



Glasgow City Council

City Administration Committee

Report by Councillor Ruairi Kelly, City Convener for Housing, Development, Built Heritage and Land Use

Contact: Michelle Booth ext. 77928

Item 4

6th November 2025

Allocation of Pride in Place Programme funding and the Pride in Place Impact Fund

Purpose of Report:

The purpose of this paper is to seek approval for the submission of seven areas in the city aligning with seven parliamentary constituencies identified by the UK Government in order that it can allocate Pride in Place Programme funding according to its criteria. And also to note the approach to Pride in Place Impact Fund allocation.

Recommendations:

The committee is asked to:

- approve the submission of seven neighbourhoods aligning with seven parliamentary constituencies identified by the UK Government in order that it can allocate Pride in Place Programme funding according to its criteria
- note that officers will return to committee in due course with detailed proposals for approval for the allocation of the Pride in Place Impact Fund
- Approve suspension of the call-in procedure under Council Standing Order 30 (7). Suspension of the call-in procedure will enable the submission to be made to the UK Government by the deadline of November 7th.

Ward No(s):

Citywide: ✓

Local member(s) advised: Yes ☐ No ☐ consulted: Yes ☐ No ☐

1. Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to seek approval for the submission of seven areas in the city aligning with seven parliamentary constituencies identified by the UK Government in order that it can allocate Pride in Place Programme funding according to its criteria. And also to note the approach to Pride in Place Impact Fund allocation.

2. Background

- 2.1 The UK Government has launched the Pride in Place Programme (PiPP), designed to provide funding and support to around 250 of the most in-need neighbourhoods across the UK over the next 10 years.
- 2.2 This programme will deliver up to £20 million of funding over the next decade into areas that have been described as 'doubly disadvantaged' by both the highest deprivation levels and weakest social infrastructure, focused on neighbourhoods of circa 10,000 population.
- 2.3 The UK Government has confirmed that Glasgow has been selected for two awards for two neighbourhoods.

3. The PiPP Model

- 3.1 According to the Government's criteria funding allocated to each neighbourhood should be spent for the benefit of the local community within the agreed geographic area.
- 3.2 Interventions will not be limited to within this boundary and can span to key local assets such as a high street or local green spaces, but the concentration of expenditure and activity must deliver on local priorities across the three strategic objectives of the programme.
- 3.3 Other stakeholders including MPs have also been asked to submit their views and evidence on which areas should be considered.
- 3.4 The UK Government's three core objectives are:
 - **To build stronger communities** – All places should have strong relationships and a collective sense of belonging to their community. This helps bring people together to build community cohesion and resilience, helping people to feel proud of their area and safe in their neighbourhood.
 - **To create thriving places** – Every part of the UK deserves to have vibrant neighbourhoods and communities with busy high streets, a good range of local amenities and high-quality physical infrastructure.

- **To empower people to take back control** – Talent is spread equally but opportunity is not. Everybody should be empowered and in control of their lives and have a say over the future of their community.
- 3.5 The model will involve allocating each of the areas a list of pre-approved interventions. There is no detail on these lists at this stage.

4. Neighbourhood Boards

- 4.1 Neighbourhood Boards are to be appointed, in partnership with the local authority, to deliver the strategic objectives of the programme. The Government expects that they should bring together residents, local businesses, grassroots campaigners, workplace representatives, faith, the local MP and community leaders.
- 4.2 Involving their community, the Board will be asked to create a vision for the future of their area and set out a pathway to deliver that over the course of the 10-year programme, considering opportunities to attract and combine new and existing private, public, and philanthropic funding streams.
- 4.3 Each Neighbourhood Board will be led by an independent chair, appointed by the local authority following consultation with the local MP. The chair should act as a champion for the place and provide leadership for the board, ensuring it is community-led and embedded within the local area.
- 4.4 Neighbourhood Boards must include the relevant local MP and at least one ward councillor.
- 4.5 Further guidance on Neighbourhood Board governance will be shared by the government in due course.

5. The Glasgow PiPP

- 5.1 The Scotland Office wrote to the Leader of the Council on 20th October confirming that Glasgow has been selected for two awards and setting out the evidence-led process for how the funding will be allocated.
- 5.2 The council is now required to submit areas in each of the seven parliamentary constituencies identified by the Government by 7th November. These are set out in section 6 below. Committee approval is sought to suspend the call-in procedure under Council Standing Order 30 (7) in order to meet this deadline.
- 5.3 The two neighbourhoods will then be selected by the Government and up to £20m awarded to each over 10 years.
- 5.4 This will be endowment-style funding, including circa 37 per cent revenue to support managing and delivering investment projects.

5.5 Further information and funding profiles will be set out in due course.

5.6 The timeline for implementation is as follows:

Date	Milestone
Winter 2025/26	Neighbourhood Boards and local authorities receive a tailored data pack detailing metrics across the three strategic objectives, and polling on local sentiment around investment priorities for their area
Spring 2026	Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) issues 2026 to 2027 capacity and capital funding payment to all places
Summer 2026	Neighbourhood Boards to confirm finalised membership and any proposals to alter the 'default' area boundary to MHCLG by 17 July 2026
Autumn 2026	MHCLG to review membership and boundary proposals and confirm to places whether acceptable
Winter 2026/27	Neighbourhood Boards submit their Regeneration Plan to MHCLG for assessment and approval
Spring 2027	MHCLG approve regeneration plans. First substantive delivery funding payment to be made to local authorities, commencement of delivery phase.

6. Methodology

6.1 In line with the programme objectives and the Government's allocation methodology, the following criteria must be followed to create a neighbourhood:

- Be a single contiguous area
- Contain no more than 15,000 people. In exceptional cases where there is strong quantitative or qualitative evidence submitted a slightly higher population size may be considered
- Contain no fewer than 5,000 people. In exceptional cases where there is strong quantitative or qualitative evidence submitted a slightly lower population size may be considered
- Contain one or more Intermediate Zones in the top 20% of need using a combined Scottish Community Needs Index (CNI)-Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) ranking with a 75:25 weighting. In exceptional cases where there is strong quantitative or qualitative evidence submitted, Intermediate Zones in the up to 33% of need may be considered

- Other, 'lower need' Intermediate Zones may be included in the contiguous area to connect high-need Intermediate Zones.

6.2 These submissions have been made based on the level of need according to the data as well as knowledge of existing, approved or proposed investments in the area to secure alignment.

6.3 The seven constituencies are:

- Glasgow South
- Glasgow South West
- Glasgow West
- Glasgow East
- Glasgow North
- Glasgow North East
- Paisley and Renfrewshire North

6.4 The seven proposed neighbourhoods are:

UK Parliamentary Constituency	Datzone / Neighbourhood	Population
Glasgow East	• Parkhead West and Barrowfield • Dalmarnock, • Parkhead East and Braidfauld North	14,758
Glasgow North	• Milton West • Milton East • Maryhill East	11,338
Glasgow North East	• Central Easterhouse • Easterhouse East • North Barlanark & Easterhouse South	8,708
Glasgow South	• Glenwood North • Glenwood South • Castlemilk	14,178
Glasgow South West	• Ibrox • Govan and Linthouse • Craigton	12,752
Glasgow West	• Drumchapel North, • Drumchapel South, • Drumry West • Drumry East	12,769
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	• Cardonald North • Penilee • Hillington	12,159

7. Risks

- 7.1 There are a number of risks associated with the allocation of funding.
- 7.2 It is unclear if this funding will be taken from Glasgow's allocation of existing UK Government funding, most notably the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. This is expected to be confirmed by the end of November.
- 7.3 Using the data zones methodology laid out by the Government does not take into account existing council Public Service Reform measures such as the use of the council's Child Poverty Dashboard which identifies those families in most need in the city therefore facilitating a No Wrong Door approach for those families. The data also does not capture a number of development plans and investments in the pipeline across the identified areas.
- 7.4 The creation of Neighbourhood Boards does not align with council and Glasgow Community Planning Partnership governance as laid out in the Community Plan 2024-2034 in which Area Partnerships are the local representative bodies, supported by Community Councils, the third sector and community groups.

8. Pride In Place Impact Fund

- 8.1 In addition to the PiPP the Government announced an additional Pride In Place Impact Fund in the September Spending Review.
- 8.2 It has been confirmed that Glasgow City Council will be in receipt of one of these 95 UK-wide funds which are designed to provide immediate support within the council boundary to deliver visible improvements to places such as high streets and improve places and spaces of community value.
- 8.3 The Pride in Place Impact Fund has three objectives:
 - Community spaces: creating, extending, improving or refurbishing existing community facilities and enabling community organisations to take control or ownership of underused but valued local assets
 - Public spaces: enhancing the physical environment in public spaces - examples of initiatives include new or improved green spaces or public squares, improved outdoor play, sports and leisure spaces, installing street furniture, public art or wayfinding
 - High street and town centre revitalisation: making these areas more attractive and welcoming places where people congregate and which encourage economic activity. Examples of initiatives that could be funded are shop frontage improvements, adaptations that bring premises back into use, streetscape improvements, public art, trails and wayfinding, and creating or improving the infrastructure for regular markets.

- 8.4 The Impact fund, 100 per cent capital, amounts to £1.5 million over two years with £750,000 allocated for 2025/26 and 2026/27. The funds require to be committed by 2026/27 or be returned.
- 8.5 Further detail will be provided by the Government in due course and it is proposed that officers come back to committee with more detailed proposals for approval.

9. Recommendations

9.1 The committee is asked to:

- approve the submission of seven neighbourhoods aligning with seven parliamentary constituencies identified by the UK Government in order that it can allocate Pride in Place Programme funding according to its criteria
- note that officers will return to committee in due course with detailed proposals for approval for the allocation of the Pride in Place Impact Fund
- Approve suspension of the call-in procedure under Council Standing Order 30 (7). Suspension of the call-in procedure will enable the submission to be made to the UK Government by the deadline of November 7th.

10. Policy and Resource Implications

Resource Implications:

<i>Financial:</i>	Funding as noted in the report. It is unclear if this funding will be taken from Glasgow's allocation of existing UK Government funding, most notably the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. This is expected to be confirmed by the end of November
<i>Legal:</i>	Committee approval is sought to suspend the call-in procedure under Council Standing Order 30 (7). Suspension of the call-in procedure will enable the submission to be made to the UK Government by the deadline of November 7th.
<i>Personnel:</i>	
<i>Procurement:</i>	

Council Strategic Plan:	Grand Challenge 1: Reduce poverty and inequality in our communities
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Equality and Socio-Economic Impacts:

<i>Does the proposal support the Council's Equality Outcomes 2025-29? Please specify.</i>	Yes this supports Outcomes 2 and 3; providing access to services and working with communities to provide and design those services.
<i>What are the potential equality impacts as a result of this report?</i>	Potential impact noted above
<i>Please highlight if the policy/proposal will help address socio-economic disadvantage.</i>	The work is targeted at areas of socio economic deprivation

Climate Impacts:

Does the proposal support any Climate Plan actions? Please specify: None noted at this stage

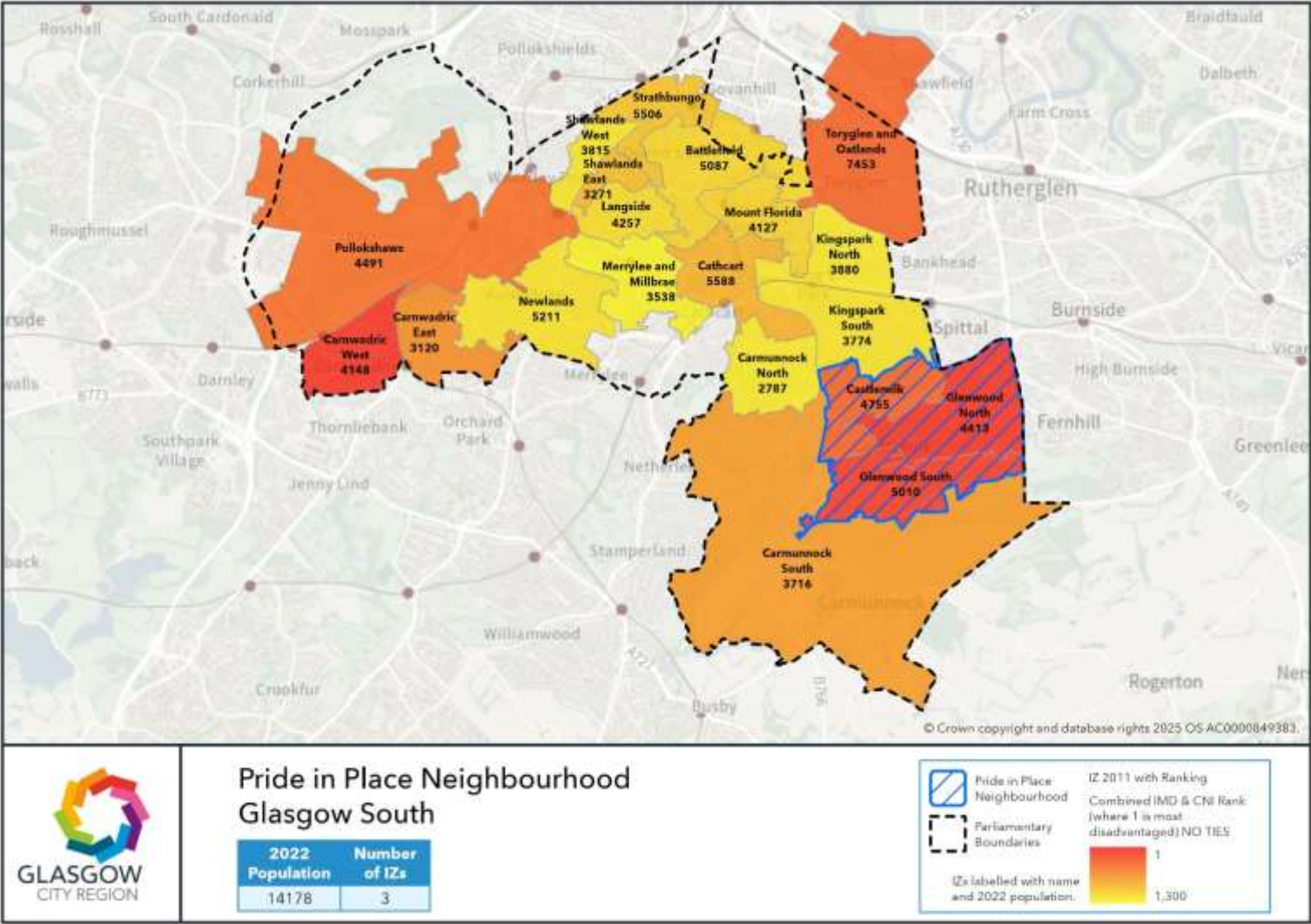
What are the potential climate impacts as a result of this proposal? None noted at this stage

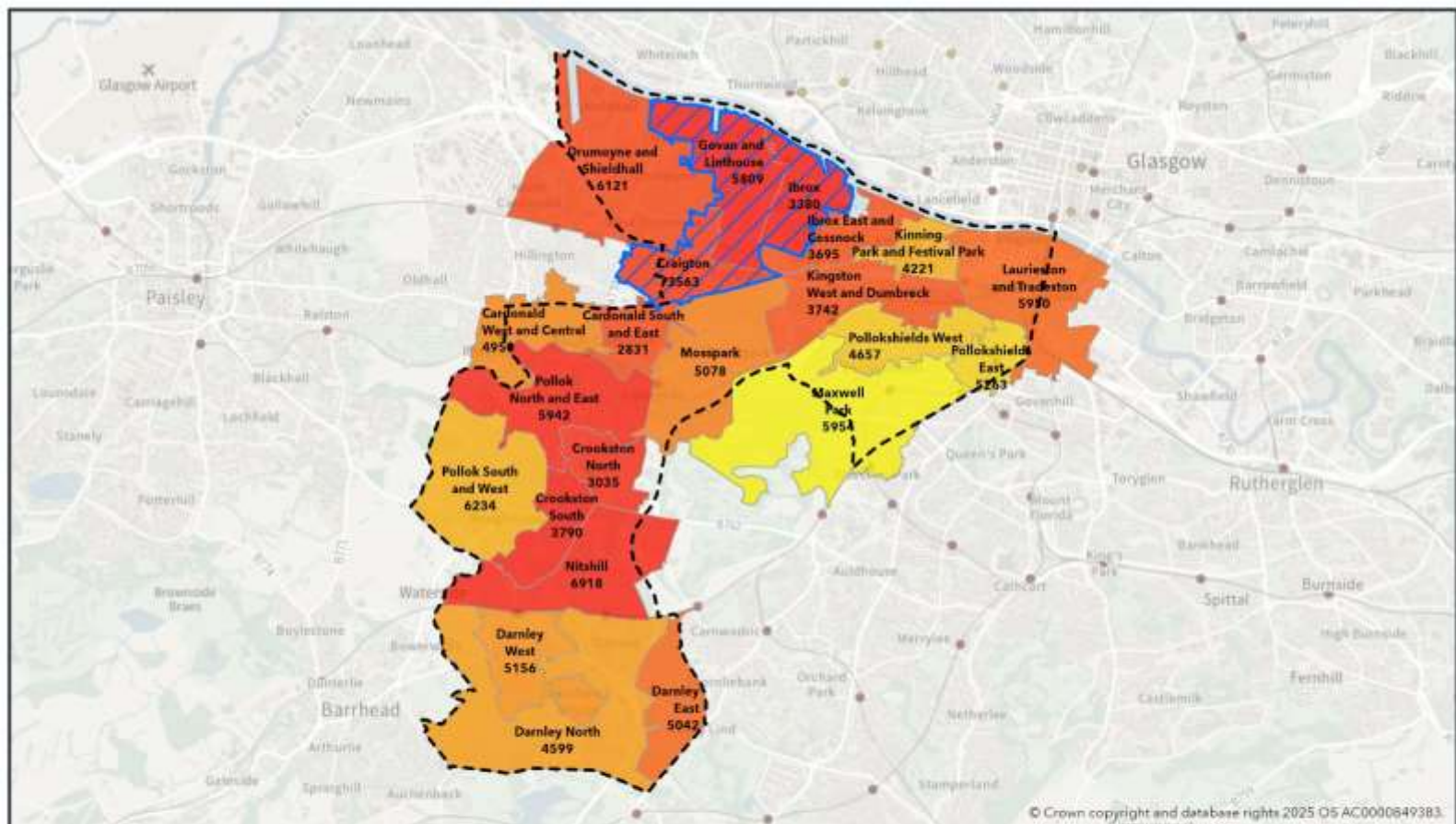
Will the proposal contribute to Glasgow's net zero carbon target? None noted at this stage

Privacy and Data Protection Impacts: No Impact

If Yes, please confirm that a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) has been carried out.

APPENDIX ONE



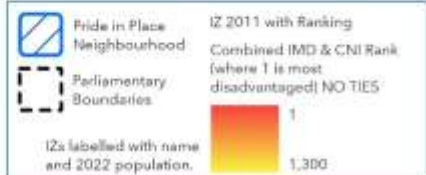


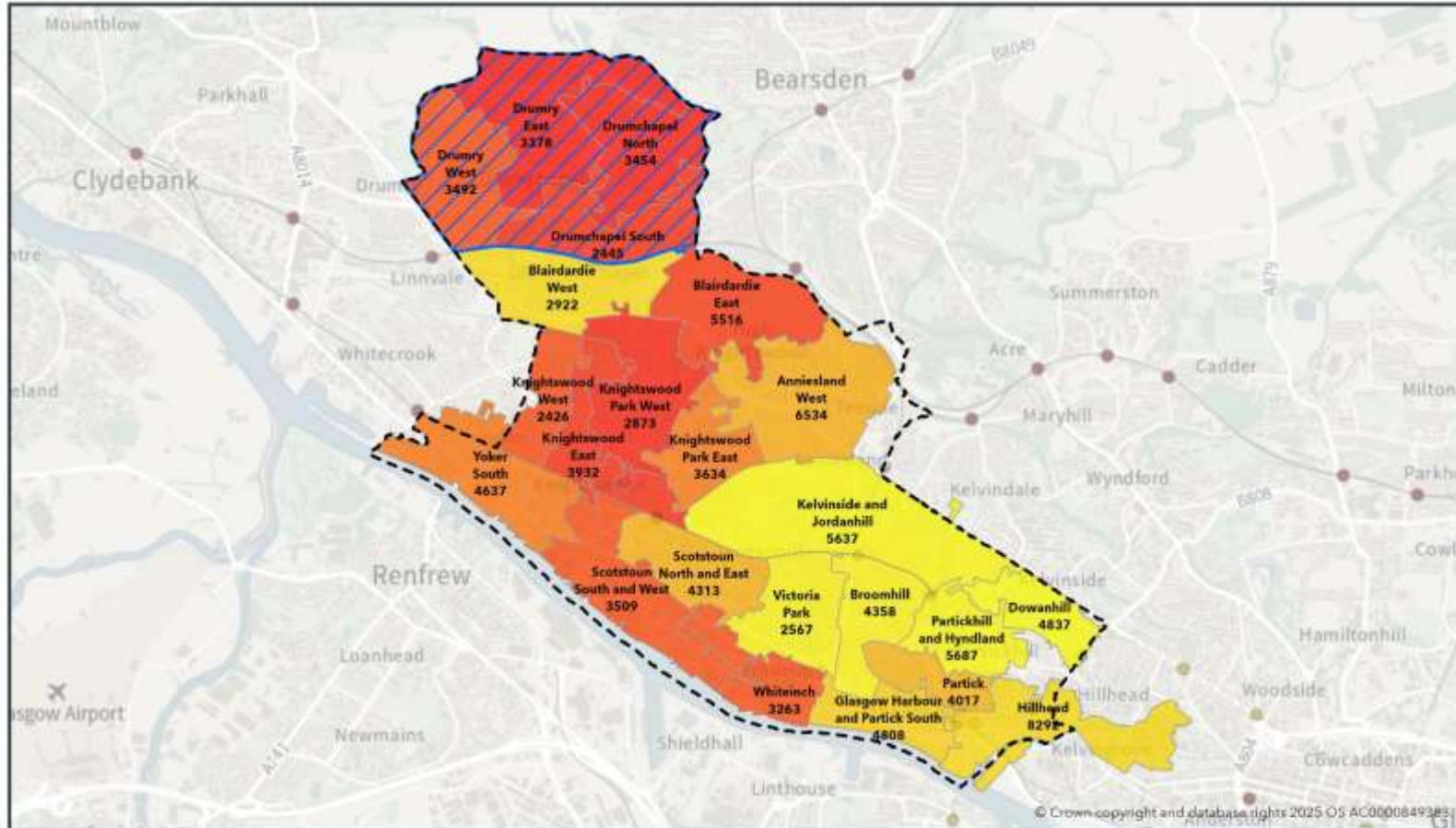
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Pride in Place Neighbourhood Glasgow South West

2022 Population	Number of IZs
12752	3

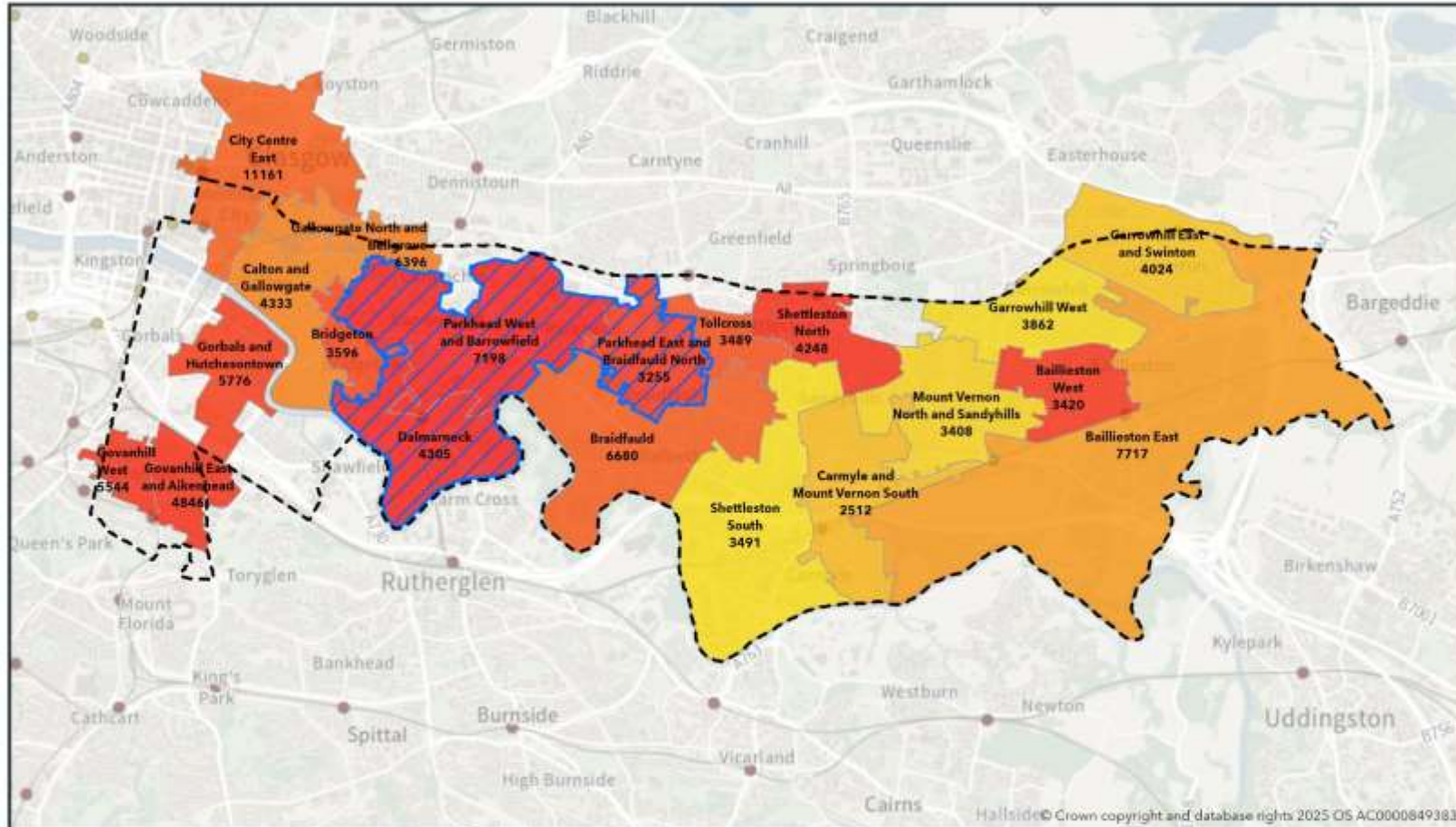




Pride in Place Neighbourhood Glasgow West

2022 Population	Number of IZs
12769	4





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GLASGOW
CITY REGION

Pride in Place Neighbourhood Glasgow East

2022 Population	Number of IZs
14758	3



Pride in Place
Neighbourhood

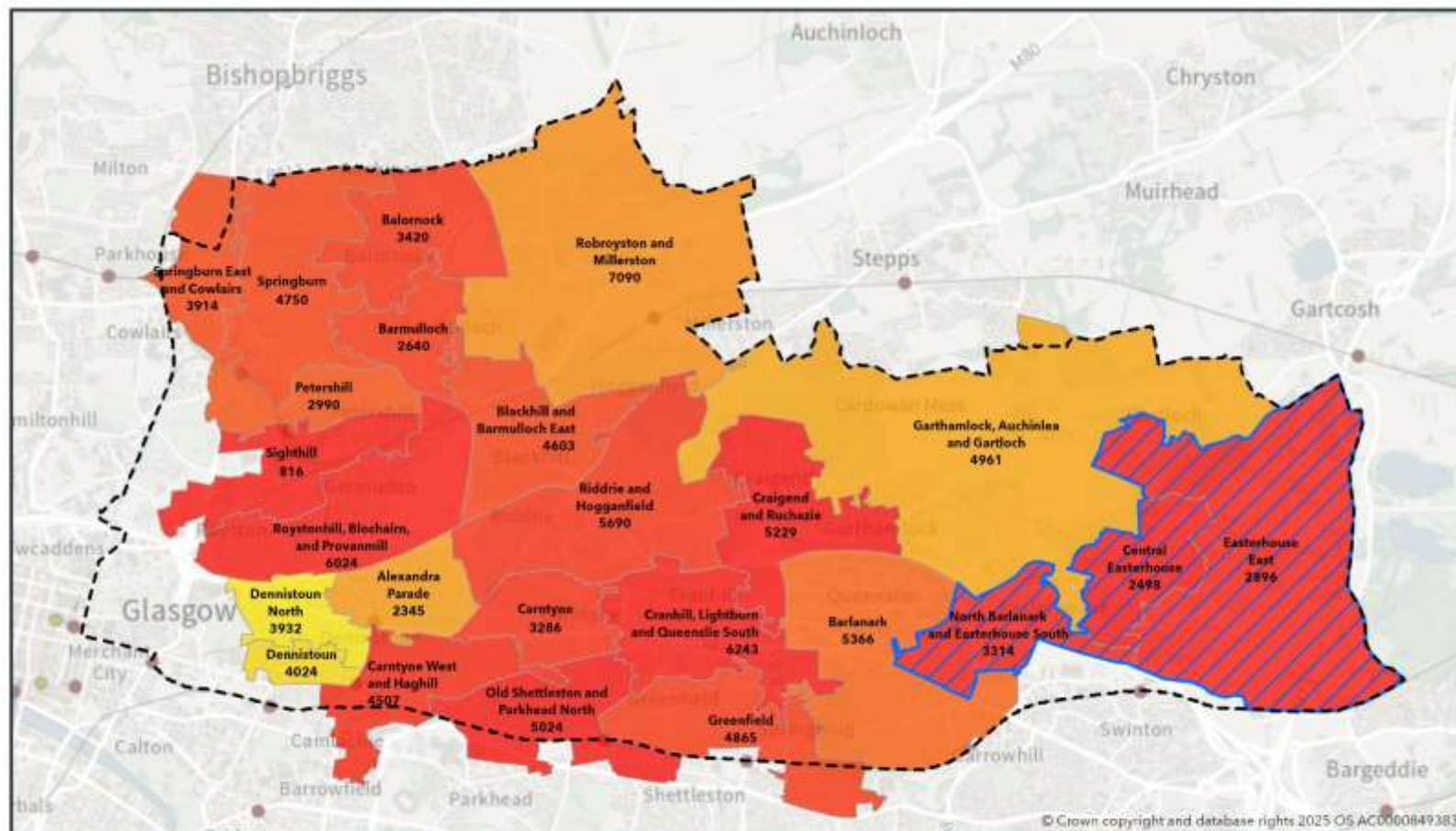


Parliamentary
Boundaries

IZs labelled with name
and 2022 population.

IZ 2011 with Ranking
Combined IMD & CNI Rank
(where 1 is most
disadvantaged) NO TIES





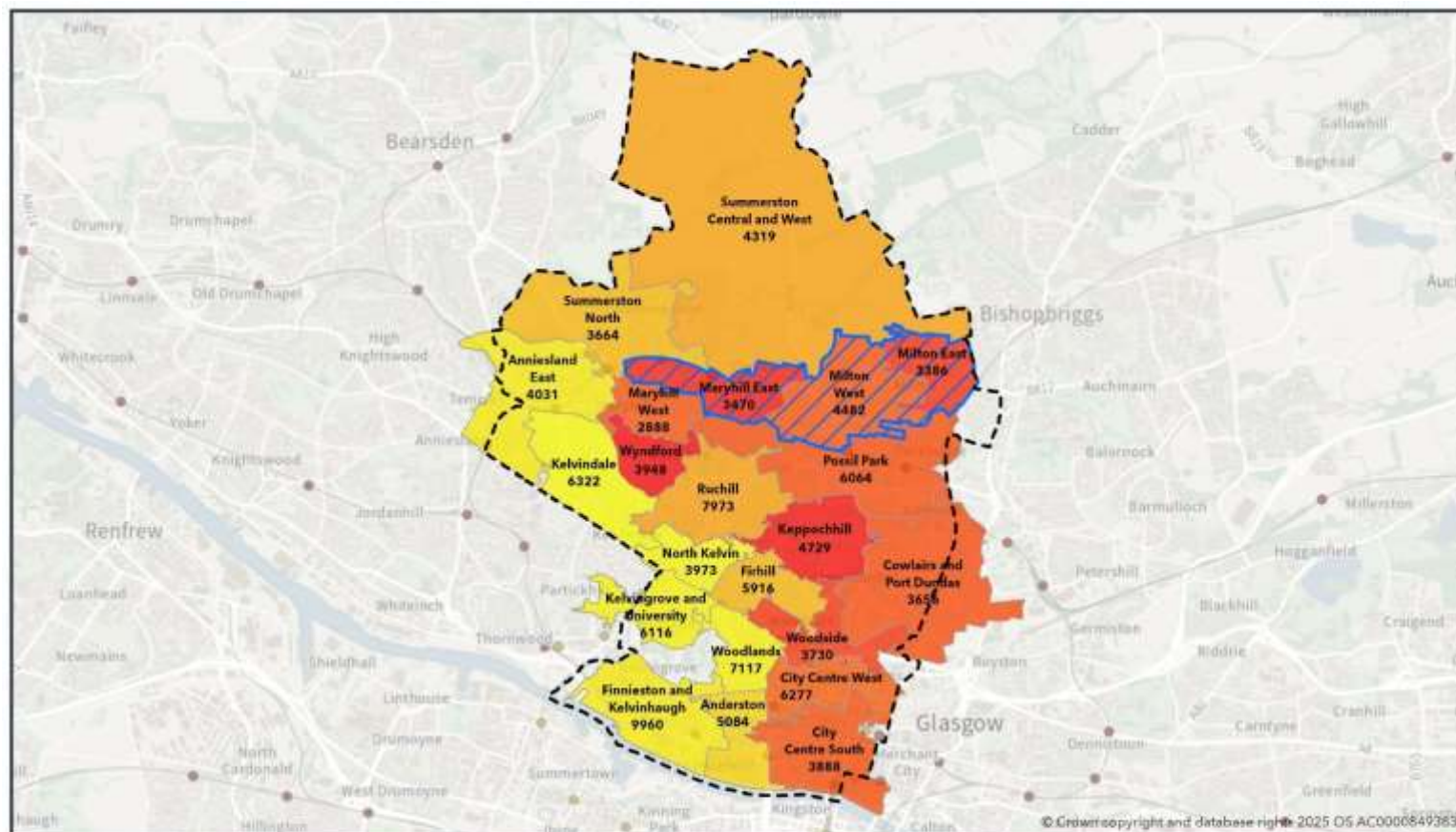
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Pride in Place Neighbourhood Glasgow North East

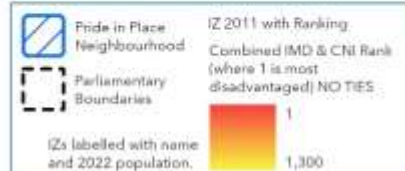
2022 Population	Number of IZs
8708	3

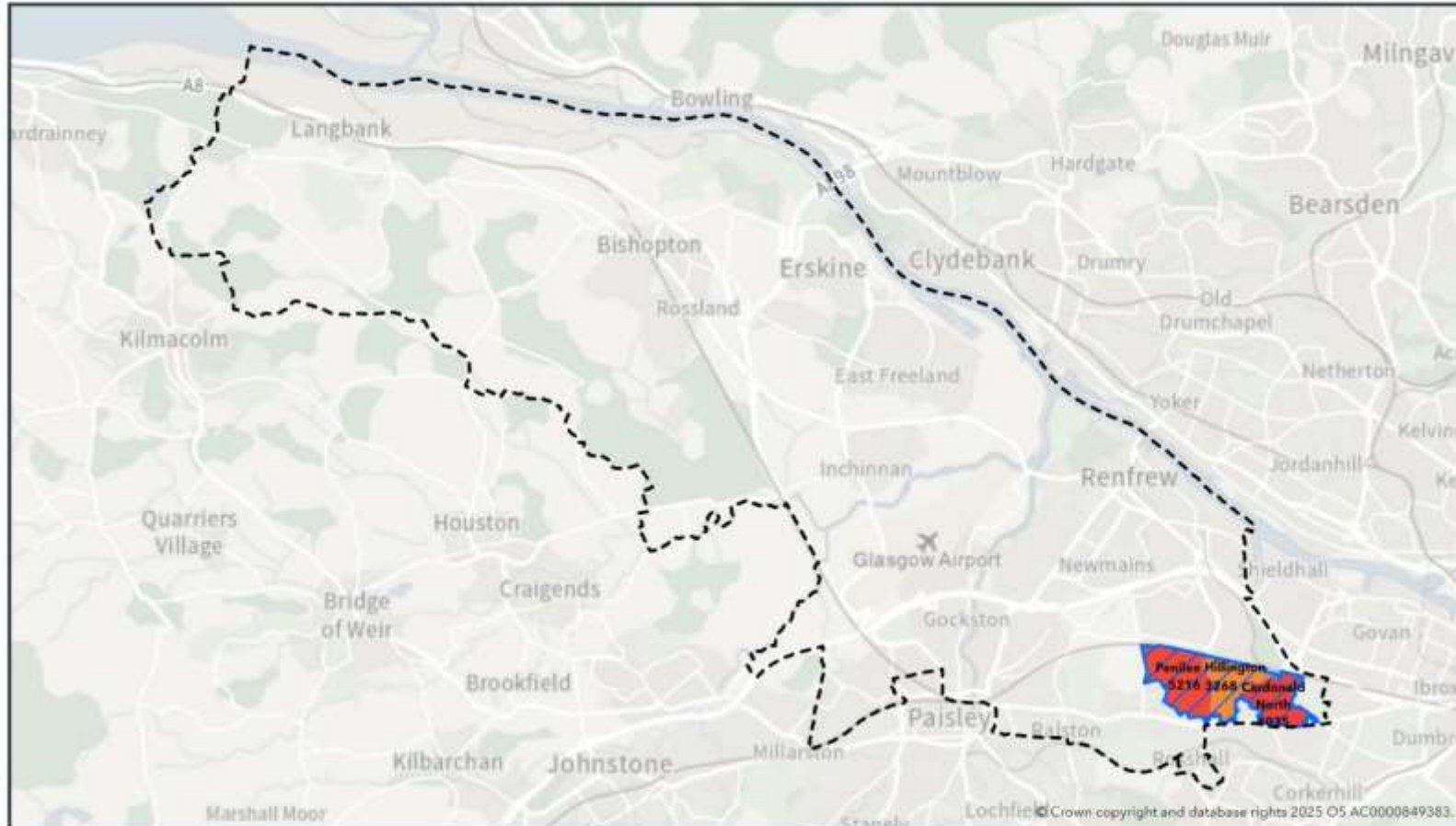




Pride in Place Neighbourhood Glasgow North

2022 Population	Number of IZs
11338	3





Pride in Place Neighbourhood Paisley and Renfrewshire North

2022 Population	Number of IZs
12519	3



