

Supporting a wellbeing economy for Glasgow – Motion as adjusted, approved.

11 Councillor Campbell, seconded by Bailie Pike, moved that:-

"Council recognises that Community Wealth Building legislation recently passed by the Scottish Government enshrines principles of wellbeing of people and plant as the driving force behind economic decision-making. Council further acknowledges that CWB must become the guiding principle behind tackling inequality; empowering communities through building the local economy; and to tackle climate change.

Council acknowledges that many aspects of the Wellbeing Economy are embedded into our priorities: with the aim to 'Reduce Poverty in our Communities'; and to 'Increase Opportunity and Prosperity for All our Citizens' being listed as two of the four Grand Challenges our city faces.

Council recognises many existing council policies - such as Fair Work sit well with the Community wealth building approach and are already integrated into council contracting arrangements within public and private sector - are already supporting local social enterprises and SMEs with access to the supplier development portal in accessing sub-contracts within major developments as part of the social conditions attached to economic and urban developments.

Furthermore, initiatives like the new Financial Inclusion model, which came to City Administration Committee this month, the Whole Family Wellbeing Fund, People Make Glasgow's Communities initiative, Live Well Community Referral programme, and the Glasgow Community Learning and Development strategy have sought to create a city where wellbeing economy principles are paramount.

Council is a fully engaged supporter of the Living Wage in the labour market and renews its commitment to extending that through commitments from our contractors and supply chains. Council will use our influence to ensure that Living Hours - hours that allow people to have certainty about their working week thus also their regular income - are respected by all companies we do business with across Glasgow.

Council strongly agrees that increasing the provision of social care and childcare - through the maintained expansion of 1140 hours needs to remain free and that extra hours beyond the offer should remain affordable for working families.

Council welcomes the Scottish Government and Parliaments commitment to CWB are to become the primary means of developing local economic growth which are intended to narrow social inequalities of opportunity, income and environment.

Council wholeheartedly supports the Wellbeing Economy Alliance Scotland (WeALL) five point plan for action by the Scottish Government which are to:

- Increase the rate of the Scottish Child Payment to £55 by the end of the next Parliament;

- Maximise incomes through full coverage access to advice services to ensure that everyone can access their entitlements;
- Increase the coverage of the Living Wage and Living Hours in the labour market;
- Improve provision and reduce costs of social care and childcare for low income households; and
- Introduce multi-year pilots of the Minimum Income Guarantee by 2029 to test the policy in practice, with a focus on unpaid carers and rural and island communities.

Council fully recognises the massive reduction in child poverty that the Scottish Child Payment has initiated and that increasing the payment can only further enhance the positive impact of the policy which has lifted 400,000 children out of poverty. Council has already invested significantly in warm homes, childcare and education whilst bringing forward significant plans for transport through the Clyde Metro.

Council strongly supports the roadmap to introducing a Minimum Income Guarantee and will do so by looking into its feasibility through multi-year pilot for Glasgow's hardworking carers - beyond the existing offers of assistance and support coming from the Scottish Government through carers allowance.

Council further resolves to ask the Chief Executive to liaise with the necessary levels of Scottish Government and UK Government to advise on the necessary elements to bring such a pilot into being, and asks that they consider endorsing the WeALL Scotland five point plan. Council also seeks to scale up support for CWB and more inclusive and democratic business models throughout our operations.”

Councillor Curran, seconded by Bailie Siddique, moved as an amendment that:-

- (1) in paragraph 1, after “empowering communities through building the local economy; and to tackle climate change.”, insert the following:

“Council notes, however, that effective implementation requires robust monitoring, transparent reporting, and engagement with communities to ensure these principles translate into tangible outcomes”.

- (2) in paragraph 2, after “; and to ‘Increase Opportunity and Prosperity for All our Citizens’ being listed as two of the four Grand Challenges our city faces”, insert the following:

“Council acknowledges that achieving these ambitions will require addressing structural barriers, including housing, digital access, and inequalities in local public service provision.”

- (3) in paragraph 3,

- (a) after “in accessing subcontracts within major developments as part of the social conditions attached to economic and urban developments”, insert the following:
- “Council will strengthen these arrangements through enhanced reporting, auditing, and evaluation of supplier engagement to ensure maximum local economic impact.”;
- (b) insert a new paragraph at the end:
- “Council further recognises that enabling residents to access better-paid and secure employment. through up-skilling, re-skilling, and improved access to high-quality training and employability support, is essential to building and retaining community wealth within Glasgow’s neighbourhoods.”
- (c) delete paragraph 4 and replace with:
- “Council will track measurable outcomes from existing initiatives and report annually on progress towards reducing inequality and improving wellbeing.”
- (4) at paragraph 5, delete all after “supply chains.” and replace with the following:
- “Council will ensure that compliance with legal obligations in relation to Living Wage and Living Hours commitments is incorporated into all future Council contracts, with annual public reporting on progress.”
- (5) at the end of paragraph 6, insert the following:
- “Council will undertake a review to ensure equitable access to these services across all communities in Glasgow, particularly those currently underserved.”;
- (6) at the end of paragraph 7, insert the following:
- “Council acknowledges that national policy delivery must be complemented by robust local governance, funding, and evaluation to ensure intended outcomes are realised.”
- (7) at paragraph 9,
- (a) after “children out of poverty.”, insert the following:
- “Council further notes that the Poverty and Inequality Commission’s Child Poverty Scrutiny Report 2024-25 concluded that, despite the success of the Scottish Child Payment, all four interim child poverty targets for 2023/24 have been missed and that the Scottish Government is not at all likely to meet the final 2030 targets. Council also notes that long-term trends show child poverty levels have remained broadly above interim and final statutory targets, that

persistent child poverty, children living in poverty for multiple years, has increased in recent years, and that Glasgow's local child poverty rate in 2023–24 was among the highest in Scotland at approximately 36%, significantly above statutory interim targets.”; and

- (b) delete “Council has already invested significantly in warm homes, childcare and education whilst bringing forward significant plans for transport through the Clyde Metro.”; and insert

“Council notes that, while the motion references proposals for the Clyde Metro, the project remains at an early development stage and no finalised proposals, committed capital funding, or confirmed delivery timelines have yet been published. Council therefore urges that any transport-related claims be supported by clear and verifiable evidence. Council further notes that it has already made significant investments in warm homes, childcare and education.”

In the next paragraph, after: “– beyond the existing offers of assistance and support coming from the Scottish Government through carers allowance.”

- (c) then insert the following sentence:

“Council will ensure that multi-year pilots include robust evaluation, consultation with carers, and clear criteria for scaling successful approaches.”

- (8) after the final paragraph, insert the following:

“Council will look at identifying and deploying appropriate staff resources to coordinate and promote Community Wealth Building across Council services, and local communities, including establishing clear responsibilities for driving CWB activity, monitoring impact, and reporting progress annually.”

Bailie Wardrop, seconded by Bailie Carroll, moved as an amendment:

- (1) at paragraph 1,

- (a) replace “plant” with “planet”
- (b) after sentence ending “...economic decision-making.”, insert the following additional sentence:

“Council notes that all councils have a statutory duty specifically focused on Community Wealth Building (CWB), and councils working with a network of anchor institutions, and community planning partners, must prepare CWB plans, act on them and report progress.”

- (2) after paragraph 4, insert the following additional:

“Council recognises the need to explore the City’s procurement processes within the Community Wealth Building Action Plan. This approach will seek to ensure that local spending made through procurement and commissioning supports local businesses and economic wellbeing within the framework of the existing legislation. Council notes that adopting ‘best value’ in procurement enables local economic innovation to support social, health, cultural, and environmental benefits rather than just seeking the lowest financial cost. The Council should consider whether through procurement conditions, there is potential to support fair work practices, co-operatives, employee ownership, socially responsible businesses and wealth circulation rather than extracting profits to a small subgroup of distant shareholders or wealth owners.”

Councillor Hutchison, seconded by Bailie Hoy, moved as an amendment to add the following at the end:

Council agrees that in the spirit of community wealth building, and as one of the cities foremost employers in terms of pay and conditions that a substantial move to bring services delivered for the council in house can provide more public sector jobs as well as ensuring wealth is kept local. As such, Council instructs relevant officers to arrange for a cross-party group to investigate outsourced contracts and services, and to make determination on whether these services would better serve the city by being brought in house. This group should include trade union representatives, and members from each political group with more than three members.”

Councillor Campbell, with the approval of his seconder, accepted the amendments by Councillor Curran, Bailie Wardrop and Councillor Hutchison, resulting in the following adjusted motion:-

Council recognises that Community Wealth Building legislation recently passed by the Scottish Government enshrines principles of wellbeing of people and planet as the driving force behind economic decision-making. Council notes that all councils have a statutory duty specifically focused on Community Wealth Building (CWB), and councils working with a network of anchor institutions, and community planning partners, must prepare CWB plans, act on them and report progress. Council further acknowledges that CWB must become the guiding principle behind tackling inequality; empowering communities through building the local economy; and to tackle climate change. Council notes, however, that effective implementation requires robust monitoring, transparent reporting, and engagement with communities to ensure these principles translate into tangible outcomes.

Council acknowledges that many aspects of the Wellbeing Economy are embedded into our priorities: with the aim to 'Reduce Poverty in our Communities'; and to 'Increase Opportunity and Prosperity for All our Citizens' being listed as two of the four Grand Challenges our city faces. Council acknowledges that achieving these ambitions will require addressing structural barriers, including housing, digital access, and inequalities in local public service provision.

Council recognises many existing council policies - such as Fair Work sit well with the Community wealth building approach and are already integrated into council

contracting arrangements within public and private sector - are already supporting local social enterprises and SMEs with access to the supplier development portal in accessing sub-contracts within major developments as part of the social conditions attached to economic and urban developments. Council will strengthen these arrangements through enhanced reporting, auditing, and evaluation of supplier engagement to ensure maximum local economic impact.

Council further recognises that enabling residents to access better-paid and secure employment, through up-skilling, re-skilling, and improved access to high-quality training and employability support, is essential to building and retaining community wealth within Glasgow's neighbourhoods. Furthermore, initiatives like the new Financial Inclusion model, which came to City Administration Committee this month, the Whole Family Wellbeing Fund, People Make Glasgow's Communities initiative, Live Well Community Referral programme, and the Glasgow Community Learning and Development strategy have sought to create a city where wellbeing economy principles are paramount.

Council recognises the need to explore the City's procurement processes within the Community Wealth Building Action Plan. This approach will seek to ensure that local spending made through procurement and commissioning supports local businesses and economic wellbeing within the framework of the existing legislation. Council further recognises that this would build on the success of our current Sustainable Procurement strategy which has ensured in 2024/25 that 26% of suppliers are from Glasgow (an additional 47% Scotland), 73% of suppliers are SMEs, and 78% of award suppliers pay the Real Living Wage. Council notes that adopting 'best value' in procurement enables local economic innovation to support social, health, cultural, and environmental benefits rather than just seeking the lowest financial cost. The Council should consider whether through procurement conditions, there is potential to support fair work practices, co-operatives, employee ownership, socially responsible businesses and wealth circulation rather than extracting profits to a small subgroup of distant shareholders or wealth owners as demonstrated by being the first Local Authority to sign up to the Social Enterprise Buy Social Pledge and had an annual spend of £10m benefitting social enterprises, CICs, cooperatives etc in the 2024/25 financial year.

Council is a fully engaged supporter of the Living Wage in the labour market and renews its commitment to extending that through commitments from our contractors and supply chains. Council will use our influence to ensure that Living Hours - hours that allow people to have certainty about their working week thus also their regular income - are respected by all companies we do business with across Glasgow. Council strongly agrees that increasing the provision of social care and childcare - through the maintained expansion of 1140 hours needs to remain free and that extra hours beyond the offer should remain affordable for working families.

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1. Increase the rate of the Scottish Child Payment to £55 by the end of the next Parliament.
2. Maximise incomes through full coverage access to advice services to ensure that everyone can access their entitlements.
3. Increase the coverage of the Living Wage and Living Hours in the labour market.
4. Improve provision and reduce costs of social care and childcare for low income households.
5. Introduce multi-year pilots of the Minimum Income Guarantee by 2029 to test the policy in practice, with a focus on unpaid carers and rural and island communities.

Council fully recognises the massive reduction in child poverty that the Scottish Child Payment has initiated and that increasing the payment can only further enhance the positive impact of the policy which has lifted 400,000 children out of poverty. Council has already invested significantly in warm homes, childcare and education whilst bringing forward significant plans for transport through the Clyde Metro

Council strongly supports the roadmap to introducing a Minimum Income Guarantee and will do so by looking into its feasibility through multi-year pilot for Glasgow's hardworking carers - beyond the existing offers of assistance and support coming from the Scottish Government through carers allowance.

Council further resolves to ask the Chief Executive to liaise with the necessary levels of Scottish Government and UK Government to advise on the necessary elements to bring such a pilot into being, and asks that they consider endorsing the WeALL Scotland five point plan. Council also seeks to scale up support for CWB and more inclusive and democratic business models throughout our operations.

Council agrees that in the spirit of community wealth building, and as one of the cities foremost employers in terms of pay and conditions that a substantial move to bring services delivered for the council in house can provide more public sector jobs as well as ensuring wealth is kept local as demonstrated by Cordia, Community Safety, however, by using its economic leverage as an "anchor institution" to keep wealth circulating within their communities; and by also partnering with social enterprises, CICs, cooperatives and SMEs , councils can transform local economies into more resilient, fair, and sustainable systems."

Adjournment.

12 In terms of Standing Order No 5 (12), the time being after 1630 hours, the Council agreed to adjourn the meeting, the remaining items of business being 6(f), 6(g), 6(h), 6(i) and 6(j).