

**GLASGOW COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIC BOARD MEETING
AT GLASGOW CITY CHAMBERS
ON TUESDAY 22nd MARCH 2011
2.00PM**

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Apologies
2. Minutes of Last Meeting of 14 December 2010 (attached)
3. Matters Arising
4. Presentation - Go Well – Prof Ade Kearns
5. Local Integration Networks (to follow) – Report by Jim Gray
6. Community Residents on LCPP Boards (attached) – Report by Jim Gray
7. Third Sector Interface (attached) – Report by Robert Calderwood
8. Community Engagement (attached) – Jim Gray
9. Integrated Grant Fund (attached) – Report by Jim Gray
10. Big Lottery Fund: Improving Futures Programme (attached) – Report by Jim Gray
11. Date of Next Meeting:
 - a) Tuesday 21 June 2011 – 2pm



DRAFT MINUTE

Meeting of the Glasgow Community Planning Strategic Board on Tuesday 14th December 2010 at Glasgow City Chambers

Present: Councillor James Coleman (Glasgow City Council - Chair), George Black (Glasgow City Council), Lewis Ramsay and Councillor Tommy Morrison (Strathclyde Fire Board); Councillor Stephen Curran (Strathclyde Police Authority), Andrew Robertson (NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde), Mark Logan and Gordon Sloane (GHA) Stephen House (Strathclyde Police), Robert Calderwood (NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde)

Apologies: Stuart Patrick, Glasgow Chamber of Commerce), Brian Sweeney (Strathclyde Fire and Rescue)

Attending: Jim Gray, Colin Edgar, Maureen McKenna, Bailie Hanzala Malik, Dawn Corbett and Paul Kilby (Glasgow City Council). Heather Voisey (GHA), Linda de Caestecker (GCC/NHS GGC) and Mark Feinmann (NHS GGC)

1. Welcome and Introduction

Councillor Coleman welcomed everyone to the meeting. Apologies were noted above.

2. Minutes of last meeting – 6th October 2010

The minutes of the previous meeting were agreed as an accurate record.

3. Matters Arising

- a) **One Glasgow** – Dawn Corbett provided a verbal update to the board following the recent seminar on the development of a One Glasgow approach. Glasgow City Council, NHS GGC, Strathclyde Police, Strathclyde Fire and Rescue, Job Centre Plus, the DWP and the Scottish Government all participated in the seminar. As a starting point, three areas for future work were identified: services for children aged 0-8 years; reducing re-offending among the 12-25 years age group; and services to older people, particularly around acute interventions and hospital admissions. Consultants have been commissioned to commence a high-level data gathering exercise to determine public expenditure in the city. Dawn advised that correspondence had been received from NHS GGC raising a number of issues regarding the proposed development of a One Glasgow approach. These issues would form part of the ongoing discussions.
- b) **Review of Support to Community Engagement** – Jim Gray updated the Board on the review of support to community engagement. The Working Group met on the 3rd November and identified the following issues:
- challenge of reconciling public sector planning with community aspirations;
 - a need to set clear outcomes for engagement;

- no evidence that existing engagement structures are working effectively or that they offer value for money;
- Tendency among community residents on directing discussion towards issues of structure and process, rather than service delivery or community priorities;
- lack of participation by young people and a suggestion of tendencies among some existing community residents to place barriers for new participants;
- a need to adopt a more flexible, less structured approach to community engagement.;
- a need to use other methods, rather than the traditional “*evening meeting in a community hall*”, to engage with the majority of people who don’t want to be members of groups or structures but who still have opinions about their local communities and how services should be delivered;
- The importance of linking to existing organisations, groups and events, rather than putting huge effort and expense into creating new structures of our own.

Elected members attending the LCPP Board Chair’s development session on 23rd November also discussed community engagement. They expressed the following views:

- It is unfair and impractical to expect individual community members to serve a representative function;
- More needs done to engage with existing groups and community organisations, rather than a few individuals;
- The CRGs may have served their purpose we should move to a model of engagement that allows partners to engage using different methods with different people depending on the issues.

A report will go to the GCPP Executive Group in February with proposals for the future shape of community engagement activity before coming back to the GCPP Strategic Board in March.

4. ‘Triple P’ – Positive Parenting Programme

Linda de Caestecker spoke to a report updating the Board on the development and progress of the ‘Triple P’ parenting initiative across the city. The board were updated on:

- the training provided to staff from the NHS, Education Services, SWS, the voluntary sector and Glasgow Life;
- the Triple P Stay Positive media strategy;
- the seminar programme for primary school and nursery pupils;
- Primary Care activity;
- the provision of Group Triple P;
- enhanced and specialist Triple P;
- planning for 2011;

During the first 8 months of implementation nearly 6000 parents having had a direct intervention and many more experiencing the universal programme. Key challenges are integrating Triple P to health visitor workload, consistent management support and data collection to monitor progress and outcomes.

Community Planning Partners were invited to discuss issues in relation to:

- Reaching the most vulnerable families
- Engaging with local communities to enhance the universal programme
- Supporting staff to utilise the programme routinely.

During discussion, the board raised the following issues/questions:

- The role of health visitors and their capacity to prioritise services to the most vulnerable;

- The need to involve reporters to the children's panel in the programme;
- Importance of targeting the programme at minority communities;
- What are the outcomes from the programme that can give us confidence that we should continue with the investment?
- How can the programme effectively involve the voluntary sector?
- The need to develop a "Glasgow feel" to the current website;

Following discussion the Strategic Board agreed that:

- The Head of Democratic Services should establish a structure to allow regular updates to the Board on the Triple P Programme.

5. Budget Challenges Facing the Partnership

The following officers provided verbal updates regarding the financial challenges facing their particular organisations and the steps being taken to address them:

- i. George Black – Glasgow City Council
- ii. Robert Calderwood – NHS GGC
- iii. Chief Constable Stephen House – Strathclyde Police
- iv. Lewis Ramsay – Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
- v. Mark Logan – GHA

Following a wide ranging discussion, the Board agreed:

- A further discussion regarding budget challenges be brought to the GCPP Strategic Board in March 2011 and that the discussion focus upon:
 - i. Impact on jobs
 - ii. Impact on particular client groups
 - iii. Areas of potential cost shunting

6. Integrated Grant Fund

Jim Gray spoke to a report outlining proposals for the allocation of citywide and local former FSF awards within the Council's Integrated Grant Fund 2011/12. It is anticipated that a report will be discussed by the Council's Executive Committee early in 2011 which will consider the allocations for individual grant awards for all non-former FSF funding streams. This report will also propose that the allocation of former FSF citywide and local allocations be remitted to the GCPP Strategic Board. Therefore the Strategic Board was invited to agree to proposals for the allocation of local and citywide elements of the Integrated Grant Fund pending the approval of the Council's Executive Committee.

The Strategic Board agreed to:

- Note the content of the report
- Endorse the citywide and local funding allocations contained in appendices one and two pending of the report pending the approval of the Glasgow City Council Executive Committee early in 2011.

7. Future Meeting Dates:

- c) Tuesday 22 March 2011 – 2pm



Presentation to Glasgow Community Planning Partnership

22nd March 2011



What is GoWell?

A longitudinal study of the impacts upon individuals, communities and the city of a range of policy interventions, focusing particularly on health and wellbeing.

Interventions of major interest:

- Housing improvement
- Dwelling change
- Mixed tenure
- Neighbourhood improvement (envt & services)
- Social and economic change and development
- Tenant and community empowerment



Where?

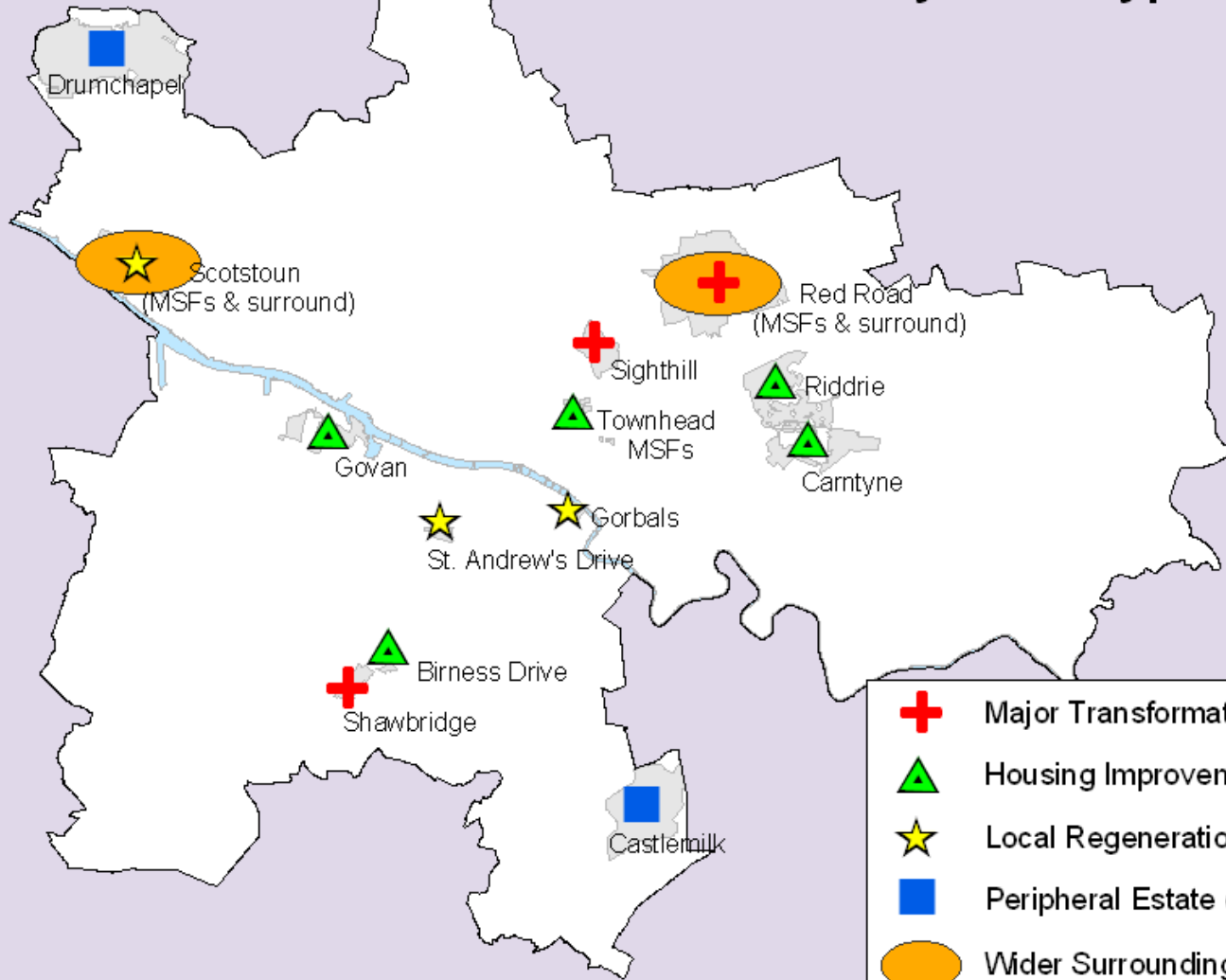
15 GoWell communities in 5 types of area

- i. **Transformational Regeneration areas:** Red Road, Sighthill, Shawbridge
- ii. **Local regeneration areas:** Scotstoun MSFs, Gorbals Riverside, St Andrews Drive, Birness Drive
- iii. **Housing investment areas:** Riddrie, Carntyne, Townhead, Govan
- iv. **Wider surrounding areas:** wider Scotstoun, wider Red Road (Balornock/ Petershill/ Barmulloch)
- v. **Peripheral estates:** Drumchapel, Castlemilk

...in the context of the city as a whole



GoWell Study Area Types



© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Glasgow City Council 100023379 28.08.2009 09

Research components

- Community health and wellbeing survey and focus groups every 2-3 years.
- Longitudinal study of remainers, outmovers and incomers to regeneration areas.
- Ecological monitoring of health and other social change across Glasgow.
- Governance, empowerment and participation study.
- Evaluations of 'wider action' interventions and aspects of regeneration policy.

Local Services & Amenities



Ratings of Local Services & Amenities

Rated as 'fairly good' or 'very good', 2008

	TRAs	LRAs	PE
Schools	75	86	81
Shops	66	82	52
Parks	61	75	60
Play Areas	54	59	52
Youth & Leisure	40	57	54
Street Cleaning	56	77	58
Community Venues	49	61	54
Street Cleaning	56	77	58
Policing	53	49	46

Use of Local Amenities (2008)

- Most (half to three-quarters) use:
 - Local grocers; Supermarket; Post Office
- A quarter or more use:
 - Shopping centre; Park or play area
- 10-20% use:
 - Library; community centre; social venue.
- <10% use:
 - Sports facilities; museum or other attraction.

Communities



Sense of Community

- Compared to deprived areas in England, our study areas...
 - Perform equally well on perceived social harmony (which has been improving).
 - Perform better on feelings of inclusion in the community.
 - Perform better on *feelings* of neighbourliness, and belonging, except in regeneration areas.
 - Perform worse on perceived informal social control.

Community: Trust & Reliance

- Perceived informal social control declined in 4 out of 5 types of study area.
- Such collective efficacy is much lower in all our study areas than in communities in England.
- Perceptions of the honesty/trust of local people declined significantly in regeneration areas:
 - 7 out of 10 people in TRAs and LRAs do not believe in the honesty of those around them.

Neighbourliness

- Beyond talking in the street, neighbourly behaviours are at modest levels (avg. scores often mid-50s on scale 0-100).
- Neighbourly behaviours are a lot less common in regeneration areas than elsewhere; and within these areas are lower for families than for others.
 - 17% of people in TRAs exchange things with their neighbours, compared with 45% in the surrounding areas.
 - 26% of people in TRAs say they know 'many' or 'most' people in their neighbourhood, compared with 59% in PEs.
- Neighbourliness in our regeneration areas is lower than in NDC areas in England at a comparable stage of their intervention.

Social Support

- We asked about three types of social support available outside the household: practical (helping), emotional (talking) and financial (lending).
- Financial support had dropped everywhere, and most in PEs.
- Practical and emotional support also fell in regeneration areas and in PEs.
- More people said they 'would not ask' anyone for help.
- Two-in-five people in regeneration areas said they had no emotional support available.

Inclusion for Migrants

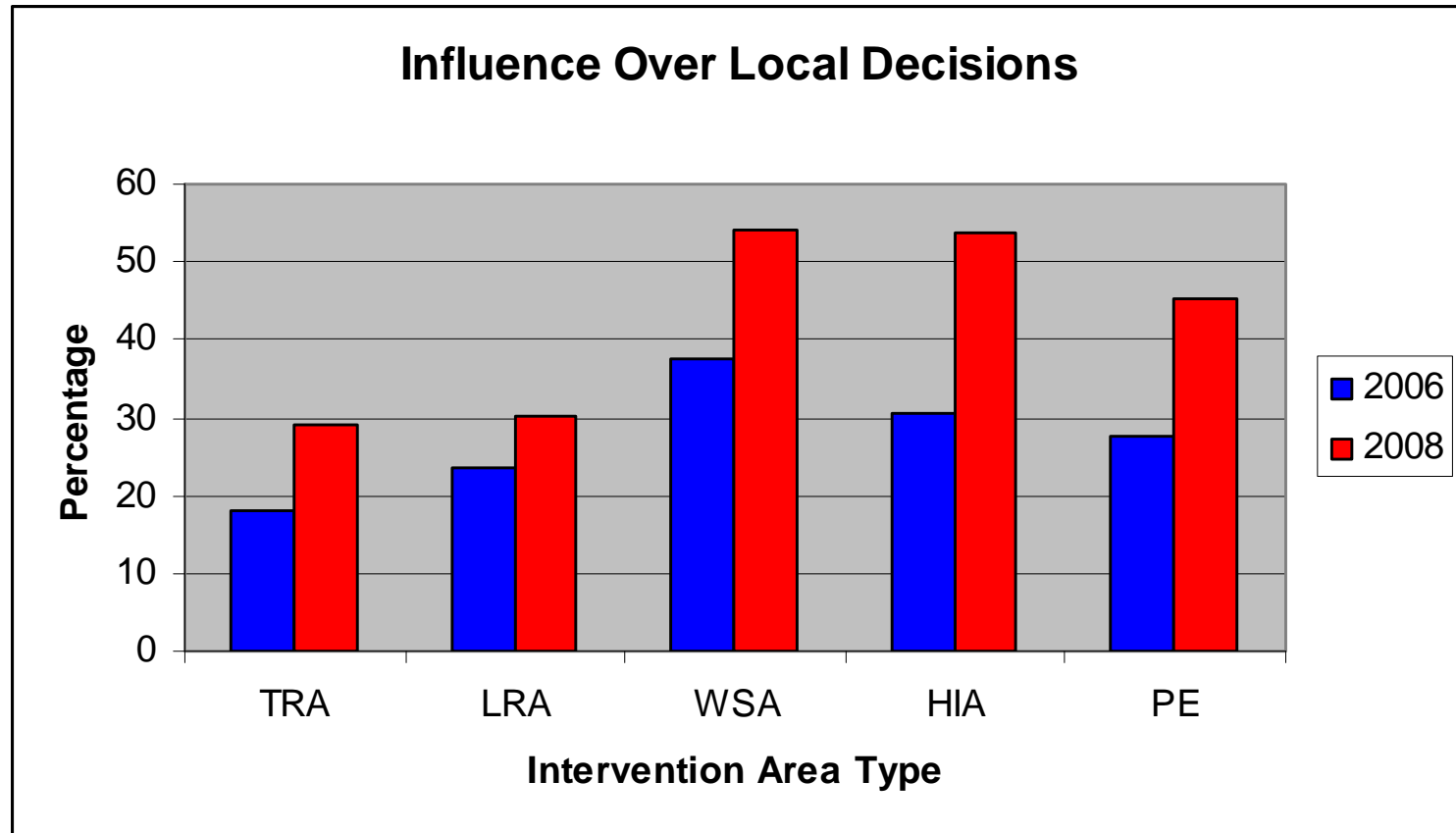
Special analysis of our findings in North Glasgow from 2008 revealed:

- Migrants appear to be a less socially included group, evident in the fact that most migrants did not feel part of the community, knew very few of their neighbours, and felt unsafe in the local area after dark.
- Asylum seekers reported the lowest level of contact with neighbours, whilst refugees reported the highest levels of available social support.
- Refugees were the migrant group least likely to feel safe or free from problems of harassment.

Community Empowerment

- Perceived community influence over local decisions has improved over time in all types of area.
- But only in WSAs and HIAs do most people feel empowered in any of the ways we inquired about.
- However, our non-regeneration areas perform *better* than the national (England) norm on this issue.
- There was a positive association between perceived empowerment and broader measures of community (belonging; neighbourliness; cohesion).

Community Empowerment



Percentage answering 'strongly agree' or 'agree' to the statement:
'On your own, or with others, you can influence decisions affecting your local area'.

Implications for Health



Health Behaviours: Physical Activity

- ***Physical inactivity*** is very prevalent and seems worse than nationally.
- Across the study area types, between 60% and 70% of adults reported doing no moderate or vigorous physical activity lasting more than 10 minutes in the past week.
- 1-in-4 adults reported that they had not walked for more than 10 minutes at a time in the last week (30% in HIAs; 31% in PEs).
- Physical inactivity is much higher than across Scotland.

Activity: Employment

- We found increased rates of employment in 2008 than in 2006, but nevertheless.
- Rates of male employment were c.40% in regeneration areas and 50% in PEs.
- Less than a fifth of those adults of working age not in employment had done anything about getting a job in the past year.

The Effect of Local Factors on Walking Behaviour

- Analysis using our 2006 Wave 1 data.
- Outcome of interest: people who said they walked around their neighbourhood on most days of the week (5 or more).
- Neighbourhood defined as an area within 5-10 minutes walk, equivalent to a distance of up to 800m from the home.

Amenity Factors Associated With Increased Likelihood Of Regular Walking

- Living in a house or low-rise flat.
- Rating the quality of local parks and open spaces as good.
- Being a user of the following:
 - Parks and play areas.
 - General shops (non-food) – not supermarkets.
 - Social venues (pubs, clubs etc)

Social Factors Associated with Increased Likelihood Of Regular Walking

- Feeling a sense of belonging to the nhd.
- Perceiving social harmony between groups.
- Expectation of informal social control.
- Feeling safe alone after dark.

Mental Health

- Lack of stimulating activity (social interaction, leisure, work, education etc) may be an underlying issue in regeneration areas, helping to explain why:
 - Three out of four measures of mental health – related to impacts upon daily tasks and social activities – improved very slightly, but
 - The fourth measure – of vitality (‘having a lot of energy’) – fell in regeneration areas and their surroundings (by more than 10 points on a scale 0-100).
- There is poor mental health in regeneration areas:
 - There were large increases in rates of consulting GPs about mental health issues in LRAs and WSAs (>25% in 2008).
 - A large number of those people with the lowest scores on our measure of positive mental health, resided in regeneration areas (>25% of those in the lowest decile on the WEMWBS scale).

The Effect of Housing & Neighbourhood Factors on Mental Wellbeing

- Analysis of our 2008 Wave 2 data.
- Outcome of interest: WEMWBS score in the top third of the distribution.
 - WEMWBS is a positive mental wellbeing scale that measures how people feel and how they mentally function over the previous two weeks.

Residential Factors Associated with High Mental Wellbeing

- Housing Factors:
 - Feeling empowered as a resident, i.e.
 - That your landlord or factor keeps you informed of things and takes residents' views into account.
 - Deriving a sense of identity, status and progress from the home.
 - Having a good front door.
 - Living in a house.
 - Being in control of one's home and viewing it as a place of sanctuary (e.g. retreat, privacy).
 - Rating the external appearance of the home as good.

- Neighbourhood Factors:
 - Rating the neighbourhood environment highly in terms of attractiveness and peace & quiet.
 - Feeling empowered as a community:
 - That you can influence key decisions, find ways to improve things when you want, and that service providers are responsive to what the community says.
 - Deriving a sense of progress in life from living in the neighbourhood.



Conclusions

Aesthetics:

- How one's home and neighbourhood look appear to influence health outcomes.
- This may be an issue of both attractiveness and 'normality'.
- Thus, physical regeneration is important – if it is done to a high standard of design, materials and specification.
 - But does this mean offering stimulation and variety, or 'neatness' and 'sameness'?

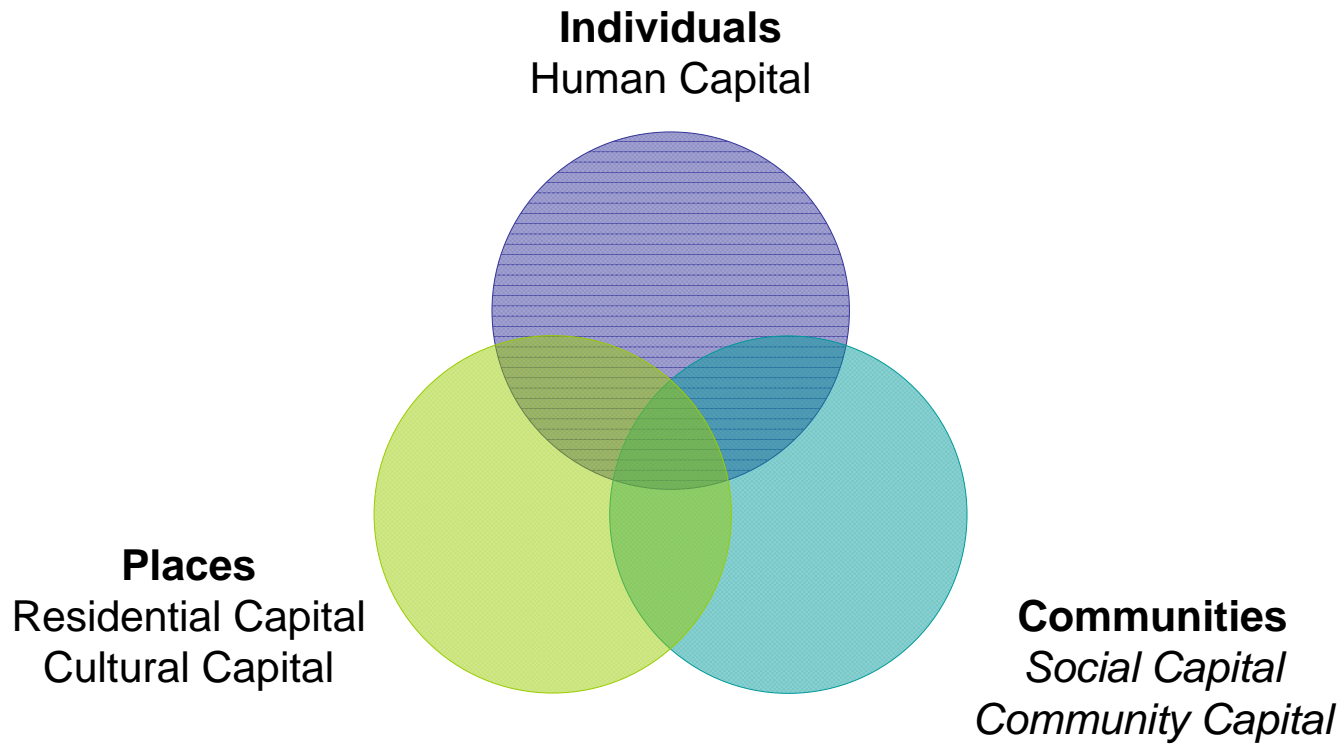
Services & Amenities

- There is scope to improve the quality of many local services and amenities, especially in large regeneration areas and in peripheral estates.
- Having attractive shops, parks and social venues may offer a double-return of increased walking and improved mental wellbeing.

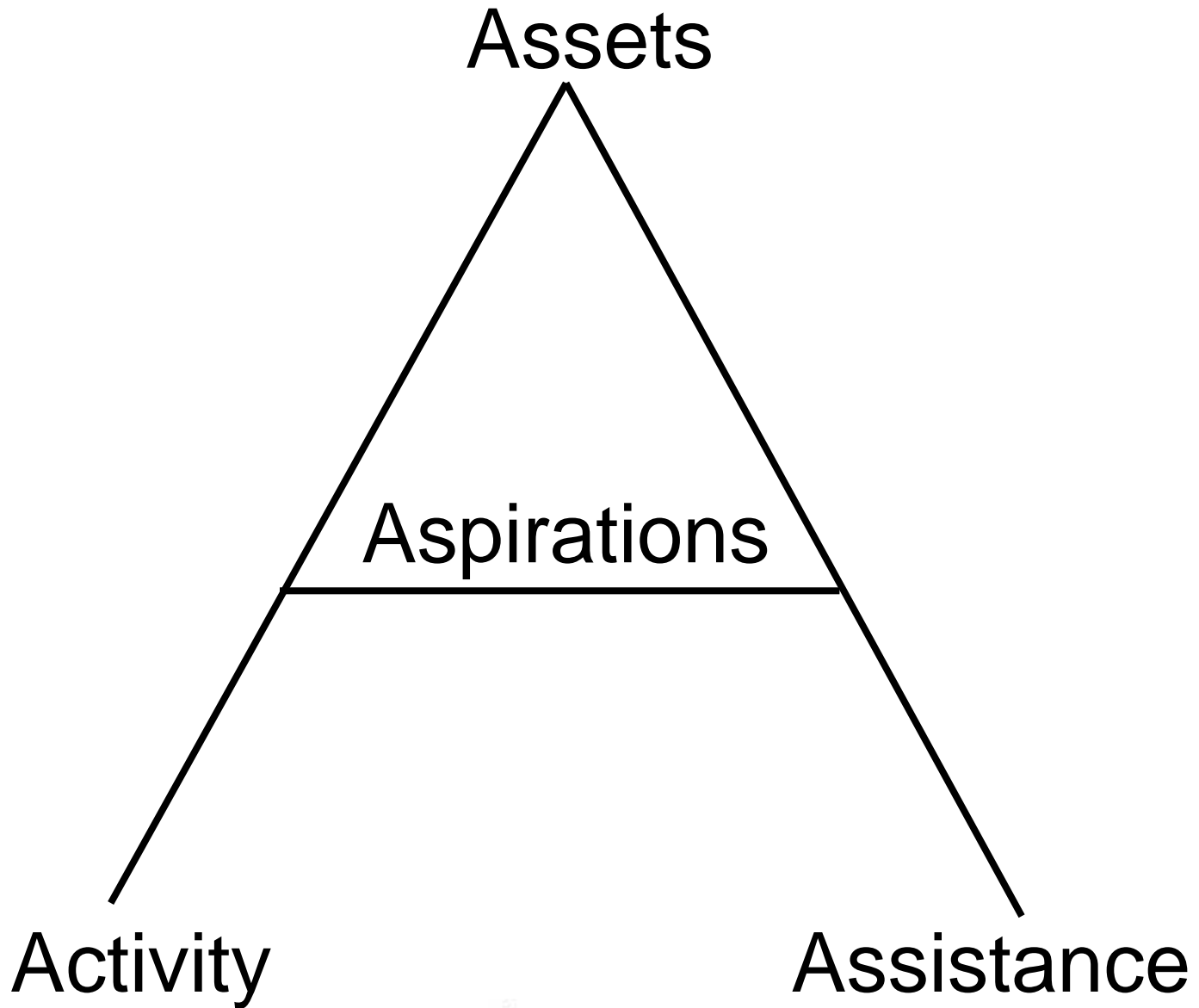
- **Empowerment**
- Enabling communities to feel empowered supports the mental wellbeing of residents.
- This applies to housing providers, planning decisions, and the responsiveness of public services to local wishes and demands.
- Currently, housing providers are ahead of other service providers on this score.
 - Note that housing is more localised.



- **Social Regeneration**
- There is a need for more strategic attention and resources to be devoted to the social regeneration agenda.
- Social regeneration can boost activity and mental wellbeing, both directly and indirectly.
- It may also be a route to empowerment.



Developing the Three Components of Social Regeneration



The A-Frame of Community Capacity Building



Wave 3, Summer 2011

- The survey design will be more longitudinal in nature:
 - Census of all dwellings in regeneration areas.
 - In other areas, return to all addresses where interviews conducted in previous waves.
- Although survey content will be largely unchanged, we are liaising with GCC Household Survey Team and with NHS GGC Health & Wellbeing Survey Team.
- We need to find out about major changes in our study areas over the period 2008-11, including to services and amenities.
- We are interested to learn what GCPP would like to know more about?





**Glasgow Community Health and Wellbeing
Research and Learning Programme**

GoWell is a collaborative partnership between the Glasgow Centre for Population Health, the University of Glasgow and the MRC/CSO Social and Public Health Sciences Unit, sponsored by Glasgow Housing Association, the Scottish Government, NHS Health Scotland and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.



Report to: Glasgow Community Planning Strategic Board

From: Jim Gray, Head of Democratic Services

Subject: Local Integration Networks

Introduction

1. This report updates the Glasgow Community Planning Strategic Board regarding the future arrangements for Local Integration Networks (LINS) and invited the Board to agree the allocation of funding across the three sectors (North East, North West and West) for the period 1 July 2011 – 31 March 2012.

Background

2. In December 2010, the Strategic Board agreed an allocation of £383,553 to support the work of local integration networks in 2011/12. Discussions have been ongoing at the GCPP Executive Group in relation to the future focus of the integration networks.
3. A number of key factors have emphasised the need to look again at the existing structure and function of the local integration networks, including:
 - the long term reduction in the number of asylum seekers dispersed to Glasgow by the UK Border Agency. For example, in August 2006 there were 4,300 service users included as part of the Council's contract. However by November 2010 this had steadily declined to 1,284 asylum seekers using Council services. Glasgow City Council provided services to approximately 80% of the asylum seekers in the city. Given the subsequent cancellation of the contract by the UK Borders Agency, this number may have fallen yet further.
 - the termination of Glasgow City Council's asylum contract by the UK Border Agency.
 - the findings of the review of the functioning and activities of the existing 11 LINS carried out by officers from Democratic Services and reported back to the GCPP Executive Group on 13th October 2010.

Working with LINS

4. Following discussions at the GCPP Executive Group regarding the above factors, it was agreed that discussions should begin with the networks to move towards a structure of local equality services delivered across the three sectors
5. Officers from Democratic Services met with representatives from the local integration networks for face to face discussions in January 2011. Further discussions are currently taking place to determine how the LINS will work together across each sector.

6. During these discussions some of the networks raised concerns regarding the current uncertainty over arrangements for 2011/12, particularly in relation to funding. However, the discussions have generally been constructive and positive, and there was apparent willingness to engage with the CPP to discuss future arrangements.
7. A range of support and advice has been made available to the LINS to support them during this period of transition. This includes support and advice through:
 - **GCVS' Healthy Organisations Support** – support to the networks will be available until the 31 March 2011. Discussions with GCVS are ongoing regarding arrangements post 31 March 2011. The LINS will be advised on future arrangements.
 - **Social Economy Teams at the Local Regeneration Agencies** – the social economy teams may be able to assist the networks in the development of their responses to our request over the next few months.
 - **Social Economy Development Fund** – networks will have the opportunity to submit a bid to the new Social Economy Development Fund. The total value of the fund is approximately £615,000 – 20% of this fund has been set aside for groups which focus on equalities activities. Details will be provided to LINS when the fund is launched.
 - **Contingency Fund** – where, as a result of this process, projects require to downsize or close, Glasgow City Council may be able to assist where an organisation can demonstrate that there is a genuine requirement for assistance, particularly in relation to meeting financial obligations towards staff.
8. Whilst this process has been ongoing the Community Planning Equalities Working Group has recognised from the ODS consultants horizon scanning of Equalities report that there is a requirement for a co-ordinated approach to the roll out and delivery of ESOL services across the city, currently the Integration Networks have provision for support and delivery of ESOL classes in their areas of the city, this has been inconsistent with some areas receiving little or no provision. It was agreed by the Equalities Working Group that there should be a citywide provision made available to deliver consistent co-ordinated delivery of ESOL across the city, based on the EASE model currently operating in the South East. In order to deliver this model there is a requirement to reserve a proportion of the available budget to Local Integration Networks in 2011-2012 solely to deliver and co-ordinate ESOL activity.

Progress to Date

9. On the 2nd March 2011 the Community Planning Equalities Working Group agreed on seven priorities which the Local Integration Networks should be focusing their service delivery towards. These seven priorities were :
 - **Tackling racial harassment, violence and territorialism (referral and signposting to police and other relevant services)**
 - **Tackling hate crime (referral and signposting to police and other relevant services)**
 - **Engaging people and building capacity and awareness**
 - **Tackling language barriers to information and advice (not including ESOL provision as this is being carried out at a city-wide level)**

- **Building awareness of health services (referral and signposting to NHS services)**
- **Provision of accessible information and advice on training and employment opportunities (referral and signposting to Glasgow Works and other relevant providers.)**
- **Introducing opportunities for youth learning and socialising, such as youth cafes (referral and signposting to Glasgow Life and other service providers)**

10. Consequently a service delivery proposal form was sent to each of the Local Integration Networks asking them to detail how their new structures will be formed, which of the seven priorities they would be focusing their service delivery on and how they would deliver specific services to meet their chosen priorities and which geographical areas they would propose to deliver within. The proposals are to be returned on 1st April 2011.

11. The Equalities Working Group also agreed to establish a subgroup to look at the possible funding options for the new financial year, this group met on 10th March and agreed a funding option to take forward.

Funding

12. As agreed by the GCPP Executive Group, initial three month contractual obligations payments for 2011/2012 have been agreed for each of the Local Integration Networks to a total value of £ 53,537. This will allow the networks to meet outstanding commitments, particularly in relation to staff. Details of these awards are attached as Appendix One.

13. The remaining available funding of £329,000 for the final 9 months of the financial year 2011-2012 was assessed by the Community Planning Partnership Equalities sub-group on 10th March 2011 and it was agreed that the preferred funding option would be to retain a sum of £55,000 for the roll out of citywide ESOL services

14. The remaining balance of the funding would be allocated to each of the three local areas taking into account local population statistics as follows:

Area	Total Population Size (2008)	Area % BME Excluding Other White (numbers in brackets)	Area % Other White (numbers in brackets)	Proposed Allocation for 1/7/11 – 31/3/12
North East	167,933	5% (8,397)	3% (5,038)	£77,000
North West	196,930	7% (13,785)	4% (7,877)	£77,000
South	219,377	12% (26,325)	3% (6,581)	£120,000

15. Details of local population statistics can be found in recent research published by Glasgow City Council at:

<http://www.glasgow.gov.uk/NR/ronlyres/71DD6403-ED21-4DB1-B31A-57D4BD46C098/0/Briefingpaperpopulationbyethnicity2008.pdf>

Recommendations

16. The Strategic Board is invited to:

- Note the content of this report

- Consider and agree the funding option for the Local Integration Networks and citywide provision of ESOL services for the remaining 9 months of 2011-2012
- Agree that the Democratic Services team should continue to work with the LINs to agree service delivery and structure for future service delivery, based on the funding options agreed.
- Delegate the approval to the Community Planning Partnership Executive Group in relation to specific service delivery for each of the LINs in 2011/12.

APPENDIX ONE

Details of the 3 Month Transitional Funding to LINS to Meet Contractual Obligations

Area	Local Integration Network	Client	2011-2012 (£)
North East			
	North Glasgow IN	YMCA Glasgow (Y People)	7,111
	Cranhill IN	Cranhill Community Project	2,020
	East End Asylum IN	East End Asylum IN	0
		Total Area	9,131
South			
	Govanhill & Pollokshields IN	Govanhill Community Development Trust	0
	Southside IN	Glasgow SE Regeneration Agency	0
	Govan & Craigton IN	Greater Govan IN	7,367
	Pollokshaws Settlement & IN	Pollokshaws Settlement & IN	688
	Pollok Integration Network	Greater Pollok Integration Network	5,163
		Total Area	13,218
North West			
	Maryhill IN	Maryhill IN	1,025
	Central & West (Maryhill) IN	Maryhill IN	8,783
	West IN	Kingsway Court Health & Wellbeing Centre	21,416
		Total Area	31,224
		Total Citywide	53,573



Report to: Glasgow Community Planning Partnership Strategic Board
Date: 22 March 2011
From: Jim Gray, Head of Democratic Services
Subject: Community Residents on LCPP Boards

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to agree the future provision on community residents on LCPP boards.

Equalities Position

2. The GCPP Strategic Board will recall previous discussions relating to the challenges faced in relation to effectively filling the current community resident equalities position on LCPP boards. It has been acknowledged that the current mechanism - a single volunteer community resident required to represent all equalities strands - has not worked as intended.
3. By focussing mainly upon issues relating to LCPP board membership, may have distracted from the main purpose, to ensure that there is the opportunity for the discussion and consideration of relevant equalities issues by the LCPP boards.
4. It is proposed that the citywide Equalities Network Forum (ENF), whose members represent the key equalities organisations and networks in the city, could assist in supporting the discussion of equalities issues at LCPP boards.
5. It is suggested that the ENF could have a role in proposing the consideration of particular equalities issues by LCPP boards. As with all LCPP board agendas, any items referred by the ENF for discussion by the local boards would require the consultation and agreement of each LCPP board chair. Glasgow City Council officers supporting the ENF would be responsible for supporting the dialogue between the ENF and the LCPP boards. Where required and agreed by the LCPP chair, members of the ENF could attend LCPP board meetings to present for relevant equalities agenda items and contribute to relevant board discussions.
6. It is also proposed that the current position on LCPP boards set aside for community members to represent equalities be discontinued. Instead, it is proposed, following consultation with each LCPP board chair, that either a further community resident board position should be offered to a local community council member or to a representative of another local organisation, based upon local circumstances.

GCPP Scheme of Delegation and Governance Framework for LCPP Boards

7. The Governance Framework and the Scheme of Delegation are currently being updated and will be brought the meeting of the June GCPP Strategic Board for consideration and approval.

Drafts of both documents will be circulated to partners to allow them to comment prior to these going to the Board.

Recommendations

8. The GCPP Strategic Board is asked to:

- a) Note the content of the report.
- b) Agree the role proposed for the Equalities Network Forum, as set out in paragraphs 5 & 6 above;
- c) Agree the proposal set out in paragraph 7 in relation to the discontinuation of the current equalities community residents position on LCPP boards.



Report to: Glasgow Community Planning Strategic Board

From: Robert Calderwood

Subject: Third Sector Interface

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the GCPP Strategic Board in relation to the establishment of a Third Sector Interface for Glasgow and agreement for interface representation on the GCPP Strategic Board and Executive Group.

Background

2. The Scottish Government Third Sector Division has implemented a programme to establish one third sector interface for each local authority area. The interface should include the involvement of key third sector organisations (Glasgow Council for the Voluntary Sector; Glasgow Volunteer Centre; and Glasgow Social Economy Partnerships).
3. The Scottish Government has indicated that the Interface should be in place from the 1st April 2011. The basic functions of the interface as outlined by the Scottish Government are to provide;
 - Support to 3rd sector organisations operating in the area, both local and national organisations that deliver services at the local level
 - Support to the promotion of volunteering
 - Support to the development of social enterprise
 - Be the connection between the CP Partners and the 3rd sector

Proposed Framework Agreement

4. The proposed Framework agreement is attached to this report. It proposes the establishment of a Third Sector Forum, and a Third Sector Interface Support Agencies Structure.

Third Sector Representation on CPP Structures

5. Within the proposed framework agreement the document proposes third sector representation on both the CPP Executive Group and the Strategic Board.
6. The Framework proposes that a representative of the Third Sector Forum would sit as a member on the Strategic Board. One representative from the Interface Support Agencies would also attend the Strategic Board in the capacity of a lead officer.

7. The Framework proposes that two third sector representatives would become members on the GCPP Executive Group – one from the Third Sector Forum and one from the Interface Support Agencies.

Recommendations

The GCPP Strategic Board is invited to:

- Consider and agree the framework agreement for Glasgow's Third Sector Interface.
- Consider and agree the proposals for membership of both the GCPP Strategic Board and Executive Group by representatives of the Third Sector Interface.

1. Introduction

In 2008, the Scottish Government set out proposals to create Third Sector Interfaces (TSI's) in all of the 32 local authority areas across Scotland. TSI's are intended to establish a coherent and effective mechanism for the provision of support to the third sector as well as ensuring that the sector is fully engaged at strategic level with community planning in local areas. Specifically, TSI's are required to fulfil four functions:

- ❖ to support voluntary organisations operating in their local area;
- ❖ to promote and support volunteering;
- ❖ to develop and support social enterprise; and
- ❖ to connect the third sector to community planning.

To ensure consistency, coherence and parity with Interface developments across the rest of the country, it is proposed that the Glasgow Interface has a structure which reflects Government guidelines, with Glasgow Council for Voluntary the Voluntary Sector (GCVS)¹, Volunteer Centre Glasgow (VCG)², and CEIS (representing the Glasgow Social Enterprise Network – GSEN)³ leading on the first three support functions. However, uniquely in Glasgow, for the fourth function around representation, it is proposed that a wide range of third sector intermediary bodies form a Third Sector Forum in order to fully reflect the comprehensive array of voices and interests of the sector in the city and to create a space for dialogue and consensus among key partners which can inform the community planning process.

In order to gain sign off for Interface arrangements at local level, TSI's are required to develop a Framework Agreement by November 2010. This paper sets out the proposed agreement for the Glasgow Interface and is based on discussions to date between the three core third sector partners (GCVS, VCG and GSE), the wider third sector members of the Interface Group⁴ and the public sector partners⁵ involved in supporting this development. It will set out the context in

¹ GCVS is the largest CVS in Scotland and has provided key support to the voluntary and community sector in Glasgow for almost 40 years, helping to build the capacity of the sector and supporting the development of knowledge, skills, governance and innovation.

² VCG exist to improve the quality of life for the people of Glasgow by offering opportunities to use and enhance their skills in volunteering, training and personal development and have delivered volunteering development and support services for 40 years.

³ CEIS is the largest provider of business support to Third Sector Organisations in Scotland providing a range of service from crisis management to new business development. CEIS is providing secretariat support to the Glasgow Social Enterprise Network (GSEN) to co-ordinate social enterprise activity in the city.

⁴ Glasgow Care Providers Forum; Glasgow Homelessness Partnership; Faith in Community Scotland; Glasgow Citywide Voluntary Sector Network; Glasgow and West of Scotland Forum of Housing Associations; Glasgow Social Economy Partnership.

⁵ Glasgow Community Planning Partnership; Glasgow Life; Glasgow Housing Association; Glasgow City Council; NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde; Strathclyde Fire and Rescue.

which the third sector Glasgow is operating as well as proposed principles, aims, functions, structure, contractual, governance and management arrangements for the Interface in the city as well as recommendations for the percentage allocation of funding to support each of the four Interface functions.

The Context for the Third Sector in Glasgow 2011 – 2014

The voluntary and community sector in Glasgow is facing unprecedented times. The banking crisis, subsequent recession and budget restrictions being implemented by the UK Coalition Government are creating a fiscal climate like no other in recent history. Glasgow City Council has announced a savings target of £180 million over the next three years and other public bodies will also be affected by real term reductions to their budgets which will have a massive impact on services, communities and local people. Combined with the £18 billion reduction in welfare spending at UK level over the next 4-5 years, the picture looks bleak for those most vulnerable and at risk in our society.

However, the third sector has a long history in creating opportunity out of challenge and in providing creative and innovative approaches that address local problems. The new economic landscape demands fresh thinking, radical approaches and new models of delivery and the third sector is in a unique position to shape and address this context. The Third Sector in Glasgow is resilient and has worked especially hard over the last few years to cope with increasing demand despite declining resources. There is no doubt that the scale of the budget cuts that lie ahead will put the sector – and its public sector partners - under immense pressure in delivering services to vulnerable groups. For many organisations survival is a real issue. Detailed below are the two areas which will present significant challenges:

Declining Resources:

- Massive reduction in public spending by UK Government - £81 billion by 2014-15;
- Large scale reduction to Scottish budget - £900 million over same period;
- Significant reductions in the local authority budget - from the Scottish Government allocation as well as other income sources for example capital receipts, planning fees, home care charges etc. Reductions to third sector grant streams are an inevitable consequence and contract opportunities will also reduce;
- Decline in alternative sources of funding to the third sector for example, trust and foundation grants due to a reduction in charitable giving and increased competition for funds;
- Increased competition for scarce resources between sectors – for example, third sector organisations and ALEO's.

Increased Demand

- Demographic changes to Glasgow's profile - for example, more older people, migrants to the city and unemployed people - impacting on public and third sector priorities;
- Services dealing with poverty and the consequences of poverty face a significant growth in demand due Glasgow's endemic problems of disadvantage and the impact of welfare reform – for example in areas such as money advice, homelessness, addictions, mental health and relationship counselling services;⁶

If Third Sector organisations are to meet the increased demands placed upon them, they will need organisational support to devise strategies and approaches that will build stability and sustainability.

Changing Policy Context and New Relationships

Reduced resources mean a fundamental re-think about how public services are to be delivered is taking place. Cross-boundary working, co-location, merged service areas and staff re-structuring are all being taken forward.. Difficult decisions are also being made about key service priorities reducing what were once complex and detailed policy agendas to more simply defined objectives – particularly around key statutory requirements. The Third Sector needs to adapt to this changing policy environment as well as play a role in setting policy, particularly where there are gaps in public sector provision – for example, around the environmental sustainability agenda and in building civil societies response to cuts at community level.

The “Big Society”, which captures the UK Government's policy vision for the third sector, acknowledges the crucial role played by the sector in local communities - identifying and addressing need, providing innovative services and offering support to local people out with the bureaucracy of the public sector. Whilst this has yet to be embraced in Scotland, the Interface provides an opportunity to shape our own vision for the role the third sector can play in Glasgow.

Opportunities for growth and service delivery:

Despite the challenging times ahead, there are areas of opportunity where the third and public sector relationships can be strengthened and aligned as follows:

- a. The Commonwealth Games will present contracting opportunities for social enterprises, legacy and public realm opportunities for third sector organisations and a significant opportunity for a volunteering programme;

⁶ GCVS Recession Surveys – 2009 and 2010

- b. Services with a high “return on investment” will increase where cost effective alternatives to public sector delivery are sought;
- c. Volunteering will increase due to the availability of skilled individuals, increased need for support at local level and some trickle down from “Big Society”, the new Work Programme and other related initiatives;
- d. Asset transfer to community groups will increase in a new relationship between public authorities and communities where localism will be increasingly significant;
- e. Community based enterprise activity will increase as it did 26 years ago in the last major recession when the Community Business movement began in Scotland.
- f. Civil society will strengthen, creating more empowerment and involvement of local communities in problem solving and creating local solutions to poverty.

In this context, the Interface presents a major opportunity for the third sector to work with the public sector in addressing the city's economic and social challenges and to channel the ideas, energy and commitment of the sector. It offers the promise of a fresh start, for new relationships between third sector organisations and public sector partners and an open, mature and equal style of engagement.

2. Principles Underpinning Glasgow's Third Sector Interface

The Third Sector Interface will foster the values and principles endorsed by the Glasgow Compact, recognising that all partners in the Interface will have an equal voice and that the following values will underpin the agreement:

- respect
- accountability
- transparency
- honesty
- integrity

3. Aims of the Interface

The creation of the Interface provides an opportunity to fully acknowledge and maximise the role, value and contribution of the third sector to the economic growth and social cohesion of the city of Glasgow. Our proposal is that the Interface will aim to achieve the characteristics described below in taking forward it's core functions:

Engagement with Community Planning:

- Able to operate at a more strategic level with CP partners, influencing, interpreting and articulating policies nationally and locally;
- Supporting the development of the Third Sector Compact;
- Articulating what is needed by the third sector and the communities it serves; as well as the contribution that it can make to the Glasgow Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) and other strategic agreements;
- Able to influence the planning and delivery of public services, improving coordination and targeting of services to meet need (both across public agencies and third sector activity);
- Well informed about local need, thematically and geographically and working across these boundaries with local and national agencies;
- More efficient and able to demonstrate its effectiveness/impact and provide strong leadership;
- Representing and advocating for the sector;
- Partners well connected to each other and communicating effectively with each other.

Building Support for the Third Sector:

- Building the capacity of individuals and organisations (their skills, knowledge, resources and confidence);
- Building social enterprise activity;
- Supporting organisations, individuals and communities to realise their potential;
- Ensuring that there is a wider appreciation of volunteering, more effective Partnerships supporting volunteering and an understanding of the importance of volunteering in civic society beyond the infrastructure needs of voluntary organisations;
- Providing efficiencies in the form of economies of scale across partners including, shared back office functions, premises and accommodation, research, intelligence gathering, training, ICT systems, data sharing and funding support, publications and promotional material, cross referrals and joint projects;
- Engaging a wider range of Glasgow's communities, stretching contact beyond the organisations and groupings that traditionally engage with Third Sector Infrastructure Organisations.

4. Functions of Glasgow's Third Sector Interface

The key partners in the Interface – GCVS, VCG and CEIS/GSEN – will individually and collectively deliver a range of activities to ensure core objectives are met and provision is focused, streamlined, effective and flexible in order to meet the needs of the Third Sector in the challenging times ahead. The partners will meet the four Interface objectives as follows:

i) Supporting and Developing Voluntary Organisations

There are over 1700 voluntary and community organisations in Glasgow contributing around £671 million annually to the city's economy.⁷ Approximately 1000 of these organisations employ paid staff. The majority of organisations work directly with "hard to reach", vulnerable groups. Given the changing, more challenging social and economic climate, these organisations will need continued support to develop appropriate strategies and capacity to meet increased demand in the years ahead.

The Interface will direct Scottish Government funding towards the following activity during year 1 to meet the objective to "support and develop voluntary organisations", with GCVS leading on :

- **Providing leadership on issues of importance to voluntary and community organisations -**
 - through the development and implementation of a Voluntary Sector Strategy; environmental scanning of needs, access to funding streams and co-ordination of voluntary sector projects in areas such as employability, community learning, development and literacies, community engagement, community capacity building.
- **Building sectoral capacity, strengthening governance and promoting quality and standards -**
 - through training programmes and briefings; early start up and one to one support; change management, promoting awareness and understanding of OSCR and take up of national occupational and quality standards and support for volunteer involving organisations.
- **Communicating with and on behalf of voluntary and community organisations to inform policy, planning and decision-making in Glasgow -**
 - through information briefings, electronic and web communications, consultations and network meetings and through communication with GCC, NHSGG & C, national, regional and local support agencies, academia, LRAs, ALEOs and other public sector agencies.
- **Gathering data and producing research and analysis to assist access to and knowledge about the third sector –**
 - through the further development of Infobase and Engage in line with Managing Intelligence (MILO) requirements; collaborative mapping of the sector with Interface partners and the production of an annual report on the "State of the Sector" in Glasgow.
- **Supporting and contributing to the work of the Third Sector Forum as the main route for engagement with Community Planning at strategic level in the city –**

⁷ Source: Infobase Survey – October 2008

- by providing voluntary and community sector perspectives, ideas and solutions to the Forum and contributing to an annual “State of the Sector” event, reporting on the progress of the Interface and providing a showcase for Third Sector achievements, issues and debate.

ii) Promoting and Supporting Volunteering

There are well over 1,000 voluntary organizations in Glasgow that are run entirely by volunteers, many offering lifeline services in local communities. An estimated 60,000 people volunteer with these organizations every week, providing unpaid services worth at least £25 million each year.⁸ Opportunities to build on the level of volunteering in the city are clear, linked to employability and the increase in numbers of both skilled and experienced former workers and higher numbers of young people entering the labour market - as well as other major strategic developments.

In 2009, Glasgow Community Planning Partnership approved the Strategic Volunteering Framework for the city, delineating the key priority areas of partnership activity to be taken forward in 2009-12 to improve the visibility and status of volunteering, support for the growth and development of volunteering opportunities, improve the quality and nature of support and training within volunteer-involving organisations and rewards and outcomes for volunteers.

The Interface will therefore prioritise the following activity in year 1 to support the objective “to promote and support volunteering”, with VCG leading on:

- **Providing leadership on issues of importance to volunteering -**
 - by ensuring effective contributions are made to national and local priorities including new employability initiatives; the 2011 European Year of Volunteering and the 2014 Commonwealth Games legacy.
- **Implementing the Strategic Volunteering Framework, delivering agreed priorities and reviewing progress throughout the year against key milestones –**
 - by providing support services to volunteer involving organisations; promoting increased volunteering among under-represented groups, and an effective one-stop shop on volunteering for a targeted number of VIO's and new and existing volunteers.
- **Building sectoral capacity, strengthening governance and promoting quality and standards –**
 - by developing new models of service delivery such as community support mechanisms for isolated older people and families; promoting good practice in volunteer recruitment, training and consultancy services; the development and delivery of accredited training and awards schemes; assisting VIO's in the implementation of PVG and working with the DWP to encourage claimant volunteering.
- **Gathering data and producing research and analysis to assist access to and knowledge about the third sector –**
 - through the further development of V-bay in line with Managing Intelligence (MILO) requirements; collaborative mapping of volunteering with Interface partners to identify supply and demand statistics to maximise the impact of volunteering at strategic local levels.

⁸ Source: Infobase Survey – October 2008

- **Supporting and contributing to the work of the Third Sector Forum as the main route for engagement with Community Planning at strategic level in the city –**
 - by providing volunteering perspectives, ideas and solutions to the Forum and contributing to an annual “State of the Sector” event, reporting on the progress of the Interface and providing a showcase for Third Sector achievements, issues and debate.

iii) Supporting and Developing Social Enterprise

In Glasgow there has always been a strong commitment to support community economic activity and social enterprise initiatives, in geographical communities and within priority economic and thematic sectors such as social care, recycling and, more recently, renewable energy. A wide range of business support services – including training, support for tendering and procurement, financial management and business planning – are already being provided to social enterprises, alongside specialist support in accessing loan and other finance, patient capital and equity based products, and specialist advice in measuring impact and return on investments.

Within the Interface, membership of the Glasgow Social Enterprise Network will be expanded, with Community Enterprise in Scotland (CEiS) acting as the mechanism for the direct delivery of Interface social enterprise support services. CEiS has the support of GSEN members to design and deliver a support programme through a range of agencies and activities to address the specific needs of social enterprises in the city. GSEN members contribute to identification of priorities, establishing programme effectiveness and long term strategic development. To support the objective “to promote and support social enterprise development”, the Interface will prioritise the following activity in year 1:

- **Providing leadership on issues of importance to Social Enterprise –**
 - including environmental scanning of needs, development and implementation of a Social Enterprise Strategy and engagement with themes of national and local importance such as tendering with community benefit clauses and community opportunities from renewable energy.
- **Building sectoral capacity, strengthening governance and promoting quality and standards –**
 - through delivery of support for change management and diversification, mergers and shared back office services, developing access to finance and funding, providing one-to-one one and one-to-many support.
 - Linking into Scottish Government Organisational Support programmes including the current and future Third Sector Division Business Support and Opening Markets contracts to ensure that the work of the Glasgow Interface adds value and compliments national resources to best effect.

- **Communicating with and on behalf of social enterprise in Glasgow to inform policy, planning and decision-making in Glasgow -**
 - through links with the Glasgow Economic Forum, LRAs, ALEOs and other public sector agencies.
 - Linking into business services available from the Business Gateway network and Scottish Enterprise (a number of social enterprise are SE Account Managed clients)
- **Gathering data and producing research and analysis to assist access to and knowledge about the third sector –**
 - supporting data collection, in line with Managing Intelligence (MILO) requirements to assist access to and knowledge about social enterprises in the city; promoting Impact Measurement and other tools with Interface partners to better reflect and measure the value and impact of the sector in the city
- **Supporting and contributing to the work of the Third Sector Forum as the main route for engagement with Community Planning at strategic level in the city –**
 - supporting the active engagement of the Social Enterprise Network in the Forum, to provide social enterprise perspectives, ideas and solutions to the Forum; contributing to an annual “State of the Sector” event, reporting on the progress of the Interface and providing a showcase for Third Sector achievements, issues and debate.

iv) Connecting the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) and the Third Sector.

In taking forward the fourth objective - to “connect the Third Sector to community planning” – discussion with all third sector representatives on the Glasgow Interface Group has indicated support for the creation of a Third Sector Forum as a means to ensure the sector is better able to engage with economic and social planning agencies and to allow the views and issues of third sector organisations throughout the city to be represented. The Third Sector Forum is in part a response to the opportunity that the Third Sector Interface has created.

Our Third Sector is fragmented and will benefit from being more co-ordinated and more representative. The Third Sector in Glasgow has a wealth of experience and expertise that is key to meeting the challenges Glasgow is facing. We believe that a Third Sector Forum will improve the effectiveness of the Sector in this new phase of dialogue and partnership with public sector agencies. In Glasgow, the Council Leader has identified that the City Council is preparing for a new relationship with Third Sector Organisations to address the challenges that Glasgow is facing in the coming years. Whilst the Forum is being created to fulfil the important requirement to engage the Third Sector with Community Planning as a key element of the Interface, we anticipate that the Forum will add further value in helping to facilitate a place for strategic dialogue with the Third Sector with a range of partners in the months and years ahead.

The distinct shape of the forum was determined by the participants who gathered to discuss the construction and operation of a Third Sector Forum on December 14th. The Forum will be developed over the coming months but the following features reflect the participant views at the first Forum meeting; :

- Composition of the wider Third Sector Forum will comprise any third sector organisation who wishes to participate in the Interface
- Meetings of the wider Forum will take place at least twice per year – these meetings will be used to consult on progress of the interface work plan and shaping the content and direction of the following year's workplan.
- An ICT communications platform will be developed to enable communications between the Third Sector Forum and Interface partners. The ICT platform will also allow for circulation of information and consultation with the Forum.
- A Third Sector Forum Executive Committee (TSFEC) will be established in January 2011, comprising of representatives from Third Sector intermediary bodies, networks, national and regional Third Sector organisations.
- The TSFEC will include intermediaries and specialist networks to ensure that diverse and smaller organisations are represented
- Third sector national and regional organisations will also be represented as they employ large numbers of people and deliver a significant number of services and are important to the Third Sector in this city.
- Representatives from equalities organisations will also be sought, to ensure diversity is reflected in terms of membership, perspective and dialogue.
- The TSFEC will provide representation to participate on the Community Planning Partnership Executive and other strategic partnerships as this is a key element of the Third Sector Interface agreement with government. The Executive representative will be identified before the end of February 2011 to assist preparation and planning.
- The TSFEC will engage with the Community Planning Partnership and other agencies to ensure that the full range and scope of Third Sector activity is covered to inform policy and planning.
- The TSFEC will meet at least bi monthly.
- The Interface partners will attend all meetings of the Executive and report on progress of the Interface Work Plan.

5. Contractual, Governance and Management Arrangements

The extensive range and broad scale of services being delivered by the three organisations leading on the core Interface support functions – GCVS, VCG and CEIS - makes it impractical to operate with a single organisation structure with it's own legal identity. Discussion to date at the Glasgow Interface Group –

comprising third and public sector members – indicates a consensus that the Glasgow Interface be developed within an agreed Partnership Model. CEiS have been nominated by the Glasgow Social Enterprise Network to lead on the development and management of a support programme on behalf of that network. GCVS and VCG are membership organisations already accountable and representative of over 1000 Third Sector Organisations in the city. These three organisations have consulted with a wider Interface Group, with the Third Sector Organisations invited by the CPP to participate in the group to develop the Interface, with a newly established Third Sector Forum and with their own networks in order to develop parallel programmes of organisation support and strategic engagement with the CPP.

Management Structure

The Glasgow Interface Support will be a new Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) consisting of the three Interface Support delivery agencies, GCVS, VCG and CEiS engaging in a unincorporated Joint Venture. The organisations will enter into contractual relationships with one another in order to deliver the Services by way of an “unincorporated joint venture”. This arrangement does not require the formation of a separate delivery vehicle. The primary issues and considerations which have led to this approach include risk to charitable assets, problems primary purpose trading and vat issues relating to grant drawdown and service delivery. The legal and funding options have been designed in the absence of grant funding or contract conditions having been made available and as such may alter if conditions of grant offer vary from the anticipated position.

Public Contracts Scotland Regulations 2006 permit bids to be submitted by unincorporated joint ventures (consortia) and there is no requirement for such consortia to form a legally separate vehicle for the purposes of managing grants or tendering for contracts. Our consortium has prepared financial capacity information (including accounts) and technical capacity information (including relevant experience), should this be requested by the Scottish Government or Glasgow Community Planning as part of this process. This information is available in respect of each of the consortium members.

The above will be subject to final ratification by the three agencies’ formal governance structures.

Programme Management

The three Interface Partners will develop three Third Sector Strategies in consultation with Third Sector organisations;

- A Voluntary Sector Strategy (by end March 11)
- A Social Enterprise Strategy (by end March 11)
- Glasgow Volunteering Framework (this is already in place)

These will inform the work of the Interface and the Forum and their engagement with community planning and other planning forums.

Flowing from the strategies the three partners will develop an Interface Support Plan which will include individual organisation activities, joint activities and externally commissioned activities – the scope and scale of Interface activities will be defined by Interface funding secured. The three partner agencies will meet monthly to discuss progress against the work plan, agree agenda's of the Forum and its Executive and cover other strategic third sector issues.

A minimum of one person and maximum of two people from each of the three partner organisations will participate in bi-monthly project management meetings. The Chair of the TSFEC will be invited to quarterly meetings of the Interface partners. The SPV will be chaired on an annual rotational basis by each agency. The Chair will represent the SPV, together with the Chair of the Third Sector Forum to engage with the Community Planning Executive and other appropriate Community Planning structures.

The majority of the proposed Interfaces have a model where the CVS, Volunteer Centre and where they exist, a Social Enterprise Network will manage a support programme and co-ordinate Third Sector representation. The Glasgow model recognises the size, scale and diversity of the Third Sector in Glasgow and while the method of managing and delivering the support programme is similar to other Interfaces, the establishment of a Third Sector Forum in Glasgow recognises that in terms of delivering the 4th element of Interface activity - 'engagement with Community Planning' - the Third Sector Forum would have responsibility for this element

Fund Management and distribution;

The three funding streams which come from the Scottish Government to Glasgow City third sector organisations will, in future, be channelled through the Interface, with agreement delineating how these funds will be distributed, managed and accounted for in fulfilling Interface requirements.⁹ Assuming that the Glasgow Interface Support Programme is allocated a grant for delivery of support to Third Sector Organisations The interface will review its banking and fund management arrangements on an annual basis but in year one, GCVS will hold and distribute the funds made available for Third Sector Organisation support, to the three Partners. A Management Account will be established showing all funds into and out of this account and the statement of accounts will be produced and circulated regularly to each partner and to the Chair of the Third Sector Forum. We will report on the work of the Interface at regular intervals and a formal report including accounts will be presented at an Annual Third Sector Forum meeting. We will also comply with any reporting requirements of Interface funders.

⁹ Discussion is underway between the main partners regarding the operational arrangements for future funding and further detail will be provided in the Business Plan that will follow this Framework Agreement.

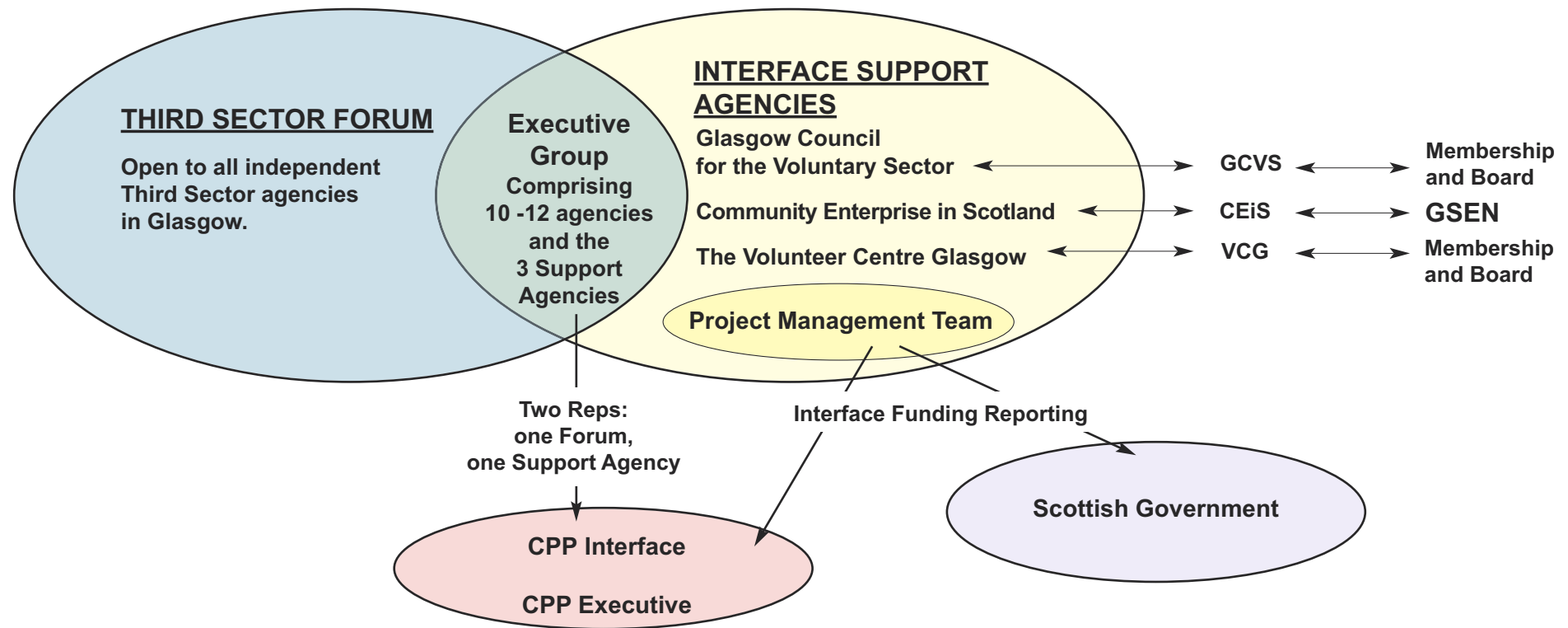
6. Proportional Distribution of Activity

Each of the Interface partners – GCVS, VCG and CEIS/GSEN – will deliver activities against the four core Interface functions. Having considered the range of activities to be delivered, the partners have agreed the following distribution in terms of the percentage funding allocations for each core function.¹⁰

Interface Functions	Indicative % Allocation
To support voluntary organisations operating in their local area;	33%
To promote and support volunteering;	42%
To develop and support social enterprise; and	15%
To connect the third sector to community planning.	10%

¹⁰ Note – these indicative allocations are based on current funding award levels to the CVS, VC and a three year average award to the LSEP. The actual award will clearly determine the level of activity that can be delivered during 2011-12.

Interface and Forum Composition



THIRD SECTOR FORUM

- Two large gatherings, including a State of the Sector event, showcasing the contribution of the sector to the city
- Six Executive Group meetings
- Several thematic events / groups
- Representative on CPP Executive
- Reps to meet Interface Support Agencies

INTERFACE SUPPORT AGENCIES

- Deliver support programme
- Report to Scottish Government
- Consult with stakeholders' forum and members
- Provide secretarial support to the Forum, including I.T. platform management, events organisation and project management
- Mapping

CPP INTERFACE

- Invite two Third Sector reps to CPP Executive
- Refresh Compact with Third Sector Forum (reflecting new partners and priorities)
- Brokerage of public sector relationships
- Engage Third Sector in strategic planning for Glasgow



Report to: Glasgow Community Planning Partnership Strategic Board

Date: 22 March 2011

From: Jim Gray, Head of Democratic Services

Subject: Community Engagement Update

Introduction

- 9 This report seeks to update the Board in relation to discussions taking place centrally concerning Community Engagement and survey work across GCPP.
- 9 On the 6 October 2010 the GCPP Strategic Board considered a report on community engagement and also received a verbal update at its meeting on 14 December 2010. Following discussion, the Board agreed the need to refresh and refocus GCPP's approach to community engagement.

Moving forward

3. Further discussion at the GCPP Executive Group has resulted in the emergence of a number of clear strands which will shape our future approach to Community Engagement:

Issue Based Engagement

4. Responding to the findings of a CRG Focus Group which took place in September 2010 and taking cognisance of Partners views, it is considered that our approach should seek to move away from focussing on structures to an issue based approach to engagement. This will provide a focus for Partner and GCPP activity by developing mechanisms which seek to use Community Engagement to obtain opinions and better inform service delivery and configuration. It is anticipated that this approach will allow members of the community to better see the impact of their involvement, whilst partners will better see the value and input from the community.
5. Officers from the Community Engagement Team within Democratic Services are looking at examples of good practice in relation to the development of a Citizen's Panel approach which might allow focus groups to be developed based on particular expertise and interests. This approach could involve significantly wider engagement and is a logical development of existing community engagement structures. It would also include a more effective approach to the engagement of equalities groups and young people and address concerns about the representativeness of current engagement structures. This will seek to build on

CRG membership and be supplemented from other pre-existing Partner Consultative Groups and community of interest groups e.g. Local Integration Networks and Youth Groups, to broaden the age, ethnicity, gender and faith profile to be more representative of the population profile of the area as a whole. It is likely that, subject to further discussion at ACG level, that a Panel will be developed for each of the 3 Community Planning areas to ensure a sense of place and geography is retained and to ensure local diversity is preserved and not replaced with an overall city-wide view.

Joint Survey Group

6. Work is ongoing into the range of survey work undertaken by partners in an effort to better share information gathered, as well as to avoid over survey of communities or duplication of survey work among the partners. A joint survey group has been established to examine the different pieces of survey work being carried out by CPP partners, identifying any gaps or areas of duplication. Membership of the group includes representatives from Glasgow City Council, the GHA, NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde, Strathclyde Police, Strathclyde Fire & Rescue, SPT, and Glasgow Community & Safety Services. It is intended that the data sets available should be used to inform service delivery as well as Local Investment Planning. This will allow Citizen's Panel or Focus Groups to be surveyed in relation to agreed knowledge gaps as well as undertaking more intensive areas of scrutiny and enquiry.
7. Discussions are taking place with the Joint Survey Group to identify the format and arrangements for access to the various data sets so that these can be made available to assist local partners planning and service delivery arrangements. Any agreed knowledge gaps will be identified and agreement reached on who will take responsibility for obtaining information to fill this gap. The three local panels may have an important consultative role in this regard. The GHA tenant survey/neighbourhood management results should be available by early April. It is likely that a presentation will be arranged to the Executive Group and Strategic Board at the June cycle of meetings.

Support to Community Engagement

8. To ensure greater consistency of support, it is proposed for 2011/12 that a citywide approach be undertaken where a single provider is identified to support community engagement across the city. This would replace the existing 3 provider model, currently in place via Glasgow Life, Momentum and GERA. Proposals are currently being developed and will be brought to the GCPP Strategic Board for final agreement. Pending this, it is intended that, in the interests of business continuity, discussions will be held with existing providers in order to continue support for the initial 3 months of the financial year to cover contractual liabilities, particularly in relation to staffing, and also support transition to the new arrangements. Details of the cost of this transitional funding for the existing providers is attached as an appendix. The total for the first 3 months of 2011/12 is £49,347.78. Funding will only be required for Momentum and Glasgow Life. Funding to support community engagement to the East Centre and Calton and Baillieston, Shettleston and Greater Easterhouse LCPP board areas is complicated by both local boards having made awards to GERA to support this work in 2011/12. Therefore it is proposed that three months of this local funding be allocated to Glasgow's Regeneration Agency to cover the necessary contractual liabilities during this transitional period.

It is proposed that the GCPP's Community Engagement Working Group be asked to agree a service specification. We will require to consult with the LCPP Chairs who have previously expressed a range of views on this matter. Their views will inform the final shape of the new support structure.

It is proposed that in future this relationship would be managed via a Service Level Agreement to ensure the effectiveness of the Community Engagement process can be monitored and measured against clear targets and outcomes, as for other CGIP funded areas of service delivery.

9. An important resource to support city-wide community engagement is provided via the *engage* database, currently administered by GCVS on behalf of the Partnership. Since 2007, this resource has been providing in-depth information about community and voluntary sector bodies providing services in local communities. It is proposed to continue to support GCVS in delivering this service on behalf of the partnership. The contribution required to support this resource for 2011/12 will be £13,000.
10. *Tomorrows Leaders* is the leadership programme operated on behalf of the Glasgow CPP. It aims to promote effective leadership and engagement skills amongst participants, and to develop a better understanding of how a broad range of partner organisations work together in Glasgow. It is a practical and highly interactive programme. Since 2007, around 50 individuals from across the Community Planning Partnership have 'graduated' from the programme. Subject to a satisfactory evaluation of the current programme (due in July 2011), it is proposed that the CPP continue to support the delivery of Tomorrows Leader for 2011/12. A contribution of £30,000 is sought for this.

Recommendations

11. The Board is invited to:
 - note the content of this report and the progress being made to devise a more focussed and joined up approach to Community Engagement.
 - request that a further update be brought to the Board
 - approve three month transitional funding be awarded to Momentum and Glasgow Life as outlined in the appendix
 - approve funding to GCVS for the management and development of the engage database; and
 - approve funding for the delivery of the Tomorrows Leaders Programme for 2011/12

Appendix

Proposed Transitional Funding for 1 April – 30 June 2011

Area	Provider	Proposed Transitional Award
South East	Glasgow Life	£10,914.00
South West	Glasgow Life	£14,712.00
North	Glasgow Life	£10,127.78
West	Momentum	£13,594.00
East	Glasgow East Regeneration Agency	N/A



Report to: Glasgow Community Planning Partnership
Strategic Board

From: Jim Gray

Subject: Integrated Grant Fund Update

Purpose

1. This report provides an update on a number of areas in relation to the Integrated Grant Fund including programme re-profiling and performance monitoring, equality impact assessment, and other technical adjustments.

Programme Re-profiling and Performance Monitoring

2. Through the Council Grants Integration Project (CGIP) the Council has now brought together all GCC and Community Planning grant funding programmes under the GCC Integrated Grant Fund (IGF). The IGF currently consists of a series of funding programmes that are based on the historical programmes brought together under the CGIP process (see Appendix 1). The CPP holds delegated authority to approve grant awards from the programmes formerly funded through the Fairer Scotland Fund. A paper has been put to the CPP Executive Group on 16 March proposing that the next stage of the grant integration process should involve a re-profiling of these programmes in line with the GCC Budget Priorities and the CPP's Funding Priorities (see Appendix 2), and the development of a new performance monitoring framework that covers all IGF programmes.

Proposed Changes

3. The aforementioned proposal aims to re-profile the IGF Programmes in a way that facilitates a clear strategic link between the programmes and the GCC Budget Priorities and CPP Funding Priorities. The result of this would be a rationalised set of IGF thematic programmes complimented by the local CPP programmes, with a performance monitoring framework based on a programme centred approach. This would mean that all IGF programmes were monitored against the same high level strategic priorities, with individual projects within these programmes being monitored against programme specific objectives and outcomes. These objectives and outcomes could be set by the most appropriate CPP Partners and GCC services. The proposed approach would mean that former FSF funded projects would no longer be monitored against Glasgow's Single Outcome Agreement.

Benefits of the new approach

4. This new approach would remove the overlap that currently exists between some of the IGF programmes and simplify grant funding for those organisations currently receiving funding from more than one programme. It should introduce rational

thematic programmes working to objectives and outcomes agreed by the most relevant partners and services. Monitoring will be carried out at both the project and programme levels, with programmes aligned to one or more of the GCC Budget Priorities and/or CPP Funding Priorities. Individual projects will be monitored against the objectives and outcomes associated with the programme they are funded through, resulting in more meaningful information being collected. This project level information will provide the building blocks for monitoring at programme level and determine the success of programmes against the priorities they are aligned to.

Impact on CPP Programmes and Funding Priorities

5. Given the degree of overlap between the existing CPP programmes within IGF and the remaining IGF programmes, it is likely that some programmes may merge and some projects may move between programmes. This would be likely to result in the removal of the current separation between the CPP and other programmes. However, the refreshed performance monitoring framework will be able to evidence the contribution of all IGF programmes to the CPP's Funding Priorities and it is anticipated that the rationalised programmes will be better placed to deliver against all priorities. This approach should also show that a more substantial funding figure across the full IGF budget will be contributing to the CPP's Funding priorities than the current former FSF figure.

Equality Impact Assessment

6. An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) was produced in November 2009 which considered the potential impact of the policy change relating to the Council's Grants Integration process. Specifically, the EIA considered whether the new policy would have an adverse or disproportionate impact on any minority groups, and if so, to propose a set of actions that will mitigate any negative impacts. This document is available on the Glasgow City Council website.
7. The following provides an update on the progress made against the set of actions outlined in the EIA in order to mitigate any potential negative impacts. The relevant sections of the EIA are highlighted below.

Research & Consultation

8. The EIA outlines a series of key statistics relating to the main equalities groups in the City, and how data can be used to increase our understanding of such groups. The assessment identifies a number of gaps in the available evidence against the six main equalities strands. It also highlights the need for better information sharing among partners and funded bodies in order to improve the understanding of the needs of persons within any of the six equalities groupings. Lastly, the EIA highlights issues around the reliability of data relating to equalities, and recommends the use of various sources of data to help provide a fuller more balanced picture.
9. In response to the issues outlined in the EIA, Glasgow City Council and its partners have progressed a number of activities to improve access to data and research relating to equalities groups:
 - the Council commissioned ODS consultants to produce an updated report on equalities groups in Glasgow, which was shared with Community Planning Partners, relevant external bodies, and equalities groups across the city.

- GCPP has commissioned research to address the lack of information in relation to lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender residents in the Glasgow. This research will focus on the experiences of LGBT people in Glasgow and will cover a range of topics including housing, personal support networks, education and training, employment, health and well being, harassment and crime, cultural and social activities. It will also include questions relating to the usage of /rating of existing Glasgow based lesbian and gay organisations and services. This research should be concluded by Spring 2011. The research outcomes should help the Council to prioritise improvements required to ensure that public services properly address the needs of the LGBT community in Glasgow.
 - Corporate Policy at Glasgow City Council has recently completed an updated ethnicity profile for Glasgow, using the latest available methods to understand the composition and size of the ethnic minority population in Glasgow.
 - The Council have convened a joint survey group across Community Planning Partners to look at better information sharing of population survey data in the City, as well as a co-ordinating an approach to the commissioning of such work. Information sharing will include the consideration of available equalities data.
 - The 'Understanding Glasgow' website has been launched as a valuable statistical resource to enhance our knowledge of key issues in the city – this website will be furnished with suitable equalities data during 2011
 - Capacity Building – GCVS have been commissioned to deliver a session on collecting equalities evidence to grants funded groups.
10. A 'statement of need' for particular services is still to be progressed during 2011. This statement will outline key issues around each of the six equalities strands, and will be shared with existing and potential service providers.

Stakeholder Consultation

11. A stakeholder consultation of all council grants funded bodies was conducted in autumn 2009. The consultation included a series of questions regarding the collection and presentation of equalities evidence. The responses to the questionnaire helped inform the proposals for the equalities elements of the new integrated Grants framework from Glasgow City Council.

Assessing the Impact

12. A new transparent assessment process for all grants funding awards is being progressed during 2011 in time for the 2012/13 funding process, which will be supported by appropriate capacity building for both applicants and assessors.

Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements

13. Improved monitoring processes will be implemented for 2011/12, to include a consistent approach to the collection, analysis and presentation of equalities information. A new end of year reporting process will also be implemented. Analysis of end year reports to be completed in 2012 to establish the overall impact, as well as any gaps in the grants process
14. Flexibility will be built into the new monitoring and reporting process, to account for different circumstances, specifically in relation to equalities considerations

15. Consistent annual reports will be expected to be returned by April 2012, including the presentation of agreed equalities information – a collective analysis and feedback of this information will be carried out and fed back.
16. A capacity building programme is being implemented to support the new framework. This began in autumn 2010, with extensive information sessions for all existing GCC grants recipients held, outlining the new assessment process. GCVS have been commissioned to deliver a further series of workshops on equalities issues during March 2011

Evaluation

17. One of the key elements outlined in the EIA is the need to evaluate the overall process and its implementation. All 2011/12 grants considerations were subject to an evaluation process, in order to identify possible equality impacts arising from the budget options under consideration. Both Council Services and ALEOs were asked to carry out a high level screening of each budget option.
18. It was agreed that as a minimum, a separate screening would be carried out for each theme or grant stream within the Integrated Grants Fund, including the elements of the fund which are allocated through Glasgow Community Planning Partnership. All Grant Programme Managers were briefed on the key equality priorities and the equality impact assessment process.
19. The completed Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) screening forms were then reviewed by Community Planning and Corporate Policy to assess the overall impact of the budget option. The forms detailed the main activity of the programme and differential impacts that funding recommendations may have on the various equality groups based on stated sources of evidence. These forms also detailed the degree of any differential impact upon equalities groups and any action that needed to be taken as a result.
20. Having reviewed the information gathered as part of the assessment process, in overall terms there was no evidence of a disproportionate application of funding reductions on equality priority areas. Analysis of funding recommendations at local and city wide level showed funding being maintained to support equality priority areas, such as domestic abuse projects, English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) classes, specialist services and direct service provision. Where potential negative impacts were identified, programme managers outlined the actions they would implement to minimise the impact.
21. All 2011/12 monitoring information will be analysed and evaluated to identify whether service providers have delivered services to specific groups, as set out in their original proposals. The monitoring information will also be analysed against available equalities data to assess whether any gaps remain in delivering services to specific equalities groups.

Technical Adjustments

22. The GCPP Strategic Board considered and agreed proposals for the allocation of both citywide and local grant awards for the former Fairer Scotland Fund element of the Council's Integrated Grant Fund on 14 December 2010. There is a requirement to make a minor adjustment to some of the local awards for the East Centre and Calton board area as set out in the report discussed at the December Strategic Board meeting. This adjustment is necessary to address an inconsistency in the content of the report submitted to the GCPP Strategic Board and the

recommendations submitted by the local Funding Executive Group. This adjustment results in a slight over-allocation in the East Centre and Calton local budget. This will be resolved through identified underspends during this financial year.

23. Therefore, this report seeks the authority of the GCPP Strategic Board to make awards as follows:

Project	Award as Previously Indicated	Adjusted Amount for 2011/12
Bridgeton Community Learning Centre	£60,000	£63, 067
Cranhill Community Project on	£10,000	£14,000
Dalmarnock Centre	£10,000	£14,000
Reserve Youth Provision Allocation	n/a	£11,461

Recommendations

The GCPP Strategic Board is invited to:

- note the content of this report;
- note that the GCPP Executive Group will progress the re-profiling exercise of Integrated Grant Fund Programmes in line with priorities;
- request that a further report on this re-profiling exercise be brought to the Strategic Board at a later date;
- request that the Strategic Board receive a further update in relation to the equality impact assessment process;
- agree to the technical budget adjustments detailed in paragraphs 22 and 23 of the report above.

Appendix 1: Current IGF Programmes and Programme Managers

GCC Service or Partner Agency	Grant Funding Programme
Democratic Services	Thematic CPP Programmes (Former FSF): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addictions • Apprenticeships • Children’s Services • Community Engagement • Equality & Diversity • Financial Inclusion • Diversionary Activities • Glasgow Works Employability • Regeneration Agency Network • Routes Out of Prostitution • Sports • Community Policing • Voluntary Sector Support 10 Local CPP Programmes Social Inclusion Budget
Chief Executive Office	Equality Grants
Social Work Services	Section 10 – Grants to Voluntary Organisations
Education Services	Childcare Strategy
Development & Regeneration Services	Economic & Social Initiatives
Glasgow Life	Youth Services Community Facilities Adult Literacy and Numeracy Cultural Grants Sports

Appendix 2: Strategic Priorities

CPP Funding Priorities:

Youth Employability
Early Interventions

Community Planning Themes:

Healthy Glasgow
Learning Glasgow
Safe Glasgow
Vibrant Glasgow
Working Glasgow

GCC Budget Priorities:

Target services for vulnerable people
Education & Early Years
Training & Skills for Employment



Report to: Glasgow Community Planning Partnership Strategic Board
Date: 22 March 2011
From: Jim Gray, Head of Democratic Services
Subject: Big Lottery Fund: Improving Futures Programme

Introduction

1. This report provides details of a new programme launched by the Big Lottery Fund which aims to improve outcomes for children living in families with multiple and complex problems. – for example, poor health, unemployment, debt, and housing problems – which can affect their children's wellbeing and life chances. The Improving Futures programme is open to expressions of interests from partnerships of public and voluntary sector organisations.
2. Full details of the programme can be found online at: http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/prog_improving_futures

Value of the Programme

3. The total value of the Improving Futures programme is £20 million. The Big Lottery Fund has indicated that it expects to provide around 20 grants of up to £900,000 each across the UK, for projects that build on existing best practice. Projects will receive funding for between 3 and 5 years.

Expressions of Interest

4. The Big Lottery Fund have set the following conditions for the programme:
 - Expressions of interest must be from partnerships led by voluntary sector organisations, but those partnerships may include local authorities and other voluntary and public sector partners.
 - The focus of Improving Futures is on helping families where their oldest child is between 5-10 years of age.
 - No more than one expression of interest should be made per local authority area, and we are asking that Community Planning partnerships sign the form to indicate their support, thus ensuring appropriate dialogue and that proposals are additional and complementary to existing provision in your area.
5. The deadline for submission of Expressions of Interest is 12 May 2011.

Way Forward

6. As GCPP will be required to sign-off the single expression of interest for the Glasgow local authority area, it is proposed that it would be in the interests of both voluntary organisations and the partners if an early dialogue was initiated with the voluntary sector so that a robust partnership bid can be developed from an early stage.
7. The Head of Democratic Services should, in the first instance, have discussions with representatives of GCVS in order to develop options for the expression of interest which can be taken to the GCPP Executive Group for further consideration.

Recommendations

8. The GCPP Strategic Board is asked to:
 - a) Note the content of the report and the attached information regarding the Big Lottery Fund's Improving Futures Programme.
 - b) Request that the Head of Democratic Services should initiate discussions with representatives of GCVS regarding the development of Glasgow's bid.
 - c) Delegate the final sign-off of the expression of interest to the Chair of the Strategic Board following discussion of the Glasgow bid by the GCPP Executive Group
 - d) Request that a further update be brought back to the Strategic Board.