AGENDA

Community Planning Improvement Board
Advisory Board Meeting, 26th August, 2pm-4pm
VIA Teams

Agenda	
1. **Welcome and Introductions**	**2.00 - 2.05**
2. **Previous Minute & Matters Arising**	**2.05 - 2.10**

3. **Public service reform & community planning**
 	
This session will include inputs from CPIB members on public service reform and their own sector, how these will involve community planning and whether CPPs are engaged sufficiently to harness further support.
 	
   I.   **Public Health –** Paul Johnston & Susan Webb (40 mins)
  II.   **Third Sector –** Lesley Kelly, Anthea Coulter, Anna Fowlie (20 mins)
III.   **Audit and Scrutiny –** Antony Clark (20 mins)
	2.10 - 3.30

4. **SG & COSLA Programme to Improve Community Planning –** Louise MacDonald & Jane O'Donnell	**3.30 - 3.45**
5. **CPIB Action Plan – Update on Data Sharing (Action 6)** – *Cameron Walker/Sarah Gadsden*	**3.45 - 3.55**
6. **AOB**	**3.55 - 4.00**
7. **Close**	**4.00**

CPIB Meeting Minute

30th May 2024, Via TEAMS

Attendance	Greg Colgan, Chair (SOLACE); Jane O'Donnell (COSLA); Antony Clark, (Audit Scotland); Anthea Coulter (TSI); Valerie Arbuckle (Police Scotland); Susan Webb (Directors of PH); Louise MacDonald (SG); Anna Fowlie (SCVO); Mark McAteer (SFRS); Sarah Gadsden (IS); Paul Johnston (PHS); Lesley Kelly (TSI); Simon Mair (SG); Liz Manson (CP Managers Network); Sarah Watters (COSLA); Simon Cameron (COSLA); Emily Lynch (IS); Marysia Waters (SFRS, for Item 4)
Apologies	Adrian Gillespie (Scottish Enterprise); Neville Prentice (SDS);

	AGENDA ITEM	Action	Date
1.	**Welcome and introductions.** The Chair welcomed members to the meeting. Members were advised of the recent retirement of Pam Dudek, NHS Highland, and ACC David Duncan, Police Scotland. The Chair will engage with NHS and Police Scotland to seek new representation.	Chair	Aug
2.	**Previous Minute and Matters Arising** Item 2 - CPIB Minute 30th November The minute was endorsed as an accurate record of the previous meeting. Progress on the matters arising were noted as follows:		

Action	Progress Update
MA3i. SG update on national progress re CPIB recommendations	Simon provided a verbal update on progress, with particular focus on fairer funding for the Third Sector and a commitment to use PSR to support progress in this area. An update was also noted in relation to Child Poverty Reporting, with clarification that local CP leads have flexibility to move to more strategic reporting to help balance reporting burdens. While this was welcomed, the extensive demands on reporting for Child Poverty continue to be a concern for partners.
MA: 3ii. SM to share paper on SG PSR prog.	Complete
MA: 4ii. SG/COSLA to share information on event on VHA, CP, Location Directors, CPIB	Covered under Agenda Item 3i
3. CPIB correspondence DFM/COSLA Pres I. Update/circulate to CPIB members. II. Issue to DFM, COSLA President and LGHP Committee. III. Provide update at future CPIB meeting following engagement with DFM & COSLA President	Complete Complete Meeting TBC

	4. CPIB Communication to Stakeholders			
	I. DCC colleagues to design communication.	Complete		
	II. CPIB members to support the circulation of the communication within their own organisations/sectors/partnerships.	Complete		
	III. Chair to distribute to CPP Chairs/partner organisation CEOs.	Complete		
	IV. Circulate regular CPIB comms after CPIB meeting.	Next Newsletter July/August		
	5. Collective Prioritisation			
	i) CPIB members to share examples of collective funding approaches that work well and could be replicated in relatively easily and quickly.	Covered under Agenda Item 5		
	6. Solace/IS Transformation Programme			
	i) Map partner transformation and reform plans to identify key themes & bring back to CPIB.	Covered under Agenda Item 3		
	7. Principles of Fair Funding for 3rd Sector			
	i) CPIB Board Members provide comments on implementation.	Covered under Agenda Item 4		
	8. CPIB Action Plan – Progress update			
	i) Link with SM (SG) on wider PS work on data sharing to make connections.	Covered under Agenda Item 5		
3.	**Public service reform & community planning** The Chair provided some scene setting in relation to the common challenges all partners are facing in terms of limited finances, growing demand, the sustainability of public services, and the need for reform and preventative shift as outlined by Christie. The CPIB wants to get into what this reform agenda means to individual partner organisations, what opportunities there are as community planning partners and Community Planning as a way of working, and crucially where the CPIB can add value. It is recognised that if we didn't have Community Planning Partnerships, we'd be looking to create them to help respond to the current challenges and reform agenda. There is an opportunity for the CPIB to help galvanise power to accelerate the areas of work that we need to see to deliver on Christie and the preventative shift. Members are asked to consider what does the CPIB need to accelerate this reform, and what is the ask of different agencies to support this. To help us think this through, the Chair noted that over the next few CPIB meetings, all individual CPIB members will be invited share their perspectives on public service reform agendas (including those within their own sectors), how these will involve community planning and whether CPPs are engaged sufficiently to harness further support. Following this, the board will consider where CPIB can add value and look to build in as a new strategic priority for the CPIB programme of work.			

The inputs covered this meeting include Verity House Agreement, SG Public Service Reform agenda, IS/Solace Transformation programme, and the SRFS Change Agenda.

1. **Verity House Agreement (VHA) - Jane O'Donnell/Louise MacDonald**

- The VHA was signed a year ago by SG and COSLA representing a vision for a more collaborative approach to delivering our shared priorities for the people of Scotland, setting out the way we will work together, how we will approach our shared priorities, and how we will engage.
- The three shared priorities are tackling poverty, just transition to net zero and sustainable public services. To address these, there is commitment by COSLA Leadership and the First Minister that political working relationships will be based on mutual trust and respect, with both parties agreeing the principle 'local by default, national by agreement'.
- Community Planning Partnerships have been recognised within the VHA as a critical mechanism for the alignment of resource locally, focussed on prevention and early intervention, and delivering our shared priorities. Scottish Government has committed to ensuring that those public bodies that can contribute to community planning, play their part, including in involving local third sector and community bodies in promoting and improving wellbeing.
- Through the CPIB, we are committed to ensure the enablers for change are in place, and if there is anything getting in the way, then we want to work together to address it. We recognise the financial constraints facing every sector, but we risk letting communities down if focussing on our own bottom line takes us away from collaborating around shared priorities. Collective thinking in relation to CP is a central part of making this a success. CP represents the place where all partners are at the table equally, and VHA offers a real opportunity to build on this.
- We are also committed to strengthen role of place directors recognising their strong role in understanding partners contribution. We welcome views from the CPIB on how we maximise their potential and build on the work they are doing and develop a more consistent approach.
- We recognise the need for services to plan together at place-based level to share resources and improve outcomes. There is a spectrum of approaches and significant flexibility around this, up to and including the single public service model/single authority model. What is the role of the CPIB is in reinvigorating this.
- We are working towards the conclusion of the Local Governance Review, which will include transformation proposals in relation to the governance and delivery of sustainable and preventative public services, and the public authority model. There is also a lot of activity in relation to Democracy matters, with the findings due to be published this summer.
- We do hear things are getting in the way of delivering community planning – resource alignment, policy coherence, accountability, collaborative leadership. This opportunity to have this conversation with the CPIB is timely. We are at a point we need to be coming together to strengthen community planning and to bring partners together to jointly do that. We really do want to do work around strengthening community planning as part of VHA, and reiterate, if community planning didn't exist, we would have to invent it.
- Provocations from us: how can CPPs work across LG and SG, under the VHA, to drive improvement, and what is the role of place directors? How can we create space to have those frank, mature and respectful conversations around genuine joint outcomes and sharing spend.

2. Scottish Government Public Service Reform Agenda – Simon Mair

DPSR - PSR
approach - CPIB 30

- The SG has a renewed commitment to a 10-year programme of reform:
  - To ensure public services remain fiscally sustainable, by reducing the costs, and reducing long term demand through investment in prevention.
  - To improve outcomes, which will improve lives and reduce demand.
  - To reduce inequalities of outcome among communities in Scotland recognising the need not just for improved outcomes, but a focus in policy and delivery on those most disadvantaged.

- The assumptions for SG's Reform agenda:
  - We cannot implement PSR as a top-down, SG-led proposition
  - We need to build a coalition around a vision of a future system, and align programmes of work around it from all parts of the public services
  - We need to embed reform goals – both long term and short term – into all aspects of SG policy and delivery, but there is a core programme of work that must be led and overseen.

- Key Characteristics of a 'reformed' system:
  - Plans are informed by a good understanding of future pressures.
  - Our system prioritises prevention.
  - Services are shaped around what matters to people and communities
  - Communities influence the public service landscape.
  - Resources are allocated and deployed flexibly and linked to outcomes.
  - Policy and delivery are clearly targeted.
  - Barriers to holistic support are removed.
  - Progress and performance are evidenced and actively managed.
  - There is both individual and collective accountability for delivering outcomes.
  - The public service landscape is the right size and composition.
  - Embracing the power of digital approaches to service delivery and empowering communities

- Community Planning is a lever for Public Service Reform
  - By August 2024, we will develop a programme to improve Community Planning with a focus on enabling place-based Public Service Reform to:

    a) build a shared understanding and commitment to place-based leadership and local plans which focus on shared priorities, through engagement at senior levels with all CPP partners, through Place Directors, the SLF, and other networks
    b) encourage increased accountability, and facilitate sharing of information, learning and best practice, through engagement and joint working, work together to build relationships and networks between those working in community planning

3. IS/Solace Transformation programme – Greg Colgan/Sarah Gadsden

- Background on the IS/Solace Transformation has been provided to CPIB members in a previous meeting. This update therefore focussed on progress.

Workstream 1 – Officer-led whole system dialogue on public service reform

- IS and Audit Scotland facilitated a Chatham House rules round-table discussion on public service reform in March, on behalf of Solace, to which we invited Chief Officers/equivalent of CP partners who have a statutory responsibility to facilitate community planning, SG and COSLA officials.
- Without breaching any confidences, we discussed the necessity and opportunity for reform, aspirations for reform and barriers to reform and what would help to overcome them. Colleagues welcomed the discussion and were keen to meet again, recognising the importance of having a safe space to have an honest and strategic conversation about how we work together, and what needs to change, to help tackle the increasing inequalities being experienced by individuals and communities across Scotland, particularly poverty and child poverty.
- From the discussion, we've identified some high-level actions, and we're meeting again later in the summer to discuss further. We will have representation from all the statutory CP partners – that is LG, Fire, Police, NHS and Enterprise Agencies.
- Furthermore, as part of this workstream, we are progressing two pieces of research with colleagues who have volunteered to get involved, and this includes some colleagues from partner organisations.

- The first piece of research is focused on Public Service Reform and there are 4 key areas we want to focus in on:
1. Exploring how all public sector bodies, not just local government, can move away from communicating and coordinating with each other to fully integrated systems as envisaged by the Christie Commission
2. Identifying best practice within Scotland, UK and internationally, to build an evidence base of what works. What do we do well locally and how are these models helping to deliver improved outcomes? Are there models elsewhere that demonstrate how a different approach is delivering improved outcomes? What are the features that contribute to the success?
3. Where are the models that have a different way to focus on prevention, tackling poverty and inequalities?
4. How can solutions be designed around targeted outcomes and lived experiences and at the scale appropriate to the activity (whether that be community, local, regional, or national)?

- The second piece of research is focused on collaboration, including relationships and culture, and there are 5 areas we want to focus on:
1. How can we improve and develop relationships to maximise effective working and focus on prevention and reducing inequalities?
2. What are the perceptions of LG amongst partners and communities?
3. What are the political drivers that could give us a hook to show the benefits of what we could be doing?
4. How can we open up constructive, mature conversations on what we do going forward?
5. How do we create the conditions, the relationships and the culture to ensure there is capacity to continue to deliver on these constructive discussions across the system?

- We are aiming to have the research completed by the end of the year, and we'll share with the group of colleagues who we've brought together for the round-table discussion and also think it would be helpful to bring back to this Board. Equally, if colleagues are interested in being part of the research it would be good to get partners involved.

Workstream 2 – Short to medium term transformation projects

- ***Collaboration within the local government sector on procurement***
The project team have agreed to focus on three areas – digital, waste and fleet. The project group are at the early stages of defining what they will focus on in each of the three areas and they are aiming to build on work being carried out already by the sector. The aim of this project is to be transformational and change the way services are currently being delivered with the support of procurement as an enabler to collaboration.

- ***Analysis of local government's statutory and discretionary services***
The project team are in the process of mapping out all statutory duties for the sector. As well as mapping the activity, colleagues are also considering where the 'pain points' are and opportunities for change and that will then inform priority areas. The aim of the mapping is to gather officers' ideas for reducing bureaucracy and identifying opportunities to enhance efficiencies. Consideration is being given to areas where legislation has become out of date, expensive, or no longer delivering intended outcomes. The mapping will used to inform potential new models of service delivery.

- ***The full implementation of Crerar for Local Government***
The project group is mapping all the scrutiny of local government, including by whom and what is the mandate. The group is also scoping out where scrutiny bodies support collaborative improvement such as Education Scotland. The project group is gathering data on the time needed to facilitate inspection, both in terms of preparation and on the ground. This data will then be used to 'cost' some of the larger pieces of scrutiny.

- ***Repository of examples of active communities / participatory design***
The project group is mapping volunteer activity that supports council service delivery. The group is utilising examples of good practice to develop principles for a council's role in developing active communities. The group is also considering how their work can support councils with their role in developing active communities, which will include building capacity, skills and knowledge across the sector.

- ***Development of a Digital To-Be State for Scottish Local Government***
The project group is working on a visual and supporting narrative for a digital-to-be-state, following which we will identify priority areas for collaboration, informed by the implementation gap from the as-is to the to-be state.

- ***Id. of new digital shared services that could be delivered nationally or regionally***
The project group is developing a 'problem' list that will then be translated to a roadmap for 'quick wins' for digital shared services. An early prototype project on the development of a national online blue badge application process is in discovery, with 8 councils actively contributing to this prototype work.

- Whilst the short-term projects are very much focused on local government, we anticipate the opportunity to involve partners once we get beyond the discovery work and start considering how we redesign services, as some of these are delivered on a multi-agency basis.

4. **SFRS Change Agenda – Shaping our Future Service (Mark McAteer & Marysia Waters)**

[PDF]

Shaping Our
Future Service_Prese

- Drivers for change
  - o Scotland is changing and we are responding to different types of incidents (50% decrease in fires, and 83% increase in non-fire incidents)
  - o Effects of climate change and increasing wildfires and flooding
  - o Matching resource to risk and building our knowledge of changing community risk across Scotland
  - o Our people- investing in training, ensuring representativeness of local communities, support for on-call firefighters, improve recruit/retention
  - o The state of our estate – many ageing buildings no longer fit for purpose and doing nothing is simply not an option (need £60 million each year to bring buildings and equipment up to standard)
  - o Contamination risk to firefighters, with growing health risks associated with exposure for firefighters
- What changes could we make to use our resources differently?
  - o Developing the firefighter role (more preventative work, support most vulnerable in communities, support partners with emergency response activities – would need new employment contract, and investment in training and equipment)
  - o Changing where our stations and appliances are based (move/merge so better located to meet current risks faced in communities; improve workplace/address current issues; reduce running costs and potential generate income from sale of sites)
  - o Changing how and when we staff our resources (e.g. change duty systems to meet risk and demand, such as wholetime firefighters during day, on call at night, to allow staff to deployed to e.g. training/prevention).
  - o Changing how we attend emergencies (adopt bespoke measures in different areas to increase availability in other areas)
  - o Rationalising our corporate buildings (use of corporate buildings to provide working space for all staff, potential savings by closing sites).
- Engagement with Communities
  - o In progress to find out what people want from their fire and rescue service
  - o Options for Change will be developed following this
- Role for Community Planning
  - o We are considering our place in the ecosystem in terms of interdependencies, challenges, opportunities for collaboration particularly in relation to prevention. This is the operationalisation of Christie in terms of what do we need to do to drive down demand.
  - o There are examples of effective partnership health work from local fire services around hoarding, suicide prevention/distress, domestic abuse and championing white ribbon, education and lifeskills for young people out of school and trauma informed practice. There is room for innovative new ways of working within CPPS.
  - o We recognise the importance of engaging with local partners to influence what is done locally and to advocate for greater local flexibility
  - o There are tensions between our strategic planning and alignment with local plans, including LOIP, and greater flexibility and changes in governance is required to navigate these as we can get stuck between the two (localism for some, postcode lottery for others).

	5. Conclusion: key themes emerging so far from the above inputs include: • The challenges being faced are common to all of our partners. A lack of co-ordination around this increases the risks of unintended negative consequences, where changes for one organisation shunt pressures to other partners. More conversations are needed both locally and nationally so that we can plan together. If we don't, we do damage to one another, and to communities. There is a role for the CPIB in supporting greater national and local co-ordination in these conversations. How we work together with clear shared purpose is vital and there is a clear role for the CPIB in where we go next as a system with our offer around the "how". • The above issues are front and centre of Audit Scotland's thinking around future models of people-focused, place-based, outcomes-focused accountability and support. These needs to be approached on the basis of shared learning. • The importance of building a commitment across the public sector to involve third sector as part of transformation at the outset is critical, recognising they are impacted by what others are doing. • There is a risk of consultation fatigue as all partners move into this space and try to engage with communities. There is an opportunity for us to join up our approach and have one conversation with communities instead of a fragmentated approach. • There is a real appetite to see Community Planning Partnerships as a place where preventative approaches flourish. However, there is a recognition that this requires changes in accountability, i.e. a shift towards real accountability for overall contribution towards shared outcomes, rather than siloes. There may be value in CPIB linking in with Edinburgh Futures Institute who are focussing on partnership and prevention. • There is shared interest in making progress in data sharing and data collaboration. Recognising the focus on this in the CPIB workplan, there may be value in reaching out to connect with related data work taking place across the public sector (including by SG, EFI, SFRS/Police/Ambulance, SDPH and Research Data Scotland, etc.). • There are a number of partners interested in trying to trial a placed based budgeting pilot and this may be an area the CPIB could support progress.			
	Agreed Actions			
	i) Remaining CPIB partners to share their own perspectives on public service reform at the next CPIB Meetings	CPIB members	**Aug & Dec**	
	ii) Following this, spend time exploring where the CPIB can add value in this space, and how this might be reflected within our strategic priorities.	**Chair**	**March 2025**	
4	**Implementing Principles of Fair Funding for the Voluntary Sector** ![Word icon] Item 4 - Principles of fair funding for t Board Members provided strong support for the Principles of Fair Funding for the Voluntary Sector, welcoming the national approach being taken here, and considered how to support their implementation to help drive the improvement we wish to see.			

	It was agreed that these principles set out a standard of good practice, and that they should be issued to Community Planning partnerships and partners as a charter to aspire towards. The approach will be to ask CPIB members, CP partners and CPPs if they can support these principles, sign up to them and commit to work towards them. The approach is to drive positive energy in relation to this change that we wish to see. There is nothing that binds partners in these principles, but instead this should be based on trusting relationships and working together to support progress. It was agreed that it would be helpful to check in with partners and partnerships in time to understand adoption and progress. This includes where is this working well, whether it has improved/enhanced partnerships, and are there barriers that are getting in the way. It would be helpful if CPPs include reference to it in their annual reports should they sign up to these principles. The importance of providing line of sight for Scottish Government and Local Government in terms of adoption was also highlighted, to ensure alignment with ongoing work and strategic funding discussions. **Agreed Actions** I. Finalise design and issue Principles to CP partnerships and partners.		
		Chair	**Aug**
5.	**CPIB Action Plan – Progress update** Item 5 - CPIB Action Plan Progress Updat The Board welcomed the progress that has been delivered against the CPIB Action Plan to date. There was particular interest in Action 6 on developing Data Sharing principles, and a request to look at the inter-dependencies with wider work taking place on this theme and develop a collective approach to this task. It was agreed that this would be picked up at a future CPIB meeting. **Agreed Actions:** i) Consider the CPIB action on data sharing principles and how to connect in with wider work taking place on this theme.	**Chair**	**Aug**
6.	**AOCB** Valerie Arbuckle from Police Scotland announced her retirement and noted that this would be her last CPIB meeting. The chair extended the Board's best wishes to Valerie, and thanked her for her outstanding input, contribution and commitment to community planning.		
7.	**DONM** The following dates were confirmed for future CPIB meetings: August 26th, 2pm–4pm November 28th, 2pm-4pm		
	Close		

Community Planning Improvement Board

Paul Johnston, Chief Executive Public Health Scotland
Susan Webb, Chair, Scottish Directors of Public Health

Scottish Directors of

Public Health

Public Health Scotland

Scotland has poor relative health
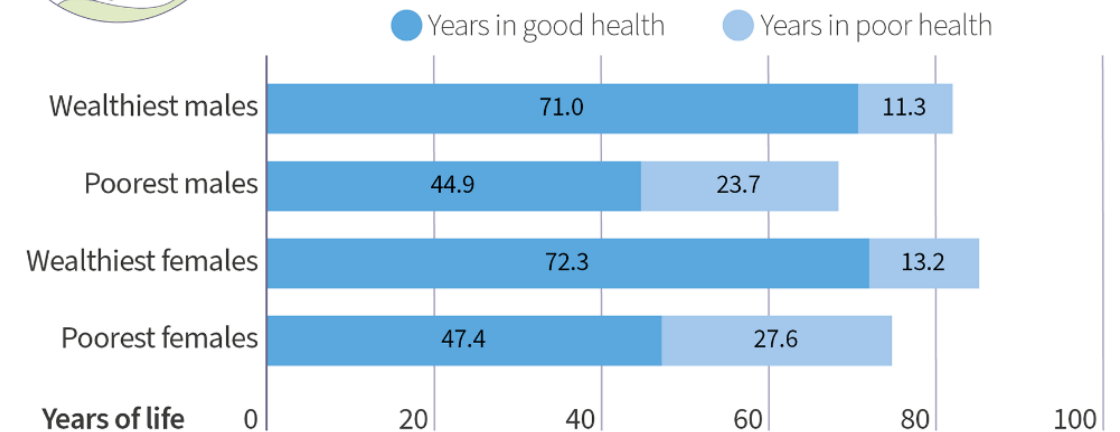
People are dying younger.

After decades of improvement, life expectancy is now in decline.

People are spending more of their life in ill health.

People in our poorest areas die 10 years before those in our wealthiest.

Early deaths and inequalities reduce | **Improvement stalls** | **Current trends**

Age standardised premature mortality rate among under 75s

Poorest 20%

All Scotland

Wealthiest 20%

Year: 2001, 2004, 2007, 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019, 2022

Source: National Records Scotland

People in the poorest areas live more years in poor health and die younger.

● Years in good health   ● Years in poor health

	Years in good health	Years in poor health
Wealthiest males	71.0	11.3
Poorest males	44.9	23.7
Wealthiest females	72.3	13.2
Poorest females	47.4	27.6

Years of life   0   20   40   60   80   100

Without action it will get worse

More than a quarter of all deaths in Scotland are avoidable. The Scottish Burden of Disease study forecast's Scotland's population is expected to fall by 2043 but the level of illness is expected to increase by 21%.

Two thirds of this increase will be due to increases in:

Cancers

Cardiovascular disease

Neurological conditions

Change is possible

Success so far

HPV vaccine: 89% reduction in pre-cancer cervical cell changes from 2008 to 2014.

Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP): reduced alcohol hospital admissions (4.1%) and deaths (13.4%) from 2018 to 2020.

Childsmile: halved tooth decay amongst children between 2003 and 2020.

Hepatitis C prevention: will eliminate the virus by 2024.

COVID-19 Vaccines: More than 27,656 deaths were directly prevented in Scotland by COVID-19 vaccines.

Smoking ban: reduced admission for child asthma (18%) and heart attacks (17%).
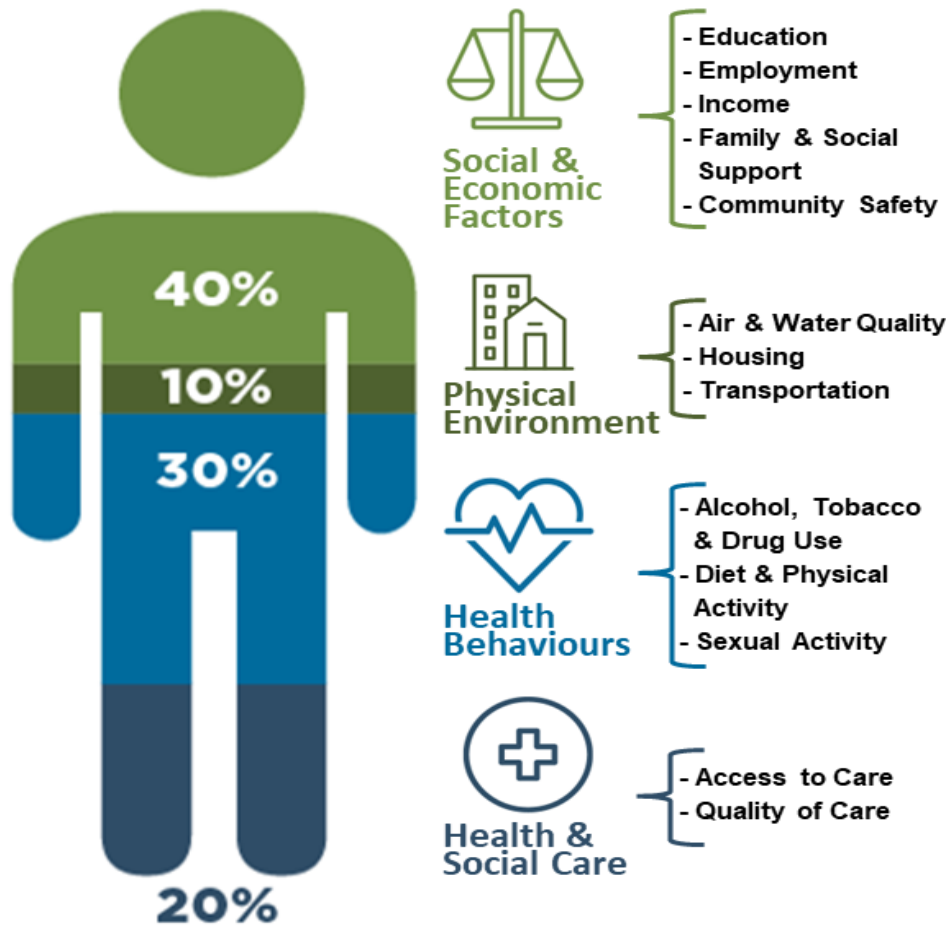
Creating a collective sense of responsibility

Marmot Principles

- Early Years
- Education
- Work
- Living standards
- Places
- Ill health prevention
- Discrimination
- Just transition

Four Pillars of Health

40%

Social & Economic Factors
- Education
- Employment
- Income
- Family & Social Support
- Community Safety

10%

Physical Environment
- Air & Water Quality
- Housing
- Transportation

30%

Health Behaviours
- Alcohol, Tobacco & Drug Use
- Diet & Physical Activity
- Sexual Activity

20%

Health & Social Care
- Access to Care
- Quality of Care

Public Health Scotland Overview

Vision

A Scotland where everybody thrives

Measures

Improving life expectancy

Reducing health inequalities

Mission

Prevent disease

Prolong healthy life
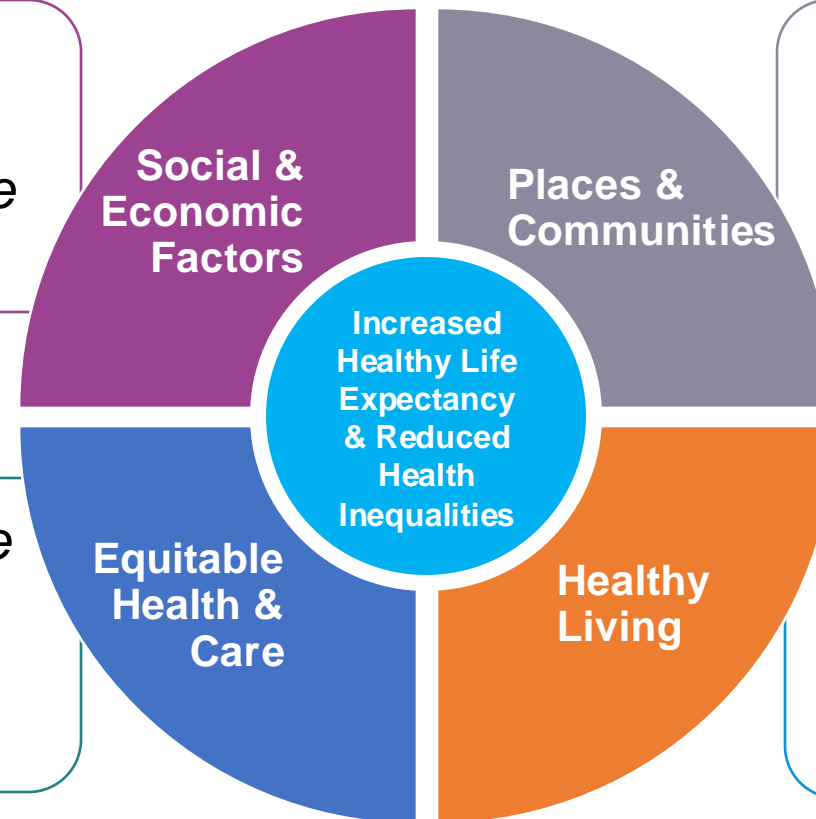
Promote health and wellbeing

Values

Collaboration

Innovation

Excellence

Respect

Integrity

Together, we can deliver change

Together, we can create a Scotland where **everybody** thrives

Together, we are

Public Health Scotland

Roles and functions:

A Director of Public Health should be an individual trained, accredited, and registered in specialist public health. Responsible for:

- Measurable health improvement;
- Health Protection including emergency response;
- Public health input to health and care service planning
- Reduction of heath inequalities.

They are likely to have further responsibilities as senior leaders within their organisation including management of services and corporate roles.

Role-of-a-Director-of-Public-Health.pdf (adph.org.uk)

- Susan Webb, Chair
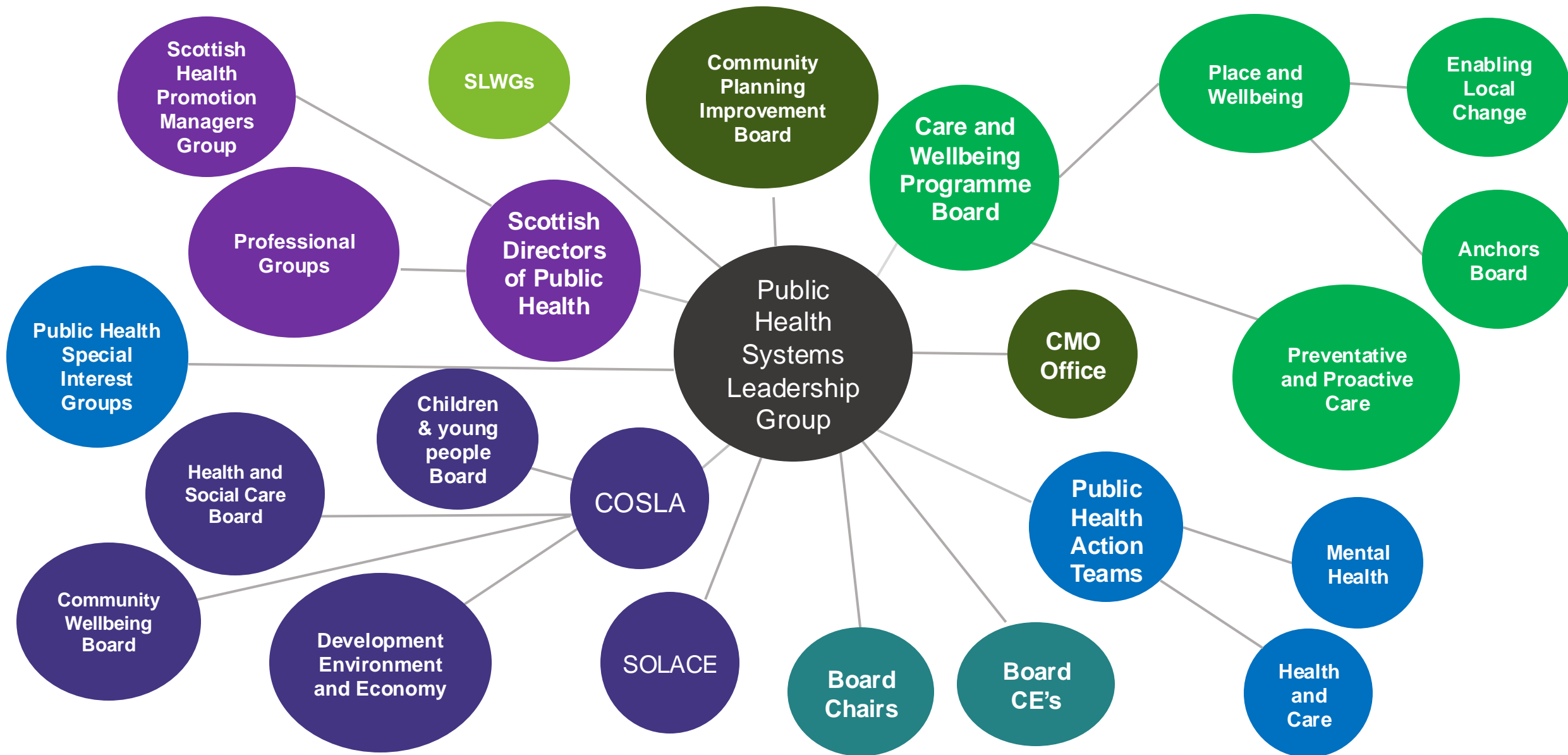- Emilia Crighton, Vice Chair
- Dona Milne, Vice Chair

People in Scotland live long healthy lives within a fair and sustainable environment.

publicdomainvectors.org

Scottish Public Health System
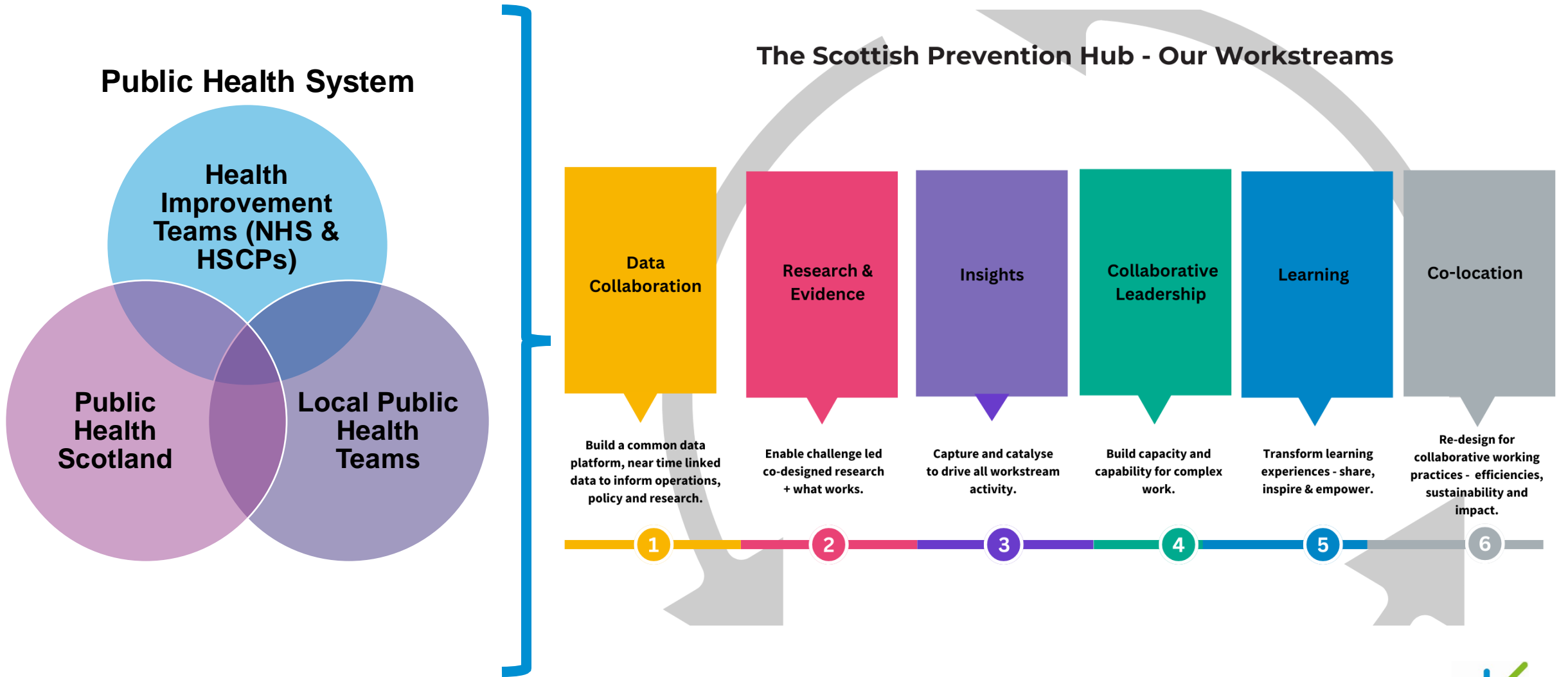
Collaboration for Health Equity for Scotland

- 2 - year partnership between PHS and the UCL Institute for Health Equity.

- "Marmot Places" in Scotland.

- To foster whole system collaboration – health & social care services, national & local government, private sector, 3rd sector, civic society, communities, academia - with health equity at its core.

- Working together on:

  - The most impactful interventions to close inequalities in healthy life expectancy in Scotland
  - How national & local actors can work effectively to close gap between policy intent & impact.

- How does the whole system – across the public, third and private sector – work together to improve the health of the population?

- Role of CPIB in engaging and analysing CPP responses to the Population Health Framework?

- How can the CPIB support and drive forward action needed to realise the ambitions of the Population Health Framework?

Scottish Government's Objectives

To ensure public services remain fiscally sustainable, by reducing the costs, and reducing long term demand through investment in prevention.

- Concerns for third sector around cost reduction - threat to Fair Funding
- Not seeing a corresponding investment in preventative action
- SG and community planning partnerships should see funding the sector as an investment, not as some sort of charitable act or short-term fix.

To reduce inequalities of outcome among communities in Scotland recognising the need not just for improved outcomes, but a focus in policy and delivery on those most disadvantaged.

- Key area where investment in the third sector would be of benefit
- Need to include the voice of Lived Experience

Community Planning & Service Reform

a) build a shared understanding and commitment to place-based leadership and local plans which focus on shared priorities, through engagement at senior levels with all CPP partners, through Place Directors, the SLF, and other networks

b) encourage increased accountability, and facilitate sharing of information, learning and best practice, through engagement and joint working, work together to build relationships and networks between those working in community planning

Third Sector View

- A barrier to this is the very varied experience of TSIs and third sector representation in community planning
- Difficulties in attending meetings for all the different CP agendas
- What does accountability mean? Who is responsible for this?

Reporting

- Whole industry around reporting!
- What is the Scottish Government doing to reform their own reporting structures?

Wellbeing Economy—Indicators

	Greenhouse gas emissions per capita	Deprivation - % of data zones in	Housing satisfaction % (2019)	Fuel poverty % (2017-2019)	Social enterprises per 10,000 of	Lonely "some, most, almost all or	Live within a 5 minute walk of their local	Children in relative low	Young people's participation %	Low or no qualifications %	Gender pay gap % (2021)	Influence over local decision	Employees earning below the real	Female healthy life expectan	Male healthy life expectan	Attendance at cultural events or	Participation in a cultural activity %	Household waste per person tonnes
Scotland	6.9	20	90.1	24.4	11	21.3	65.5	..	92.4	9.7	11.6	18	14.4	61.79	60.93	81	75.1	0.45
Clackmannanshire	9.9	25	87.8	23.7	7	33.3	78.1	18.9	90.7	11.5	19.9	18	..	62.66	62.47	80.4	70.6	0.46
Falkirk	14.2	16.36	94.9	22.2	7	44.9	65.9	16.3	91.5	11.9	6.5	13	17.4	59.49	60.77	70.2	69.5	0.47
Inverclyde	4.5	44.74	89.8	28.4	8	14.3	51.1	13.6	93.8	14.6	0.8	15	20.3	59.38	54.36	79.9	66.7	0.35
Stirling	7.8	12.4	92.7	21.2	17	15.8	84.5	13.1	93.9	7.3	15.4	32	11.9	64.71	63.38	88.3	88.1	0.47

Third Sector Involvement

- Is there a better more collaborative approach emerging that is aligned to public sector reform?
- Whole Family Wellbeing Fund
- UK Shared prosperity fund - how has that cascaded to a better more joined up approach that has cross cut agendas?
- Good Food Partnerships

What are the Community Planning interventions?

- Whole Family Wellbeing Fund : collaborative upstream support
- Multi–agency crisis support : police, housing, CLW, third sector
- Good Food Partnerships : local food growing, breastfeeding/ nutrition, business skills/development, climate measures/waste re-duction
- Thriving communities : asset transfer, health improvement/social prescribing & supports; family support, child & youth diversionary activities, police/fire involvement, volunteering, community-led re-generation

Our Improvement Work

- TSI (Scotland) Network Improvement Project
- SCVO Policy Work and Research e.g. Fair Funding & Procurement https://scvo.scot/policy

- Smith- M.A. (2023) The-Liberated-Method-Rethinking-Public-Service.pdf (cdn-website.com)

Community Planning Improvement

SG /COSLA shared priority

To develop a programme to improve Community Planning with a focus on enabling place-based Public Service Reform to:

a) build a shared understanding and commitment to place-based leadership and local plans which focus on shared priorities, through engagement at senior levels with all CPP partners, through Place Directors, the SLF, and other networks.

b) encourage increased accountability, and facilitate sharing of information, learning and best practice, through engagement and joint working, work together to build relationships and networks between those working in community planning.

Underpinned by strong evidence base, through desk research and partner engagement

What's happened so far?

June '23
LGHP Committee issues post-legislative scrutiny findings

June '23
Verity House Agreement published

August '23
SG formally responds to Committee findings

Feb '24
SG invests in Community Planning team

May '24
SG and COSLA set shared priority under VHA

July '24
SG reference group tests prioritisation

August '24
SG and COSLA share priority at CPIB
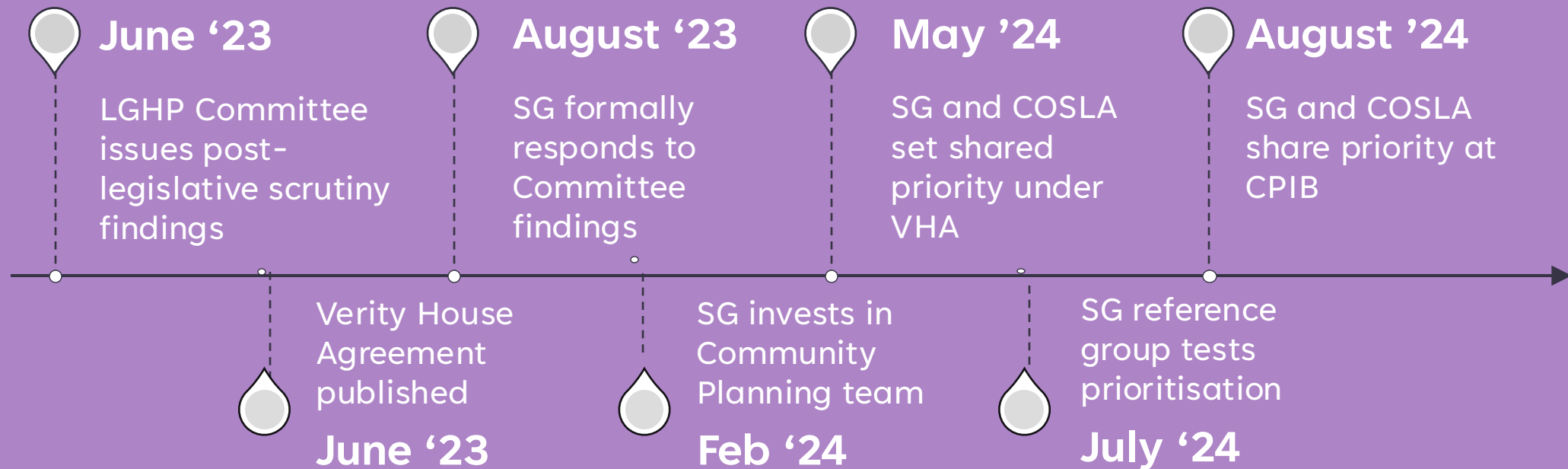
SG /COSLA shared priority – workstreams
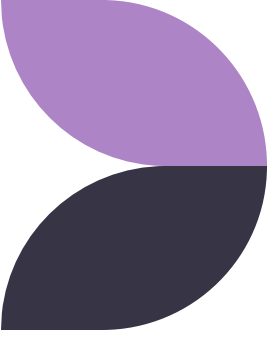
| ACCOUNTABILITY | LEADERSHIP | PLACE DIRECTORS | IMPROVING PERFORMANCE |

Wider Work

- Funding flexibility (including climate funding fragmentation)
- Third sector funding
- Reporting Requirements
- Data sharing
- Local Governance Review

Questions for discussion

- Are these the right areas to focus on?

- What further engagement is needed?

- Are there areas we can work on together?

- Do you foresee any resourcing gaps?

Annex A: SG / COSLA shared priority - detail

Workstream	Detail
ACCOUNTABILITY	Review how SG ensures public bodies play their part
	Explore independent scrutiny of non-LA community planning partners
	Explore new models of accountability and scrutiny
	Develop Verity House Agreement outcomes framework
LEADERSHIP	Co-design and deliver collaborative leadership offer
PLACE DIRECTORS	Refresh Place Director role
	Build capacity (PSR, CP, Place-based leadership, refreshed role
	Refresh support for PD (support team role, induction, etc)
IMPROVING PERFORMANCE	Best practice gathering / sharing
	Evidence gathering – LOIP thematic review (IS)
	Evidence gathering – national CPP self-assessment project (IS)
	Evidence gathering – analysis of CE Act impact

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CPIB Action Plan
Action 6 - CPIB to develop national principles on data sharing and risk levels
Progress update & next steps
CPIB Board, August 26th, 2024

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1.   Purpose

1.1   This paper provides update information to support the Board's discussion on progressing the action - **CPIB to develop national principles on data sharing and risk levels** (Action 6 in the CPIB Action Plan, see Appendix 1)

2.   Recommendations

2.1   Board members are asked to discuss:

- o   The good progress made in some areas, but also the areas where it has been difficult to make headway.
- o   The suggested next-steps and agree on how they would like to proceed.

3.   Update on progress to date and key issues

3.1.   The CPIB agreed an action to develop national principles on data sharing and risk levels across the public sector. To support this ambition a number of associated actions were agreed:

A.   CPIB members to identify a specific cross-sector example/use case that could be used to help progress work on data sharing principles, minimum standards and common understanding of risk.

Update
Progress has been limited. There is obviously continuous activity across the public sector, but the very nature of data sharing (and managing the risks within) is very project focused and very tightly scoped. It does not inherently lend itself to the production of non-specific outputs intended for reuse. It was thought that the Pan-Lothian Chronologies Proof of Concept might provide a useful example of pan-public sector data sharing. It does, but there isn't enough exemplar information that would make the data sharing agreement suitable for wider use.

B.   Develop a template approach to help prime stakeholders to participate and allow testing and confirmation of the process.

Update
The Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) have a published code of practice for data sharing. This is an excellent publication and would be a useful support and reference document for public sector data sharing projects. https://ico.org.uk/media/for-organisations/data-sharing-a-code-of-practice-1-0.pdf

C.   Carry out an environmental scan to identify and engage with those bodies/groups who can provide support/guidance to resolve issues across a broad spectrum of areas including data quality, information security and technology (involve ICO for regulatory view).

Update
Since we have started working on this task there have been positive developments in that the IS and Digital Office have set-up a Local Government Data Standards Board, and in parallel a Health and Social Care Data Standards Board has been initiated. These have provided focal

points for subject matter experts across the data management field. While, at the moment, data sharing is outwith the scope of these boards, there has been discussion on wider data sharing. The Data Standards Board could perhaps fill a governance gap and support some of the more tangible actions. Additionally, the Digital Office have set up a local government Digital Assurance Board (DAB), whose primary remit is to provide assurance on digital solutions to be used within the public sector. Again, data sharing is outwith the current scope of the DAB, but there may be a positive role for the DAB in confirming that associated data sharing agreements are in place for any solutions intended for pan-council use.

D. Build an index or catalogue of data sharing agreements (consider role for Local Government Data Standards Board).

Update
The Local Government Data Standards Board are in the process of putting in place the capability to index and catalogue data standards. There is an opportunity to look at expanding this to cater for data sharing agreements too.

E. Share existing toolkits with CPPs/CP partners that allow the testing of potential data sharing requirements to provide support.

Update
The ICO data sharing code of practice could possibly fulfil this requirement.

F. Work with the Scottish Government to look at what they are doing across all areas of government and what they already have in place re principles and risk.

Update
The Scottish Government Public Service Reform team are scoping out a strategy that would support data sharing across the Scottish public sector:

- *The Scottish Government is working with organisations across the public sector to identify and reduce systemic barriers to delivery of public services. The Covid Recovery Strategy identified several common barriers to the delivery of public services including data sharing, flexible funding and reporting. Local Authorities have also highlighted that an inability to share data between public sector organisations has contributed to a focus on dealing with, and mitigating, the impacts of crisis, rather than focussing on early intervention and prevention.*

- *There is an urgent need for the Scottish Government to set direction and provide leadership to support a strategic, consistent approach to data sharing across the public sector. To address this, Scottish Government officials have established a working group to identify what approach is required to further support data sharing across the public sector.*

4.   Next Steps
4.1.   In terms of next steps, it is proposed that the CPIB:

I.   Continues to work with Scottish Government as they develop their strategy for public sector data sharing, and that Scottish Government is asked to provide regular updates to the CPIB and consider how they involve CPIB in the development of the strategy.

II.   Works with Scottish Government to consider what role, if any, the Local Government Data Standards Board and/or Health and Social Care Data Standards Board could play in the

development and governance of the public sector data sharing strategy, to minimise the risk of duplication.

III. Endorses the ICO Data Sharing Code of Practice as a standard reference guide for Scotland's public services.

IV. Agrees that CPIB members will commit to raise awareness of the ICO Data Sharing Code of Practice within their sector/organisation and encourage usage of it, to help facilitate a consistent approach to data sharing across public services.

V. Agrees to no longer purse the action to 'identify a specific cross-sector example/use case that could be used to help progress work on data sharing principles, minimum standards and common understanding of risk', given the challenges identified in 3.1A and the amount of effort this requires for little tangible benefit.

APPENDIX 1 - **CPIB Action Plan – Progress Report 26th August**

Source	BARRIER	Action	How we will deliver	Who	Timescales	Progress Update & RAG status	
Systemic Issue across all 3 SLWG	**Sustainable Funding for the Third Sector**	**1. CPIB to support implementation of new/existing local models relating to 3rd Sector funding**	• We will establish a new SLWG to collectively identify the role for CPP and what action the CPIB would wish to take to support this issue,	Anna Fowlie & CPIB members	Dec 2023	Principles for fair funding for the voluntary sector have been produced and endorsed by the CPIB, and CP partners and CPP Chairs have been asked to sign up to these.	
SLWG Climate Change Good, green jobs and fair work	**Strategic co-ordination of Procurement**	**2. CPIB to work with Scotland Excel to bring greater co-ordination in procurement**	• We will hold a CPIB workshop with Scotland Excel & other procurement providers to explore the potential to widen access to existing procurement frameworks and consider how procurement providers might work closer together to reduce fragmentation in procurement in relation to climate change.	CPIB Chair	Dec 2023	Scotland Excel has delivered a workshop for CPIB members to support greater co-ordination in procurement landscape, and is developing an offer to work with CPPs to identify opportunities for collaborative procurement across partners. This will be disseminated by September 2024.	
	Co-ordination of funding landscape	**3. CPIB to support co-ordination & streamlining of funding at a local level**	• Share good practice of where different funding streams have been merged and applicants have been encouraged to submit solutions to broad issues • Share good practice with CP partners nationally to encourage good practice. • Share with Scottish Government to demonstrate value of this approach	DCC CPIB Chair CPIB Chair	Aug 2023 Oct 2023 Oct 2023	DCC have shared good practice example with the CPIB. This was disseminated in the CPIB Newsletter, May 2024.	
		4. CPIB/CPPs to encourage greater focus of City Deal money on Climate Change	• Identify those Climate change initiatives currently prioritised within City or Growth Deal programs • Ask CP partners to review and update the list to address any gaps (identifying funded projects that have the potential to make a strategic difference) • Encourage CP Partners at a City or Growth Deal level to prioritise these funded opportunities before other smaller, unfunded ideas that may distract	SDS SDS/CPIB Chair SDS/CPIB Chair	Aug 2023 Oct 2023 Oct 2023	A mapping of funded Climate initiatives within City or Growth Deal programmes is shared in the August edition of the CPIB Newsletter, to encourage CP partners to prioritise the funded opportunities.	

Source	BARRIER	Action	How we will deliver	Who	Timescales	Progress Update & RAG status
SLWG Financial Security	**Data Sharing**	**5. CPIB to promote good practice & learning on local progress in data sharing.**	• CPIB to widely promote the good practice examples collected through SLWG in relation to data sharing. • Edinburgh Third sector interface to share their approach to data sharing.	CPIB Members Edinburgh TSI	Dec 2023 Dec 2023	Good practice examples have been identified and included in the CPIB Newsletter, May 2024.
		6. CPIB to develop national principles on data sharing and risk levels.	• CPIB members to identify a specific cross-sector example/use case that could be used to help progress work on data sharing principles, minimum standards and common understanding of risk. • Develop a template approach to help prime stakeholders to participate and allow testing and confirmation of the process. • Carry out an environmental scan to identify and engage with those bodies/groups who can provide support/guidance to resolve issues across a broad spectrum of areas including data quality, information security and technology (involve ICO for regulatory view). • Build an index or catalogue of data sharing agreements (consider role for LG Data Standards Board). • Share existing toolkits with CPPs/CP partners that allow the testing of potential data sharing requirements to provide support. • Work with the SG to look at what they are doing across all areas of government and what they already have in place re principles and risk.	IS/NHS/PS – with support from CPIB members	Mar 2024	A paper has been prepared for CPIB members to consider in August 2024 outlining the progress that has been achieved to date and proposing next steps to take this work forward.

Source	BARRIER	Action	How we will deliver	Who	Timescales	Progress Update & RAG status	
SLWG Wellbeing CYP	**Building & facilitating relationships**	7. **CPIB to encourage partners to recognise, resource and sustain the places (inc. 3rd Sector) where nurturing relationships happen**	• Write to CPPs/CP Partners to emphasise the importance of 3rd sector having equal place within Childrens Service Partnerships as part of delivery of whole family wellbeing approaches. • Write to CPP's/CP Partners to promote the support and resources available from the National Trauma Training Programme.	CPIB Chair & CPIB Members	Dec 2023	The CPIB has collated and considered good practice examples of the level of collaboration taking place at CSP/CPP level, particularly with the 3rd sector, in relation to the Whole Family Wellbeing Fund. These examples are included in the CPIB Newsletter, August 2024. Information on resources available from National Trauma Training Programme were included in the CPIB Newsletter, May 2024.	■
	Collective prioritisation and decision making in relation to funding	8. **CPIB to encourage CPPs to put in place mechanisms for collective prioritisation and decision-making in relation to allocating funding.**	• Identify and promote examples of collective funding approaches that work well that could be put in place quickly • Explore level of collaboration taking place at CSP/CPP level in relation to WFWF and share best practice examples where collaboration is working well across sectors. • Analyse the use of WFWB throughout Scotland, drawing on TSI audit currently underway on use of this funding.	CPIB Members CPIB Members TSI	Mar 2024	The CPIB has collated good practice examples of collaboration taking place in relation to WFWF and shared in the CPIB Newsletter, August 2024. CPIB members have been invited to share examples of collective funding approaches that work well and that could be put in place quickly. However, there has been a limited response to this, and further follow-up is required to identify positive examples which could be used to encourage CPPs to put in place mechanisms for collective prioritisation.	■