

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL
Council Offices, Garshake Road, Dumbarton G82 3PU

6 March 2014

PLEASE NOTE VENUE & TIME OF MEETING

**MEETING: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE
WEDNESDAY, 19 MARCH 2014 AT 2.00 P.M.
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
CLYDEBANK TOWN HALL
DUMBARTON ROAD
CLYDEBANK**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please attend a meeting of the **Community Participation Committee** to be held in the **Council Chambers, Clydebank Town Hall, Dumbarton Road, Clydebank** on **Wednesday, 19 March 2014 at 2.00 p.m.**

The business is as shown on the attached agenda.

Yours faithfully

JOYCE WHITE

Chief Executive

Distribution:**Elected Members:-**

Councillor J Millar (Chair)
Councillor J Brown
Councillor J McColl
Councillor I Murray
Councillor T Rainey
Councillor G Robertson
Councillor M Rooney
Councillor K Ryall
Councillor H Sorrell (Vice-Chair)

All other Councillors for information

Community Representatives:-

Mr Walter Graham, Community Councils Forum
Mr Gilbert Howatson, Community Councils Forum [Substitute]
Mr Jim Eadie, West Dunbartonshire Access Panel
Mr Jackie Maceira, West Dunbartonshire Access Panel [Substitute]
Mr Haji Munir, West Dunbartonshire Minority Ethnic Association
Mr Mohammad Rafi, West Dunbartonshire Minority Ethnic Association [Substitute]
Mr Tony Oliver, Bellsmyre Neighbourhood Forum [Substitute]
Mrs Rhona Young, Clydebank Seniors Forum
Mrs Mary McAleer, Clydebank Seniors Forum [Substitute]
Mrs Barbara Barnes, West Dunbartonshire Community Care Forum
Mrs Lily Kennedy, MBE, West Dunbartonshire Community Care Forum [Substitute]
Mr Tom Wilmshurst, Association of Clydebank Residents Groups
Association of Clydebank Residents Groups [Substitute]
Ms Anne MacDougall, CHCP Public Partnership Forum
Ms Hope Robertson, Clydebank Asbestos Group
Mr David Colrairie, Clydebank Asbestos Group [Substitute]
Ms Gillian Kirkwood, Ysort-it

Voluntary Sector Members:-

Ms Brenda Pasquire, West Dunbartonshire Citizens Advice Service
Ms Kathleen Siddle, West Dunbartonshire Citizens Advice Service [Substitute]

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE

WEDNESDAY, 19 MARCH 2014

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members are invited to declare if they have an interest in any of the items of business on this agenda and the reasons for such declarations.

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Submit, for approval as a correct record, the Minutes of Meeting of the Community Participation Committee held on 11 December 2013.

4. SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT (SOA) 2014-17

Submit report by the Executive Director of Corporate Services informing of the recently agreed West Dunbartonshire SOA covering the period 2014-17.

5. COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT CONSULTATION

Submit report by the Executive Director of Corporate Services providing an update on the response submitted to the Scottish Government consultation on the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill.

6. UPDATE FROM NATIONAL COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP

Submit report by the Executive Director of Corporate Services informing of recent correspondence from the National Community Planning Group on joint resourcing.

7. LOCAL ENGAGEMENT UPDATE

Submit report by the Executive Director of Corporate Services providing an update on recent engagement activity in relation to budget consultation, Youth Alliance and Adult Learning Partnership.

8. ESTABLISHING A SHADOW HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE PARTNERSHIP FOR WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE

Submit report by the Director of Community Health and Care Partnership informing that both the Council and the NHSGGC Board have agreed to transition the current Community Health and Care Partnership (CHCP) to a shadow Health and Social Care Partnership for West Dunbartonshire in preparation for the enactment of the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Bill 2013.

9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS FROM COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

Community Representatives are invited to raise topics for inclusion on future Agendas.

10. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC GALLERY

Members of the public are invited to ask questions of officers during the Open Forum Session.

For information on the above agenda please contact Craig Stewart, Committee Officer, Legal, Democratic and Regulatory Services, Council Offices, Garshake Road, Dumbarton, G82 3PU Tel: (01389) 737251 or e-mail: craig.stewart@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE

At a Meeting of the Community Participation Committee held in the Reception Hall, Clydebank Town Hall, Dumbarton Road, Clydebank on Wednesday, 11 December 2013 at 10.00 a.m.

Present: Councillors Jim Brown, Jonathan McColl, John Millar, Ian Murray, Tommy Rainey, Gail Robertson, Martin Rooney, Kath Ryall and Hazel Sorrell; Walter Graham and Gilbert Howatson, Community Councils' Forum; Rhona Young, Clydebank Seniors Forum; Haji Munir, West Dunbartonshire Minority Ethnic Association; Jim Eadie and Jackie Maceira, West Dunbartonshire Access Panel; Anne MacDougall, CHCP Public Partnership Forum; Hope Robertson, Clydebank Asbestos Group, Gillian Kirkwood, Ysort-it, Tom Wilmshurst, Association of Clydebank Residents Groups and Brenda Pasquire, West Dunbartonshire Citizens Advice Service.

Attending: Peter Barry, Head of Customer and Community Services; Amanda Coulthard, Corporate and Community Planning Manager; Anne Clegg, Policy Officer – Community and Consultation; Peter Clyde, Licensing Standards Officer (in attendance for the item 'Presentation – Pub Watch Scheme'); Lorna Campbell, Section Head, Community Learning & Development (in attendance for the item 'Implementing CLD Strategic Guidance in West Dunbartonshire'); Rodney Thornton, Fleet and Waste Services Manager (in attendance for the item 'Verbal Update on Recycling and Waste Minimisation'); Marion Smith, Section Head, Revenues & Benefits (in attendance for the item 'Verbal Update on Welfare Reform') and Craig Stewart, Committee Officer, Legal, Democratic and Regulatory Services.

Apologies: Apologies were intimated on behalf of Councillor George Black; Barbara Barnes, West Dunbartonshire Community Care Forum and Angela Wilson, Executive Director Corporate Services.

Councillor John Millar in the Chair

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

It was noted that there were no declarations of interest in any of the items of business on the agenda.

PRESENTATION – PUBWATCH SCHEME

Peter Clyde, Licensing Standards Officers, gave a presentation on the Pubwatch Scheme in the West Dunbartonshire Area. The Pubwatch Scheme comprised of a voluntary group of Licence Holders who set standards of behaviour to be expected within their licenced premises and act robustly to combat crime and anti social behaviour.

Following a question and answer session, Councillor Millar, Chair, thanked Mr Clyde for his interesting and informative presentation and, thereafter, he left the meeting.

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Minutes of Meeting of the Community Participation Committee held on 18 September 2013 were submitted and approved as a correct record with a small amendment. It was noted that any future developmental sessions for the Community Alliance would be made clearer in the agenda for the meeting.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT UPDATE

A report was submitted by the Executive Director of Corporate Services on the outcome of four recent Neighbourhood Listening Events setting-out some learning points which will inform future community engagement.

After discussion and having heard the Head of Customer and Community Services and the Corporate and Community Planning Manager in elaboration and in answer to Members' questions, the Committee agreed that the approach to neighbourhood community engagement is revised to ensure effectiveness and best use of resources.

DEVELOPING THE COMMUNITY ALLIANCE

A report was submitted by the Executive Director of Corporate Services providing written feedback from the session on developing the Community Alliance held in September and making recommendations on future actions.

After discussion and having heard the Head of Customer and Community Services and the Corporate and Community Planning Manager in further explanation and in answer to Members' questions, the Committee agreed to note the report and agreed to holding further sessions on developing the Community Alliance. The feedback from the last Community Participation Committee (CPC) session would be used to develop and inform these stakeholder sessions.

STREET NUMBERING POLICY

A report was submitted by the Executive Director of Infrastructure and Regeneration on a proposed street numbering policy and seeking comments in this respect.

The Committee agreed to note the terms of the report.

IMPLEMENTING CLD STRATEGIC GUIDANCE IN WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE

A report was submitted by the Executive Director of Corporate Services reporting on how National CLD Strategic Guidance for CPPs is being successfully implemented in West Dunbartonshire.

After discussion and having heard Lorna Campbell, Section Head, Community Learning and Development in further explanation of the report and in answer to Members' questions, the Committee agreed to note the contents of the report.

VERBAL UPDATE ON RECYCLING AND WASTE MINIMISATION

A verbal update was provided by Rodney Thornton, Fleet and Waste Services Manager on recycling and waste minimisation. Mr Thornton advised of current and future proposals in relation to waste minimisation and recycling in West Dunbartonshire.

Following a question and answer session, Councillor Millar, Chair, thanked Mr Thornton for his update and, thereafter, he left the meeting.

VERBAL UPDATE ON WELFARE REFORM

A verbal update was provided by Marion Smith, Section Head, Revenues & Benefits on welfare reform. Ms Smith advised of the position in relation to current welfare and benefit reform and future proposals that would impact on the community in West Dunbartonshire.

Following a question and answer session, Councillor Millar, Chair, thanked Ms Smith for her update.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS FROM COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

Community Representatives are invited to raise topics for inclusion on future Agendas.

Having heard Ms Pasquire, it was noted that she had not been able to attend a previous meeting of the Committee when the item she had raised 'Update on the issue of Vale of Leven Academy – traffic congestion' had been discussed.

Having heard Councillor Millar, Chair, it was agreed that Raymond Walsh, Network Management Services Co-ordinator, West Dunbartonshire Council would be invited to attend the next meeting in order to provide an update on this matter.

QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC GALLERY

Members of the public were invited to ask questions of officers during the Open Forum Session.

Neil Etherington asked when the new Community Planning Partnership website would be updated. Amanda Coulthard, Corporate and Community Planning Manager advised that work was ongoing to update the website and make it more interesting and relevant, and that the 'go live' date for the refreshed website was expected to be no later than April 2014.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON

Councillor Millar, Chair, wished everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

The meeting closed at 12.12 p.m.

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Report by the Executive Director of Corporate Services

West Dunbartonshire Community Participation Committee 19th March 2014

Subject: Single Outcome Agreement 2014-17

1. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to advise the Committee of the recently agreed West Dunbartonshire SOA covering the period for 2014-17.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Committee note the SOA for 2014-17 as agreed by the CPP Management Group in February 2014.

3. Background

- 3.1** A national review of community planning, jointly led by COSLA and Scottish Government was concluded at the beginning of 2013 with dissemination of the Statement of Ambition and SOA guidance. An Assurance Process was established to ensure that SOAs across Scotland were suitably ambitious and would meet with the expectations of the review.
- 3.2** An interim West Dunbartonshire SOA for 2013-14 was submitted to the Scottish Government Community Planning team and the scrutiny panel for review. The scrutiny panel for our area was chaired by Kenneth Hogg from Scottish Government. The process highlighted a number of positives in terms of the progress made in this area in response to the Scottish Government guidance on developing the SOA.
- 3.4** Following the assurance process a development plan was agreed, outlining the key areas agreed to be outstanding in relation to the SOA guidance and incorporated into the SOA for 2014 onwards. These areas were:
- Detail our local area profile to give a context to the vision and priorities
 - Define success targets based on the locally agreed outcomes and update our PI suite accordingly
 - Work with colleagues in Scottish Government and Transport Scotland to develop an action plan for the resolution of infrastructure barriers – particularly in relation to the A82.
 - Ensure that there are partnership action plans in place for each of the Delivery & Improvement Groups supporting the CPP

4. Main Issues

- 4.1** The 2014/17 SOA has been developed to take account of the key priorities for the areas, as already agreed, and also the key improvement areas as highlighted through the assurance process. It should be seen as the overarching strategic plan for the CPP for the period 2014-17.
- 4.2** The SOA sets out the long term vision for West Dunbartonshire and the current context in terms of the profile of the area. Key priority areas are detailed and main challenges to success, such as our approach to joint resourcing and our approach to community empowerment and engagement, are outlined.
- 4.3** By the end of March 2014 each Delivery & Improvement Group (DIG) will have a detailed action plan in place to ensure delivery of the key outcomes areas expressed in the SOA. The SOA itself has been developed as a strategic and overarching planning document and includes only high level and long term outcomes and performance indicators.

5. People Implications

- 5.1** There are no personnel issues.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1** The commitments made in the SOA will be delivered within available resources and will focus on delivering efficiencies and best practice through a new approach to joint resourcing and collaboration.

7. Risk Analysis

- 7.1** There are significant risks associated with not delivering the actions as agreed through the SOA 2014 onwards both to the outcomes for West Dunbartonshire and also to the health and reputation of the partnership.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 8.1** An Equalities Impact Assessment will be carried out on the final SOA for 2014/17 once agreed.

9. Consultation

- 9.1** The development of the SOA for 2014/17 has been carried out in discussion with all partners. Further engagement will take place on the action plans for the Delivery and Improvement Groups.

10. Strategic Assessment

10.1 This report details the West Dunbartonshire SOA for 2014 onwards and process for implementation. It addresses all relevant strategic areas.

Angela Wilson
Executive Director of Corporate Services

Person to Contact: Amanda Coulthard
Corporate Services
Council Buildings
Garshake Road
Dumbarton G82 3PU
01389 737271
Amanda.coulthard@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Appendices: **Appendix 1 – West Dunbartonshire SOA 2014-17**

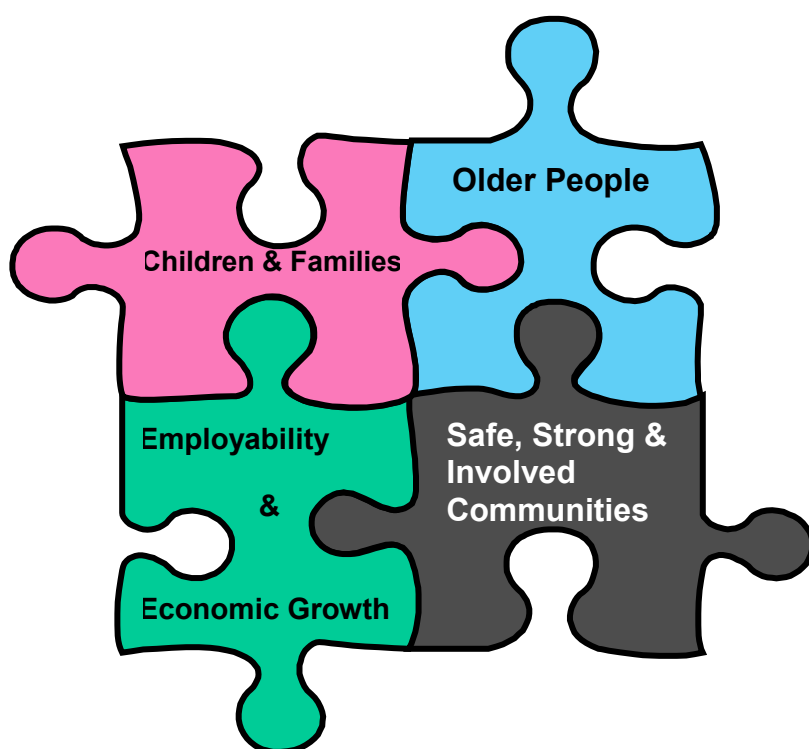
Background Papers: None

Wards Affected: All



Single Outcome Agreement 2014-2017

West Dunbartonshire – A Great Place to Live, Work and Visit



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Acronyms

The following acronyms have been used throughout the document:

CHCP	Community Health & Care Partnership
COSLA	Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
CPP	Community Planning Partnership
DIG	Delivery & Improvement Group
EYC	Early Years Collaborative
ESA	Employment Support Allowance
GIRFEC	Getting it Right for Every Child
ICSP	Integrated Children's Services Plan
JSA	Jobseekers Allowance
MA	Modern Apprentices
MEND	Mind, Exercise, Nutrition, Do it!
PPF	Public Partnership Forum
SIMD	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation
SOA	Single Outcome Agreement

Foreword by Councillor Rooney

Chair of Community Planning West Dunbartonshire

I am delighted to be introducing the 2014/17 Single Outcome Agreement (SOA). This document sets out the strategic vision for the area and outlines the key priorities and outcomes we will be tackling as a partnership. Our priority areas are Employability & Economic Growth, Children & Families, Older People and Safe, Strong & Included Communities. These are supported and underpinned by a strengthened approach to collaborative management of services and resources, performance management and community engagement. The cross cutting issues of reducing inequalities and promoting physical and mental health & wellbeing are embedded throughout all of our activity.

As a partnership we are fully committed to ensuring West Dunbartonshire is a great place to live, work and visit. This SOA details our longer term vision for the area and the specific outcomes we will be focused on delivering over the three years of the agreement. We have a suite of action plans and linked strategies across the partnership which facilitate and enable delivery, and build our collaborative capacity for change.

I am confident that the partnership can achieve the ambitious outcomes we have set for ourselves in this SOA. We have a focus on delivering positive and meaningful change through strong partnerships with, and for, our local communities. I will be doing everything I can to ensure that this is achieved.



Martin Rooney

Chair

Community Planning West Dunbartonshire

1. Introduction

The journey so far

The aim of Community Planning is to support improved outcomes for local people through working together to deliver better services. The Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) is our vehicle for delivering the actions required to achieve this. It sets out our vision, priorities and outcomes. Our vision is to make West Dunbartonshire

“A great place to Live, Work and Visit”

Significant progress has been made through previous SOAs to deliver on improved outcomes for the people of West Dunbartonshire. As we enter a more challenging era we will have to do more with less. This requires new ways of working through partnerships to ensure that our services are joined up and aligned.

Our communities know best where there is greatest need for targeted resources and we will be working in new ways to gather this intelligence and co produce services. A new neighbourhood approach to community engagement and service management will ensure we are responsive to local needs where this is possible and appropriate.

Partners in West Dunbartonshire are committed to an approach which invests in a fundamental shift towards prevention and early intervention – recognising that this is the only model which is sustainable in the long term.

This SOA is designed as the overarching strategic framework for the partnership. It outlines our long term vision for the area and the key priorities and outcomes we will be focusing on. The detail of actions to be undertaken sits with the Delivery and Improvement groups which support the CPP, and will be reported through a performance framework for the partnership.

2. West Dunbartonshire at a Glance

West Dunbartonshire is an area of sharp contrasts; it combines some of the finest lowland scenery in Scotland at Loch Lomond with the shipping heritage of the Clyde at Clydebank, where the area's success in shipbuilding and engineering is celebrated.

The area has three main localities which are equally diverse: Clydebank a densely populated former shipbuilding centre which borders the City of Glasgow, Dumbarton which is a large market town and the Vale of Leven which is a settlement on the edge of the Highlands and contains the area's only rural postcode.



West Dunbartonshire has a population of 90,340; Making it the 10th smallest population across all Scottish Local Authority areas and the second smallest in terms of land area.¹ Around half of area's population live in Clydebank, typically in flats. This means that Clydebank has a population density figure more associated with cities or large urban towns, while Dumbarton and the Vale of Leven which are less densely populated are classified as accessible small towns.

¹ West Dunbartonshire Council Social and Economic Profile 2012/13, p7 <http://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/council-and-government/council-information-performance-and-statistics/social-economic-profile> (accessed 01/03/2013)

West Dunbartonshire Profile

The impact of the recession on West Dunbartonshire is evident in the output of the 2012 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). This shows that the area has doubled its share of datazones in the 5% most deprived areas of Scotland over the last eight years. The number of West Dunbartonshire datazones in the 5% most deprived in Scotland has been increasing with each round of the SIMD publication since 2004.

Employment

17.8% of the working age population are employment deprived with 19.1% considered income deprived².

- The Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) claimant rate at 5.3% is the highest in Scotland
- Levels of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefit claimants are high at 10.2% compared to 7.7% for Scotland

In common with other older industrial areas West Dunbartonshire has suffered from the decline in shipbuilding, engineering and manufacturing. Because of the degree of specialism in these industries the area was significantly affected and it is now one of Scotland's most deprived older industrial areas.

As described above, West Dunbartonshire has experienced lower employment rates than the rest of Scotland for an extended period. In response the Council launched a new Jobs Growth and Investment Framework and invested an additional £3.2 million in job creation and Modern Apprenticeships. It set an ambitious target to create 1,000 jobs in 1,000 days. It launched its flagship Working 4U service which works closely with key community planning partners in providing joined up services focusing on work, learning and money.

By January 2014 the Council's Working 4U service and Economic Development had secured 980 jobs in 625 days. This includes a significant increase in the number and range of Modern Apprenticeship (MA) places being filled, with 257 MAs recruited by the Council during this period. Of the jobs secured 65% are in the private sector. This work has also seen a significant increase in the percentage of sustained jobs i.e. jobs that last more than six months. The percentage of sustained jobs has increased from 29% in 2010 to 63% today. These outcomes have had a positive effect on the number of JSA claimants; with a 19% reduction as detailed below.

West Dunbartonshire JSA Claimants aged 16-64:

May 2012	3,860
December 2013	<u>3,105</u>
Reduction in overall JSA claimants	755

² SIMD

2012<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/Publications/LASummariesSIMD12/LASummaryWestDunbartonshire12>

Health & Wellbeing

West Dunbartonshire experiences persistently high levels of social inequity manifesting in long-standing health inequalities. Partners have a clear understanding of the complicated relationship between economic growth factors and the health and well-being of our communities. The area has life expectancy rates that are statistically significantly worse than the Scottish average having the second lowest life expectancy at birth of all Scottish Local Authorities³. Based on the most recent figures available (2008-10) life expectancy at birth for males and females in West Dunbartonshire is 73.6 years and 76.9 years respectively, Life expectancy at 65 is 15.6 years for males (rank 29 out of 32)* and 18.8 years for females (rank 31 out of 32)* in Scotland.

The overall outcome of this socio-economic deprivation is a position at the top, or near the top, of the Scottish Council league tables for all-cause mortality, coronary heart disease incidence, acute myocardial infarction incidence, lung cancer incidence (assumed to be mostly smoking-related), domestic violence, suicide, and alcoholic cirrhosis mortality⁴.

Current physical activity guidelines for adults suggest that they should accumulate 30 minutes of moderate physical activity per day, five or more times a week. In 2008, the Citizens Panel members were surveyed about their adherence to the recommended guidelines regarding physical activity. At that time 61% said they did not adhere to the guidelines, in 2010 this had fallen to 56% and by 2012 to 55%⁵.

The reduction over time in fertility, together with the simultaneous improvement in mortality, has reduced the relative size of the child population, and increased the relative size of the pensioner population. This upward shift in the age structure of society is what is meant by the term “population ageing”. The ageing of the population has enormous economic implications in West Dunbartonshire, such as placing a greater demand on health and care services.

Community Safety

In general, crime rates in West Dunbartonshire are on the decline. There were 62 Group 1 (violent) crimes during 2012/13, a decrease of 43.1% from the previous year (109). This is primarily due to the decrease in serious assaults which fell by 61.5%. The number of common assaults over the same period has also declined by 8.3%, a decrease of 44 assaults. The detection rate for domestic abuse crimes and incidents has increased slightly from 75.3% in 2011/12 to 75.6% in 2012/13. The number of deliberate fires per 10,000 population has fallen from 76 to 61.2 in 2012/13⁶.

³Life expectancy for areas in Scotland 2008-10, 19 October 2011, GRO Scotland.

*Of 32 Scottish Local Authorities. 1 = best, 32 = worst.

⁴Glasgow Centre for Population Health, Community Health Profile, West Dunbartonshire, 2010

⁵West Dunbartonshire Citizens Panel

⁶[http://wdccmis.west-](http://wdccmis.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/cm5/Meetings/tabid/73/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/410/Meeting/7649/Committee/516/Default.aspx)

[dunbarton.gov.uk/cm5/Meetings/tabid/73/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/410/Meeting/7649/Committee/516/Default.aspx](http://wdccmis.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/cm5/Meetings/tabid/73/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/410/Meeting/7649/Committee/516/Default.aspx)

3. Strategic Context

Future Delivery of Public Services

The Christie Commission was established by the Scottish Government in November 2010 to develop recommendations for the future delivery of public services. The Scottish Government published its response to Christie outlining four pillars of public sector reform which are:

- **Prevention** - Reduce future demand by preventing problems arising or dealing with them early on. To promote a bias towards prevention, help people understand why this is the right thing to do, the choices it implies as well as the benefits it can bring.
- **Performance** – To demonstrate a sharp focus on continuous improvement of the national outcomes, applying reliable improvement methods to ensure that services are consistently well designed based on the best evidence and are delivered by the right people to the right people at the right time.
- **People** – To unlock the full creativity and potential of people at all levels of public service, empowering them to work together in innovative ways. We need to help create ways for people and communities to co-produce services around their skills and networks.
- **Partnership** – To develop local partnership and collaboration, bringing public, third and private sector partners together with communities to deliver shared outcomes that really matter to people.

The Scottish Government also agreed to undertake a review of Community Planning. In March 2012, following that review, the Scottish Government and COSLA published a shared **Statement of Ambition**. This put Community Planning at the heart of an outcome based approach to public services in Scotland and made clear that effective community planning arrangements will be at the core of public service reform.

The review recognised that coordination and collaboration at the national level has an important role in bringing partners together to deliver the Statement of Ambition locally. A National Group has therefore been established to play a pivotal role in implementing and communicating the overarching vision for community planning and Single Outcome Agreements, identifying and addressing issues that have a national dimension and building the skills and capacity of partnerships.

New and effective local community planning arrangements

During 2013/14 the CPP has implemented a new framework for Community Planning. A single senior CPP Management Group replaced the previous Strategic Board and Executive Group so that decision-making, effective participation and strengthened partnerships will be improved.

The CPP Management group governs CPP activity and provide scrutiny and direction. It is populated by Chief Officers from the key partners ensuring clearer accountability for outcomes, strategic direction and resources. Administration and opposition elected members also play a clear role in providing strategic oversight and robust scrutiny as members of this Management Group.

The Group holds explicit collective responsibility for the effective delivery of community planning. Aligned to this CPP Management Group are delivery groups (DIGs) and other, existing, linked structures such as the Child Protection Committee and Chief Officers Group.

These arrangements allow us to focus on transformational activity within the key priority areas, setting out our longer term outcomes and the activities required on a rolling basis to deliver on these.

4. Vision and Outcomes

Ten Year Vision

The SOA 2014/17 reflects the 10 year vision for Regeneration and Growth. This vision was developed through a Strategic Advisory Group populated by political leaders and Chief Officers of public and private sector organisations in the area. The Strategic Advisory Group has set out the following challenges:

- 5,000 new homes
- a major tourist attraction

In addition to these challenges the Council set a strategic priority focused on securing 1,000 new jobs for the area. This target is now met and Council has set a further target of 1,000 jobs and apprenticeships to be secured before the end of the current Administration in 2017.

This vision sets aspirational goals for West Dunbartonshire in 10 years' time and will be refined and developed in partnership with our communities. It will be delivered through outcome focused planning for change –showing what the CPP collectively will deliver in order to improve inequity of outcome for the local population.

Local Priorities

This SOA focuses on four interconnected priorities which are delivered through Delivery and Improvement groups. While these four areas have been drawn out there is recognition that work to reduce inequalities and improve physical and mental wellbeing is embedded through all of this activity. This work will be reflected in the action plans and performance frameworks of the four Delivery & Improvement Groups progressing these agendas.

All of this activity is supported and underpinned by our significant focus on community empowerment, development and capacity building. More detail of this can be found in the section of this document on Community Engagement.

Employability & Economic Growth

Within this priority area we are placing a focus on supporting business growth and the development of the tourism industry in the area. Investment in key infrastructure such as housing is critical to job creation and sustainability of the local economy. Underpinning this activity is the need to support our citizens to be active in their local communities and participate, where they are able, in the labour market. We are delivering this agenda through a range of preventative initiatives, which key partners are involved with, and the Councils integrated Working 4 U service which delivers on work, learning and money advice support.

Local Outcome - Increased the number of new business starts and supported the growth of sustainable businesses

Indicator	2017 Target
Business stock per 10,000 of adult population (16+)	239
Business start-up rate per 10,000 of adult population (16+)	25
3 year survival rate (%) of new business starts	63%

Local Outcome - Growth of the tourism economy

Indicator	2017 Target
Percentage increase in number of visitors to West Dunbartonshire	1%
Percentage increase in tourism generated income for West Dunbartonshire	1%

Local Outcome - Created attractive, competitive and safe town centres and enabled the development of our major regeneration sites

Indicator	2017 Target
Percentage of floor space in Alexandria Town Centre that is vacant	8%
Percentage of floor space in Dumbarton Town Centre/commercial centre that is vacant	8%
Percentage of floor space in Clydebank Town Centre/commercial centres that is vacant	5%
Investment in major regeneration sites in WD	£30m

Local Outcome - Improved core employability skills and assisted people into work

indicator	2017 Target
Percentage of working age people with low or no qualifications	13%
Employment rate	71.5%

Local Outcome - Improved and Sustained Income levels

indicator	2017 Target
Percentage of people with increased or sustained income through Benefit Maximisation	70%
Percentage of local people with increased or sustained income through reduced debt liability/debt management	70%
Percentage of the total population who are income-deprived in West Dunbartonshire	22.1%

Children and Families

The agenda for this group is centred mainly around the GIRFEC and Early Years agenda through the Early Years Collaborative, with a clear focus on the likely requirements of the imminent Children and Young People legislation. There is also a clear focus on strengthening our existing relationships with the third sector such as our strong partnership with Save the Children. Alongside this there is a focus on lifelong learning, both through community learning and development support and also through further education provision.

Local Outcome - Improved attainment and achievement for early years, primary schools and secondary schools	
indicator	2017 Target
Increased rate in the number of young people gaining Saltire Awards	Targets to be confirmed
Achievement rate in Skills for Work/City & Guilds courses	95%
Percentage of volunteers recruited and developed through Sports Development gaining a positive destination	80%
% of pupils gaining 5 + awards at level 5	33.5%
% of pupils gaining 5+ awards at level 6	21%
% pupils in 20% most deprived areas getting 5+ awards at level 5	Targets to be confirmed
% pupils in 20% most deprived areas getting 5+ awards at level 6	

Local Outcome - Increased positive destinations for 16-19 year olds	
indicator	2017 Target
Number of 16-19 year olds claiming benefits	320
Number of 18-19 year olds claiming benefits	300
Percentage of LAC children and young people entering positive destinations aged 16	70%
% of pupils entering positive destinations	93%

Local Outcome - Families are confident and equipped to support their children throughout childhood

Indicator	2017 Target
Rate of stillbirths per 1,000 births	4.3
Rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births	3.1
Percentage of child protection referrals to case conference within 21 days	95%
Percentage of all children aged 0-16 years with an identified "named person" as defined within the Children's and Young People's Bill	100%
Number of children completing tailored healthy weight programme	55
Number of young people attending specialist educational day provision outwith WDC schools	To be confirmed
Percentage attendance at school	93%
Cases of exclusion per 1,000 school pupils	46
Number of parents with pre-5 children attending Sports Development's physical activity workshops to help sustain increased levels of physical activity at home	140
Number of children with or affected by disability participating in sports and leisure activities	172

Local Outcome - Improved attainment and achievement through Life Long Learning

indicator	2017 Target
Percentage of learners successfully completing courses targeted at improving literacy and numeracy	76%

Older People

Our older people agenda is fully focused on delivering improved outcomes in line with the national priority on Reshaping Care for Older People. We are aware that we have a significantly ageing population in West Dunbartonshire so our agenda is focused on shifting the balance of care to ensure and promote independence in the community for our older population.

Local Outcome - Improved care for and promote independence with older people	
indicator	2017 Target
Percentage of identified carers of all ages who express that they feel supported to continue in their caring role	90%
No people will wait more than 28 days to be discharged from hospital into a more appropriate care setting, once treatment is complete from April 2013	0
Percentage of people 65+ admitted twice or more as an emergency who have not had an assessment	30%
Percentage of adults with assessed Care at Home needs and a re-ablement package who have reached their agreed personal outcomes	65%
% of people aged 65 or over with intensive needs receiving care at home	55%
Number of unplanned admissions for people 65+ from SIMD1 communities	555
Number of adults 65+ who access tailored physical activity programme in a range of community settings	100

Safe, Strong & Involved Communities

Alongside our clear focus on community safety we are also focused on reducing any local threat from organised crime. At a local level we are committed to our model of public reassurance, which has a strong element of community involvement, empowerment and engagement. This priority area also has a clear focus on the protection of vulnerable groups, particularly in relation to homelessness, substance misuse and domestic violence.

Local Outcome - Reduced crime (including Serious and Organised Crime & Counter Terrorism)	
Indicator	2017 Target
Number of Group 1 crimes that are violent per 10,000	Baseline and targets to be developed by March 2014
Number of murder/attempt murder; serious assaults; robberies	
Number of petty assaults	
Reduced the risk from terrorism through effective partnerships	
Prevented harm to the community caused by Serious and Organised Crime Group	

Local Outcome - Enhanced safety of women and children	
indicator	2017 Target
detection rate for domestic abuse related crimes (5 year average) per 10,000 of adult population	Baseline and targets to be developed
Percentage of domestic abuse incidents that result in crimes or offences	
Number of children present during incidents of domestic abuse reported to police	
Number of group 2 crimes per 10,000 of adult population	

Local Outcome – Reduced antisocial behaviour and disorder

indicator	2017 Target
NEW: Number of public reported incidents of antisocial behaviour	Baseline and targets to be developed
NEW: Number of public reported incidents of disorder	
CED/PU/063 Number of deliberate fires per 10,000 population	Reduce
CED/PP/013 Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents experiencing antisocial behaviour	27%

Local Outcome – Home, Fire and Road Safety

indicator	2017 Target
Number of people (all ages) killed in road accidents	2
Number of people (all ages) seriously injured in road accidents	17
Number of people (all ages) slightly injured in road accidents	216
Number of children killed in road accidents	0
Number of children seriously injured in road accidents	3
Number of people killed or seriously injured in House Fires per 10,000 population	Reduce
Number of accidental house fires per 10,000 population – alcohol/smoking related	Reduce

Local Outcome – Reduced impact of alcohol and drug misuse on communities

indicator	2017 Target
Public Reported Incidents of Street Drinking (5 year average)	765
Number of alcohol related deaths	Baseline and targets to be developed
Number of Citizens' Panel respondents experiencing community problems relating to alcohol and drugs	
The number of detections/interventions conducted in respect of Drug Dealers	
Number of Drug-Related deaths	14

Local Outcome - Stronger, confident and more involved communities

indicator	2017 Target
Number of sustained Voluntary Organisations	Increase
Percentage of the population active in volunteering and community activity	Increase
H/CS/005 Percentage of Citizens Panel respondents who are satisfied or very satisfied with the physical appearance of their local area	86%
CED/CP/099 Number of young people involved in youth consultation and representation structures	397
H/CPP/121 Number of people in KIN networks	Targets to be finalised
H/CS/002 Percentage of residents satisfied or very satisfied with agencies' response to tackling anti-social behaviour	75%

Local Outcome - Prevented people from becoming homeless

indicator	2017 Target
Percentage of homeless decisions in West Dunbartonshire from homeless presentation	85%
Tenancy Sustainment levels in West Dunbartonshire are increased	89%
Percentage of Youth Homeless presentations in West Dunbartonshire	25%

Local Outcome - Improved the quality and availability of affordable housing

indicator	2017 Target
Number of new build properties - RSL	70
Percentage of RSL Housing Stock (In WD) meeting the Scottish Quality Standard	100%
The total percentage of Council's housing stock meeting the Scottish Housing Quality Standard	90%

5. Understanding Place

A key element of our new approach to community planning is the development of the neighbourhood management agenda based around place. This will allow us to build an evidence base and respond collectively to the significant and varied inequalities issues facing different communities within West Dunbartonshire, while seeing local residents and third sector organisations involved in decision making about design and delivery of local services.

Our new CPP captures and utilises all local knowledge, demographic information and CPP Partner resources to ensure more joined up services, based on local need. Data sharing protocols and shared research/analysis are key elements of an improved partnership approach to understanding place.

A significant element of activity will be focused on carrying out research on approaches proven to work in other areas and also on fully understanding the profile of both need and assets in each community. This will allow the CPP to tailor its approach to outcomes delivery in each area, recognising that there is a need to prioritise differently in each community within the overarching priorities for the West Dunbartonshire area.

The approach to understanding place will also be greatly influenced throughout the period of this SOA by our experiential learning from our new approach to neighbourhood management and also other activity such as public reassurance and the MEND programme.

6. Prevention & Early Intervention

Our 2011/14 SOA and associated progress reports demonstrated the early intervention/preventative nature of key SOA programmes. Although our partners already direct resources towards preventative work, the CPP will continue to look at opportunities to significantly increase our efforts in this area. Guidance, finance and support will be sought in terms of the costs associated with prevention and early intervention programmes of activity. This allows us to make a decisive shift towards prevention and early intervention in partnership, ensuring resources are allocated appropriately and that savings can be released wherever possible.

The priority areas for the CPP are broadly aligned to the six new policy priorities identified in the National Review. The opportunity has been taken to update the previous suite of outcomes and a number of the individual indicators within the existing outcomes in line with key preventative policy areas that have gained greater prominence more recently - most notably the Reshaping Care for Older People Change Fund Programme, Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC) and the Early Years Collaborative.

The local CPP Reshaping Care for Older People's Change Fund programme is focused on both supporting independence and improving care for older people, alongside fostering community supports for their carers. It is important to recognise that the work undertaken within West Dunbartonshire has been delivered in a joined up way to secure long term and sustainable improvements. The work undertaken is part of much wider discussion about how the totality of services and support available is marshalled across local Community Planning Partners.

Our local CPP Integrated Children's Services Plan (ICSP) brings together our local vision and commitments to pursue the emerging ambitions of the national Early Year's Collaborative (EYC) programme; embedding Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC) across all services and all providers; and to deliver robust multi-agency child protection, as led and overseen by the Public Protection Chief Officers' Group on behalf of Community Planning Partners. The CPP ICSP also builds on the significant activity undertaken locally to embrace and implement the principles of Curriculum for Excellence; and to prepare for the introduction of the new Children & Young People Bill.

The Report of the Ministerial Task Force on Health Inequalities 2013 acknowledged that the origins of health inequalities are the wider societal inequalities between deprived and affluent groups. This reinforces the existing strategic commitment of West Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partners to a determinants-based approach to health inequalities, with the long-term goal being to have tackled population-level health inequalities by having collectively addressed its root causes – i.e. stimulating sustainable economic growth and employment; promoting educational attainment and aspiration; and supporting community cohesion and self-confidence. The “upstream” action by Community Planning Partners to tackle the determinants of inequity have consequently been reflected in the work programmes to address this SOA's interconnected priorities of Employability & Economic Growth; Supporting Safe, Strong and Involved Communities; Supporting Older People; and Supporting Children and Families.

7. Community Engagement

West Dunbartonshire CPP has developed a range of community engagement mechanisms that are proving effective and we are working to build on this success.

The Council developed a nationally recognised Citizens Panel with 1400 residents and this is now used by a range of community planning partners to survey the views of residents. Alongside this social media and online surveys are increasingly used as a way to capture significant levels of public opinion.

The CPP has a range of strong engagement mechanisms including the Police led Public Reassurance model. The Youth Alliance, a partnership led by the Council's Community Learning and Development Team, has developed vibrant youth consultation and engagement. The CHCP has developed a Public Participation Forum. These examples of engagement are coordinated through the use of a Partner Engagement Calendar. Further work will be undertaken in 2014 to improve the level of coordination, information sharing and feedback across all CPP engagement channels

During 2014 the CPP will also develop a greater emphasis on community involvement in neighbourhood services, through its neighbourhood management pilot. This will focus on ensuring local communities are fully engaged and involved in local decision making, service design and delivery. It will build on the strengths and enthusiasm already present in the area, with support and development provided from key services. This way of working will be responsive to issues which arise organically from communities and strengthen links with community groups and organisations which already exist, as opposed to an agency led approach.

The success of this model depends on effective partnership working, with partners coordinating engagement activity and working together to support and develop capacity within our communities. Our Third Sector interface will play a significant role in this.

We will continue to build on existing good practice such as our Citizens' Panel and our wider enhanced consultation processes, for example, increased public involvement in budget consultation. The Council has developed a strong consultation brand -Your Voice Your Choice – that has led to a significant increase in online engagement and participation in consultation events overall. We have expanded the role of our existing Community Participation Committee to become a Community Alliance for the area.

We are also strengthening our focus on equalities through the development of a West Dunbartonshire CPP Equalities Forum. Through this, and through direct capacity building support for Community Councils and other community structures, the CPP will ensure that active citizenship is a key element of our approach to community engagement.



8. Performance Management

The Council's Performance Management System is used to record and monitor the performance of the SOA, as well as other key plans and strategies. A scorecard will allow the Partnership to monitor progress towards indicator targets aligned to our local outcomes (see appendix one- SOA Performance Framework). Ownership of these local outcomes and associated indicators has been assigned to specific Delivery and Improvement Groups.

A progress report will be prepared annually to allow partners to review and analyse performance against outcome targets. Scrutiny of this performance report will highlight to partners any areas where delivery is not on track and encourage them to take any necessary remedial action.

9. Joint Planning & Resourcing

The CPP Management Group is populated by Chief Officers from the key partners ensuring clearer accountability for outcomes and resources.

The Management Group has reviewed remits and principles to inform its community planning framework. Consistent with guidance from the National Community Planning Group it has placed more focus on governance and accountability for joint resources.

We continue to build a more comprehensive profile of the area drawing from data held by all the agencies that form the partnership. This will allow informed discussion on needs and a placed based approach to allocation of resources as the CPP moves forward.

Our initial process for the implementation of the Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing Agreement will be to conduct a mapping exercise through the Delivery and Improvement Groups to identify current spend against those priority areas, which will also inform funding allocations and decision making in future years. This information will then be considered by the CPP Management Group to further develop an approach to joint resourcing.

A mapping of Community Planning Partners' Equality Outcomes for 2013-2017 has been carried out and will function as resource, for helping partners align work on advancing equalities and fairness.

West Dunbartonshire has been very successful in developing an integrated Community Health and Care Partnership (CHCP). This has enabled service and organisational synergies. It has improved joint working, and achieved efficiencies and financial benefits to the CHCP. To further progress the integration of Health and Social Care services, the next steps are to form a Shadow Health and Social Care Partnership Board, effective from 1 April 2014.

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Report by the Corporate & Community Planning Manager

West Dunbartonshire Community Participation Committee 19th March 2014

Subject: Community Empowerment Consultation

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to update committee members on the response submitted to the Scottish Government consultation on the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** It is recommended that the committee note the response submitted based on the input of all CPP members.

3. Background

- 3.1** Scottish Government launched its consultation on the revised Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill in November 2013. Significant work had already been undertaken with COSLA ahead of the launch of the consultation given the specific implications for Local Authorities.
- 3.2** The consultation was split into discrete areas based on how comprehensive the proposals were; some already have draft legislation (such as community right to property and to participation), others are detailed policy proposals (such as community right to buy, strengthening community planning). We were also asked to comment on the overall impact that these proposals may have on equalities.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1** The consultation was discussed at the November 2013 meeting of the CPP management group and it was agreed that the community planning team would coordinate a response on behalf of the partnership. Partners reviewed the consultation and passed comments to the team for inclusion in the final submission. The consultation was also discussed with the chair of the Community Council Forum and it was agreed responses would be developed separately.
- 4.2** The final response, attached as appendix 1, details a comprehensive response to the consultation. It highlights some concerns from the CPP about clarity and the need for tight and consistent definitions when referring to

community groups. There were also some learning points raised in the response around community right to buy in relation to the transfer of assets to community groups – often this has been heavily subsidised in order to be delivered successfully.

- 4.3 In relation to strengthening community planning the response supports the focus on CPPs as the key vehicle for the focus on delivery of local outcomes. The intention to build on core duties in relation to CPP for all partners is fully supported and is something already being progressed through new local arrangements for community planning in West Dunbartonshire.

5. People Implications

- 5.1 There are no personnel issues in relation to consultation but there may be implications resulting from any resultant legislation.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 There are no financial issues in relation to consultation but there may be implications resulting from any resultant legislation.

7. Risk Analysis

- 7.1 There will be significant actions required as the legislation is being implemented and it is critical that the partnership has the time and resource to fully scope and plan for this.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 8.1 There is no requirement to carry out an EIA on the consultation however any actions required as a result of the legislation will require to be assessed.

9. Consultation

- 9.1 The consultation response was based on feedback from partners.

10. Strategic Assessment

- 10.1 This report details the West Dunbartonshire CPP response to the Scottish Government consultation of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill.

Amanda Coulthard

Corporate & Community Planning Manager

Person to Contact: Amanda Coulthard
Corporate Services
Council Buildings
Garshake Road
Dumbarton G82 3PU
01389 737271
Amanda.coulthard@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Appendices: **App 1 – Youth Alliance briefing**
App 2 – Adult Learning Partnership briefing

Background Papers: None

Wards Affected: All



Consultation on the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill

RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM

Please Note this form **must** be returned with your response to ensure that we handle your response appropriately

1. Name/Organisation

Organisation Name

West Dunbartonshire Council

Title Mr ☒ Ms ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐ Dr ☐ **Please tick as appropriate**

Surname

Barry

Forename

Peter

2. Postal Address

Council Offices

Garshake Road

Dumbarton

Postcode G82 3PU

Phone 01389737269

Email wdcpp@west-

3. Permissions - I am responding as...

Individual

☐

/

Group/Organisation

☒

Please tick as

- (a)** Do you agree to your response being made available to the public (in Scottish Government library and/or on the Scottish Government web site)?

Please tick as appropriate

☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

- (b)** Where confidentiality is not requested, we will make your responses available to the public on the following basis

Please tick ONE of the following boxes

- (c)** The name and address of your organisation **will be** made available to the public (in the Scottish Government library and/or on the Scottish Government web site).

Are you content for your **response** to be made available?

Please tick as appropriate

☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Yes, make my response, name and address all available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	or
Yes, make my response available, but not my name and address	<input type="checkbox"/>
	or
Yes, make my response and name available, but not my address	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (d) We will share your response internally with other Scottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to this consultation exercise?
- Please tick as appropriate ☒ Yes ☐ No

3. Please indicate which category best describes you or your organisation (Tick one only). If you are a representative or umbrella body, please tick the category you represent.

Community organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Third sector / equality organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sector organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative body for professionals	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local government	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Planning Partnership	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Public Body, including Executive Agencies, NDPBs, NHS etc	<input type="checkbox"/>
Academic or Research Institute	<input type="checkbox"/>
Individual	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other – please state...	<input type="checkbox"/>

Consultation on the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill

Response Questionnaire

Chapter 3 - Proposals with draft legislation

Please read the draft Bill provisions before you answer these questions. You do not need to answer all the questions in this questionnaire, only answer the questions that you have an interest in. Separate questionnaires are provided for each chapter of the consultation paper.

Please make sure you also return the Respondent Information Form with your response, so that we know how to handle it.

3.1 Community Right to Request Rights in Relation to Property

Please read Part 1 of the draft Bill (Annex C pages 1 to 9) before you answer these questions:

- Q1 Do you agree with the definition of community body at section 1?
Yes ☐ No ☒
- Do you have any changes to suggest?

The definition is too wide – it should be restricted to registered and identifiable Community Groups and Councils.

The two different definitions of “Community body” in Part 1 and Part 2 of the Consultation draft could lead to confusion and problems in applying and interpreting the Act.

- Q2 Do you agree with the list of public bodies to be covered in this Part at Schedule 1 (Annex C page 21)?
Yes ☒ No ☐
- What other bodies should be added, or removed?

Regional Transport Partnerships could be added (unless these have been deliberately excluded).

- Q3 What do you think would be reasonable timescales for dealing with requests, making an offer and concluding a contract, in relation to sections 5(6), 6(2)(c) and 6(6)?

5(6) – If a request is received there is no mechanism for consultation with other interested community groups who may have an equally valid proposal that could be better placed to serve the Community generally
6(2)(c) – the bill sets out an unreasonable time delay in any group coming forward with a firm proposal. Six months with options to extend under clause

7 & 8 restricts unreasonably the time that the local authority has to hold the property available for the group and denying the authority a valid receipt.
6(6) – six months reasonable to conclude transaction. Although if this is not possible then progress can be reviewed and updated at this stage.

Q4 Do you agree that community bodies should have a right of appeal to Ministers as set out in section 8?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Are there other appeal or review procedures that you feel would be more appropriate?

The timescales set out seem reasonable. Difficult to comment from a CPP perspective, it is of no relevance to WDC as a local authority as local authority decisions cannot be appealed as presently drafted (but we could still be subject to judicial review).

Q5 What form of appeal or review processes, internal or external, would be appropriate in relation to decisions made by local authorities and by Scottish Ministers?

There should be no right of appeal/as any decision would already be taken by elected members within the local community.

Judicial review
Sheriff Court (if error in law)

Q6 Do you have any other comments about the wording of the draft provisions?

In general, as far as the proposed legislation is concerned we support the measures which put more responsibilities on us in relation to openness and transparency around Asset Transfer. This could provide an opportunity to streamline processes. Further development work is required on how to involve other community groups in the process.

The National Park Authority has assisted many community-led bodies to take on assets and have assisted with capacity building so they are managed effectively. Experience has demonstrated that it is very important that the individual members of the community body have appropriate skills, training and legal security, particularly when large capital projects and investments may be required

Can Community Councils be included in the definition of a Community Body to allow them to make asset transfer requests?

Section 2 (3) (a): can a definition be provided of “part of the Scottish Administration”? Is this wider than Scottish Government as “Scottish Administration” is not defined.

- Q7 What costs and savings do you think would come about as a result of these draft provisions? Please be as specific as you can.

The proposals will add significantly to the time and cost any transaction or process takes.

Where a community group take over full maintenance responsibility for former Council land/buildings then savings will be made.

3.2 Community Right to Request to Participate in Processes to Improve Outcomes of Service Delivery

Please read Part 2 of the draft Bill (Annex C pages 9 to 14) before you answer these questions:

- Q8 Do you agree with the definition of community body at section 11?
Yes ☒ No ☐
Do you have any changes to suggest?

Why does the definition differ from that at Part 1?

- Q9 Do you agree with the list of public bodies to be covered in this Part at Schedule 2 (Annex C page 21)?
Yes ☒ No ☐
What other bodies should be added, or removed?

Scottish Regional Transport Partnerships could be added.

- Q10 Do you agree with the description at section 13 of what a participation request by a community body to a public service authority should cover?
Yes ☐ No ☐
Is there anything you would add or remove?

Given the size and breadth of public services provided by the local authority, for this and below it would be helpful to have a clearer description of what types of things would qualify as 'participation requests'. The definition of a participation request at 13 and the regulations at 14 may not result in the necessary information to make the decisions on the basis of the points (a) – (f) at 15 (3).

- Q11 Do you agree with the criteria at section 15 that a public service authority should use when deciding whether to agree or refuse a participation request?
Yes ☐ No ☐
Are there any other criteria that should be considered?

See above

Q12 Do you have any other comments about the wording of the draft provisions?

The idea of community bodies participating in outcome improvement processes is potentially an interesting development. The general aims are admirable, but the legislative processes suggested look complicated.

The various processes suggested i.e. consultation, reporting, publication etc appear onerous and may present difficulties in timeous delivery given that each request may potentially involve staff from many different sectors of the local authority. Aspirational but may be difficulties in practical implementation.

Q13 What costs and savings do you think would come about as a result of these draft provisions? Please be as specific as you can.

Costs of putting together relevant teams of officers to deal with such requests and time spent dealing could have substantial resource implications.

3.3 Increasing Transparency about Common Good

Please read Part 3 of the draft Bill (Annex C pages 14 to 16) before you answer this question:

Q14 Do you think the draft provisions will meet our goal to increase transparency about the existence, use and disposal of common good assets and to increase community involvement in decisions taken about their identification, use and disposal?

Yes ☐ No ☒

What other measures would help to achieve that?

There will be a significant time and cost implication should the authority have to consult with “any community body of which the authority are aware” and how does the authority identify which groups they are aware of. It would be better if there was a requirement for community bodies to register with the authority in order that they can be consulted. As drafted it leave it open to regular claims from new or spurious groups to invade the process.

The authority is required to produce and publish a list of Common Good Assets, but there is no guiding definition of what a Common Good Asset is.

In terms of disposals there is a challenge for the authority to ensure they have notified all interested parties or groups if there is no requirement to maintain a register of community groups.

In terms of section (6) of Clause 24 further consideration and guidance is required to determine what the authority “must have regard to” in the sub clause .

There has been a missed opportunity to define and review what the extent of “Common Good” assets are and there could have been a mechanism to simplify the process for the general management, disposal and use of these assets.

With reference to consulting with “any community body of which the authority are aware”- which definition applies, Part 1 or Part 2? (See response above to Q’s 1 & 8).

Each local authority has an obligation to maintain a Register of common good assets. How definitive is that Register in law as regards the legal status of properties on the list?

The draft omits any rights for the public to challenge either inclusion or exclusion of properties from the local authority Register.

3.4 Defective and Dangerous Buildings – Recovery of Expenses

Please read Part 4 of the draft Bill (Annex C pages 17 to 19) before you answer these questions:

Q15 Do you agree that the cost recovery powers in relation to dangerous and defective buildings should be improved as set out in the draft Bill?
Yes ☒ No ☐

Q16 Do you agree that the same improvements should apply to sections 25, 26 and 27 of the Building (Scotland) Act 2003?
Yes ☒ No ☐

Other comments:

The proposals contained within section 27 of the Draft Bill at Annex C of the consultation to amend the Building (Scotland) Act 2003 to introduce a Notice of Liability process to assist in the recovery of expenses incurred by local authorities in dealing with enforcement issues within the Building (Scotland) Act 2003 is welcomed. However we must point out, although we are sure that the Scottish Government will be aware, that such proposals have broadly the same aim as those contained within the proposed Defective and Dangerous Buildings (Recovery of Expenses) (Scotland) Bill (by David Stewart MSP) which is also currently open for consultation; albeit that the members bill aims to introduce a Charging Order process rather than a Notice of Liability process.

While recognising that both bills are different and the exact detail differs, there are nonetheless similarities between both bills and it would appear to us that if at all possible then the opportunity should be taken to only introduce 1 proposed measure to assist local authorities at this time. In isolation we support the aims of both bills

regarding recovery of expenses. We have no overall preference as to whether notice of liability or charging orders are introduced but would welcome that at least one of the proposed measures be introduced.

While the exact details do differ in some respects (e.g. flexible time period for repayment under notice of liability process v's 30 year fixed period under charging order process) it appears that if common ground can be found, it would be worthwhile that one of the proposed bills as currently drafted be amended to reflect this, with the other being amended to deleting common provisions.

While the notice of liability (or charging order) process would be welcome it should be recognised that local authorities would still require to access funds at the time of carrying out works in order to pay the expenses that have been incurred (including costs incurred by contractors engaged by the local authority to rectify the danger/defect). As repayment of these expenses from the building owner(s) can be many many years after the time of placing a notice of liability or charging order, local authorities would have to absorb such costs until such time as it was repaid. The provision of a national fund allowing local authorities who are carrying out work to draw money from to remedy defective/dangerous buildings would provide local authorities reassurance that they could arrange to carry the work out at the time and importantly within current budgets, with the national fund being reimbursed once the charging order or notice of liability is repaid/discharged and we would ask that consideration be given to such a scheme.

Consultation on the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill

Response Questionnaire

Chapter 4 - Detailed Policy Proposals

Please read the draft Bill provisions before you answer these questions. You do not need to answer all the questions in this questionnaire, only answer the questions that you have an interest in. Separate questionnaires are provided for each chapter of the consultation paper.

Please make sure you also return the Respondent Information Form with your response, so that we know how to handle it.

4.1 Improve and extend Community Right to Buy

- Q17 The Scottish Government proposes to extend right to buy to communities in all parts of Scotland, where the Scottish Government is satisfied that it is in the public interest. Do you agree with this proposal?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Are there any additional measures that would help our proposals for a streamlined community right to buy to apply across Scotland?

There is general concern that authorities have historically provided resource where there has been a general market failure to deliver in the community. If the resources are exploited by individual groups to the exclusion of others then further failures may be experienced and authorities will have to re-provision the resource. There have been large subsidies generally to the facilities historically and how are existing community groups to succeed in generally deprived areas.

- Q18 Do you think that Ministers should have the power to extend “registrable” land” to cover land that is currently not included as “registrable land”?

Yes ☒ No ☐

What other land should also be considered as being “registrable”?

This should be driven by interest from the community

- Q19 Do you think that there should be a compulsory power for communities to buy neglected or abandoned land in certain circumstances?

Yes ☐ No ☒

What should these circumstances be?

The power of CPO is generally well founded with authorities and who could if requested by communities promote such powers on communities behalf – subject to the community demonstrating that they had the resources and mechanisms in place to complete the purchase.

A compulsory power for communities could be given where properties left unoccupied for at least 5 years and no similar property is available for that community on the market.

- Q20 How do you think this should work in practice? How do you think that the terms “neglected” and “abandoned” should be defined?

Neglected – failure to maintain to a specified standard within specified timescale

Abandoned – failure to respond a specified time scale to any repair notice or order.

- Q21 Do you think that the criteria to be met by a community body in section 38(1) of the Act are appropriate?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Do you think that there should be additional criteria? Please set out what changes or additions should be made to the criteria.

- Q22 Do you think that the information that is included in the Register of Community Interests in Land is appropriate?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If not, what should that information include?

Reference to the Land/Sasine registers should be made

- Q23 How could the application form to register a community interest in land be altered to make it easier to complete (eg, should there be a word limit on the answers to particular questions)?

Should the questions be more specifically directed to the requirements of sections 36(2) and 38(1) of the Act?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Do you have any other suggestions?

- Q24 Do you agree that communities should be able to apply to register an interest in land in cases where land unexpectedly comes on the market and they have not considered using the community right to buy?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If so, what changes should be made to section 39 to ensure that such communities can apply to register a community interest in land?

- Q25 Do you agree that the process to re-register a community interest should be a re-confirmation of a community interest in land?

Yes ☒ No ☐

- Q26 Do you think that the community body should be asked to show that its application is (1) still relevant, (2) has the support of its “community”, and that (3) granting it is in the public interest?

Yes ☒ No ☐

- Q27 What do you think should be the length of the statutory period for completing the right to buy, taking into account both the interests of the landowner and the community body? Please explain the reasons for your proposal.

As this is a statutory process imposed on the owner the timescales should be kept to a minimum.

Suggested timescale of 6 months is equitable to both parties.

- Q28 Do you think that some of the tasks within the right to buy (such as valuation, ballot etc) should be rearranged and the timescales for their completion changed in order to make the best use of the time available within the right to buy? Please set out what changes you think should be made and why.

Q29 Do you agree that Scottish Ministers should organise the undertaking of a community body's ballot and pay its costs.?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If you disagree, please provide your reasons.

Scottish Government should organise and community bodies pay costs

Q30 Should Scottish Ministers notify the ballot result to the landowner?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Please explain your reasons.

Improves transparency of process and illustrates Scottish government impartiality in the decision making process.

Q31 Do you think Ministers should develop a pro-forma for community bodies to set out their plans for the sustainable development of land and community?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Please give reasons for your view.

Provide a consistent approach to applications across Scotland.
Allows for independent monitoring of process.

Q32 Do you agree that community bodies should be able to define their "community" in a more flexible way by the use of either postcodes, settlement areas, localities of settlements, and electoral wards, or a mixture of these, as appropriate?

It would be better if there were agreed definition of communities with established boundaries to avoid overlaps and duplications of groups.

Q33 Are there any other ways that a "community" could be defined?

Utilise a better coordination of community councils

Q34 Do you agree that other legal entities in addition to the company limited by guarantee should be able to apply to use the community right to buy provisions?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Q35 Do you agree that SCIOs should be able to apply under the provisions?
Yes ☒ No ☐

Q36 What other legal entities should be able to apply under the community right to buy provisions – and why?

Other group to consider - Trusts

Q37 Do you agree that Ministers should only have to “approve” the changes to Articles of Association for community bodies that are actively seeking to use or are using the community right to buy?
Yes ☐ No ☒

Q38 Do you think that the length of a registered interest in land should remain as five years or be changed? If it should be changed, how long should it be – and what are your reasons for making that change?

Remain at 5 years

Q39 Do you agree that the valuation procedure should include counter representations by the landowner and community body?
Yes ☒ No ☐
If you disagree, please give your reasons for your decision.

Q40 Do you think that there should be a provision to deter landowners from taking the land off the market after they have triggered the right to buy?
Yes ☐ No ☒
Please explain your reasons.

Market conditions and circumstances change and the landowner should have the right to determine when to bring the property to the market.

This might cause potential problems with the European Court of Human Rights in terms of regulation of ownership of property rights.

Q41 Do you think that there should there be greater flexibility in a community body’s level of support for a right to buy in the ballot result than is currently permitted?
Yes ☒ No ☐

- Q42 Do you think that the ballot result should focus on a sufficient amount of support to justify the community support to proceed with the right to buy the land?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please explain how secured community support should be measured

The process should be flexible to accommodate the community

- Q43 Do you agree that community bodies should be able to submit evidence to Ministers in support of their ballot result where they believe that their ballot has been affected by circumstances outwith their control?

Yes ☒ No ☐

- Q44 Do you think that Scottish Ministers should be able to ask community bodies for additional information relating to their right to buy "application" which Ministers would then take into account in considering their right to buy "application"?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Please explain your reasons.

Further clarity may be required to the community groups business case to ensure consistency when dealing with applications Scotland wide.

- Q45 Do you think that Ministers should be able to accept an application to register a community interest in land which is subject to an option agreement (on part or all of the land)?

Yes ☒ No ☐

- Q46 If there is an option agreement in place, do you think that the landowner should be able to transfer the land as an exempt transfer while there is a registered interest over that land?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Please explain your answer.

It would be pointless registering an interest otherwise.

- Q47 Do you think that the prohibition on the landowner from taking steps to market or transfer the land to another party should apply from the day after the day on which Ministers issue the prohibition letter rather than the day when the owner/heritable creditor receives the notice?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Please explain your answer.

It would be unfair to Landowner/heritable creditor, as if they are unaware it might not be ECHR compliant.

Q48 Do you agree that public holidays should be excluded from the statutory timescales to register a community interest in land and the right to buy?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Q49 Do you agree that where a landowner makes an “exempt” transfer, this should be notified to Scottish Ministers?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If you disagree, please provide reasons for your decision.

Q50 Do you agree that community bodies and landowners should notify Scottish Ministers of any changes to their contact details (including any registered office)?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Q51 Do you think that Ministers should monitor the impact of the community right to buy?

Yes ☒ No ☐

How do you think that monitoring should be undertaken and what information should Ministers seek?

Regular returns should be submitted by community groups to Scottish Government.

Should the monitoring process be a statutory requirement, including provisions for reporting?

Yes ☒ No ☐

4.2 Strengthening Community Planning

Q52 What are your views on our proposals for requiring a CPP to be established in each local authority area, and for amending the core statutory underpinning for community planning to place stronger emphasis on delivering better outcomes??

The requirement to establish a CPP in each LA area makes sense and same for stronger emphasis on delivering outcomes. We would be

supportive of this proposal as it would strengthen the role of community planning and reflect the direction of travel since the review of community planning and the Statement of Ambition published in 2012.

- Q53 What are your views on the core duties for CPPs set out above, and in particular the proposal that CPPs must develop and ensure delivery of a shared plan for outcomes (i.e., something similar to a Single Outcome Agreement) in the CPP area?

We would be supportive strengthening the focus on outcomes and building on the developments achieved via SOAs, rather than having a separate outcome-based plan. These developments are mostly in line with the current direction for community planning as outlined in the Statement of Ambition and revised SOA guidance in 2012, and developments with the National Community Planning group.

- Q54 Do the proposed duties of the CPP support effective community engagement and the involvement of the third and business sectors?

Yes ☒ No ☐

What other changes may be required to make this more effective?

There should be a clear direction for each CPP to have an engagement plan in place that links to SOA outcomes. This would make it transparent and encourage better buy in to joined up approaches to community engagement.

- Q55 How can we ensure that all relevant partners play a full role in community planning and the delivery of improved outcomes in each CPP area? Do the proposed core duties achieve that?

Yes ☐ No ☐

What else might be required?

The core duties create the environment for ensuring relevant partners play a full role in community planning. However this has to be effectively managed and monitored.

In West Dunbartonshire, partners are working closely to implement the new community planning framework. Partner plans and strategies are linked to the Single Outcome Agreement and reported to the CPP Management Group

- Q56 What are the respective roles of local elected politicians, non-executive board members and officers in community planning and should this be clarified through the legislation?

Council Leaders, senior politicians, chief officers of the individual partners should all play an active role in the senior local community planning structure.

This should be clarified through guidance rather than legislation.

- Q57 Should the duty on individual bodies apply to a defined list of public bodies – if so, which ones? Or should we seek to take a more expansive approach which covers the public sector more generally?

The duty on individual bodies should apply to a comprehensive defined list of key public bodies. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service has suggested that, as 2 of the 3 emergency services have a duty to participate in Community Planning, the Scottish Ambulance Service should also be added to provide an overarching picture of people affected by emergencies within the community.

Also could add Regional Transport Partnerships for transport issues.

- Q58 Local authorities are currently responsible for initiating, facilitating and maintaining community planning. How might the legislation best capture the community leadership role of Councils without the CPP being perceived as an extension of the local authority?

The key legislative and policy change required is not to strengthen local authority's leadership role. It should be to strengthen the active commitment and participation of other public bodies.

- Q59 How can the external scrutiny regime and the roles of organisations such as the Accounts Commission and Auditor General support the proposed changes? Does this require changes to their powers or functions?

Existing powers of scrutiny for these bodies are adequate to deliver effective functions.

By monitoring the outcomes and meeting the outcome targets.

- Q60 What other legislative changes are needed to strengthen community planning?

No comment.

4.3 Allotments

- Q61 Do you agree with the proposed definition of an allotment site and allotment plot?

Yes ☐ No ☒

How else would you suggest they be defined?

Leasing of allotments to families would potentially clog up the waiting list, allotments are constantly handed down through the generations.

- Q62 In order to include all existing allotments in the new legislation they must fit within the size range. What is the minimum and maximum size of one allotment plot in your area/site?

Minimum size 50m² – maximum size 100m²

- Q63 Do you agree with the proposed duty to provide allotments?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Are there any changes you would make?

Any measures to promote good management and use of Allotments should be welcomed. Allotments could be an important strand of Neighbourhood Management/Community participation.

Do you agree with the level of the trigger point, ie that a local authority must make provision for allotments once the waiting list reaches 15 people?

Yes ☒ No ☐

- Q64 Do you prefer the target Option A, B or C and why? Are there any other target options you wish to be considered here? Do you agree with the level of the targets?

Option B

- Q65 Do you agree with the proposed list of local authority duties and powers?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Would you make any changes to the list?

Q66 Do you think the areas regarding termination of allotment tenancies listed should be set out in legislation or determined by the local authority at a local level?

Legislation ☐

Determined by local authority ☒

Q67 Are there any other areas you feel should apply to private allotments?

No

Q68 Do you agree that surplus produce may be sold?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If you disagree, what are your reasons?

Q69 Do you agree with the proposed list of subjects to be governed by Regulations?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Would you make any changes to the lists?

Dispute resolution provision procedure to be considered, for example, Head of relevant Service.

Consultation on the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill

Response Questionnaire

Chapter 6: Assessing Impact

Please read the draft Bill provisions and detailed policy proposals before you answer these questions. You do not need to answer all the questions in this questionnaire,

only answer the questions that you have an interest in. Separate questionnaires are provided for each chapter of the consultation paper.

Please make sure you also return the Respondent Information Form with your response, so that we know how to handle it.

Equality

Q70 Please tell us about any potential impacts, either positive or negative, you feel any of the proposals for the Bill may have on particular groups of people, with reference to the “protected characteristics” under the Equality Act 2010.

It is possible that groups that are currently less engaged locally and nationally with current engagement structures, will either not benefit or be affected adversely because they have not been included.

This could include some minority ethnic groups, including gypsy travellers, younger people and disabled people.

It might also be the case that existing groups, especially those that are not particularly diverse in some respects e.g. in terms of age, ethnicity or gender, would not have the capacity and/or skills to ensure that new resources or powers were fairly shared or used. For example the ethnic demographic of many tenants and resident associations in Scotland leans heavily towards older white females, and membership may have been relatively static.

It is likely then that there would need to specific support around equality and fairness to both existing and new groups, as well as upskilling of Council staff.

This would be assisted by the input of Councils, other statutory bodies and the voluntary sector. This will have a cost in terms of time and resources, which needs to be weighed against other possible use of such resources.

It is important that Councils and partners (voluntary and statutory) use an inclusive Equality Impact Assessment method, involving communities to get the best out of changes.

Q71 What differences might there be in the impact of the Bill on communities with different levels of advantage or deprivation? How can we make sure that all communities can access the benefits of these proposals?

Groups with good connections may be able to exploit changes better than those that are less established or further from being considered mainstream, leading to an increased concentration of resources, influence and assets in already existing groups.

An approach built on fostering good relations approach is advised, as this links strongly with the equality agenda, and will help harness the social capital of excluded groups and more recently arrived groups.

Again an equality impact assessment approach, combined with a human rights perspective and a consideration of socio economic impacts would contribute positively.

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Report by Executive Director Corporate Services

West Dunbartonshire Community Participation Committee 19 March 2014

Subject: Update from National Community Planning Group

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to advise the committee of recent correspondence from the National Community Planning Group on joint resourcing.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** The Committee is asked to
- Note and consider the contents of this report
 - Note the contents of the letter from the National Community Planning Group as discussed by the CPP Management Group in February 2014.

3. Background

- 3.1** In December 2012, the Scottish Government provided updated guidance on developing Single Outcome Agreements (SOA). This guidance stated that CPPs must place significant focus on developing a new approach to joint resourcing.
- 3.2** The guidance was reinforced through the SOA assurance process, including feedback from the Minister for Local Government and Planning highlighting the importance of a comprehensive CPP wide approach to joint resourcing and planning.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1** Following the sign off of SOAs in April 2012, the National Community Planning Group asked each CPP to detail their plans on implementing joint resourcing in 2014/15, and what specific actions would be progressed. The West Dunbartonshire response outlined plans for a comprehensive mapping of activity and resources through the Delivery & Improvement Groups.
- 4.2** However this is a complex agenda, influenced by a range of challenges set for local and regional bodies by different Scottish Government divisions. Therefore the opportunity was also taken to seek more specific guidance and direction from the National Group. A national steer on taking joint resourcing would be helpful for those regional bodies that participate in a number of local CPPs.

4.3 The National Group considered CPP submissions at its meeting on December 2013. It indicated that the key elements and expectations of an agreement on joint resourcing are:

- The CPP is the only strategic forum in which partners can engage in meaningful joint planning on how to deploy their collective resource to achieve the agreed priorities set out in the SOA
- The CPP does not replace or override the formal governance and accountability arrangements of partner bodies
- CPPs should adopt a practical and proportionate approach to fulfilling the expectations of the Agreement
- The scope of the Agreement includes all resources – workforce and property as well as budgets
- The Third Sector should be engaged in discussions.

4.4 Following this meeting the Chair of the National Group, Pat Waters, wrote to each CPP outlining expectations in relation to an agreement on joint resourcing. This letter makes clear the desire of the group to see significant progress made in budget alignment over the next year, and is attached as an appendix to this paper.

4.5 The letter also details the next steps required in each area:

- Officials should examine the barriers to progress highlighted by some CPPs
- A small number of senior officials from across partners/CPPs should help define some key practical milestones for implementation of the Agreement by CPPs in 2014-15 and future years.

4.6 As outlined in paragraph 4.1 above, further guidance from the National Community Planning Group would assist in providing a degree of consistency across CPPs for those partners who work in more than one CPP area. However, it is suggested that in the meantime each West Dunbartonshire DIG carries out a mapping exercise to identify the scale of activity and resources that inform their relevant thematic area. This information could be coordinated through the office of the Council's Executive Director of Corporate Resources, and then submitted to the CPP Management Group for further analysis and direction.

5. People Implications

5.1 There are no personnel issues.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 The new approach being requested in relation to joint resourcing may require changes to financial planning and processes for all partners.

7. Risk Analysis

- 7.1** There are risks associated with failing to progress joint budgeting and resourcing actions as directed by the National Community Planning Group. At the same time, developing joint CPP approaches to budgeting and resource management also poses financial and operational risks.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 8.1** An Equalities Impact Assessment will be carried out on key action areas as required.

9. Consultation

- 9.1** Comprehensive engagement with partners will take place at both Management Group and DIG level as this work progresses.

10. Strategic Assessment

- 10.1** The contents of this report could impact on all community planning strategic priority areas.

Angela Wilson
Executive Director
Corporate Services

Person to Contact: Amanda Coulthard
Corporate Services
Council Buildings
Garshake Road
Dumbarton G82 3PU
01389 737271
Amanda.coulthard@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Appendices: Letter from National Community Planning Group
Background Papers: None
Wards Affected: All

Appendix 1

Contact: David Milne
Email: David.milne2@scotland.gsi.gov.uk
Direct Dial: 0131 244 5028

National Community Planning Group
Secretariat
c/o Scottish Government
Area 3-J (South)
Victoria Quay
Edinburgh
EH6 6QQ

To: Chairs of Community Planning Partnerships

Copy: Members of the National Community Planning Group
Local authority and NHS Chief Executives
CPP Leads

Dear Colleagues

As we enter 2014 I thought it would be helpful to take stock of our collective progress on community planning over the last year and to update you on the most recent meeting of the National Community Planning Group.

I am sure you will agree that 2013 was an extremely busy and productive year on the community planning front. I know that all CPPs and their partner organisations have put considerable time and effort into making progress on the Statement of Ambition and would like to thank you for that work. I believe it is beginning to pay dividends in terms of partners' commitment to joint working; the development and delivery of new Single Outcome Agreements (SOA) and associated Development Plans; lessons from the Accounts Commission's audit of CPPs; and progress on the Agreement on Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing.

At our meeting on 11 December 2013 the National Group discussed joint resourcing and the 3rd sector's role in community planning. The papers for that meeting can be found [here](#) and a note of the meeting will be put on the website over the next few weeks.

The Group was grateful for the updates on joint resourcing provided by each CPP and encouraged by the examples of progress they provided. Nonetheless, the Group expects CPPs to make substantial further progress for 2015-16 and emphasised that even once budgets for 2014-15 have been set there is further work that CPPs and their partners should do in-year to align resources towards SOA priorities. In terms of action, the Group therefore agreed that:

- Officials should examine the barriers to progress highlighted by some CPPs; and that

- A small number of senior officials from across partners/CPPs should help define some key practical milestones for implementation of the Agreement by CPPs in 2014-15 and future years.

The Group also discussed the challenge, highlighted by some CPPs, of disaggregating partner resources against particular outcomes, priorities and/or areas. It agreed that this kind of detailed technical work can add value but did not want CPPs to get tied up or slowed down in an overly technical approach which seeks to identify and attribute every pound, shilling and pence.

On the role of the third sector, the Group agreed that there were three broad areas where Government, CPPs, individual partners and the Third Sector should focus national and local improvement efforts:

- enhancing the role of the Third Sector in helping to shape and influence community planning priorities and actions;
- enabling small community and voluntary groups to thrive and contribute – and connecting people and services with those groups; and
- improving approaches to commissioning and procurement.

I encourage you to consider these issues from your own CPP's perspective. For its part, the National Group has asked officials to look in detail at the current state of play across those three areas and the key characteristics of good practice with a view to identifying how the Group, Government, CPPs and individual partners can help maximise the potential of the third sector to improve people's lives.

I trust this update is useful and look forward to working with you over the coming year.

I would be grateful if you could circulate this letter to members of your CPP.

Yours sincerely



Pat Watters, CBE
Chair, National Community Planning Group

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Report by the Corporate & Community Planning Manager

West Dunbartonshire Community Participation Committee 19th March 2014

Subject: Local Engagement Update

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the committee of recent engagement activity in relation to:

- Budget consultation
- Youth Alliance
- Adult Learning Partnership

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the committee note the recent activity and agree to further updates being brought to the group.

3. Background

3.1 There are a number of separate strands of engagement activity taking place across West Dunbartonshire on a day to day basis, focused on involving people in geographical, issue and interest based discussions.

3.2 To ensure the committee are kept informed of this activity it is important that regular reports are brought to update members.

4. Main Issues

4.1 Recent corporate engagement activity has focused on the budget consultation, with a comprehensive online survey being undertaken along with a public engagement event. This model was very successful with 1747 responses to the online survey and 175 participants at the public event in Clydebank Town Hall. Feedback has been positive and we are working on how to improve the process further for future consultation events of this nature.

4.2 Alongside our wider engagement activity there are core partnership groups with progress interest specific engagement as a core element of their work. The Youth Alliance (YA) and Adult Learning Partnership (ALP) are two key engagement strands which should inform this committee as it moves forward into the Community Alliance (CA).

4.3 The YA is the key overarching engagement mechanism for gathering the views of our young people in west Dunbartonshire. It pulls together key statutory and third sector partners to ensure a consistent approach to engagement with young people across all services. Significant work has been undertaken in the YA to ensure a strategic vision and plan are in place for all agencies to work to, influenced by the views of young people engaged across the services. A current briefing is attached at appendix 1 detailing activity to date and future plans for the YA.

4.4 The ALP fulfils a similar role to the YA for adults who have returned to learning. The main aim of the partnership, which pulls together internal and external providers, is to coordinate provision and share best practice. By doing this they are also aiming to raise the profile of adult learning and improve engagement with those people who access services. A detailed briefing on the work of the partnership is attached as appendix 2.

5. People Implications

5.1 There are no personnel issues in relation to this update.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 There are no financial issues in relation to this update.

7. Risk Analysis

7.1 Ongoing engagement activity across key population groups ensures that decisions are informed by consultation, engagement and information.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

8.1 There is no requirement to carry out an EIA on this update however any actions undertaken will require to be assessed.

9. Consultation

9.1 This is an update on ongoing consultation and engagement with local citizens.

10. Strategic Assessment

10.1 This report updates members on current engagement activity in relation to young people and adult learners.

Amanda Coulthard
Corporate & Community Planning Manager

Person to Contact: Amanda Coulthard
Corporate Services
Council Buildings
Garshake Road
Dumbarton G82 3PU
01389 737271
Amanda.coulthard@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Appendices: **App 1 – Youth Alliance briefing**
App 2 – Adult Learning Partnership briefing

Background Papers: None

Wards Affected: All



Briefing: update on West Dunbartonshire Youth Alliance (February 2014)

1. Background

The West Dunbartonshire Youth Alliance (YA) has continued to make excellent progress over the past year with an ever growing membership. Membership is open/fluid but the key partners currently participating are:

- WDC CL&D Youth Services (Current Lead Service/Chair Mark Conway, Senior Youth Services Worker)
- WDC Community Safety & Anti Social Behaviour Team (2-3 representatives)
- Y Sort-it (Lead Organisation/Chair for 2012/13 – solid foundation for development of YA established)
- Tulloch
- West Dunbartonshire CVS (2-3 representatives attend)
- WD CHCP - Social Work/Health (2 representatives but they liaise with other relevant colleagues, depending on the issue)
- WDC Housing/Homelessness
- Police Scotland (1 representative – Local Authority Liaison Officer for WD)
- Education/ MCMC (Hugh Neil represents both); MCMC is one of the key leads in the Youth Employability Partnership.
- Prince's Trust
- CAOS

Other organisations/partners dip in and out as required for specific pieces of work and/or participate in YA short-life working groups.

Membership is reviewed on an on-going basis to ensure that all the right people are round the table.

2. Key Achievements to date:

Strategic Visionary Document: This has been endorsed by members of the YA and provides a clear statement of what the YA members want to achieve by adding value to existing youth work/youth services in West Dunbartonshire through improved partnership working. An Equalities Impact Assessment for the Strategic Vision Document has been completed, which will be reviewed in a year. The work of the YA also contributes to the delivery of WDC Strategic Plan and WD SOA in relation to improving the life chances of young people.

Links with Scottish Government level/policy: At the most recent Youth Alliance meeting, members were trained on the Strategic Guidance for CLD and the new CLD regulations. Members have a clear understanding how the YA intend to deliver on the key pillars from the Strategic Guidance

Joint training: linked in with WD CHCP and delivered joint training on sexual health for young people to all youth work staff from the YA. Two training courses were delivered in

August and October 2013 – this action is embedded in WD CHCP Sexual Health Action Plan. YA plan to explore opportunities for more joint training in the future.

Logic Model/Action Plan: The Youth Alliance recently met to evaluate their action plan for 2013/2014. The key aims from the plan that were met are:

- Provided a quality coordinated summer programme to run throughout the summer for young people across the authority
- Provided access to joint training programme and up-skilling opportunities for staff involved in the YA
- Created an improved coordinated approach to youth awards/recognition of achievement and organise a joint “Celebrating Success” event to be held in March 2014.
- Piloted a joint coordinated approach to funding via application to Cash Back for Communities with a view to developing this funding approach further. This was taken forward via an existing steering group (“The Pulse” Steering Group) to improve coordination and maximise outcomes – partners included WD Leisure Trust, Y Sort-it, Tulloch, C.A.O.S., CL&D, WD Community Safety & Anti Social Behaviour Team

Actions that will be carried over into the new plan:

- Establish a PR/Communications Sub-Group to utilise appropriate media in order to raise the profile of the Youth Alliance
- Establish a funding sub group to utilise available funding streams for partners to access.

Summer Programme 2013

As detailed above, the YA jointly planned, delivered and evaluated a very successful summer programme of activities for young people. The Pulse sub-group took the lead role for the YA to apply for funding from the Cashback to Communities monies which is available from the Scottish Government to provide diversionary activities to young people. We delivered a range of opportunities to young people including DJ nights, Arts and Crafts events, art bus, mosaics etc to name but a few!

3. Future Events

Youth Alliance Special Awards

The first ever Youth Alliance Special Awards evening will take place on Thursday 13th March 2014 in Dumbarton Football Club. The awards promise to be a great evening with guest speakers, music, various awards and more on the night. Nominations are now open and close on 24th February 2014.

Summer Programme 2014

Plans will soon be in place to run another Summer Programme for 2014 with partners coming together to deliver better outcomes and provision for our young people. The 2013 Summer Programme was a great success and we hope to build on this in 2014.

Calendar of meetings for 2014:

All meetings will take place on Thursdays from 2pm to 4pm at Dalmuir CEC, Clydebank. *Scheduled dates* are: 20th March; 1st May; 12th June; 24th July; 4th September; 16th October; 27th November. Short-life working groups will be arranged as and when required.

4. Further development of YA:

The YA is currently at a very healthy and active stage – as a partnership, it will contribute to improving services and facilities for our local young people. There is a clear commitment from key partners/stakeholders to take forward the YA and members will keep a finger on the pulse to ensure that initial successes continue. However, there are likely to be some issues to explore further in order to ensure sustainability of the youth partnership in the longer term – as there are with all partnerships - so that the YA continues to be fit-for-purpose and contributes to improving outcomes for young people in West Dunbartonshire. Nevertheless, the YA will endeavour to ensure that it fits with the new emerging local community planning structures/processes, as well as continuing to contribute to West Dunbartonshire's SOA.

West Dunbartonshire Youth Alliance

Lead Service:	Community Learning and Development Corporate and Community Services
Lead Officer:	Mark Conway - Senior Youth Services Working Council Offices Rosebery Place Clydebank G81 1TG 01389 738711 mark.conway@west-dunbarton.gov.uk (Administrative support for YA is provided by CL&D)
Community Planning Link Officer:	Liz Tuach - Community Planning Coordinator Corporate and Community Planning Team Customer and Community Services Corporate Services Room 11A 3 rd Floor Garshake Road Dumbarton G82 3PU 01389 737140 liz.tuach@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

West Dunbartonshire Adult Learning Partnership

Briefing: Update on Adult Learning Partnership (February 2014)

1. Background

West Dunbartonshire Adult Learning Partnership (ALP) was established in May 2012, under the auspices of the CPP and chaired by Community Learning and Development (CL&D). The partnership consists of a representative from CL&D, Libraries, West College Scotland, Clydebank Campus, the CHCP and CPP. Other partners can be co-opted on as the need arises. Many of the partners had been on the Digital Inclusion Partnership, *Connecting Communities*, the work of which was subsumed to the wider ALP.

The work of the partnership contributes to the wider Jobs Growth initiative within West Dunbartonshire, with the ALP delivering as a key element of Working 4 U. This service offers a comprehensive and coordinated package of support around work, learning and money; with the ALP a key element of the learning strand of the service.

The Partnership completed a Terms of Reference in January 2013 and undertook planning sessions to create a Logic Model (both attached), which was finalised in March 2013. During the planning process, the Partnership identified the following key objectives:

- **Coordinate Adult Learning Provision**
- **Raise the profile of Adult Learning**
- **Improve Learner engagement**
- **Share Information/Practice**
- **Identify gaps in provision and develop more tailored opportunities**

Progress with the priorities and actions are reviewed at each meeting. The Logic Model and Terms of Reference were also reviewed at a joint planning session in January 2014 and have still to be finalised.

2. Key achievements to Date

The partnership has made some progress over the year. With reference to our objectives, they are as follows:

Coordinate Adult Learning Provision

The ALP was set up: Terms of Reference and shared planning, through the use of a Logic Model, were developed. The ALP meets regularly. As noted the Terms of Reference and Logic Model are currently being reviewed. An Action plan was developed and will also be reviewed. Page 69 of 77

Raise the Profile of Adult Learning

Agreed activities include: branding the ALP; developing an internet presence; putting branding on to key partners' websites; sharing events; and celebrating learning. Progress is being made under all of these actions, e.g. our webpage will be hosted by the CPP website. It was agreed to use the Connecting Communities branding, as this was still relevant to the ALP.

The ALP was involved in very successful Learners' Voice event, which took place on 28th November 2013 in Clydebank Town Hall. (Please see below under Improve Learner Engagement for more detail).

CL&D also submitted a nomination to the Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA) for a Star Award as a Lifelong Learning Centre. This highlighted the good partnership working of ALP members in delivering accredited courses in the community. We were Highly Commended by the SQA and this has helped to raise the profile of Adult Learning in West Dunbartonshire on a national basis.

The chair of the partnership (Jane Logue) also attends Community Learning and Development Managers Scotland (CLDMS) Adult Learning subgroup and from this is part of the national Strategic Forum for Adult Learning, as an Adult Learning Practitioner representative. This Forum is chaired by Mike Russell, Cabinet Secretary for Education and Lifelong Learning and has been working on a Statement of Ambition for Adult Learning. This will be launched at a conference in Newbattle Abbey College and during Adult Learners' Week (week beginning 19th May). This means there is a direct link to national developments and policy from West Dunbartonshire ALP.

Improve Learner Engagement

In order to improve learner engagement ALP plans to: consult with existing learners and share existing learner feedback; consult with potential learners; develop an Adult Learners' forum; and involve learners in planning. To date CL&D have shared reports from their *What's Changed for You* system, which enables learners to feedback on the impacts of learning.

As mentioned above, we also organised a Learners' voice event, which aimed to consult with existing adult learners and involve them in shaping services and celebrating their achievements. We obtained good feedback from learners about how they access learning and how they would like to be consulted regarding learning provision. The feedback has also given the ALP pointers for the way forward to include in the

upcoming plan. Some learners also expressed an interest in getting more involved in some sort of Learners' Voice Group.

Share Information/Practice and Identify gaps in provision and develop more tailored opportunities

Key tasks include: mapping of provision with reference to the Strategic Skills Pipeline/SCQF; having joint information/development sessions; and joint planning and coordination.

Suzanne Greer, the member from the CCP, gathered information regarding learning across West Dunbartonshire and where it fitted within the Strategic Skills Pipeline. This was then collated and Employability Services created a webpage. From this exercise, it would seem that partners work well together to reduce duplication. Although some further analysis is required.

Partners have taken part in joint training sessions in terms of creating Explaining the Difference Logic Models, on the Strategic guidance to CPPs for Community Learning and Development and on the new statutory requirements coming from that. We have also had information sessions on Work Connect and the Youth Alliance. The group shares information on developments, e.g. the College merger to create West College Scotland. We also invite external speakers as relevant e.g. Generations Working Together.

The Way Forward

In terms of taking the partnership forwards, we undertook a review of our plans so far and identified the following:

- Finalise review and updating of Terms of Reference and Logic Model
- Look into perhaps widening the membership of the Partnership
- Follow up on Learners' Event to improve learner involvement
- Further develop website
- Work together to organise event(s) for Adult Learners' Week
- Review our provision mapping

West Dunbartonshire Adult Learning Partnership

Lead Service:	Community Learning and Development Corporate and Community Services
Lead Officer:	Jane Logue, Senior Adult Learning Worker Council Offices Rosebery Place Clydebank G81 1TG 01389 738236 jane.logue@westdunbarton.gov.uk (Administrative support for ALP is provided by CL&D)
Community Planning Link Officer:	Suzanne Greer - Community Planning Coordinator Corporate and Community Planning Team

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Report by the Director of Community Health & Care Partnership

West Dunbartonshire Community Participation Committee 19th March 2014

Subject: Establishing a Shadow Health and Social Care Partnership for West Dunbartonshire

1 Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to advise the Committee that both the full Council and the NHSGGC Board have agreed to transition the current Community Health and Care Partnership (CHCP) to a shadow Health and Social Care Partnership for West Dunbartonshire in preparation for the enactment of the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Bill 2013.

2 Recommendation

- 2.1** It is recommended that the Committee note this report.

3 Background

- 3.1** The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Bill was introduced in the Scottish Parliament on May 28, 2013. The Bill states that it is based on the following principles of integration:
- Is integrated from the point of view of recipients;
 - Takes account of the particular needs of different recipients;
 - Takes account of the particular needs of recipients in different parts of the area in which the service is being provided;
 - Is planned and led locally in a way which is engaged with the community and local professionals;
 - Best anticipates needs and prevents them arising; and
 - Makes the best use of the available facilities, people and other resources.

The Bill repeals section 2 of the National Health Services Reform (Scotland) Act 2004, removing Community Health Partnerships from statute and establishing integrated arrangements under the requirements in the Bill.

- 3.3** The underlying principle, of key importance in the Bill, is that health boards and local authorities must take joint and equal responsibility for the delivery of nationally agreed outcomes for health and wellbeing. The legislation will require territorial NHS health boards and local authorities to integrate strategic planning and service provision arrangements for adult health and social care services (as the minimum required by law) within new *Health & Social Care Partnerships* (HSCPs). The legislation also provides for local discretion to allow for the inclusion of further functions – such as children's health & social

care services (as are already included within the CHCP in West Dunbartonshire) - should the public bodies involved wish to pursue that.

- 3.5** The legislation will require each health board and local authority to establish an *integration authority* to deliver nationally agreed outcomes for health and social care. The health board and local authority can form an integration authority in one of two ways:
- By delegating functions and resources to a 'body corporate' governed by an integration joint board, supported by a single Chief Officer; or
 - By delegating functions and resources to each other for the delivery of services.

Importantly, the health board and the local authority remain statutorily responsible for discharging their responsibilities with regard to the provision of the HSCP's services. However, in order to support these arrangements and ensure effective delivery and accountability for functions, the integration authority will be conferred the same duties, rights and powers in relation to them as the health board and local authority would have (irrespective of whichever model of integration is adopted).

- 3.6** The former 'body corporate' model is the one which most closely matches the existing arrangements for West Dunbartonshire CHCP.

If the 'body corporate' model was adopted for West Dunbartonshire, then an *Integrated Joint Board* (IJB) would formally replace the current CHCP Committee. The IJB will be a decision-making body and take responsibility for the delivery of outcomes, the discharge of an integrated budget, and the performance management of the partnership arrangements. The IJB will provide direction to the Chief Officer for the HSCP in the discharge of their duties, which will be to deliver the strategic plan using the integrated budget.

It is important to appreciate that the HSCP would be part of the Council and the Health Board (just as the CHCP is now); and the IJB would be accountable to the Health Board and the full Council for the delivery of the delegated functions and agreed national and local outcomes.

- 3.7** At its August 2013 meeting, the CHCP Committee:
- Confirmed its support for the principle of West Dunbartonshire being an early adopter of the new legislation;
 - Noted that the Chief Executives of NHS GGC, East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde and West Dunbartonshire Councils had agreed to establish a working group reporting to all four Chief Executives to develop a plan that could allow the transition of the current CHCPs in those three areas to shadow Health and Social Care Partnerships by April 2014; and
 - Noted that a further detailed report on the development of the transition plan referred to above would be presented to the CHCP Committee prior to any final change proposals being presented to the full Council and the NHS GGC Board.

- 3.8** The subsequent discussions regarding how best to transition CHCP's to the shadow HSCPs have been underpinned by an emphasis on maintaining continuity for services and staff as expressed in two core principles:
- That given the positive arrangements within all three existing CHCPs, that the proposed shadow HSCPs would fundamentally be representative of a logical evolution for each area, with no material changes to how the partnerships deliver services in practice through 2014/15; and
 - That the shadow arrangements would be framed with reference to the current Schemes of Establishments for all three CHCPs, with sufficient flexibility to accommodate any inevitable reshaping of the Bill and related regulation and guidance.
- 3.9** Following a number of productive meetings, a set of proposals were presented to and then unanimously approved by the CHCP Committee at its November 2013 meeting. These proposals reflected the application of both principles set out under para 3.8, with the focus being on targeted adjustments to the current West Dunbartonshire CHCP Scheme of Establishment, notably:
- The CHCP Committee will have the additional role of operating as the shadow Integration Joint Board (IJB) with the current membership and standing orders;
 - The current CHCP Director will take on the additional role as the Chief Officer (CO) designate of the shadow Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP), and will be a member of the Council and Health Board corporate management teams;
 - The Chair and Vice Chair of the CHCP Committee/shadow IJB with the Health Board and Council Chief Executives to frame the CO designate's objectives;
 - The CHCP Committee/shadow IJB will develop its performance scrutiny and governance roles to reflect the emerging obligations of HSCPs as defined in primary legislation and statutory guidance;
 - Planning arrangements will remain unchanged for 2014/15, but during that year the CO designate will lead the development of a full strategic plan for the HSCP's first formal year of operation (2015/16), including joint planning for acute services; and
 - Financial arrangements will remain as at present but the Older People's Change Fund resources will become a core part of the CHCP/shadow IJB allocation from the NHS.
- 3.10** Following their approval by the CHCP Committee, the proposals were then separately presented to and subsequently agreed by the full Council and the NHS Board at their December 2013 meetings.

4 Main Issues

- 4.1** As Council will appreciate, the existence of an already fully integrated health and social care partnership means that West Dunbartonshire is particularly well-placed to be an early-adopter for the new legislation, reflective of the local experience of delivering the benefits of integration in practice. Last year's

extremely positive Care Inspectorate scrutiny assessment of the CHCP acknowledged this, specifically stating:

- That the establishment of the CHCP was “a key reflection of the approach to partnership adopted by the Council and the NHS Board in West Dunbartonshire”.
- That the role of the CHCP committee was “seen as central given its partnership nature and efforts had been made to try and ensure that Council and NHS requirements were able to dovetail with this”.
- That senior managers “impressed as being committed to partnership working and the CHCP. Irrespective of whether they had a ‘health’ or ‘social work’ background, they saw themselves as accountable for and committed to the development of the range of services provided within the CHCP.”

4.2 The shadow HSCP arrangements now agreed are similar to shadow CHCP arrangements that were put in place by West Dunbartonshire Council and the NHSGGC Board in April 2010, prior to their formally agreeing and then establishing the current CHCP in October 2010. It is important to recognise though that the approval of the proposals for shadow arrangements set out here does not equate to the approval for the activation of a formal HSCP for West Dunbartonshire by either full Council or the NHS Board.

4.3 Adjusting the current CHCP Scheme of Establishment as now agreed then formally recognises the legitimacy of shadow arrangements; and so enables the partners to deliver a shared objective of beginning the transition from the current CHCP to the new HSCP in an orderly fashion that emphasises continuity – and minimises potential disruption or uncertainty - for staff and service users.

5 People Implications

5.1 The *integration scheme* required by the legislation for each HSCP will have to attend to relevant issues of staff governance in line with the requirements of the legislation and its accompanying guidance.

6 Financial Implications

6.1 The integration scheme required for each HSCP will have to attend to relevant issues of financial management and governance in line with the requirements of the legislation and its accompanying guidance. Guidance on financial matters is awaited and is expected to be developed as the legislation continues through its parliamentary process.

6.2 The Policy Memorandum accompanying the Bill explains that the premise underpinning integration of budgets is that the allocation and utilisation of resources should recognise the interdependencies between health and social care services; and that the service imperative of integrating all aspects of care (from prevention through to specialist treatment) should be reflected in, and enabled by, integrated resource models. The eventual ability to look at overall expenditure, and to use budgets flexibly, should ensure that needs are met in

the most appropriate and cost-effective way. This is very much in line with the aspirations of the recent *National Agreement on Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing*, which further underlines the importance of these updated arrangements being appreciated as a manifestation of strategic community planning in practice (as is true for the existing CHCP).

7 Risk Analysis

- 7.1** There are no risks associated with the above, as they effectively represent a continuation of the well established CHCP arrangements; and, as per para 4.2, neither pre-empt or prejudice the formal consideration of the integration plan required to formally establish the statutorily-required HSCP by either full Council or the NHSGGC Board.
- 7.2** The most recent Chief Social Work Officer's Annual Report both reinforces the robustness of the current integrated arrangements in discharging the Council's responsibilities for social care and endorses the shadow HSCP.

8 Equalities Impact Assessment

- 8.1** The integration scheme that will be prepared by the CO designate under the auspices of the proposed shadow HSCP will be subject to an equalities impact assessment prior to its being presented to the Council, the NHSGGC Board and then Scottish Ministers for approval.

9 Consultation

- 9.1** The CHCP's engagement with and response to the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Bill has been shaped by on-going discussion amongst staff and other key stakeholders, most notably the CHCP's Professional Advisory Group, Staff Partnership Forum and Public Partnership Forum.
- 9.2** The integration scheme that will be prepared by the CO designate under the auspices of the shadow IJB will be appropriately consulted upon (as per the forthcoming national guidance) prior to its being presented to the Council, the NHSGGC Board and then Scottish Ministers for approval.

10 Strategic Assessment

- 10.1** The issues here relate to the following strategic priorities of the Council:
- Improve care for and promote independence with older people.
 - Improve the well-being of communities and protect the welfare of vulnerable people.
 - Improve life chances for children and young people.



Keith Redpath

Director

Community Health & Care Partnership

Date: 14th February 2014

Person to Contact: Soumen Sengupta
Head of Strategy, Planning & Health Improvement.
West Dunbartonshire Community Health & Care
Partnership, West Dunbartonshire CHCP HQ, West
Dunbartonshire Council, Garshake Road, Dumbarton,
G82 3PU.
E-mail: soumen.sengupta@ggc.scot.nhs.uk
Telephone: 01389 737321

Appendices: None

Background Papers: The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Bill 2013
and its supporting documents:
www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/Bills/63845.aspx

West Dunbartonshire Council: Establishing a Shadow
Health and Social Care Partnership for West
Dunbartonshire (December 2013)

Greater Glasgow & Clyde NHS Board: Establishing
Shadow Health And Social Care Partnerships - East
Renfrewshire, Inverclyde And West Dunbartonshire
(December 2013)

West Dunbartonshire Council: Chief Social Work Officer's
Report (December 2013)

CHCP Committee Report: Establishing a Shadow Health
and Social Care Partnership for West Dunbartonshire
(November 2013)

CHCP Shadow Committee Report: Draft Scheme of
Establishment (September 2010).

West Dunbartonshire CHCP Scheme of Establishment:
www.wdchcp.org.uk/who-we-are/scheme-of-establishment

Scottish Government & COSLA: Agreement on Joint
Working on Community Planning and Resourcing (2013)
www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0043/00433714.pdf

Wards Affected: All