

**Glasgow Community Planning Partnership
Executive Group
3rd February 2021 at 14:00
Microsoft Teams**

Agenda

1. Welcome and Apologies
2. Minute of Meeting held on **25 November 2020** Attached
3. DWP Plan for Jobs Attached
Euan Halliday
4. NatureScot Overview Presentation
Kerry Wallace
5. Transport Consultation Update Presentation
Marshall Poulton
6. Open Government Partnership Update Attached
Louise MacKenzie
7. Partnership Discussion Discussion
8. Meeting Schedule:

17/03/2021, 14:00
28/04/2021, 14:00
09/06/2021, 14:00
25/08/2021, 14:00
06/10/2021, 14:00
24/11/2021, 14:00

**Planning Partnership
Executive Group
Wednesday 25 November 2020 at 14:00
Via Microsoft Teams**

Draft Minute

Present: Annemarie O'Donnell (Glasgow City Council) – Chair, John Binning (Strathclyde Partnership for Transport), Roddie Keith (Scottish Fire & Rescue Service), Jehan Weerasinghe (Glasgow Housing Association), Mark Sutherland (Police Scotland), Emilia Crighton (NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde), Ian Bruce (Glasgow Third Sector Interface Network), Fiona Moss (Glasgow City HSCP), Jill Miller (Glasgow Life), Lorraine Barrie (Glasgow Equality Forum), Sharon Kelly (Skills Development Scotland), Euan Halliday (Department for Work & Pensions), Kerry Wallace (NatureScot), Jim Clarkson (Visit Scotland), Heather MacNaughton (Historic Environment Scotland), Mike Burns (Glasgow City HSCP), Mark Newlands (Scottish Enterprise)

In Attendance: Bernadette Monaghan (Glasgow City Council), Gerald Tonner (Glasgow City Council), Shaw Anderson (Glasgow City Council), Kathleen Caskie (Glasgow Third Sector Interface Network), Gary I'Anson (Police Scotland), John Dawson (Glasgow City Council), Tom Jackson (Glasgow City Council), Richard Hill (Glasgow City Council), Ellen Stevenson (Scottish Enterprise)

Apologies: Brue Kiloh (Strathclyde Partnership for Transport), Linda De Caestecker (NHS GG&C), Alison McRae (Chamber of Commerce), Robin Ashton (Glasgow Colleges Regional Board), Jacqueline Lynn (SportScotland)

Item 1 – Welcome

Annemarie O'Donnell chaired the meeting and welcomed members.

Item 2 – Minute of Meeting held on 7 October 2020

The Executive Group noted the minute of meeting as an accurate record.

In relation to the minute Bernadette provided an update on the Social Recovery Taskforce:

- Next meeting is on 3 December
- Agenda includes:
 - Community Wealth Building
 - Climate Action Plan
 - Update on Community Engagement
 - Update from new work streams – Third Sector, Disabled Communities, Youth unemployment
- All work streams have ten questions to focus on when setting key priorities for recovery and how progress will be measured
- Academic Advisory Group offer to produce micro briefings on topics of interest
- Action plan to be produced from the priorities set by all work streams and there will be a programme of reporting from each at future meetings of the Taskforce

3. Community Learning & Development Annual Report Attached

Jill Miller, as the Chairperson of Glasgow's Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partnership, provided an update on the progress of the CLD Plan 2018-2021. The plan was produced in September 2018 and this report covers the period April 2019 – March 2020.

Glasgow Community Learning and Development Strategic Partnership (GCLDSP) is the multi-agency group tasked with overseeing the planning and delivery of CLD in Glasgow. Glasgow Life is the lead agency for CLD.

Jill highlighted areas of the report, advising that there are case studies throughout to illustrate impact.

Part 5 of the report provides the following summary:

In summary, this report demonstrates the wealth and breadth of CLD work that is making a difference to people's lives. There is evidence of impact across all three high level city priorities, which demonstrate that people are gaining qualifications and getting jobs; they are participating in their communities to shape services and that families are more supported in the most deprived areas.

Poverty and health inequalities remain a huge challenge in the city, but through continued collaborative working and community empowerment it is hoped that CLD can be at the heart of the change.

This has been a challenging year for Community Learning and Development and the voluntary sector in particular with many providers buffeted by funding uncertainties. As we go into the final year of the CLD plan we will now have to take account of the changing financial picture. In addition, the global pandemic will have a significant impact on the delivery of services in the future. Some services may not survive in their current form however, new ways of working and new priorities are emerging. Community empowerment, meeting the learner where they are at and adapting to circumstances are all pillars of CLD and going forward the partnership will rise to meet the challenge.

As this report was being compiled, the people of Glasgow are still in uncharted territory, coping with the impact of the global pandemic. The country went into lockdown a few days before the end of this reporting period. It should be noted that community learning and development has been at the forefront of the response in communities. Staff from partner organisations and the third sector have mobilised to contact the vulnerable and elderly, set up local hubs, provide food distribution and ensure that no one is left behind. Face to face services stopped completely and a new way of working and learning online is emerging. A separate report on CLD's response to the pandemic has been prepared.

During discussions Jill advised that a number of reviews are ongoing in relation to CLD services, in particular, volunteering.

Jill advised members that ESOL is as important than ever, with additional challenges brought by the pandemic.

As part of the learning from this plan and to inform the new plan, Jill will look to bring items on specific elements of CLD to the Executive Group for consideration,

The Executive Group noted the report.

4. SPT – Research on impact of pandemic on transport Presentation

John Binning presented on SPT's ongoing research on impact of pandemic on transport.

John outlined some trends on transport across the region including car, rail, bus, and subway. Trends on active travel (cycling and walking) in comparison to last year was presented; behavioural surveys indicate that walking and cycling is something that people will do more often on an ongoing basis. John advised that the figures here were mostly from the city centre but walking and cycling happened in local areas and undoubtedly increased but at this stage is not measured.

There were 7.5 million subway journeys by this time in 2019 however this year it is down substantially to 1.5 million. 36 million rail journeys were taken in 2019, and this is down to 10 million at this time of year. This significant reduction is replicated on bus journeys.

The research has also looked at areas which impact on transport including working from home, and shopping and online activity. Attitudes to public transport, and active travel are also subject to research.

The ultimate aim of this research is to inform current & future work including; National and Regional Transport Transition Plans, National Transport Strategy and NTS Delivery Plan, Glasgow City Council's Connectivity Plan (Local Transport Strategy), City Centre Transformation Plan and Liveable Neighbourhoods Plan, and the Regional Transport Strategy.

During discussions Jehan asked if there is information available in relation to buses operating at capacity, which subsequently cannot be accessed by passengers. John advised that individual bus companies were taking steps to minimise this. For instance, First Bus developed an app to show 'live' busy capacity, which could assist.

Emilia suggested that all partners must promote active travel. John advised that the principles of transport have maintained during the pandemic, and partners should concentrate on this and introduce policies which take advantage of opportunities.

Kerry emphasised the importance to encourage public transport and active travel as this will also help address the climate emergency. We also need to ensure we make routes safe and attractive to encourage people to walk and cycle. The move to create 20 minute neighbourhoods through the Liveable Neighbourhoods Plan may further reduce need to travel far. Kerry advised that the Scottish Government's consultation for free bus transport for children may encourage others to use buses.

Annemarie asked what would rebuild confidence in use of public transport? There are significant challenges but partners will support this. John advised that rebuilding confidence will be difficult due to government messaging (i.e. avoid public transport), but this was recognised at the time. SPT are working in partnership with transport operators including through the bus partnership which has been positive. The main way to rebuild confidence is to ensure that the public transport 'offer' must be attractive. The quality and responsiveness of our transport network may be a positive from pandemic.

Annemarie advised that the Council intends to retain/maintain the 'spaces for people' implemented across the city, improving these where possible.

The Executive Group noted the report.

5. Children's Services Executive Group

Mike Burns presented on Children's Services Transformational Change Programme.

Mike detailed the Family Support Strategy:

- Endorsed by IJB/ Council, and increased spending from £2.7M to £5.5M
- Spending on kinship (1,384 placements) increased from £7M to £9.4M
- Future and Current Investment -Alignment with the Community Fund
- Future Alignment with Funders...Best Value and Value for Money
- Strengthening and Aligning the Preventative Spend
- Intensive Family Support 'Test of Change' - sustained 30 children and young people at home

An aim of the Whole System Reform Programme 2018-21 is to change from a system which has a vicious cycle to one that has a virtuous cycle. This has resulted in some emerging transformational practices:

- Shifting Power and Control:
 - Towards the preferences and priorities of children, young people, and families
 - Towards acknowledging families as experts on their own lives
- Re-orienting Systems and Services:
 - Towards strengths-based and flexible family supports
 - Towards communities and neighbourhoods
 - Away from a risk-focused paradigm and towards identifying, building, and mobilising family assets
 - Away from formal (and professional distance) towards informal (and nurturing with genuine respect)
 - Towards long-lasting relationship building
- Capacity Building:
 - Towards investing in staff so that they are trusted
 - Towards developing the skills and capacity of parents and families to care for their own children

Mike detailed some of the multiple factors to achieve complex structural change and therefore better outcomes:

- A determination to address poverty and inequality
- An articulation of strengths-based practice and understanding risk
- Sustaining transformation – the journey to adulthood and Employment
- Shifting a complex multi-agency system to a single system with consistently high quality practice to support children, young people and their families
- Building on family strengths and community assets, and the learning from tests of change and implementation science
- Structural impact of recession; public sector finances

During discussions Annemarie applauded the progress which has been achieved in 4 years, whilst recognising challenges are still there. Other cities are looking at what Glasgow are doing in relation to child poverty and are learning from our work. The strength of the partnership is key, and our focus going forward is to always achieve better.

Fiona advised that we have undertaken a lot of work and the partnership has grown tremendously. Scottish Government investment has allowed this to grow further. Once the Family Support Strategy is in place, this will allow for a tide change over time. The main challenge is child poverty is increasing and needs are changing.

Bernadette suggested that where we spend our money in the system is important, not just how much money is spent overall.

Mike asked that all partners continue to engage as positively as they have been as all systems need to work toward the common goal to ensure we keep progress going forward. Services recognise that people with issues are our people, and people are the city's biggest asset.

The Executive Group noted the presentation.

6. Multi-Partner Collaboration – Police Scotland Presentation

John Dawson presented on a collaboration between Police Scotland and Glasgow City Council with a focus on Public Health.

Mark Sutherland introduced the collaboration advising that Police Scotland, in Glasgow, want to and could contribute more to improving Public Health.

Police's role has evolved over time from strictly enforcement to increased partnership activity. However, there is a recognition that it is a difficult balance between policing and partnership working. From a public health perspective Police Scotland could work to achieve better outcomes.

To achieve this deeper Collaboration to reduce risk & demand there are a number of elements of work:

- Invest in PARTNERSHIP approaches
- Focus on PUBLIC-HEALTH and wellbeing
- Insist on defining ROOT-CAUSES for all problems
- Use DATA, across partners, to take decisions
- Protect CLIMATE, COMMUNITIES & EXPERIENCE ECONOMY
- Fund RESOURCE for projects in AGE cities and city regions

This will help us to work together to prevent struggling areas from locking in to a cycle of decline, while reconnecting them to areas of opportunity. We can then better maintain an accessible and well connected urban system that can support an efficient labour market, and the development of proto-knowledge cities while enriching quality of life. This also reduces demand on police services, force wide.

John posed the following questions to partners:

- Are you interested in deeper collaboration on...
 - Multi-partner PUBLIC HEALTH approach
 - e.g. mental health innovation (#C19:increasing need)
 - Multi-partner DATA project
 - e.g. alcohol and drugs (#C19:new app developed)
 - Innovation events to dig deep to find ROOT-CAUSES
 - e.g. Four Corners (#C19:normal service will resume!)
 - Multi-partner GRADUATE approach/projects
 - e.g. property and assets (#C19: our needs are changing)

Mark advised he is keen to work closer with all partners and his offer to partners is; if you were police commander what would you do differently? Mark is open to all ideas and from answering that question partners could work together to deliver better outcomes.

During discussions Annemarie advised that this is serious redesign/refocusing of services which can have significant positive impact on the city. The insights that relevant data gives us is important. Annemarie advised that this work could integrate into the Public Health Oversight Board.

Fiona advised that HSCL's relationship with Police Scotland has been improving over a number of years. There were a few areas where Fiona felt they could work more strongly together including:

- Mental Health
- Young people in distress
- Poverty
- Suicide prevention

Kerry advised that NatureScot are meeting with other key agencies and the Scottish Land Commission to see what we can do to tackle vacant and derelict land, bringing vacant land into productive use to provide positive effects to the local communities, health and wellbeing etc - it would be interesting to see if there were any sites public health would wish to recommend we prioritise?

Bernadette advised that the Public Health Oversight Board have previously noted that the Scottish Government's funding model might not recognise the link between deprivation and mental health. The data generated by this collaboration could be used to put forward this case to the Scottish Government.

Emilia advised that she would be keen to discuss how we can tackle HIV infections in Glasgow and this is linked to drug injection in public.

Roddie expressed frustration that SFRS engagement work has ceased due to pandemic as this is a critical element of their work and there are opportunities for further information sharing with partners.

The Executive Group noted the report.

7. Community Justice Glasgow Annual Report 2019 – 2020 / Prisoner Early Release Scheme

Tom Jackson provided the Community Justice Glasgow Partnership digital Annual Report for 2019 – 2020 at the following weblink: <http://cjg-annualreport.co.uk>

The annual report provides an overview of achievements and areas for improvement through partner contribution and performance highlights in the context of the Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 2018-23.

A presentation was also provided by Richard Hill on a particular area of partnership working, highlighting the challenges and collaboration of managing prison throughcare through the Covid-related restrictions and the implementation of the Prisoner Early Release Scheme.

Working with housing providers, there is an aim to reduce the number of prisoners being released who were identified as homeless.

Through the Prisoner Early Release Scheme 56 people were supported through early release.

One element of work which is ongoing is to ensure that prisoners who are released do not immediately go back through the justice system due to outstanding warrants for their arrest.

The Executive Group:

- *Noted the Annual Report*
- *Noted the exemplar of community justice collaboration and data sharing through an overview of prisoner throughcare through Covid.*

Item 8 – Meeting Schedule

The Executive Group noted the meeting schedule as detailed on the agenda.

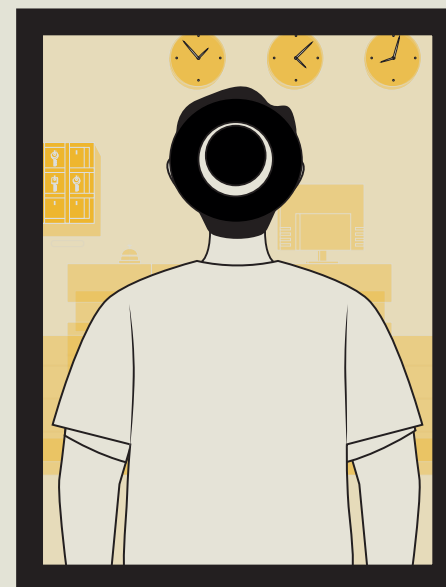
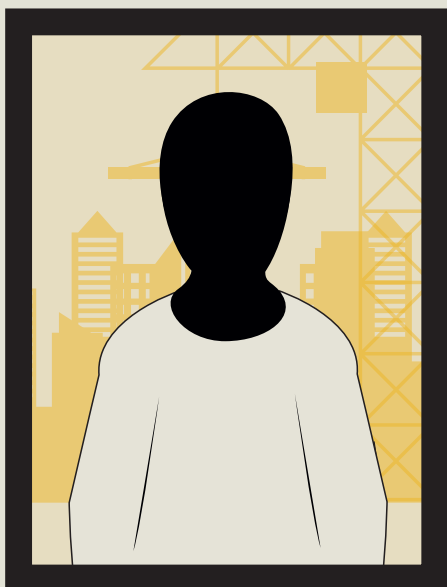
Ref	Action	Responsibility	Raised	Comments
03-05	Item 5 – COVID-19 and Food Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Louise to return with a report on progress to a future meeting. 	Louise MacKenzie	10/06/20	In Progress
03-07	Item 7 – Community Action Plan Refresh Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A session on the Performance Management Framework to be held 	Stephen McGill	10/06/20	In Progress
04-04	Item 4 – A Glasgow free from gambling harms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on online event in March 2021 to be circulated when available Update to a future meeting 	Bernadette Monaghan	07/10/20	In Progress



HM Government

LABOUR MARKET PROVISION

DWP OFFER



A PLAN FOR JOBS

INTRODUCTION

The government has announced its Plan for Jobs – a package of new funding focused on job creation and strengthened employment and skills support.

It builds on and bolsters support from DWP and our Jobcentre Plus network, with a doubling in the number of work coaches to offer tailored support to help people find work. And the national rollout of our DWP Youth Offer will provide critical targeted interventions for young people.

Initiatives such as the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and Self-Employment Income Support Scheme have maintained the incomes of significant numbers of people as the outbreak hit, and now the Plan for Jobs will support longer term recovery from the unprecedented economic impact.



WHAT'S INCLUDED

THE PLAN FOR JOBS INCLUDES:

The Kickstart Scheme

A £2 billion fund which will create paid, quality 6-month work placements for over 200,000 young people deemed to be at risk of long term unemployment. Applications are now open for employers, with the first placements expected to start in November.

Youth Offer

Our new DWP Youth Offer supports 18–24 year olds in the intensive worksearch regime into the labour market. The offer comprises 3 elements to meet the needs of young people at different stages of employability:

- **Youth Employment Programme (YEP)**

A structured 13-week programme for young people closest to the labour market, focused on referring them to work-related training, Kickstart or an apprenticeship.

- **Youth Hubs**

Youth Hubs are co-located and co-delivered with our network of external partners where young people can access up to 6 months tailored support to meet any wider skills gaps and bring them closer to the labour market.

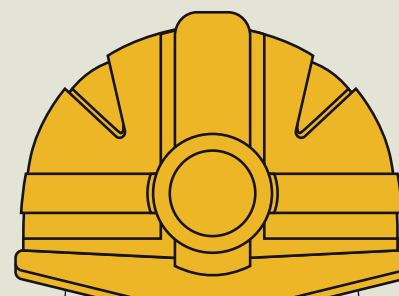
- **Youth Employability Coaches**

Flexibly supporting young people with significant complex needs and barriers to help them move into employment, with an additional 6 weeks of in-work support.

Sector-based Work Academy Programme (SWAPs)

SWAPs will continue to offer support to help unemployed people move into priority sectors, such as

construction, infrastructure and social care. The programmes offer training, work experience and a guaranteed job interview to those ready to start a job. The Plan for Jobs will provide an extra 32,000 SWAP participant starts in 2020/21, and provide £17m for DfE to triple the number of associated vocational training placements – with an intention to further increase the number of people taking part in 2021/22. This is alongside the expansion of support for traineeships in England and for apprenticeships, which enable people to work while having a structured training programme.



WHAT'S INCLUDED

THE PLAN FOR JOBS INCLUDES:

Job Finding Support service (JFS)

JFS is a less intensive programme and it is targeted at the most recently unemployed. It is designed to provide rapid, light touch support to people who have a record of employment and have become unemployed within the past 13 weeks. It offers up to 4 hours of digital 1-1 support plus a group session (phone or online) to help people market their skills effectively, including identifying and marketing transferable skills to a new sector and presenting themselves online. They will come out of the programme with an up-to-date CV and a job finding action plan.

Work and Health Programme (WHP) Job Entry: Targeted Support scheme (JETS)/ JETS Scotland

JETS will provide up to 6 months personalised support for people who have been unable to find work within the first 3 months of unemployment. It will help participants engage with the labour market and focus on their job-search.

Flexible Support Fund

The funding for the Flexible Support Fund is being increased by £150 million in Great Britain, which will also increase the capacity of the Rapid Response Service. It will also provide local support to claimants by removing barriers to work such as travel expenses for attending interviews.

In addition to the policies outlined in the Plan for Jobs, the government intends to support those who are out of work for a longer period with a new, large-scale employment support offer. Further details will be announced shortly.





NatureScot

Scotland's Nature Agency

Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba



NatureScot

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NatureScot

Kerry Wallace

Area Manager

Strathclyde & Ayrshire



NatureScot

Scotland's Nature Agency
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Our purpose

NatureScot is Scotland's nature agency.

We connect people with nature. We work to improve nature in Scotland and inspire Scotland's people to care more about it.



Our Vision

A Nature Rich Future

Strategic Priorities

Enriching biodiversity and
Leading nature-based solutions to
climate change



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NatureScot Priorities 1-5

- Support the use of Nature-Based Solutions to climate change and other problems
 - Invest in action to reverse biodiversity loss and jointly lead the Scottish Biodiversity Programme
 - Help Scottish Government and land managers to transform use of land and sea so that it contributes even more to the future wellbeing economy
 - Champion the role of nature in transforming places where people live
 - Support and encourage access to and enjoyment of nature

NatureScot Priorities 6-10

- Invest in skills for a nature-rich future, especially in youth employment
 - Accelerate peatland restoration through our Peatland Action Programme and collaboration with others
 - Grow and diversify environmental green finance
 - Mainstreaming natural capital approaches/accounting in decision-making
 - Transform as an organisation to meet the demands of the future, including accelerating our transition to a net zero emissions organisation



NatureScot

Scotland's Nature Agency
Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

Connected spaces for people and nature



Green Infrastructure
making places for people
and nature better



EUROPE & SCOTLAND
European Regional Development Fund
Working in a Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive Future

Scottish Natural Heritage
Dùisichas Nàdair na h-Alba
All natural nature for all of Scotland
Nàdar air fad airson Alba air fad



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Inadequate, unequal access to high quality greenspace



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People, Place and the Climate Emergency

The contribution of Nature to Community Planning Partnership Priorities




Scottish Natural Heritage
Dualchas Nàdair na h-Alba
nature.scot

People, Place and the Climate Emergency

The contribution of Nature to Community Planning Partnership Priorities

November 2019



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Young people, learning and play



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Stronger communities & sustainable places



Health and Wellbeing



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Inclusive Economic Growth



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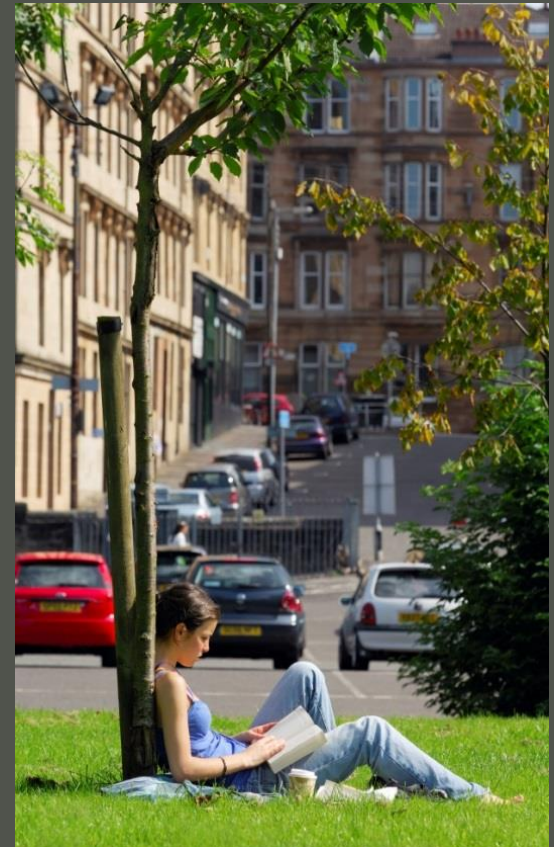
www.nature.scot

@nature_scot



NatureScot

Scotland's Nature Agency
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Public Conversation on Glasgow's Transport Future – Feedback Report



Marshall Poulton, Head of Transport Strategy
GCPP 3rd February 2021

- Public Conversation was proposed to engage on the topic of transport, and test out some initial work by the Council on identification of key problems, draft outcomes, draft policy focus statements and invite ideas on solutions
- Informed by an Equality Impact Assessment screening carried out for the Glasgow Transport Strategy
- EqIA screening, SEA Screening and Draft Case for Change report for the Glasgow Transport Strategy published to support the Public Conversation on Glasgow's Transport Future



- Published a Public Conversation document, to stimulate discussion and give people something to respond and react to
- Online survey linked to the PC document – 2899 responses
- 38 organisational responses
- Online transport simulator tool to allow people to express preferences for types of solutions – 654 responses
- Social media promotion throughout and use of #getaboutglasgow
- 0800 number promoted through equality networks with weekly call back sessions



- 2 online webinars to stimulate debate – over **800** people registered
- **23** online discussions with groups and communities across the city, directly linked to our EqlA screening, some with paid facilitation and others facilitated by community group themselves
- 2 online stakeholder organisation workshops
- Connecting Moments website – curated diary of video clips received from the public on their daily journeys
- Community Council Development Session on transport with GCC and transport operators, plus Community Council formal responses



- A Public Conversation on Glasgow's Transport Future
- www.glasgow.gov.uk/connectingcommunities

Connecting Communities

A Public Conversation on the future of transport in your city

#GetAboutGlasgow



- Over 50% disagreed that the transport system in Glasgow was adequate for their needs
- Almost 60% indicated they couldn't cycle for everyday journeys as much as they wanted to
- In terms of the public transport offer, the strongest level of dissatisfaction appeared to be with buses
- Some 65% felt they were not informed about Council projects and policies on transport
- Key problems cited in survey in open question:
 - Lack of protected cycle lanes/ fragmented cycle network
 - Public transport quality issues
 - High cost of public transport (especially buses)
 - Bus/train reliability issues, and lack of public transport connections in some parts of the city
 - Overall lack of integration, including multi-modal ticketing



Headline results - outcomes

	Strongly agree	Slightly agree	Neutral	Slightly disagree	Strongly disagree	Overall agree
Transport contributes to a successful and just transition to a carbon neutral, clean and sustainable city n=2879, skipped 20	70%	17%	7%	3%	2%	87%
Transport has a positive role in tackling poverty, improving health and reducing inequalities n=2880, skipped 19	65%	21%	7%	3%	2%	86%
Transport responds to and contributes to continued and inclusive economic success and a dynamic, world-class city n=2865, skipped 34	62%	23%	9%	3%	2%	85%
Places are created where we can all thrive, regardless of mobility or income, through liveable neighbourhoods and an inclusive City Centre n=2861, skipped 38	69%	17%	7.5%	3%	2%	86%



- A series of draft policy focus statements were presented in the Public Conversation to stimulate debate, and to offer a sense of policy direction and key issues GCC has to deliver on around carbon and sustainable travel hierarchy
- Broad support for all policy focus statements in survey
 - Although less strong support for the taxi related statement and tackling rising numbers of light goods vehicles
 - Some questions from stakeholders over wording in some e.g. “partnership”, when some stakeholders would like less partnership in areas they perceive to be failing the user



- Open question in survey on solutions people want to see:
 - Segregated cycle lanes / cycle network / cycle priority / maintain
 - Integrated smart public transport ticketing
 - Cheaper / free public transport
 - Integrated transport system / one body / brand / between modes
 - Buses (& trains) in public ownership / not for profit
 - Extend Subway / improve Subway
 - Behaviour change/branding/marketing / incentives to stop using car
 - Restrictions on traffic / less traffic / enforcement
 - Pedestrian environment improvements / prioritise pedestrians & walking
 - New/extend/ improved bus services including frequency & timing
 - Better access to bikes and cycling
- Also ideas from stakeholder organisations and community discussions



Group	Item	Average Allocation
Cycling Improvements	Cycling improvements	3.5
Walking Improvements	Walking Improvements	3.2
Local Neighbourhoods	Local streets are designed and managed to give priority to people over traffic, helping to create more attractive, vibrant and inclusive neighbourhoods.	3.0
Bus Improvements	Improve our bus services and bus infrastructure	3.0
Managing vehicles in our city	Measures to manage and reduce vehicle trips on our network	2.9
Integrated Ticketing	Provide smart and integrated ticketing	2.9
Rail Improvements	Improve rail services	2.7



- Publishing the full report, and sharing and promoting to the public, communities and stakeholders
- Glasgow Transport Strategy:
 - Public Conversation material will be used to update the Draft Case for Change report, and a final version produced and published
 - In particular, updating list of problems, drivers of change, any edits to outcomes and sub-objectives, and crucially, a long list of options to consider for the transport strategy and next stage of appraisal
 - Presenting this to ESCR committee on 16th March



- **Liveable Neighbourhoods Plan:**
 - Public Conversation material will be used in the LNP Part1 – Strategic Business Case
 - Presenting this to ESCR committee in April/May
- **Active Travel Strategy:**
 - Public Conversation material will be used in the production of the draft strategy due to go for public consultation in September
 - Final version produced and published by December 2021
- **City Centre Transformation Plan:**
 - Public Conversation material will be used in the production of the plan due for December 2021



OFFICIAL



Report to: Glasgow Community Planning Partnership Executive Group
Date: 3 February 2021
Subject: Open Government Partnership Update
Report by: Glasgow City Council, Strategic Policy and Planning
Contact: Pamela Rennie **Ext. 75273**

1 Purpose

- 1.1 This paper provides the Executive Group with an update on the outcome from Glasgow's application to join the Open Government Partnership's (OGP) Local Programme, outlines next steps and initial considerations, and seeks the support of Community Planning Partners in the development of an Open Government Action Plan for Glasgow.

2 Background: OGP Local Membership

- 2.1 In August 2020, the Executive Group noted that an OGP Local Expression of Interest had been submitted by Glasgow City Council and Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, and if successful Community Planning Partners would support future work to develop an Open Government Action Plan for Glasgow. The Expression of Interest was submitted on 13 August 2020, with four potential thematic policy areas of interest, reflecting our Open Government ambitions; public service delivery, marginalised communities, climate change, and digital governance. This was a joint application process with our non-governmental stakeholder application made by Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. In September 2020, following an invite to progress to the full application stage, the Leader of Glasgow City Council submitted a Letter of Support for Glasgow's membership of the OGP Local programme.
- 2.2 On 20 October 2020, it was announced that Glasgow had been selected as one of the new OGP Local members in 2020. There were 56 finalists invited to join OGP Local in 2020, 8 from Europe (from Italy, North Macedonia, Romania, Slovak Republic, Spain and the UK), including 2 new UK members – Glasgow and Northern Ireland.
- 2.3 The Open Government Points of Contact for Glasgow have been submitted to the OGP – Glasgow City Council (Chief Executive's Service) representing the government stakeholder, and Glasgow Chamber of Commerce representing the non-governmental stakeholder. The 2 Points of Contact are currently undertaking the Open Government Partnership's Local orientation programme in January/February 2021. The other key induction activities will include:
- OGP Handbook (January 2021) - circulation of the OGP Local Handbook which will set out the rules and guidance for new members, and provide links to key resources including the OGP Co-Creation Toolkit;
 - Regional Overview Webinar: Europe (January 2021) - to share what's happening on Open Government in Europe, highlighting action plans, relevant open government activities, thematic trends, and regional events; and
 - Thematic Deep Dives Webinars (February/March) - Led by OGP partner organisations, these sessions will focus on specific thematic policy areas within open government and offer examples of potential commitments within these areas. The thematic policy areas to be covered include civic space, public service delivery, access to information, open data, gender and inclusion, and participatory budgeting.

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3 OGP Local Programme: Initial Considerations and Next Steps

- 3.1 Glasgow City Council's Expression of Interest anticipated that our Open Government agenda would be progressed through Glasgow Community Planning Partnership (GCPP), as an existing partnership which brings together key city partners, and essential in driving the community and citizen empowerment agenda in the city. GCPP are well placed to provide strategic oversight of our Open Government Plan, to be developed and informed by a wider group of non-governmental stakeholders and ensure that capacity and resources are identified across our strategic partners. Glasgow Chamber of Commerce made the non-governmental stakeholder application, with GCVS interested in taking forward an open government agenda in Glasgow - the development of a Open Government Action Plan for Glasgow now provides an opportunity to bring on further non-governmental stakeholders through GCPP to co-create and deliver the City's Open Government ambitions.
- 3.2 The induction programme has highlighted a number of lessons, considerations and requirements in developing an Open Government vision for Glasgow, planning and building a Open Government Team, and collaboration on development of the Open Government Action Plan. The key lessons, recommendations and requirements so far include:
- The Open Government Action Plan for Glasgow must be submitted to the OGP by 30 July 2021;
 - The Action Plan should contain a maximum of 5 Open Government Commitments;
 - When building an Open Government vision build on existing priorities, activities, and opportunities;
 - The OGP have recognised the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the open government co-creation process, and have created a toolkit to assist us to move co-creation online - sharing examples, with a dedicated webinar taking place in February 2021;
 - Collaboration is key, the Action Plan must be developed through a multi-stakeholder process, with active engagement of citizens and civil society; and
 - To create spaces for engagement – making room for deliberative discussions with diverse stakeholders engaged. Through the engagement process, stakeholders will require notice and time to engage with the Open Government Action Plan.
- 3.3 The 4 key lessons and recommendations from the Open Government Partnership which the Executive Group may wish to consider at this early stage are:
- **Establish an Open Government Forum** - Local Government with the support of non-governmental stakeholders should have space for participation in the development and review of the Action Plan. The OGP advice is to have a small forum at the beginning of the process, bringing in other partners and stakeholders in later stages. The Executive Group may wish to consider if they undertake this function, or if it is appropriate to establish an Open Government Working Group to oversee the development and implementation of the Open Government Plan. The OGP Local Handbook has not yet been circulated for us to review the purpose and functions of the Forum, but is outline for national members as: a standing consultative body that assists in the process; it should meet every three months in order to comply with basic guidance; the structure will vary to reflect local contexts and demands; and Forums are responsible for assisting in the oversight of the OGP process to ensure that, in accordance with the OGP Participation and Co-creation Standards, it is open and inclusive of all stakeholders.
 - **Build an Open Government Team** - assemble a core team for the co-creation process. This team should cover key skills recommended by OGP as: partnership, negotiation and consensus building; understanding the OGP process; and participatory design experience. The Executive Group should consider identification of an Open Government Core Team to take forward the planning and implementation of a Glasgow Open Government process, with the key skills required. This core team will provide the time, commitment and resource to drive forward the OGP process.

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- **Open Government Timeline: Planning and Preparation** - the Open Government Forum should define the Open Government process and timeline, agreeing the stages and designating blocks of time for the key phases. The basic sequence would usually include; developing ideas and public call for proposals; prioritisation of proposals; engagement and participation; define and draft commitments; public consultation on commitments; and presentation of Action Plan.
- **Define the co-creation process** - the Open Government Core Team should begin to consider the co-creation process and the outreach plans we would wish to use in Glasgow, building on established co-creation activity and consultation mechanisms. The OGP Local Team will be sharing examples, guidance and materials to assist and show how the 2020 OGP Action Plans successfully moved co-creation processes online during the pandemic.

4 Recommendations

4.1 The Executive Group is asked to:

- i. Note that Glasgow has been announced as one of the new Open Government Partnership Local Members in 2020;
- ii. Note that an Open Government Action Plan for Glasgow must be submitted to the Open Government Partnership by 30 July 2021; and
- iii. Consider taking forward 2 key recommendations from the Open Government Partnership at this early stage:
 - Establish an Open Government Forum - the Executive Group may wish to establish an Open Government Working Group to oversee the development and implementation of the Open Government Plan; and
 - Build an Open Government Team - identification of an Open Government Core Team to take forward the planning and implementation of a Glasgow Open Government process, including defining the Open Government process and timeline, and the co-creation process we wish to use in Glasgow, building on established co-creation activity and consultation mechanisms.