17, it remains above the Scottish average of 84.4% at 85.3%.

2017/18 Statistics	Free Meals % Uptake	Scotland Average % Uptake
Primary 1-3	88.4%	79.6%
Primary 4-7	85.3%	84.4%
Primary Total P1-P7	87.8%	80.5%
Secondary	70.6%	72.8%

Secondary Statistics

- The 2017/18 census data figures highlight a decrease in (paid and free) school meals uptake by 3.7% to 52%. This uptake places Dumfries and Galloway Council 12th out of the 32 Scottish Authorities. The table above shows an average regional uptake percentage for Free School Meals in financial year 2017/18

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

School Name	School Roll	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	18	9	100.00%	0	0.00%	79.49%
Amisfield	45	21	90.02%	0	0.00%	62.39%
Applegarth	31	15	100.00%	3	100.00%	81.57%
AUCHENCAIRN	35	19	88.47%	2	64.29%	56.62%
Beattock	41	16	89.29%	5	80.00%	62.14%
Belmont	280	107	84.69%	40	73.93%	58.89%
Borgue	33	7	49.66%	0	0.00%	60.12%
Brownhall	43	21	84.13%	5	100.00%	75.89%
Brydekirk	27	12	100.00%	1	100.00%	61.99%
Caerlaverock	24	11	98.70%	1	23.81%	86.38%
CALSIDE	181	73	83.11%	10	76.19%	50.46%
Canonbie	73	28	76.19%	2	33.33%	46.87%
CARGENBRIDGE	103	40	77.26%	3	85.71%	50.41%
Carrutherstown	34	16	89.58%	0	0.00%	77.94%
Carsphairn	2	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	95.97%
Castle Douglas Primary	362	148	76.74%	35	70.88%	53.80%
Castle Kennedy	45	10	98.10%	10	91.90%	71.66%
Closeburn	54	24	100.00%	11	100.00%	76.41%
Collin	28	11	27.27%	5	20.00%	55.46%
Colvend	34	9	76.19%	4	75.00%	61.84%
Creetown	61	31	74.50%	6	93.65%	72.74%

Crossmichael	67	31	100.00%	8	79.76%	84.53%
Cummertrees	33	15	96.83%	1	100.00%	68.84%
Dalbeattie Primary	281	112	86.18%	19	87.47%	57.92%
Dalry Primary	54	15	90.16%	12	85.32%	69.40%
Drummore	29	11	96.97%	5	80.00%	76.05%
Duncow	44	19	93.98%	1	95.24%	56.53%
Dunscore	46	19	84.21%	3	98.41%	65.15%
Eaglesfield	44	12	87.70%	3	33.33%	43.35%
Eastriggs	132	54	94.89%	12	99.21%	72.61%
Elmvale	143	58	87.36%	9	68.25%	73.79%
Garlieston	13	5	93.33%	4	91.67%	82.23%
Gatehouse	98	34	90.62%	9	66.67%	60.14%
Gelston Primary	40	19	87.47%	3	100.00%	78.36%
Georgetown	303	128	72.58%	13	41.76%	55.26%
Glenluce	66	27	98.41%	6	65.87%	75.93%
GRETNA	272	105	89.98%	27	81.48%	65.19%
Hardgate	57	25	91.24%	2	71.43%	85.43%
Heathall	304	124	77.53%	7	68.71%	47.35%
HECKLEGIRTH	227	92	89.23%	13	95.60%	72.58%
Hightae	18	8	87.50%	2	50.00%	68.82%
HODDOM	78	30	84.92%	10	81.90%	71.60%
Holywood	60	24	76.39%	4	100.00%	59.30%
Hottsbridge	35	13	89.01%	2	97.62%	72.42%
Hutton	11	3	100.00%	1	85.71%	55.76%
Johnstonebridge	25	11	92.21%	3	63.49%	68.69%
Kelloholm	174	68	70.87%	40	64.76%	50.90%
Kells	34	13	94.14%	6	86.51%	77.20%
Kirkbean	10	6	92.86%	0	0.00%	88.03%
Kirkcolm	41	14	99.66%	2	100.00%	80.78%
Kirkcowan	45	22	88.31%	5	93.33%	79.05%
Kirkcudbright Primary	237	96	88.05%	18	71.96%	60.12%
Kirkgunzeon	41	14	75.85%	1	0.00%	53.59%
Kirkiner	20	9	75.66%	6	84.92%	84.16%
Kirkpatrick Fleming	70	29	74.06%	4	77.38%	56.27%
Langholm Primary	170	67	85.00%	12	93.25%	59.06%
LAURIEKNOWE PRIMARY	316	129	59.54%	33	63.78%	59.77%
Leswalt	44	20	94.52%	3	100.00%	70.89%
Lincluden Primary	253	113	74.93%	47	89.16%	57.15%
LOCHARBRIGGS	133	51	88.70%	26	79.67%	61.92%
Lochmaben Primary	258	105	89.52%	20	86.43%	58.77%
Lochrutton	41	14	77.21%	0	0.00%	70.72%
Lochside (closed 29/06/18)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	54.98%
Lockerbie Primary	322	125	77.45%	31	66.97%	60.40%

Loreburn	164	71	86.32%	25	83.24%	57.59%
Minnigaff	101	49	83.97%	9	80.42%	67.40%
Moffat Primary	229	82	90.19%	18	67.46%	61.22%
Moniaive	63	30	71.90%	5	81.90%	48.56%
Nethermill	36	11	68.83%	5	95.24%	70.30%
New Abbey	35	16	92.26%	2	92.86%	73.00%
Newington	360	146	88.16%	45	78.41%	73.51%
Noblehill	265	101	90.66%	12	79.37%	45.12%
North West Campus - Primary	386	165	82.74%	74	74.39%	67.04%
Palnackie	26	11	81.39%	5	97.14%	44.54%
Park	230	102	74.42%	45	71.64%	63.29%
PENNINGHAME	231	93	82.54%	29	76.03%	59.31%
Penpont	45	15	86.03%	6	68.25%	74.20%
Port William	67	28	91.43%	7	97.86%	75.88%
Portpatrick	30	15	90.79%	1	85.71%	80.06%
Rephad	207	81	75.90%	16	85.12%	63.10%
Sandhead	62	32	94.35%	9	95.24%	80.34%
Sanquhar Primary	170	63	81.25%	28	79.76%	61.59%
Shawhead	30	6	57.14%	2	85.71%	45.76%
SHEUCHAN	179	79	80.89%	20	79.29%	57.87%
Springfield	21	9	94.71%	4	85.71%	81.81%
Springholm	54	24	98.02%	2	50.00%	74.94%
St Andrews	186	69	84.82%	14	63.95%	49.99%
ST COLUMBA'S	60	26	92.12%	12	84.92%	84.18%
St Josephs	51	15	100.00%	8	100.00%	50.55%
St Michaels	183	74	86.16%	14	74.83%	52.10%
St Mungo	39	12	92.86%	0	0.00%	70.79%
St Ninians Primary School (closed 29/06/18)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	64.92%
St Ninian's RC	27	8	77.98%	0	0.00%	49.01%
St Teresa's Primary School	47	23	81.99%	6	82.54%	70.24%
Troqueer	273	108	73.77%	20	68.81%	48.30%
Tundergarth	9	4	100.00%	0	0.00%	74.75%
Twynholm	52	21	65.99%	7	81.63%	59.78%
Wallacehall Primary	186	78	90.11%	19	74.19%	67.95%
Whithorn	95	38	80.20%	13	76.92%	67.47%
Wigtown	99	47	90.68%	8	86.90%	84.59%

* Capital letters denotes schools that transport to others

Secondary School Name	School Roll March 19	FSM Entitlement Numbers	FSM % Uptake	Average Total YTD % Uptake Free & Paid Meals
Annan Academy	803	110	37.92%	52.86%
CASTLE DOUGLAS HIGH	503	56	57.74%	63.97%
DALBEATTIE LEARNING CAMPUS	359	33	57.00%	61.53%
DALRY SECONDARY	42	10	96.67%	74.41%
Douglas Ewart High	603	96	73.56%	49.34%
Dumfries Academy	660	93	39.63%	36.79%
Dumfries High	750	57	46.78%	36.14%
KIRKCUDBRIGHT ACADEMY	372	43	58.25%	37.20%
LANGHOLM ACADEMY	235	30	60.48%	59.76%
Langlands	18	18	58.47%	No Paid Meals
LOCKERBIE ACADEMY	729	101	73.79%	74.62%
Maxwelltown High School (closed 29/06/18)	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
NORTH WEST COMMUNITY CAMPUS	321	103	0.00%	79.75%
MOFFAT ACADEMY	253	26	71.06%	64.42%
Sanquhar Academy	253	57	84.54%	75.48%
St Josephs College	710	60	45.48%	43.10%
Stranraer Academy	903	149	41.29%	31.96%
WALLACEHALL ACADEMY	529	56	50.26%	51.39%

* Capital letters denotes schools that transport to others

% of people worried about running out of food due to a lack of money or resources

The Scottish Health Survey (SHS) provides a detailed picture of the health of the Scottish population and is designed to make a major contribution to the monitoring of health in Scotland.

The Scottish Health Survey 2017 included questions on food insecurity for the first time. The report revealed that 8% of Scots worried about running out of food.

Case Study



Stewartry Council of Voluntary Service and the Stewartry Food Bank

Background

SCVS were approached by Stewartry Foodbank, which is run by Kirkcudbright Churches Together volunteers, to act as a referral agency for those requiring emergency food parcels.

This partnership approach provides a confidential service for individuals/families who are referred by organisations e.g. Doctors, Social Services, Drug & Alcohol Support, Debt Councillors to name a few. Individuals are also able to self- refer.

Popping in' to SCVS is non-threatening and individuals are less likely to feel uncomfortable with the presence of other people, as can be the case at other collection points.

The ethos of the organisation is to help those in need and to help them cope with challenges they have but to ensure they are aware that it is an emergency food parcel and not to become too reliant on the service provided.

Allocation is one food parcel per month, if an emergency does arise, we do our utmost to provide sources of help.

Stewartry Food bank stress that they do not wish to know anything about those receiving any food parcels, the only statistical information they gather is:

- How many people the food parcel is for
- Gender
- Adult or child, if children, what are their ages/gender. Do they require milk powder, nappies etc.
- What cooking facilities do they have access to
- Post Code

Process

1. Details are taken from the individuals/families and stored on our secure server
2. Information regarding any dietary requirements/illness noted.
3. Cooking facilities available – this will enable those running the foodbank to provide the appropriate food.
4. Do they have a support worker?
5. Do they have access to support?
6. Signpost them to support available if they need.
7. SCVS telephone the food bank requesting food parcel
Food parcels are dropped off at the SCVS office, the client is called to alert them that the parcel is ready for collection.

Challenges, Solutions, Lessons Learnt

We have found that when contacting clients to pick up their food parcels we do not always manage to get hold of them.

Solution: - the clients are reminded that the food generally is available that day and will need to be collected.

SCVS can store the food parcel for no more than 2 days depending on the dates of the perishable goods, we have refrigeration storage available. The food will be returned to the food bank if not collected.

Lesson learned: - Ensure the contact phone number is checked and the client is aware of opening times.

1. Food Parcel not collected: - returned to foodbank and note put on system.
Solution: - Client made aware that the food bank has the right to refuse their next request.
Lesson: - Ensure client is aware of wastage of resources, food and volunteer time.
2. Clients requesting food parcel too soon/often
Solution: - Remind them of allocation and advise support services
3. Clients ordering from different referral agencies
Solution: - Ensure record keeping up to date as well as checking with food bank volunteers records.
Lessons: - keeping up to date records and contact with the food bank this should be preventable. It is a learning curve which thank fully doesn't happen often.

Case Study**Lochside Community Association**

We only registered for FareShare in October 2018 and feel we have come a long way in such a short space of time.

Although we have probably only touched the tip of the iceberg in terms of reaching the people in need, we feel we have made a real impact on the ones we have reached, and helped to support people through difficult periods of their lives and that's what makes it worthwhile.

Some people have to choose 'heat or eat' - maybe in just a small way we have elevated them from having to make such a decision.

In 2018 the LCA were successful in PB funding to run a project called "GRUB CLUB". This was to combat holiday hunger within our community. In our costings we put in to register for FareShare.

FareShare is an organisation based in Glasgow who aim to fight hunger and food waste by redistributing surplus food to frontline charities. They have a warehouse in which distributes excess food from supermarkets including, big brand names, short dates and slightly damaged goods etc. For £1092.50 (£24pw) we receive on average £200/£300 worth of food per week.

Our FareShare allocation is delivered to our designated spoke (collection point for local organisations) on a Tuesday and is then delivered to our centre with the help from the Community Payback Team.

Our volunteers then sort and keep whatever is beneficial for us to use at the Grub Club, this helps keep our costs down and to run our project successfully.

We also work closely with organisations such as Independent Living Services (ILS) who provide secure, monitored accommodation for young / vulnerable homeless people.

We are not a foodbank as we do not know what we will get week to week, but we have excess food to share.

Once our FareShare allocation has been distributed fairly we then share any excess within our centre service users i.e. Slimming World. This gives people the opportunity to maybe try before they buy or maybe access ingredients to try out new recipes to suit their diet, as changing your whole eating pattern can prove very costly.

We are aware that some people we distribute to are vulnerable and may not know how best to safely store and cook. However, our project coordinator/cook makes up individual ready meals, which we freeze or put out fresh. All of these meals are labelled with cooking instructions, dietary and allergy information.

We aim mainly to distribute to people in need. There is a multitude of circumstances that people find themselves in a position of need. These include:

- changing over to universal credit.
- being sanctioned.
- redundancy
- young homeless people
- vulnerable adults under independent living services
- generally struggling to make ends meet

We are not judgemental and trust that our residents are accessing FareShare genuinely.

Case Study

Meal Makers -



in



Finding Food and Friendship

Eating food with a stranger can be a daunting prospect for many, but for two people Lockerbie it has worked wonders.

Kerie Handley, 33, and Alice

Newton, 88, were completely unbeknown to one another at the start of 2018, now they have grown a friendship courtesy of Meal Makers, part of the award-winning charity Food Train. Once a week Kerie visits Alice to share a meal and good company and over the last year they have become good friends. Kerie said: "I really enjoy coming and I think we both get a lot out of it. My life is busy, but I come to see Alice for a bit of calm, and we talk about everything, nothing is off limits." Kerie has been involved with Meal Makers for the last eight months and fits it in alongside raising her three children and holding down her day job. The scheme has been beneficial for both women and Alice in particular has enjoyed the new friendship. She said "When Kerie comes to see me I feel special and privileged. It's a lovely feeling." The formation of Meal Makers in 2014 has overseen over 750 elderly people paired up with cooks to tackle loneliness, isolation and malnutrition.

Outcome 3: Involvement in food sharing helps with other aspects of people's lives – **Good Progress**



Volunteering with food related project: Fed Up Café - Stranraer

Colin started with us when we first opened the café. Colin suffers from Autism and as such joined us to try and help him gain experience in a working environment. He is only 15 and has endured a massive amount of bullying at school to the extent where he ended up leaving school and being home tutored.

From our point of view, Colin has come on leaps and bounds. When he first started with us, he was very shy and didn't interact. We took him under our wing and brought him out by giving him small tasks to see his abilities. As of this week, he is pretty much cooking the whole of the meal for 40 people on his own with direction from our Chef.

As we move forward with Colin, he has become one of our core volunteers, while now having the confidence to join the local college.

Feedback from his family has told us that he is a completely new person, by gaining overall confidence to be able to accomplish new tasks that he was unable to previously do. As Colin progresses with us, we will give him the training and encouragement to bring out his strengths. This will give him the best opportunity to gain employment in the future.

Key points and skills

- New confidence gained
- Experience in the kitchen environment
- Taking on complexed cooking tasks
- Joined as a core volunteer
- Taking responsibilities in the back of house paper work
- Helping manage stock control

(Key groups – food share providers, families on low incomes, individuals on low incomes, lifelong learning and Employability and Skills Service)

Personal Testimony



Kate's Kitchen

I have been coming to Kate's Kitchen for the past two years, when I knew that my daughter, Lexi, was settled into a local nursery in Annan. My Nana June used to bring me into Kate's Kitchen to begin with and I used to sit right next to her and only spoke to Nana June. I would then only speak to the people that knew Nana June.

My first memory of Kate's Kitchen was being told to get off someone's seat and I quickly moved away and sat in the corner of the room by myself.

After about 6 months of coming with Nana June I began to join in more with what was going on Kate's Kitchen. This was with the support of Pauline (gardening and healthy eating person), Karen (manager at the time) and Jane (volunteer person) they all helped me a lot to come out of myself.

The first volunteer person that I really spoke to at length was Maureen, she is a lovely person and made me feel okay. But inside I was still wary of people and situations that I didn't know very well.

I always left at 11.45am to collect Lexi from nursery and we then went home. Then Jan arrived to take the lead of the volunteers who helped in the kitchen every day – she would spend time with me and mum, talking to me like a person and took an interest in me and who I am. Through time Jan convinced me to become a volunteer and I am enjoying my time as a volunteer – taking an active role in the healthy eating group and helping Kate to prepare the lunch for the people who come in on Tuesday and Thursday.

Outcome 4: Food sharing arrangements are as efficient and effective as possible – **Good Progress**

(Key groups – food share providers, families on low incomes, individuals on low incomes)

Case Study



North West Dumfries FareShare Food Network

The development of the FareShare Food Network in North West Dumfries has shown to be very effective with positive outcomes and lasting impacts. Volunteers at Lochside Community Centre; Sandside Community Garden Group in partnership with Stakeford Community Centre along with Aberlour staff at North West Resource Centre are the new

Organisations who now deliver their FareShare food boxes after collecting these at Summerhill. We continue to support, co-ordinate and work in partnership for the benefit of all the communities.

Quotes:

'I never spoke to any of my neighbours or folk in the area until I got involved with the food FareShare Project. Now I am a community link for my area where there are several older and vulnerable people as well as families. I feel good helping others.' (volunteer)

'I needed help with my electric debt and payments and got a leaflet in with my food box. I was advised to go see the fuel poverty group. I went to meet a Council man to help with this and now I can tell people where to go and my own experience of getting help.' (Lone parent with three children)

'Getting a food box on a Friday night with fresh food helped my whole family over the weekend until sorting out our money on the Monday. I was so upset and stressed. I just felt like giving up. Thank you.' (Family of five children and both parents)

'My phone company took a payment twice that led to the bank taking £25 in overdrawn charges that put me into even further debt. I got a food box at Summerhill and was advised to go see the phone company and the Bank asap to explain the situation and also get an appointment for Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB). This all got sorted out within a few days. I now volunteer helping others and await news of a support workers job.' (Volunteer)

'I am on a training placement and part of my role is to help organise FareShare food coming to Summerhill. I have very low income and have benefitted from the food boxes too. I now have my own tenancy and need to budget weekly. I have expanded my knowledge about the extent of food poverty in the communities and just how serious this is. I have enjoyed meeting new groups and networking with a wide range of organisations and community members. So far, I have completed training in Food hygiene, Nutrition, Nutrients, Eat Well Plate, Dietary, Allergen Awareness, Customer Service, Health and Safety, First Aid, committees and I have also been the Chairperson for two group planning meetings.' (Trainee at Summerhill)

Case Study**FareShare Stranraer**

The partnership is made up of the following organisations:

- Fed Up Café
- Apex
- Rhins Basic Bank
- Womens Aid
- Park Primary School

There was a bit of apprehension at the start of the project as we didn't actually know what 1 tonne of food would look like and how we would manage it. However, as it has progressed the organisations are much more comfortable with the concept.

There are still occasional issues that due to the nature of FareShare cannot be helped which can be an oversupply of a certain product, or unusual products. Also it is made up in weight so occasional less food when it is heavier items.

From the Fed UP Café point of view, it has meant that food costs are negligible enabling the operation of the café to have minimal costs, it does require levels of creativity from the chefs as to what they can put on the menu, but overall it is very positive ensuring plenty of free meals to those who need it most. There is no wastage (except residual waste) and any remaining short dated products are either passed to other organisations to use up or given out to service users.

They have signed up for another year and have Park Primary School replacing the Coronation Day Centre.

Dumfries and Galloway Council has allocated funding to tackling poverty, determined by participatory budgeting and a number of food related projects were successful as follows:

Project Name	Organisation	Amount Awarded	Project Focus
Kates Kitchen	Pop-Up Development	£10,000	The funds will enable Kates Kitchen to expand and develop the provision of 'pop-up' support where areas of need have been identified. Support will include the provision of hot and nutritious food, food parcels, daily living essentials and sign posting to further support.
Newstart Recycle	Newstart Homepacks	£15,000	Provision of emergency home starter packs including washing machines,

			refrigerators, cookers and freezers. Newstart Recycle, a social enterprise, receives donations of second-hand furniture and household goods from members of the public, local organisations and from household clearances.
Langholm Playcare Ltd	Food can be healthy and fun	£9,275	LPC want to focus on tackling poverty by promoting health and wellbeing. LPC aims to utilise its skills and resources to establish a regular, productive and considered health and wellbeing programme to encourage healthier choices in young children through fun practical activities extending into a more far reaching health and wellbeing programme incorporating partnership with parents. A vital feature of initiative is to reach the parent through the child.

Project Name	Organisation	Amount Awarded	Project Focus
Kirkconnel & Kelloholm: Live Well – Life’s Swell, Project	Kirkconnel & Kelloholm Development Trust	£15,000	<p>Live Well – Life’s Swell Project – the project will be based in Upper Nithsdale and looks to provide a range of ‘capers at the cabin’. We hope to subscribe to the FareShare scheme and offer food sharing and fun activities for community members. We believe that people who eat together, thrive together! By working collectively with local groups, residents and volunteers, we aim to bring about the creation of tasty meals and social get together to make life swell.</p> <p>Not only will there be benefits for those who come and join in to share the food and take part in the activities, there will also be lots of scope for fun and frolics with training opportunities, potential employment, sharing skills, experience and for everybody to get their #FareShare.’</p>
Lunch Club	Oasis Centre Management Committee	£1,000	Lunch Club runs through Oasis Youth Centre and is a group that provides young people with the chance to learn new skills in cooking, eat a hot

			<p>nutritious meal, socialise with their peers in an inclusive and safe environment for all. For some young people, such as those with complex lives, a youth group can be a lifeline that keeps them in touch with a peer group of a similar age, gives them the opportunity to be themselves and through participating within youth work services, young people can realize their own potential.</p>
<p>The First Base Agency Nithsdale Emergency Food Project</p>	<p>First Base Agency</p>	<p>£9,500</p>	<p>In 2018/19, First Base helped 2500 people across Nithsdale who were facing extreme poverty and hardship. There are few worse places anyone can find themselves in than staring at empty cupboards and a power meter showing zero funds. It is soul destroying. It is humiliating. It can destroy anyone's mental and physical health. As the safety net of the Welfare State gets increasingly threadbare, our network of 10 collection points have become places of last resort. Funding from 'Making Ends Meet' will put us in a position to be able to guarantee emergency help for everyone who needs it in 2018/19. In 15 years of providing emergency food, The First Base Agency has never once turned anyone away. We are determined this will remain the case all across Nithsdale in 2019/20. Of course, things should not be this way. But they are. And so long as things remain this way, we mustn't let anyone in Nithsdale face empty cupboards and a power meter reading zero.</p>
<p>Mind the Gap</p>	<p>D&G Multi-Cultural Association</p>	<p>£20,000</p>	<p>"Mind the Gap" is a new collaborative project initiative from the DGMA (Dumfries and Galloway Multicultural Association) and its allied organisation, the International Women's Group, which aims to help people from BME communities trapped in the poverty and information gap by combining free hot food provision and access to vital information, advice and support in a safe, nurturing environment. Previous</p>






			experience of running lunch clubs had shown that food connects people and fosters a strong sense of community. Therefore, using this experience the project will operate a Community Café with personalised and targeted approach to poverty alleviation.
Closeburn Growing Skills	Nith Valley Leaf Trust	£6,000	Through the growing space we aim to focus highly on family involvement and encouraging children and young people to grow plants. The benefits of these activities would result in a better understanding of how food is grown and the health benefits of eating freshly grown produce. Produce would also be allocated to members of the community who are on low income or in need of fresh fruit or vegetables in their diet but cannot generally afford it.
SHAX Packs Plus	SHAX	£6,725	HAX Packs Plus will help local people and their families not to live the nightmare of moving into an empty house with nothing to sleep on, cook with, sit on, eat with or store clothing in, turning empty rooms into a home and a place of basic comfort and security.






Project Name	Organisation	Amount Awarded	Project Focus
Taste It, Love It, Cook It	Alcohol & Drugs Support South West Scotland	£18,500	Our proposal builds on this successful network, which won the public vote at the 2018 Anti-Poverty Participatory Budgeting event in Dalbeattie. The TLC Cafés cater for all. However, the majority of our customers are individuals on low incomes and tend to be socially isolated. As the cafés have grown in popularity, we have established that guests were keen to learn more about cooking low-cost meals using fresh ingredients for themselves. As such, “Cooking in the Community: Taste it, Love It, Cook It” was born.









Project Name	Organisation	Amount Awarded	Project Focus
Picnic & Play Holiday Project	Stranraer YMCA	£16,214	The main focus is on providing an active, exciting holiday programme with food every day which will focus on the activities to allow every child to view their holidays as a time of fun and enjoyment. It will also remove the pressure on their parents by the provision of lunch and snacks throughout the day. In addition, it will reduce the cost of childcare to the families on the lowest incomes. This project will be delivered in partnership with several other agencies.
Park Family Holiday Project	Park Primary School Parents Council	£6,000	This project focuses on holiday hunger and its impact on education and wellbeing with an additional focus on helping parents. Working in partnership with Education Services, the school creche, nursery and local third sector partners this programme will build on existing provision and will offer additional educational programmes on a fun basis throughout each holiday period. Parents will also be given the opportunity to attend workshops on Universal Credit, Income Maximisation and Links to Work. This project will be open to all parents and children within the local area.
Teas, Tots & Tales	Teas, Tots & Tales	£3,800	A local group of Stranraer parents who suffer from all aspects of poverty meet weekly at Park Primary School to provide opportunities to work with agencies to support confidence building, increase attainment for their pre-school age children and also to offer support for skills development to both the parents and the toddlers.
Community Cafe	The Furniture Project (Stranraer)	£11,046	Development of the new Fed Up Community Café which is currently being run from the Baptist Church Stranraer. This funding will be used for the purchase of new kitchen equipment for their new facility.

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.

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Tackling Child Poverty – Increasing the Amount and Availability of Free School Clothing Grants and Increasing Registrations for these and Free School Meals	01-Apr-2019	31-Jun-2020	25%	
Extension of the Food in Schools Project to include holiday meals and during Study Support	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2019	100%	
Home Economics and Technical Subjects	16-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2019	100%	
Delivery of the Better Eating, Better Learning Free Breakfast Clubs Project	05-Sep-2017	31-Oct-2019	75%	
Community Food Growing Strategy and Implementation Plan	01-May-2018	Completed 05 Dec 2018	100%	

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Number of young people and adults who report an improvement in their confidence and in their individual, family, community or working life	14026	7788	
Percentage of babies of healthy birth weight by year of birth	88.1%	(89.8% in previous year)	
Percentage of children in Primary 1 in D&G categorised as Healthy Weight	74.9%	(78.7% in previous year)	
Percentage of children in Primary 1 who have no signs of dental disease	67%	60%	
School Meals uptake based on school roll	52.78%	45%	

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 as are the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies

4. Next steps

The Locality Plan is moving forward with public and third sector partners having regular and constructive dialogue about food issues specifically. The Child Poverty Action Plan for 2019/20 (being updated at the time of writing) is to have a particular focus on food and future work and reports will ensure there is no duplication and no gaps.

Particular areas for future attention are:

- 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
- Development of the Dumfries and Galloway Healthy Weight and Physical Activity Strategy
-

Appendix 1

Locality Plan Annual Report contributors

Fed Up Café (Stranraer)

Kate's Kitchen (Annan)

Meal Makers (Lockerbie)

Summerhill Community Centre (Dumfries)

Lochside Community Association (Dumfries)

Kirkconnell and Kelloholm Development Trust (Upper Nithsdale)

Building Healthy Communities (Upper Nithsdale)

Stewartry Council of Voluntary Service (Kirkcudbright)

Cooking in the Community Partnership (Castle Douglas IT Centre, TLC Café, Station House Cookery School, Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social care and Dumfries and Galloway Council)

Kirkcudbright Community Allotments (Kirkcudbright)

Item 6**DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY LOCALITY PLAN ANNUAL REPORT
2018/2019****1. Background**

1.1 The Dumfries and Galloway Locality Plan on Food Sharing was 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 The draft Annual Report is attached as an **Appendix** - overall the assessment is that we have made good progress.

2.2 The Board is invited to:

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

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

3. Recommendations

The Board is invited to: agree the second Dumfries and Galloway Locality Plan on food sharing Annual Report for 1 October 2018-31 March 2019, subject to any additions or amendments identified at the meeting.

Liz Manson, Community Planning and Engagement Manager
22 October 2019

Appendices

Draft Annual Report on the Dumfries and Galloway Locality Plan on Food Sharing - 1 October 2018 to 31 March 2019

**Dumfries and Galloway Community
Improvement Plan as at October 2019**

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
1. Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second Annual Report on the LOIP. 	<p>The LOIP was agreed by the CPP Board at its November 2017 meeting and has focused directly on tackling inequality.</p> <p>The End of Year Performance Report for the LOIP 2018/19 is due to be agreed by the CPP Board in November 2019.</p>	<p>Develop the performance framework for 2020/21.</p> <p>Develop further community engagement in the reporting arrangements.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a fuller picture of partners' resources, in particular financial resources, and identify where and how discretionary spend can be aligned. 	<p>Some limited financial information on the five statutory partners and Third Sector Interface is detailed in Appendix 5 of the LOIP.</p> <p>Sessions on the Budget and Business Planning challenges and timetable of the five statutory partners and Third Sector Interface have been included in the work programme of the Executive Group 2018 and 2019.</p>	<p>Partners to ensure that there are opportunities for engagement in the development of their transformation projects and budgets.</p>

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish baselines and targets to measure the impact of actions that are designed to reduce inequalities in Dumfries and Galloway. 	<p>The development of the LOIP has identified some initial performance measures, drawn from the eight supporting Strategies and Plans.</p> <p>In addition to Indicators and projects, personal testimonies and case studies are part of our performance management of the LOIP and Locality Plan;</p> <p>The Improvement Service Community Planning Outcomes Profile has assisted by making trend and comparator information easily accessible and is included in the LOIP Annual Report.</p> <p>Impact Assessments which cover Fairer Scotland Duty are to be included in the 2018/19 LOIP Annual Report.</p> <p>NHS Dumfries and Galloway had developed a Social Capital Index but its roll out is no longer to take place due to a lack of professional and financial resource.</p>	<p>Continue to use performance measures for the Annual Reports on the LOIP and Locality Plan and increase the profile of the Fairer Scotland Duty.</p>

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
2. Improve the operation of the Community Planning Partnership Board.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the membership of the Community Planning Partnership Board reflects its role and remit by considering its size and appropriate representation from all key sectors. 	<p>The CPP Board has representatives from key partners sectors being elected or appointed members; and the Executive Group acting as advisors.</p> <p>The private sector representative has been appointed (from the Economic Leadership Group)</p>	<p>The Community Council representative to be sought following the Elections on 3rd October 2019.</p> <p>Consider representation from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Integration Joint Board, reflecting its statutory basis as a Dumfries and Galloway forum (consistent with the Regional Transport Strategy Swestrans Board which has a place on the CPP Board); and -the new South of Scotland Enterprise Agency when in place.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the membership, role and remit of the Executive Group. 	<p>The membership of the Executive Group is now those five organisations with the same statutory responsibility for community planning (as detailed in the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015); and the Third Sector Interface (as detailed in the associated Guidance).</p>	<p>Observers may be invited depending on the subject matter being considered.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the arrangements for Thematic Partnerships and in particular the relationship with the Community Planning Partnership Board and Executive Group. 	<p>Individual thematic partnerships report to the Executive Group with their Annual Report/future work programme. The Executive Group then provides an update in its Business Briefing to the CPP Board on key issues and areas receiving attention.</p>	<p>The Employability Partnership/Economic Leadership Group arrangements and relationships are to be 'reinvigorated' in light of the new South of Scotland Economic Partnership/Enterprise Agency and Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal. The Safer Communities Partnership to hold a programme of meetings.</p>

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
		<p>The strategic level Safer Communities Partnership has been agreed but has not yet met.</p> <p>Annual Reports on all partnerships have been received and scrutinised by the Executive Group during 2018/2019</p>	<p>Refresh the arrangements for the scrutiny of operation of the partnerships by the Executive Group – instead of an annual report, appropriate partnerships to be represented at the themed meetings of the CPP Board</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set out how communication takes place from the Community Planning Partnership Board. 	<p>The minute of each meeting is publicly available on the community planning webpages; the production of quarterly e-newsletters has not been achieved but there will be a review produced for the end of the year.</p>	<p>More active promotion of the CPP Board decisions and events about the issues being discussed.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the Community Planning Partnership Board set out how they communicate decisions of the Partnership within their own organisations/ Sectors. 	<p>Members of the Community Planning Partnership Board have established arrangements with their sector/organisation e.g. feedback at Management Team meetings; housing sector representative has an item on a forum where the Chairs of all local housing providers attend to give an update on the previous Strategic Partnership meeting. The FE/HE sector representative meets on an individual basis with local University Principals.</p> <p>The Community Planning team provide assistance on request e.g. attendance at meetings for general update.</p>	<p>Changes within partners' management arrangements indicate that there is no longer 'standing items' on agendas in the same way and so new approaches are required to ensure an effective cascade throughout organisations.</p>

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the programme of meetings and formats reflect the role and remit of the Community Planning Partnership Board. 	<p>The CPP Board agreed in November 2017 that its meetings are to be open to the public and will move around the region to be more accessible to local people and partners, scrutinising local major developments when in the locality. This has not always proved possible due to scheduled dates but there have been some good examples e.g. Scotland's Rural Parliament when in Stranraer; and a Public Health Event when in Lockerbie.</p>	<p>Two LOIP Outcomes to be scrutinised at each CPP Board meeting, with the annual meeting with Youth Councillors and other relevant young people; 'play'; Project 155; and environment and sustainability built in to the programme.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update CPP risk register and set out how the Community Planning Partnership Board will manage the risks. 	<p>An updated Risk Register was developed and agreed by the Executive Group in May 2018 and then the Community Planning Partnership Board in September 2018.</p>	<p>The updated Risk Register is to be monitored on a six monthly basis by the Executive Group.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with neighbouring strategic level Boards to identify best practice and any shared issues and activity. 	<p>Material and information from neighbouring Boards was brought to the Executive Group and Strategic Partnership as part of reports and particularly in relation to the LOIP and Locality Plans.</p> <p>The CP Manager has been Chair of the Scottish Community Planning Network to August 2019 and has therefore has been in a good position to bring to the local partners information from the other 31 CPPs.</p>	<p>Updates on other CPPs activities reported to the CPP Board and Executive Group.</p> <p>Engagement with other CPPs through national forums and in specific thematic issues.</p>

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
		Offers to meet with neighbouring CPPs did not prove possible due to their calendars and other arrangements.	
3. Improve the empowerment of individuals involved in Community Planning forums.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set out expectations and behaviours of individual members in championing Community Planning and the LOIP within their own organisations/sectors. 	<p>The role of Board members as leaders/champions of the region was highlighted at LOIP Workshops and are set out during Induction discussions. The Operating Protocol sets out the remit for the CPP Board and Executive Group.</p> <p>The Executive Group has a 'Collaboration Project' to develop their shared leadership approach which involves both a thematic issue; and a geographic issue and has received four updates on the geographic element during the last year.</p> <p>The property element (sharing asset planning) has not progressed due to a different approach now being recommended.</p>	<p>Progress the Collaboration Project (development of Moffat as The Access Town.)</p> <p>The shared projects of Population 155 and Play in addition to refreshed arrangements for tackling poverty will offer the opportunity for empowerment.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify support for individual members to assist them in fulfilling their role in collective decision-making and being held accountable for decisions made by 	The CP 'office' provides ongoing support for Board and CPEG members and reporting officers, particularly around Annual Reports from partnerships.	The identification of a shared initiative – Project 155 – where all partners will have a contribution to make - will provide fresh impetus for collective decision-making and holding each other to account

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
	the Community Planning Partnership Board.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the capacity building of the Third Sector, in particular for its contribution to the CPPB, EG and other CP partnership groupings. 	<p>The Third Sector representatives on the Community Planning Partnership Board are Third Sector, Dumfries and Galloway Board members and the Chief Executive of Third Sector, Dumfries and Galloway is a member of of the Executive Group.</p> <p>All thematic partnerships and Working Groups have third sector representation in their membership.</p> <p>The CPP budget and staff team gives sponsorship and has display material at Third Sector conferences and events as required and there is representation by the team, and other community planning partners, in the new Area Partnerships and Roadshows.</p>	TSD&G continues to review third sector representation on partnerships, including the CPP Board, Executive Group, Thematic and Working Groups and Local Rural Partnerships.
4. Improve the Community Planning Partnerships Board's approach to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all reports contain robust and sufficient evidence to support proper consideration by the Community Planning Partnership Board. 	All reports are signed off by a Chief Officer and have a clear recommendation and sufficient information on which to make a sound judgment.	

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
using evidence		Council Governance standards and consultation processes are applied to ensure high standard of reports.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a programme of stakeholder engagement taking into account the activity of individual organisations/sectors of the Community Planning Partnership Board and the CPP collectively to understand the needs of individuals/communities . 	<p>The Participation and Engagement Working Group (PEWG) was established in December 2016 and the WorkPlan was agreed by the Executive Group in December 2018; is available on the web; and partners are encouraged to update it on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>The partnership Community Survey, undertaken in autumn 2018 is still awaiting analysis by the Health Intelligence Team, due to other priority work,</p>	<p>Promote the opportunities across partners for engagement; and improve the quality and quantity of feedback to the Board on the needs of individuals/communities.</p> <p>Involve appropriate stakeholders in the CPP Board four meetings during 2020.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a programme of research and data analysis to ensure the CPP has up to date and complete information to guide its decision-making including area profiles. 	<p>Ward Profiles have been developed for the 12 Wards of the Council;</p> <p>A number of community plans are in development, supported by a range of organisations. SoSEP has commissioned work to identify the Community Plans that are in place across the south of Scotland.</p>	<p>Continue to develop expertise in using the Local Outcomes Improvement Profiling Tool through training sessions for officers; and develop expertise and a shared approach to community capacity building.</p> <p>Information on poverty, particularly child poverty, and other statistical information on priority issues is to be co-ordinated and published over the coming months.</p>
5. Improve the Community Planning Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set out the collective activity and contributions of individual 	MPs, MSPs, MSYPs are part of the CPP Stakeholder Group and therefore, as set out in the Operating Protocol, they receive invitations to CPP	Opportunities for engagement with national groups and key individuals are sought on an ongoing basis.

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
Board's influence on the national agenda.	organisations/sectors particularly liaison with MPs, MSPs and Scottish Government.	<p>activities and updates on activities including the e-newsletter and events.</p> <p>The CP Manager led the Scottish Community Planning Network and Reference Group until August 2019; and is a representative on the Oversight Board for Public Health Reform.</p> <p>Members of the CP Team are involved in national networks and events including the Syrian Resettlement Programme.</p> <p>A new 'Guide for handling consultations' was issued by DGCouncil in November 2017 and sets out when and where there should be a partnership response. There have been three shared responses submitted by the CPP during 2018 and 2019 to date including to the Local Governance Review, Public Health Scotland, SFRS Strategic Plan; and Strategic Police Priorities.</p>	Partnership responses are encouraged where there is value in promoting a shared position; and a more efficient use of resources in preparing one response.
6. Improve local community planning focus.	Develop local community planning approaches, building on current area based work.	The scope for the Review of locality partnerships has been agreed by the CPP Board.	The CPPB will continue to meet in the four localities and local activity in the relevant theme will be featured in the programmes.

Issue	Improvement Action 2018/19	Achievements 2018/19	Next action 2019/20
		The Health and Social Care Partnership; Police Scotland; and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service report their performance to Area Committees and Local Plans have been agreed.	The Local Rural Partnerships will be invited to present to the Executive Group in the meantime.

Background

- Most CEOs, Leaders, HoEDs and DoEs think prospects for their area will improve over the next 12 months. Key reasons for optimism include City and Regional Growth Deals, high levels of employment, housebuilding, major local developments and current strength of Tourism, Food & Drink and Scotch Whisky sectors.
- Many mention skills shortages or difficulty attracting suitable skills amongst the greatest challenges facing their local area. This is most noticeable amongst rural authorities where the loss of young people and an aging population is most significant. However, concern about the implications of Brexit on access to labour are mentioned by key figures across all local authorities. SDS has a key role in identifying opportunities and meeting needs of local communities.
- Direct engagement from organisations is a key source of information. CEOs, Leaders, HoEDs and DoEs make good use of published data or own research and feedback from colleagues. However, contact with other organisations through networking or direct engagement is also vitally important.
- All groups continue to feel the CPP is effective. There is strong support for partnership working. As well as supporting bids for City and Regional Growth Deal bids, the CPP has helped avoid duplication of services, ensure commitment to common priorities for the local area and ensure appropriate organisations lead on those priorities.

There is strong support for the principle of partnership working

Local Outcome Improvement Plans and City Deal proposals would be far more difficult without the CPPs.

I don't think that we could have delivered the outcomes we've delivered without the CPP, so it's really central to how we work as an organisation.

There are good examples of where the CPPs have been effective

Having that Community Planning Partnership we've been able to get together and every agency has been able to bring forward the difficulties they are facing and how they're trying to tackle it.

These include reducing duplication of services, combining support services for the most vulnerable, sharing ideas and information and appropriate organisations taking the lead on specific priorities.

However, there are ways the CPP could be more effective

- Greater authority amongst those who attend
- Fewer priorities
- Pooling of resources or authority over resources
- Greater accountability and visibility
- Greater NHS flexibility

Most of them don't have the authority sitting in that room to make a commitment and then carry through on it, because the decisions are ultimately made at a national level in terms of things like office space or commitments to projects.



**DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD
WORK PROGRAMME 2020**

As at 22 October 2019	Work Programme
Friday March Annan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Update • Current Key Strategic Issues • Future arrangements for Locality Planning and Place • Theme – LOIP Outcomes 1 and 2 (education and employment)
Friday – June Castle Douglas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Update • Current Key Strategic Issues • Child Poverty Annual Report and Action Plan for 2020/2021 • Theme – LOIP Outcomes 3 and 4 (health and wellbeing and housing)
Friday – September Thornhill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Update • Current Key Strategic Issues • Theme – LOIP Outcomes 5 and 6 (money and safety)
Friday November – Newton Stewart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Update • Current Key Strategic Issues • Annual Report on the CPP Improvement Plan • Annual Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Improvement Plan • Local Outcomes Improvement Plan Annual Report 2019/20 • Locality Plan on Food Sharing Annual Report 2019/20 • Theme – LOIP Outcomes 7 and 8 (connections and empowerment) • Annual meeting with the Youth Councillors

Note: the current Key Strategic Issues report covers:

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

COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP IMPROVEMENT PLAN

1. Background

This report presents the Annual Improvement Plan and arrangements for future meetings

2. Key issues

2.1 The Executive Group at its meeting on 16 October 2019 considered the draft Improvement Plan and agreed the attached as its recommendations to the CPP Board (Appendix 1). The main issues are:

- the CPP Board meetings in 2020 are themed, using the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as the framework, with contributing partnerships attending the CPP to report on their performance and contribution, rather than presenting an Annual Report to the Executive (which then presents this to the CPP Board) and with 'Play' and 'Project 155' being key pieces of work to develop leadership and collaboration; and
- the membership of the CPP Board is enhanced with a Board member from the Integration Joint Board

2.2 Subsequent to the Executive Group's recommendations, the annual survey of Scottish Leaders, Chief Executives and Directors has been published. There were 76 participants and the key findings about Community Planning are attached as Appendix 2 – they reflecting our experience and underpin the Executive Group's proposals for refreshing our future arrangements and focusing on a small number of key issues where joint working is required to make a difference.

2.3 Dates of meetings for 2020 are proposed as 13 March, 12 June, 11 September, and 13 November on the basis that Fridays are the only week day which is not regularly committed by partners for Board or Committee meetings.

2.4 Possible locations are: Annandale and Eskdale - Annan; Nithsdale –Thornhill; Stewartry – Castle Douglas; and Wigtown – Newton Stewart.

2.5 Programme of business - the reports required for our Performance Framework have been scheduled in to the programme (Appendix 3).

3. Recommendations

The CPP Board is invited to agree:

- 3.1 the CPP Improvement Plan for 2018/19;
- 3.2 the future developments as set out in the Improvement Plan Actions for 2019/20; and
- 3.3 the Board meeting arrangements and programme.

Liz Manson, Community Planning and Engagement Manager
22 October 2019

Appendices - 3

Transforming Wigtownshire - Update 25/10/19

The Transforming Wigtownshire Programme (TWP) began in May 2018 and is planned to run through May 2020. The Programme supports the delivery of the 9 National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes. The overarching aim of the Programme is to understand what people need in order to develop new sustainable models of health and social care which meet the needs of the population and communities well into the future by;

- Maximising all available resources to provide safe, sustainable and effective services.
- Engaging with the people of the community, staff groups and all stakeholders from across Wigtownshire using a co-production approach.

“Co-production is about professionals and citizens making better use of each other’s assets, resources and contributions to achieve better outcomes or improved efficiency.”

It is important to stress that the focus of the Programme is to develop and test new and innovative ways of working and make recommendations to the Dumfries and Galloway IJB that will serve as a roadmap to inform the future direction of travel after the Programme ends in May 2020.

The TWP management team started to meet with community councils beginning in May 2018 to introduce the programme and to ask for help in engaging with their local communities. They also attended the Stranraer and Wigtown Shows in July and August 2018 and asked people what mattered to them, essentially exploring what keeps people and communities resilient, happy and healthy. Three key themes emerged:

- **Physical wellbeing**
- **Mental wellbeing**
- **Education on health and social care resources**

This information helped determine the next steps in the co-production journey. Meetings in the form of workshops took place across the region between October 2018 and May 2019 with a wide variety of participants from across the communities, including the public, staff and partners. A subsequent analysis of feedback revealed the following key areas which people felt mattered the most to them. These informed the development of Workstreams (outlined below).

It is important to note that the TWP has a different governance structure to other programme boards in that the board members come largely from the Wigtownshire community following a ‘recruitment’ process and a paid independent chair of the board is in place. John Ross, CBE, is the Independent Chair of TWP from Wigtownshire and is acutely aware of the challenges in delivering health and social care in the region and particularly in Wigtownshire. John has previously served as Chair of the Dumfries and Galloway Health Board. The Programme Board consists of members of the public from Wigtownshire with varied backgrounds and experiences. The role of the TWPB is to oversee the direction of travel of the programme, ensure transparency, be open and inclusive and be a “critical friend” to the Transforming Wigtownshire Implementation Group (TWIG) of the Transforming Wigtownshire Programme. The TWIG is responsible for carrying out the work detailed in the Transforming Wigtownshire Programme Plan and is collectively responsible for delivery of the Programme Plan objectives.

There are several Workstreams identified at various stages of development and Progress. Each Workstream has:

- Strategic and Operational Leads
- Overarching Aim Statement
- 2 to 3 Measures of Success which are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Timely)
- Key Areas of Work
- Key Considerations
- Links to Evidence Based Practice
- Progress Report Components and a Timeline for Reporting to TWIG.

Risks and potential issues that may affect delivery are reported through the TWIG and escalated to the Transforming Wigtownshire Executive Group (TWEG) if they cannot be mitigated.

Communication and Education - This workstream ranks highly and was developed from public engagement and feedback asking for clear, easy access to education on what health and social care resources are available for the people of Wigtownshire. The main role of this workstream is to collate the communication and education needs from each workstream to develop a consistent approach for ongoing communication and engagement with the public, staff and partners. Key developments are based on feedback. Examples are:

Navigating Life's Journey Event held in Stranraer in July 2019, a TW Newsletter has been co-produced that will communicate to the public in a clear, objective and transparent manner.

Health and Wellbeing - We are fortunate to have two EU funded projects running simultaneously within Wigtownshire, mPower and CoH-Sync. Both feature health and wellbeing plans and feature new ideas and models of care provision. An important part for mPower is technology, "Attend Anywhere, Apps, Wearables" are just some of the technology being tested and delivered.

Tests are underway to determine the most effective and efficient way for providers to refer into these programmes and for people to self refer. The idea is to build upon great work already gathering momentum and link with Anticipatory Care Planning, Power of Attorney and Guardianship experts. Additionally, the new Health and Wellbeing Model Guidance for Dumfries & Galloway (2019) will form the basis of the development and delivery of specific work around raising awareness and knowledge of the Health and Wellbeing Model across community based health and wellbeing support services by March 2020 and delivery evidence based Health and Wellbeing Community Based Support training course to those providing community based support in 3-4 communities in Wigtownshire by March 2020.

Housing Options - Development of business cases for the Rhins and Machars is in early stages as information to identify the specific needs of the population must be collated. The development of the Garrick site in Stranraer is underway which will provide Extra Care Housing (sheltered housing plus model). Care for three residents of the Llambwil supported living facility in Stranraer and another individual will be re-provided at the Garrick site. New business cases for how Llambwil on Princes Street in Stranraer could be best used and an identified site in Newton Stewart for general purpose housing are in early stages of exploration and discussion with key stakeholders; Social Work, Loreburn, etc. to identify potential clients and optimal use. A key ask for the Newton Stewart site is level access and a build that is purpose build which requires little to no additions in the future. Other longer range options to provide appropriate future-proofed housing support and care are afoot.

Making the most of GCH Campus (formerly Urgent and Emergency Care) - Engagement with the community on this workstream has been challenging although the health and wellbeing team collected feedback from the public which revealed many misperceptions around what they consider is emergency verses urgent care. A recent meeting to discuss a way forward resulted in the idea that this workstream needs rebranded as “Making the Most of Galloway Community Hospital Campus”. There are several important pieces of work which are ongoing, including an Out of Hours service review and developing a new model, A&E Bypass Protocols and increasing the use of Technology Enabled Care. The Transforming Wigtownshire Programme is focussing on supporting the scale up of Attend Anywhere for distance appointments as travel to Dumfries and other hospitals for follow up is something the public are asking for and feedback on the experience has been positive for users. An additional piece of work to enhance A&E Flow is the development and testing of “observation” status beds for those who meet criteria is in development stages. Additionally, extending the Ambulatory Care Service to a 12 hour will allow people more flexibility. This can be accomplished using current staffing more efficiently.

South Machars Digital Hub - Early in 2019 members of that community initiated engagement with the TW Programme to enter into discussion around the development of a digital hub. The main aim is to increase options for professionals and public to deliver and receive services through the use of technology. Several meetings have been held with interested parties and options are being developed with the assistance of the mPower Programme on what model the community would like to take forward. The South Machars Community Centre is one example of how well a local community works together. <http://smccwhithorn.org/smcc-newsletters>

South Machars Integrated Community Care Team - This is a new workstream which is based on the Buurtzorg model of community nursing care which was initiated in the Netherlands. Important factors to consider in the development of this Workstream are the move to a multi-professional team model, utilising existing resources. To undertake this work there is close collaboration with the Unscheduled Care Programme Board and the Out of Hours Service review findings. The aim is to provide an alternative to acute or community hospital admission or supporting early discharge from acute or community hospital through a new Integrated Team model that supports people at different stages of their journey which would provide 24/7 access to treatment, care and support in the South Machars.

Conclusion

The Transforming Wigtownshire Programme (TWP) began in May 2018 and is planned to run through May 2020. The programme is centred on adopting a co-production approach. The TWP has a different governance structure to other programme boards in that the board members come largely from the Wigtownshire community following a ‘recruitment’ process and a paid independent chair of the board is in place.

The first 9 months of the programme focussed on engagement with, primarily members of the public in the locality. This highlighted the main areas the programme should address alongside some initial work to take this forward. The programme manager & the locality manager both left in the spring and this created a bit of a hiatus in progress. This has subsequently been rectified.

The Programme now has an endorsed plan with a number of Workstreams all of which are now underway with clear governance and reporting structures. The Workstreams are all expected to produce tangible outcomes and recommendations for the IJB by the end of the Programme in May 2020.

There are clear co-dependencies with the Programme to other Programmes and existing activities taking place out-with the Programme Board structures. One example would be the creation of the Women's & Children's Hub in Stranraer at Darataigh and the subsequent use of accommodation at the Waverly Medical Centre.

All directly involved with the Programme are absolutely committed to its successful conclusion and would welcome any offers of assistance that would enhance the outcomes for both the people of Wigtownshire and the staff from all sectors that deliver services in the locality.

Recommendations

The Board is invited to:

to receive a presentation on the Wigtownshire pilot; and
consider partners contributions