Appendix 3

Response ID ANON-VPK3-S9FV-C

Submitted to Community Planning - call for views
Submitted on 2023-01-13 09:51:30

About you

1 Please read the privacy notice below and tick the box below to show that you understand how the data you provide will be used as set out in the policy.

I have read and understood how the personal data I provide will be used.

2 How your response will be published

I would like my response to be published in its entirety

3 What is your name?

Name:
Gerald Tonner

4 What is your email address?

Email:
gerald.tonner@glasgow.gov.uk

5 Are you responding as an individual or on behalf of an organisation?

Organisation

Organisation details

6 Name of organisation

Name of organisation:
Glasgow City Council

7 Information about your organisation

Please add information about your organisation in the box below:

Glasgow City Council provide services to more than 626,000 people in Scotland's largest city.

Consultation (page 1 of 3)

8 What action has been taken at a local level to improve community participation and collaboration between partners since the requirements of the 2015 Act came into force? Can you provide examples of success?

Please provide your views:

Glasgow City Council created the post of Director of Community Empowerment and Equalities in 2018 and refocused Community Empowerment Services (CES). CES sits within the Chief Executive's Department and encompasses Community Planning, Locality Planning, Community Justice, Community Councils, the Glasgow Equalities Working Group, the BME Task Group, the BLM/Slavery Working Group, Grants and Initiatives, including the Glasgow Communities Fund and the Children's Holiday Food Programme and engagement with the Third Sector.

The approach of the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership (GCPP) has been refreshed with an emphasis on shared leadership and agenda setting by all partners, particularly in relation to challenging pieces of work and priorities. The GCPP Executive Group, which is the citywide operational group, is chaired by the Director of Community Planning and Equalities. The GCPP Strategic Partnership is the policy making body and has political oversight through its chair, the City Convener for Equalities, Communities and Education. Each Strategic Partnership meeting receives links and a short synopsis of papers discussed at the previous Executive Group meeting, so as to free up the agenda to focus on oversight and progress updates of priorities that were set by the workstreams of the Social Recovery Taskforce which met between July 2020 and January 2022. These priorities in turn form the basis for the city's new Community Action Plan 2022-25.

The current structures of the GCPP are set out in diagram 1.
The Council has implemented a process for Participation Requests and annual reporting of uptake and outcomes. Further information can be found through the following link:

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/participationrequests

The People Make Glasgow Communities Board & Assessment Panel has been established to enable communities to become more involved in running local venues and services – going beyond the formal Community Asset Transfer process. Capacity building support is offered to third sector organisations who engage in this process and further information is available through the following link:

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/communities

A wide ranging reform of community planning structures began with the Review of Area and Sector Partnerships in 2019, with the aim of enhancing community participation and refocusing the city's 23 Area Partnerships as local leadership fora, with responsibility for developing and progressing local area action plans and establishing citizen's panels. The Implementation Plan for the refreshed model was approved by the GCPP Strategic Partnership in December 2021 and further information is available through the link below. The citizen's panels will initially be established in the 3 areas that took part in the original Participatory Budgeting pilots of 2018/19 and the panels will be rolled out to all Area Partnerships in summer 2023. The citizen's panels will focus initially on decisions relating to a new Neighbourhood Infrastructure Improvement Fund that was announced in the Council budget of 2022.

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZL0GT1UT0G

9 What progress has your CPP made in tackling inequalities since the 2015 Act? How are you responding to the current cost-of-living crisis?

Please provide your views:

The Council and NHS GG&C established the Glasgow Public Health Oversight Board in September 2019 to focus on what could be done to improve health in the city and progress the shared public health agenda of city partners, reflecting in turn the national priorities for public health and that of NHS GG&C 'Turning the Tide Through Prevention' Strategy.

Progress is delivered through the existing infrastructure of partnerships where possible and to avoid duplication of effort. The Board focuses on preventing disease, prolonging life and improving health as shown in diagram 2.

The Board (governance is shown in diagram 3) aims to enhance the collective impact of community planning partners on the health of citizens through focus and leadership on the following areas:

• City Food Plan
• Mental Health and Well-being (including the Socially Connected Strategy) through Flourish Glasgow
• Gambling Related Harms Multi-Agency Group
• Police Scotland and Public Health Scotland Public Health Approach to Policing
• Glasgow City Suicide Prevention Plan

The Board also has oversight of and receives progress reports from:
• the Children's Services Executive Group on the well-being of children
• the Alcohol and Drug Partnership
• Maximising Independence
• the Poverty Leadership Panel and annual Local Child Poverty Annual Report (LCPAR)

Further information on relevant reports and priority areas is available through the following links:

• Glasgow's Local Child Poverty Action Report

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=58551&p=0

• Children's Services Transformational Change Programme

https://www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=55602&p=0

The Children's Services Transformational Change Programme has resulted in a shift from investing resources in maintaining children and young people in care placements, often out with Glasgow, to a greater preventative investment in holistic family support.

• Welcome Places

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=29741

• Local Implementation of The Promise through the Children's Services Executive Group

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNDX81NT81Z3

• Work to Reduce School Exclusion

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZ3T1ZLDNZ3
In particular there are fewer care experienced young people being excluded:
https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNDX81UT0GZL

The approach taken to reducing school exclusion has in turn resulted in a reduction in the number of young people coming into contact with the justice

system - school exclusion being widely accepted as the main factor associated with young people becoming involved in offending behaviour.

• The Children's Holiday Food Programme

The Monitoring Report for Summer 2021 provides more detail on the delivery and outcomes of the programme, combining the provision of nutritious food for children with activities during the school holiday periods.

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZL0GZLT10G

• The Glasgow Communities Fund

The Glasgow Communities Fund is a discretionary grant fund to support Third Sector and community group activities and services. The current Fund covers the period 1 October 2020 to 31 March 2023 and amounts to £47.7m.
The GCF replaced the Integrated Grant Fund (IGF) following a commitment in the Council Strategic Plan 2017-2022 to "review how we fund Third Sector and community groups to reflect a partnership approach and simplifying procedures". The new Fund allowed a greater number of organisations to apply for funding, borne out of concerns that the IGF was essentially closed to new organisations and did not reflect the changing strategic priorities of the council and the city.

In September 2020, the council committed to reviewing the approach taken to introducing the GCF, in order to look back and identify the lessons learned and to look forward and provide recommendations based on the learning for the next round (Phase 2) of the Fund from April 2023. Consequently, the approach to implementing Phase 2 incorporated the learning from Phase 1 and the findings of a review undertaken by Ipsos Mori.

The total budget allocation for the GCF Phase 2, from 1 April 2023 until 31 March 2026, is £55,871,742. The council agreed to commit the 3 year allocation as set, meaning it will be fixed in the budget. The council also agreed that £6,548,169 of the GCF total budget would be committed to support Financial Inclusion and Legal Support activity currently being delivered by organisations within the Glasgow Advice and Information Network (GAIN).

The GCF Phase 2 will support organisations delivering services under the themes of Equalities, Arts and Culture and Supporting Communities.
Building on the learning from Phase 1, the assessment process comprised 3 strands: initial assessment by officers within the Grants Team in Community Empowerment Services; review by 28 individual Strategic Lead officers from across the council, Glasgow Life, the Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP), Education, Financial Inclusion, Economic Development and Community Empowerment Services. The positive engagement, investment and time commitment by all Strategic Leads was significant and brought specific expertise to the process to help determine the level of strategic priority of applications; indicative recommendations were then reviewed by Sector Review Panels comprised of the Chair of the Sector Community Planning Partnership (CPP), up to 3 other elected members on a cross-party representative basis, 4 community members and the Third Sector representative on the Sector CPP. The Panels provided a critical sounding board and added value by offering additional local insight.

10 To what extent has your CPP adopted a preventative approach in seeking to tackle inequalities? Can you provide examples of success?

Please provide your views:

The Council and NHS GG&C established the Glasgow Public Health Oversight Board in September 2019 to focus on what could be done to improve health in the city and progress the shared public health agenda of city partners, reflecting in turn the national priorities for public health and that of NHS GG&C 'Turning the Tide Through Prevention' Strategy.

Progress is delivered through the existing infrastructure of partnerships where possible and to avoid duplication of effort. The Board focuses on preventing disease, prolonging life and improving health as shown in diagram 2.

The Board (governance is shown in diagram 3) aims to enhance the collective impact of community planning partners on the health of citizens through focus and leadership on the following areas:

• City Food Plan
• Mental Health and Well-being (including the Socially Connected Strategy) through Flourish Glasgow
• Gambling Related Harms Multi-Agency Group
• Police Scotland and Public Health Scotland Public Health Approach to Policing
• Glasgow City Suicide Prevention Plan

The Board also has oversight of and receives progress reports from:
• the Children's Services Executive Group on the well-being of children
• the Alcohol and Drug Partnership
• Maximising Independence
• the Poverty Leadership Panel and annual Local Child Poverty Annual Report (LCPAR)

Further information on relevant reports and priority areas is available through the following links:

• Glasgow's Local Child Poverty Action Report

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=58551&p=0

• Children's Services Transformational Change Programme

https://www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=55602&p=0

The Children's Services Transformational Change Programme has resulted in a shift from investing resources in maintaining children and young people in care placements, often out with Glasgow, to a greater preventative investment in holistic family support.

• Welcome Places

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=29741

• Local Implementation of The Promise through the Children's Services Executive Group

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNDX81NT81Z3

• Work to Reduce School Exclusion

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZ3T1ZLDNZ3
In particular there are fewer care experienced young people being excluded:
https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNDX81UT0GZL

The approach taken to reducing school exclusion has in turn resulted in a reduction in the number of young people coming into contact with the justice system - school exclusion being widely accepted as the main factor associated with young people becoming involved in offending behaviour.

• The Children's Holiday Food Programme

The Monitoring Report for Summer 2021 provides more detail on the delivery and outcomes of the programme, combining the provision of nutritious food for children with activities during the school holiday periods.

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZL0GZLT10G

• The Glasgow Communities Fund

The Glasgow Communities Fund is a discretionary grant fund to support Third Sector and community group activities and services. The current Fund covers the period 1 October 2020 to 31 March 2023 and amounts to £47.7m.
The GCF replaced the Integrated Grant Fund (IGF) following a commitment in the Council Strategic Plan 2017-2022 to "review how we fund Third Sector and community groups to reflect a partnership approach and simplifying procedures". The new Fund allowed a greater number of organisations to apply for funding, borne out of concerns that the IGF was essentially closed to new organisations and did not reflect the changing strategic priorities of the council and the city.

In September 2020, the council committed to reviewing the approach taken to introducing the GCF, in order to look back and identify the lessons learned and to look forward and provide recommendations based on the learning for the next round (Phase 2) of the Fund from April 2023. Consequently, the approach to implementing Phase 2 incorporated the learning from Phase 1 and the findings of a review undertaken by Ipsos Mori.

The total budget allocation for the GCF Phase 2, from 1 April 2023 until 31 March 2026, is £55,871,742. The council agreed to commit the 3 year allocation as set, meaning it will be fixed in the budget. The council also agreed that £6,548,169 of the GCF total budget would be committed to support Financial Inclusion and Legal Support activity currently being delivered by organisations within the Glasgow Advice and Information Network (GAIN).

The GCF Phase 2 will support organisations delivering services under the themes of Equalities, Arts and Culture and Supporting Communities.
Building on the learning from Phase 1, the assessment process comprised 3 strands: initial assessment by officers within the Grants Team in Community Empowerment Services; review by 28 individual Strategic Lead officers from across the council, Glasgow Life, the Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP), Education, Financial Inclusion, Economic Development and Community Empowerment Services. The positive engagement, investment and time commitment by all Strategic Leads was significant and brought specific expertise to the process to help determine the level of strategic priority of applications; indicative recommendations were then reviewed by Sector Review Panels comprised of the Chair of the Sector Community Planning Partnership (CPP), up to 3 other elected members on a cross-party representative basis, 4 community members and the Third Sector representative on the Sector CPP. The Panels provided a critical sounding board and added value by offering additional local insight.

11 How have Local Outcomes Improvement Plans and locality plans reduced inequalities? Can you provide examples?

Please provide your views:

In 2013, the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership agreed to test a place-based approach that involved working with a small number of neighbourhoods whose outcomes had not improved significantly through other approaches before that, such as Social Inclusion Partnerships. Consequently, the "Thriving Places" programme was established in 10 localities and based on the principles of:

• Empowering local people to have a real say in decisions that affect the local area
• Supporting local community groups, organisations and services to engage with local people
• Bringing together community groups, services and organisations to improve the quality of people's lives in the local area

With the introduction of The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and the requirement for the for CPP to establish a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) and Locality Plans for neighbourhoods most affected by poverty, these requirements were aligned to the Thriving Places areas

and brought a formality to the original neighbourhood process. Thriving Places is a partnership between the council and the HSCP, through which funding is provided for a Community Connector who is hosted by a local anchor organisation in 9 of the 10 areas. In one area, the Community Connector is a council employee who is seconded to the local area.

There are also other initiatives currently in place to support locality planning, such as the Community Learning and Development Action Plan, the Community Link Workers programme, Local Development Frameworks and more recently, the Glasgow Life Live Well Community Referral Scheme and Glasgow Helps, all of which seek to improve the quality of life of local people although they are not necessarily directed within the same neighbourhoods covered by locality planning.

In January 2020, Castlemilk Community Council and Castlemilk Community and Business Association submitted a Participation Request to the council, asking that locality planning be supported in the neighbourhood. Work on developing the Castlemilk Locality Plan stalled during the period of Covid lockdowns and restrictions and restarted in August 2022. Going forward, it is anticipated that further support to develop locality plans will be submitted through Participation Requests.

What Works Scotland carried out an assessment of Thriving Places / locality planning in 2016 in order to identify and track change over the 10 year tenure of the Thriving Places approach. The assessment concluded that relational change of this nature is not easily measured by standard quantitative tools and that case studies and 'stories' needed to be collected and shared. This has been undertaken across the areas through local gatherings, newsletters and, as mentioned earlier, reporting requirements through The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act to produce Locality Plan Annual Reports. These Annual Reports are published on the CPP website at the end of September each year.

In addition to the What Works assessment, interviews were undertaken with over 500 residents (over 16) in each neighbourhood in 2015 and 2018. A follow up survey planned for 2021 was postponed due to the pandemic but will be carried out by summer 2023. Early significant positive variations were reported between Thriving Places and a comparator (Garthamlock/Ruchazie) and the city overall.

A strategic appraisal of Thriving Places/locality planning will be carried out over the course of 2023 with a view to developing a refreshed model of locality planning for the city. The appraisal will consider the factors that have led to the current model being very successful in some areas and less so in others, as well as how other areas of need in the city are being supported to develop and implement locality plans. The appraisal will also take account of more recent developments such as the reform of the Area Partnerships and their role in developing local area action plans and the recent report and recommendations of the Independent Place Commission.

The Area Action Plan will draw together key themes and priorities for oversight by the Area Partnership and will assist them in making decisions on their Area Budget allocations. A series of Ward based digital dashboards has been developed to facilitate evidence-led planning.

The Independent Place Commission was established in September 2019 and led by the City Urbanist with the following key aims:

• To understand Glasgow, its people and places and the challenges and opportunities which they and the city face
• To take an independent view on the meaning and application of a place approach
• To be strategic in nature with its reflections, but with sufficient detail to support recommendations for action

A key message from the report is that there are strong public health dimensions to taking a place approach, which are essential in tackling inequalities and improving population health.

Alongside the Ward based digital dashboards, a new Performance Management Framework is being developed alongside the new Community Action Plan, to enable the GCPP to measure our effectiveness as a partnership. Partners proactively share data which allows for a transparent PMF that shows trends which are going in both a positive and less positive direction. Further information on the PMF is available through the following link:

o https://www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/performance
o http://glasgowcap.org.uk/?page_id=1742

Consultation continued (page 2 of 3)

12 What are the challenges faced by CPPs to the effective planning and delivery of their outcomes? How has the Act changed how community planning partners deliver their services?

Please provide your views:

Issues highlighted by Audit Scotland in 2014 remain a challenge. (link) As highlighted, Glasgow City Council has been, and remains, the dominant partner in the community planning process. We have not yet achieved the shared leadership model as set out in the Act.

The following examples provide significant evidence of collaboration by partners:

• The GCPP Executive Group has a focus on agenda planning and setting with partners and all partners are encouraged to bring items, particularly challenges, to the group and maximise the collective expertise, knowledge and resources available to make progress

• Scottish Fire & Rescue Services (SFRS)
o Home Fire Safety Visits working with Social Work Services
o Webinar on Cost of Living/Stay Fire Safe while keeping warm, working with Glasgow City Parents Group:
o https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y7bdR_pKNvA
o SFRS Local Authority Liaison Officer is embedded within Community Empowerment Services and acts as the link between SFRS and the Community

Planning Partnership

• Police Scotland
o Police Scotland are key members of the Glasgow Public Health Oversight Board and have adopted a Public Health approach to Policing
o Details of a recent Summit which was held can be found at the following link:
o https://www.scotland.police.uk/what-s-happening/news/2022/october/greater-glasgow-public-health-summit/
o Police Scotland also lead on the Mental Health Strategy
o Similar to the SFRS, a Police Scotland Local Authority Liaison Officer is embedded within Community Empowerment Services
o In light of public sector budget pressures, Police Scotland and Community Planning partners recently formed a Glasgow Cross Sector Budget Working Group to explore opportunities for greater collaboration and sharing of resources, including property. The Draft terms of Reference for the Working Group are below:

TITLE: GLASGOW CROSS SECTOR BUDGET WORKING GROUP

Co-CHAIRS: Bernadette Monaghan, Director of Community, Glasgow City Council
Mark Sutherland, Chief Superintendent Greater Glasgow Division

MEMBERS: Membership of this group will include the following teams from Glasgow City Council: Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability, Social Work, Health and Social Care Partnership together with Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, and Police Scotland. Future membership will be at the direction of the Chair.

ATTENDING: Others attendees will be at the discretion of the Chair or as determined by specific agenda items.

QUORATE: The quorate for the Glasgow Cross Sector Budget Working Group is a simple majority of Board members (including a single Chair) who must be present for the duration of the meeting. Representatives of core members who have been approved to attend will contribute to quorate numbers.

PROCESS OWNER: Community Planning Partnership.

DECISION MAKER: Chair following member discussion.

PURPOSE:
To provide a cross sector partnership understanding of challenges presented to each agency as a result of the current public sector spending review and financial challenges. This platform will allow members to candidly discuss the impact upon each of their respective services due to potential loss of resources, spending cuts and the worsening recession. This Group will collectively consider opportunities for enhanced collaboration for the benefit of all agencies and for our communities. All members will be afforded appropriate strategic oversight, direction and influence over the planning and coordination to transition collaboratively to a new normality, reflecting the scale, importance and success of this Group for the people of Glasgow

In furtherance of the above, the Cross Sector Budget Working Group will focus on the following key strands, to ensure an effective, efficient and cohesive response now and beyond this crisis:
• Information Sharing
• Facilities & Logistics
• Service provision
• Collaborative opportunities

As the group matures these strands will be subject to continuous review to ensure that all opportunities and work streams are fully explored to maximise organisational efficiency and service delivery.

Working groups and external governance and engagement structures or meetings will be considered and convened as necessary to support this enhanced partnership approach. These will include key external stakeholders including, but not limited to the Scottish Government.

REMIT AND LEVELS OF APPROVAL: The role of the Cross Sector Budget Working Group is to set the overall strategic direction and tone and oversee governance compliance in relation to work ongoing in furtherance of each key strand, to support each of the organisations demands to an enhanced collaborative operating normal.

SECRETARIAT: Glasgow Community Planning Partnership

FREQUENCY: Recurring every 6 Weeks

REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES: Glasgow Community Planning Partnership – Executive Group

DELEGATES TO: Glasgow Community Planning Partnership – Strategic Group

13 What role did your CPP have in the response to the Covid-19 pandemic? What has the legacy of the pandemic been to approaches to community planning?

Please provide your views:

The Social Recovery Taskforce, chaired jointly by the City Convener for Community Empowerment, Equalities, and Human Rights and the City Treasurer, was a critical element of the Council's Renewal Programme Strategy and Governance Framework. The Taskforce met monthly from July 2020 until 27

January 2022.

The Taskforce was established to set out a shared vision to drive the city's response to the impact of COVID-19 in relation to a broad range of themes. The priorities of the Taskforce and its workstreams are embedded in the GCPP Community Action Plan (2022-2025) and Performance Management Framework, as mentioned previously.

Membership of the Taskforce was wide ranging, drawn extensively, though not exclusively, from partners on the GCPP Strategic Partnership and the Executive Group. The Taskforce had 11 established workstreams, led by partners, as follows:

• Mental health: Public Health Oversight Board
• Technology and Digital: Digital Glasgow Board
• Third Sector: Glasgow Council for the Voluntary Sector
• BME Communities: BME Taskforce Group
• Disabled Communities: Glasgow Disability Alliance (GDA)
• Food Provision: Glasgow Food Policy Partnership /
Glasgow Community Food Network
• Violence Against Women: Violence Against Women Partnership
• Volunteering: Volunteering Strategy Governance Group
• Child Poverty: Child Poverty Action Group
• Young People/Transitions: Glasgow Partnership for Economic Growth /
Skills Development Scotland / colleges
• Property: Making Best Use of Our Assets / Property
Group

The majority of the workstreams are existing community planning structures, but it was recognised at the initial meeting that there was a need to establish two new workstreams to focus on Disabled Communities and the Third Sector in particular, both of which continue to work and report into Community Planning.

All agendas, minutes, papers, presentations and research reports from the Social Recovery Taskforce are publicly available on the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership webpage at the following link:

www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/socialrecoverytaskforce

Progress reports from all the work streams were discussed at each meeting and the GCPP Strategic Partnership agreed to take over responsibility for oversight of these priorities in December 2021, which form the basis for the new Community Action Plan. Each workstream is invited to update the Strategic Partnership on progress on a rolling programme basis.

The Third Sector Workstream produced a draft report and recommendations: "Better Relationships, Better Outcomes" and further information on the report is available through the following links:

o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLT1DNUTDN
o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLDXZ30GT1

The Third Sector workstream comprised 13 leaders from within the third sector who were appointed following an open recruitment process. Their report and recommendations were informed by a series of events between the workstream members and the wider third sector, as well as a survey of the sector.

The report set out several recommendations for how the council and third sector might work together in the future, including consideration of what works well and less well; what are the challenges and opportunities as well as examples of good practice; and what we would like to do differently going forward. This work is being taken forward through the Better Relationships Implementation Group, which comprises representatives from across the third sector and the council family (Finance, Procurement, HSCP and Glasgow Life). The focus of the Group is to review, agree or amend each recommendation and produce a joint action plan.

A further workstream was established in July 2021 in recognition that COVID-19 has magnified the inequalities that women experience in our communities: The Women's Workstream is currently preparing its action plan and framing future priorities against the impact of the Cost of Living crisis as well as recovery from COVID.

The Workstream includes partner representation from Glasgow Women's Voluntary Sector Network /Wise Women, NHS, Glasgow HSCP, Simon Community, Scottish Association for Mental Health, Parent Network Scotland, Glasgow Violence Against Women Partnership and Glasgow University.
Broad areas of focus include the following:
Women's Life expectancy
Impact of the Cost of living and Child Poverty
Impact of deprivation
Impact of COVID
Gendered lens
Single sex services provision
Aggregated data – research guidance
Crisis response and contingency plans

The work of the Taskforce was significantly enhanced by an evidence base provided by an Academic Advisory Group (AAG), including a series of micro briefings and a framework for setting priorities. The AAG was led by Glasgow University and Glasgow Centre for Population Health. It has since been established as a sub-group of the GCPP Strategic Partnership and expanded to include representation from all 3 Universities in the city. This connects policy makers and decision makers with succinct research and insights to help them address complex and difficult issues.

In addition to the work of the Taskforce in addressing the impact of COVID, the following developments should also be noted:

• The remit of the Safe Glasgow Partnership has been expanded to incorporate Violence Against Women and Hate Crime and further information is available at the following links:
o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLNTZL0GDX
o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZ3DNDNT1DX

• The Glasgow Helps model has been established:

Glasgow Helps was a model tested out in the initial stages of the COVID-19 pandemic initially as a shielding helpline, established at pace as a partnership between the council, the HSCP, SFRS and Glasgow Council for the Voluntary Sector. The model is now scaled up to offer a single point of contact and a holistic response to the needs of vulnerable citizens. Further information is available here:

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=29520

14 Does the existing guidance for Community Planning Partnerships need to be updated?

Please provide your views:

Partners should be reminded of the Guidance and the expectations placed on them as part of the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership. Section 39, for example, requires each partner to contribute to strong, shared leadership.

The recently appointed Scottish Government Location Directors will add value to the work of the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership, helping us to connect our work and influence at the national level, as well as sharing examples of good practice from Glasgow.

15 How does community planning align with other strategies and planning requirements?

Please provide your views:

• Glasgow City Council's refreshed Strategic Plan aligns with the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership
o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/strategicplan

The Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (CJOIP) also aligns with the wider Community Planning Partnership:

https://www.glasgowcpp.org.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=41787&p=0

• Locality Planning / Thriving Places

As discussed previously, a strategic appraisal of Thriving Places – the current locality planning Model for Glasgow – will be undertaken this year and take account of recent developments including the new way of working for the city's 23 Area Partnerships and the report and recommendations of the Independent Place Commission. The appraisal will take account of the factors that have contributed to the success of locality planning in some areas as well as the learning from areas where it has been less successful. The new model will aim to support locality planning in all areas of need across the city and go beyond the current 10 areas in the Thriving Places programme.

There is scope to improve the alignment between Community Planning and Planning by drawing together place-based approaches and establishing a new citywide place based governance group including relevant council departments and other partners.

• Glasgow is a member of the Open Government Partnership and as such, has committed to:
o Participatory Democracy
o Developing an Open Digital Engagement Platform
o Co-creating an Open Data Hub with Communities
o Building Awareness and Communications on Open Government. Further information is available through the following link:
o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLDN0G0GT1

• The Scottish Government Location Directors who are newly in post, will allow us to work towards enhancing relationships between Scottish Government, Glasgow City Council and the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership.

Consultation continued (page 3 of 3)

16 Do partners in your CPP contribute resources to enable the delivery of outcomes?

Please provide your views:

o A Local Authority Liaison Officer from Police Scotland is embedded within Community Empowerment Services within the council and contributes to all the community planning structures, including the Glasgow Equalities Working Group.
o Given the current pressures on public sector budgets, a Cross Sector Budget Working Group was recently established to explore greater collaboration, specifically the sharing of resources and property. The draft Terms of Reference for the Group provided in our response to question 4.
o As with Police Scotland, a Local Authority Liaison Officer from Scottish Fire and Rescue Services is also embedded within the Community Empowerment Services Team and contributes to the delivery of all community planning priorities.

There are four Community Justice Improvement Plans in place, which reflect a range of partnership contributions through a Collaborative Commissioning focus in relation to Bail Support, Diversion from Prosecution, Presumption against Short Sentences and Prison Throughcare.

17 Has inclusion as a planning partner changed the way your organisation works, spends its budget and makes decisions?

Please provide your views:

The Council is committed to greater devolved decision making through its 23 Area Partnerships and to enhancing citizen participation on the Area Partnerships. For example, a Parks and Open Spaces Fund of £1.5m was allocated across the city with decision making through the Area Partnerships and further information is available at the following link:
o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZL2UZLDNNT

Similarly, a new Neighbourhood Infrastructure Improvement Fund 2022/23 of £23m across the city allocated £1m per Area Partnership and new citizens panels are being piloted in three areas and rolled out to all 23 by summer 2023 to enhance citizen engagement in decision making on the priorities for each local allocation. Further information is available through the following link:
o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLZ32U81NT

A cohort of Community Councils is currently working on behalf of the wider Community Council collective to shape citizen panels, to ensure diversity in representation and the involvement of local people who may not already be engaged in local groups and activity. The design-led process to establish the citizens panels is also taking account of the learning from previous Citywide Citizens Assembly on climate change. We are also engaging with Scottish Government to host a Citywide Citizens Assembly on community justice, focusing in particular on how resources /spend could be redirected into preventative approaches to achieve better outcomes in terms of preventing offending and re-offending. The Citywide Citizens Assembly model has the potential to be used in relation to other topics of interest to citizens, such as rubbish collection and transport. Further information is available at the following links:

o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZL0GT1UT0G
o https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/councillorsandcommittees/viewDoc.asp?c=P62AFQDNZLZ32UZLNT

• As mentioned above, Glasgow City Council is committed to participatory democracy through devolved decision making, in particular through its Area Partnerships and work is ongoing to embed Participatory Budgeting (PB) processes in that.

The current 1% target for PB, as agreed between Scottish Government and COSLA, equates to £14.286m for the council. This includes all funding delivered to communities and citizens through PB and devolved decision making processes: For example, Thriving Places PB delivered by the HSCP, area budgets, the Parks and Open Spaces Improvement Fund, Festive Lighting, Glasgow Communities Fund, the Transitional Support Fund, the Children's Holiday Food and Activities Programme and Covid pandemic funds.
o For 2021/22, this equates to £43,258,051 revenue and £1.5m capital, which exceeds the 1% target.
o The development of the Consul-based Digital Community Engagement Platform is being progressed through the Open Government Programme.
o The Consul platform is currently being configured to support engagement on the Neighbourhood Infrastructure Improvement Fund which will provide valuable learning in addition to its previous use for the Participatory Budgeting pilots in 2019.
o The Open Government Action Plan commitment, however, is also to engage with communities to co-design what a Digital Community Engagement Platform might provide so that Consul can be configured to meet those citizen-led needs. Discussions are underway with the Centre for Civic Innovation as part of the planning for broader citizen engagement across the Open Government Action Plan to:
• Configure the Platform to enhance the engagement with Citizens Panels specifically, which itself will provide feedback from citizens
• Establish a broader approach to co-designing the future Digital Community Engagement Platform
• Work in collaboration with the Glasgow School of Art to undertake a co-design exercise called "Collaborative Futures" which could also provide opportunities for co-design for the platform from a longer-term (10 year) perspective and inform the next Open Government Action Plan more generally
o The selection of Consul to support PB initially was made by Scottish Government and COSLA. COSLA are now wishing to explore broader community engagement applications of Consul which aligns with the Glasgow Open Government strategy.

18 Does the statutory membership of Community Planning Partnerships need revisiting?

Please provide your views:

• It would be useful to have a mechanism in place for reviewing membership periodically and new and emerging Public Sector organisations should be considered in-scope for statutory membership, including Public Health Scotland and Social Security Scotland.
• The Scottish Ambulance Service is not a member of the Community Planning Partnership, though it is represented on the Cross Sector Budget Working Group that has recently been established by Police Scotland and the council.