## Glasgow Community Planning Partnership Executive Group 15 March 2023 at 14:00 Microsoft Teams

#### Agenda

2.	Minute of previous meeting	Attached
3.	GALLANT Community Collaboration Ria Dunkley, Glasgow University	Presentation
4.	Refugees / Asylum Seekers / ESOL Update David Crawford, Department for Work and Pensions Andrea Reid, Glasgow City Council	Presentation

5. Family Wellbeing Fund Presentation Mike Burns, Glasgow City HSCP

6. Transforming Participation for Disabled People in Glasgow Verbal Update *All* 

7. Meeting Schedule:

Welcome and Apologies

Frances Bradley, Glasgow Life

1.

26/04/2023, 14:00 07/06/2023, 14:00 23/08/2023, 14:00 04/10/2023, 14:00 22/11/2023, 14:00



## Glasgow Community Planning Partnership Executive Group 1 February 2023 at 14:00 Via Microsoft Teams

#### **Draft Minute**

**Present:** Bernadette Monaghan (Glasgow City Council) – Chair, Garry Marshal (Scottish Fire & Rescue Services), Ian Bruce (Glasgow Third Sector Interface Network), Mark Nicol (Wheatley Homes Glasgow), Martin Boyle (Glasgow Colleges Regional Board), John Binning (Strathclyde Partnership for Transport), Stephen Frew (Scottish Enterprise), Stephen Frew (Scottish Enterprise), Elaine Tomlinson (Police Scotland), Andrew Olney (Glasgow Life), Laura McCormack (Skills Development Scotland), Fiona Moss (Glasgow City HSCP)

**In Attendance:** Shaw Anderson (Glasgow City Council), Gerald Tonner (Glasgow City Council), Liz Manson (Dumfries & Galloway Council), Gillian Ferguson (Glasgow City HSCP), David McDonald (Glasgow City HSCP), David Hazle (Glasgow City Council), Nicky Coia (Glasgow City HSCP), Richard Hill (Glasgow City Council)

**Apologies:** Jennifer Anderson (Wheatley Homes Glasgow), David Crawford (Department for Work & Pensions), Mark Sutherland (Police Scotland), Kerry Wallace (NatureScot), Emilia Crighton (NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde), Mike Burns (North East Senior Officer Group), Alison McRae (Glasgow Chamber of Commerce)

#### Item 1 - Welcome

Bernadette Monaghan chaired the meeting and welcomed members.

#### Item 2 – Minute of Last Meeting

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

#### Item 3 – Community Planning Improvement Board

Liz Manson provided information on the Community Planning Improvement Board (CPIB).

During discussion Bernadette advised that this information was very timely, given the Scottish Parliament Committee Inquiry.

Shaw advised that the CPIB was a resource for all partners to draw upon and encouraged partners to do so.

Fiona suggested that an example of where CPIB could input is to champion community planning through discrete areas of work that partners are working on.

Liz advised that CPIB had championed the Location Directors / Place Directors role and lobbied the Scottish Government to re-invigorate this programme and roll out across the country. CPIB are keen to really push for a shared leadership model across all Community Planning Partnerships and move away from community planning as a Council-led activity.

The Executive Group noted the presentation.

#### Item 4 - Alcohol and Drug Partnership - Update

Gillian Ferguson and David McDonald presented an update on the Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP).

An overview of APD activity was given alongside data and information to provide context, such as the prevalence of drug misuse in Glasgow and the West of Scotland and the number of drugrelated deaths, which reached 311 in 2021. Related to the drug crisis is a 10-fold rise in prevalence of HIV infections in Glasgow between 2013 and 2017.

The ADP is a strategic partnership in Glasgow, delivered within a national policy framework; the National Mission on Drug Deaths 2022-2026 is the most recent framework which has 6 priorities and 19 outcomes. The ADP endeavour to align with a number of local policies and strategies. Examples of work ongoing to tackle each priority, and performance measures for each were provided.

An overview was given of the Intelligence Hub which utilises the NHS Safe Haven Service – Safe Haven pulls together a number of personal data sources and is secured behind a firewall. The Drug Death Taskforce was given resources for data capture and data sharing, to enhance the Safe haven Service with other datasets. The output of this work is a rich map and history of drug misuse in Glasgow.

From this, dashboards have been built and provides an opportunity to analyse data more effectively, and in an interactive fashion – for chief officers and decision makers to use.

During discussions Ian asked if there were opportunities for the data to be shared in a more open fashion. David advised that the sensitivity of the data means sharing is particularly restricted and secured. However, the ADP work with third sector organisations, and this data is shared as appropriate with third sector organisations to help deliver services.

Bernadette asked if there had been any movement on safe consumption rooms. Gillian advised that there were conversations ongoing, but ever hopeful of progress.

The Executive Group noted the presentation.

#### Item 5 - Cost of Living Crisis

David Hazle presented on the Cost of Living Crisis and the impacts it is having on our communities in Glasgow.

The impact is uneven with evidence pointing towards those on low incomes, families with children, and older people being most impacted. There is also an emerging 'middle' which includes people who have not had a requirement in the past to engage with public services.

The projections of inflation suggest that levels of inflation will reduce from elevated levels by end of 2024, but these are only projections.

Glasgow City Council are aiming to intervene as early as possible to support people, utilising a number of existing datasets and systems. Ultimately, the cost of living crisis will likely result in people requiring the services that the Council, and partners, offer.

During discussions David advised that he is working with Glasgow Helps to share the available data where possible and provide best opportunity for early interventions. Some of this data could be shared with Area Partnership to allow for local targeting of services. Shaw welcomed this as partners have indicated a willingness for Area Partnerships to be increasingly used to design services.

Andrew advised that it is good we have this data, but we want to use this to give a coherent argument to Government for resources, the need for these resources, and the difference it will make.

David advised that any partners who have data that could be overlayed with existing data sets, or wanted to work with David to use existing data, are encouraged to contact him.

The Executive Group noted the presentation.

#### Item 6 - LGBT+ Health Needs Assessment

Nicky Coia presented on an LGBT+ Health Needs Assessment, using a number of different datasets and information.

#### The key results were:

- On every measure of health of health and wellbeing the outcomes for all parts of the LGBT+ population were poorer than for the background population
- Mental Health outcomes are the poorest
- Trans and Non-binary people and bisexual women have the poorest health
- Within LGBT+ population poorer outcomes more likely when intersection with
  - Neurodiversity
  - o Disability or long term condition
  - Being a carer
  - Asylum Seeker

#### Social Health headline results were:

- Being Out
  - Much variation in the extent to which people were out about their identity
  - Moving often facilitated coming out
- Hate crimes
- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
  - o Some groups felt particularly vulnerable to abusive/unhealthy relationships
- Lack of awareness/services for victims of same-sex sexual violence or domestic abuse
- Discrimination and Negative Attitudes
  - Improvements for attitudes towards gay/lesbian identities, but not for trans, nonbinary and bisexual
  - Workplace discrimination

Loneliness and Isolation was an issue that came to the forefront during covid pandemic.

#### LGBT+ people gave the following common sources of discrimination:

- Unknown person in a public place (51%)
- Known person in a public place (21%)
- Close relative (21%)
- Health care services (17%)
- College/school (15%)
- Employer (15%)

#### The mental health of LGBT+ people:

- High prevalence of mental illness/poor mental health among all LGBT+ groups
  - Including depression, anxiety, stress. Also Bipolar Disorder and BPD
  - o Clear links between social health and mental health
  - Mental health often improved after coming out (but not always)
- Self-harm common, especially young people, trans and non-binary
- Eating disorders or 'difficult relationship with food' common among LGBT+ especially trans.
  - Some gay men spoke of pressures around physical appearance
- High prevalence of suicidal thoughts and behaviours –

- especially trans and non-binary, those in non-affirming environments, victims of abuse, asylum seekers
- Mental health improved with
  - "finding my tribe"
  - o "finding my label"
  - Appropriate counselling and medication
- Learning/developmental differences; autism/ASD, ADHD etc
  - Can make diagnosis of gender dysphoria difficult (or vice versa)
  - Increases isolation
  - o Problems of being 'doubly different'

#### Behaviours impacting wellbeing included:

- Alcohol
  - o Many had excessive or problematic alcohol use
  - o 'Self medicating' for mental health problems
  - Gay scene focusses on alcohol
  - Used for losing social and sexual inhibitions
- Drugs
  - Links with mental health (as a cause and consequence of drug use)
  - o Prevalence and normalisation of drugs on the gay scene

#### Some comparisons with the Scottish Health Survey 2020

- Current smokers:
  - LGBT+ survey 14%
  - Health survey 9%
- Experienced food insecurity in the last year:
  - LGBT+ survey (aged 16-49): 20%
  - Health survey (aged 16-45): 12%
- Positive rating of general health in the last year:
  - LGBT+ survey (aged 16-49): 59%
  - o Health survey (aged 16-45): 88%

#### Financial Wellbeing

- More likely to have difficulty meeting living expenses, experience food insecurity and live in area of multiple deprivation
- More likely to leave home before financially secure if in non affirming household
- 1 in 8 ever experienced homelessness
- Some older gay men with HIV made no financial plans for older age

Which activities do you/would you like to participate in? LGBT+ people who would like to participate, but do not, are high. Some factors identified for these were provided.

- Being an LGBT+ person is grounds to claim Asylum in the UK:
  - o Severe mental health problems, associated with:
  - Very traumatic experiences in home country
  - Ingrained sense of shame/reluctant to be open about identity
  - Separation from family and culture
  - Unknown future, fear of being sent back to county of origin
  - The long, traumatic and invasive asylum seeking process
- Suicide attempts very common

A co-production event was held and wish list was created:

- 1. LGBT+ Spaces for socialising without a focus on alcohol
- 2. LGBT+ Education in schools
- 3. Training for health and other staff
- 4. Mental health waiting lists and appropriate services
- 5. Improvements to the GIC
- 6. More services being visibly LGBT+ inclusive
- 7. Support for LGBT+ victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence
- 8. Provision of inclusive facilities and opportunities for sport and physical activity
- 9. Provision for asylum seekers

#### What does this mean for us?

- Glasgow has many of the most deprived neighbourhoods in Scotland also impacted by 12 years of austerity, Brexit, the COVID 19 pandemic, the cost of living crisis and the climate emergency
- With the issues of being LGBT compounding this LGBT+ people in Glasgow arguably have some of the poorest outcomes in Scotland
- The scale of adverse outcomes requires a substantial response
- Tackling individual health issues while useful will not address the fundamental causes
- Where and how does the city plan and respond to this?
- Third Sector Provision
- The city needs to co-produce its response how do we bring together LGBT+ people with businesses, the council, the health service, and other statutory partners and stakeholders to drive real change?

During discussions Fiona advised that some of the issues are very specific to services, and that should be tackled at a local level. However, there are wider City issues around how we plan and deliver services which we all have to consider. There is an LGBT Charter Mark which some services have achieved, and all partners are encouraged to consider this.

lan advised that he is keen to support third sector services for LGBT+ people, within the sector there is a recognition that there are a few non-staffed organisations which been set up recently.

The Executive Group noted the presentation.

#### Item 7 - Community Justice Annual Report

Richard Hill provided information on the Community Justice Annual Report 2022.

Community Justice Glasgow are aiming to make the report engaging, beginning a few years ago as a newspaper-style report, and now as an online interactive website.

There are articles, pictures, films, and clips for all touch points of the justice system across 4 areas:

- Prevention
- Arrested
- Sentenced
- Re-Integration

Partners have had a significant input to the site and this has resulted in a broad range of activity being captured and presented.

Members are encouraged to use the site as and when it suits them, and there is information that can be used by partners for various different uses.

The Executive Group noted the presentation.

**Item 8 – Meeting Schedule**The Executive *Group noted the meeting schedule as detailed on the agenda.* 



#### **Glasgow Community Planning Partnership**

#### **Executive Group | Action Log**

Ref	Action	Responsibility	Raised	Comments
04-00	<ul> <li>AOCB</li> <li>All partners are asked to arrange a meeting with Bernadette/Shaw to discuss their thoughts on agenda setting for the Executive Group, or to suggest items.</li> </ul>	All Partners	23/11/22	In Progress
04-04	Transforming Participation for Disabled People in Glasgow  • All partners are asked to discuss the recommendations within their own organisation	All Partners	08/06/22	Verbal updates from partners due to be heard on 15/03/23
06-04	<ul> <li>Glasgow CLD Plan 2021-24 Monitoring Report</li> <li>David to contact Scottish Government with a view to ensuring support offered to Ukrainian refugees in Glasgow is better coordinated</li> <li>David to feedback to Executive Group on progress on this</li> </ul>	David Crawford	05/10/22	In Progress – Scheduled for 15/03/23



## GALLANT Community Collaboration

Dr Ria Dunkley Ria.Dunkley@Glasgow.ac.uk

15/03/23











**Scientific Vision:** to use cross-disciplinary expertise from UofG & partners to drive systemic transformation, where innovation & economic development are responsibly considered through ecological & social lenses.

#### **Research Expertise:**

- climate change & adaptation
- data science
- social science
- systems science
- fluvial modeling
- sustainable development

- biodiversity
- bioremediation
- carbon sequestration
- ecological pedagogy
- economic futures
- policy
- public health

#### City Council:

- SustainableGlasgow
- COP26 Stakeholder
- Spatial City Planning
- Circular & Green
   Economic officers
- Biodiversity officers

- Business Intelligence
- Councillors
- Liveable

Neighbourhoods

**Active Travel** 

Public Health



**WP1** Climate Resilient Urban Riverscapes

**WP2** Social Benefits of Urban Biodiversity

**WP3** Regenerating VDL via C-sequestration

WP4 Benefits of active travel & urban mobility

WP5 Clean Energy at Community Scale





#### **Community Collaboration**

#### **GALLANT**

Workstream Two 4 Co-I's; 2 PDRAs; 4 PhDs collaborating with communities and GALLANT co-investigators

## Supported by Community Collaboration Steering Group

#### Aim:

To engage with communities as active participants, as co-researchers, in defining the city's values and co-producing interventions and evaluation designs that ensure their voice in the merit, worth and significance of GALLANTS environmental initiatives.

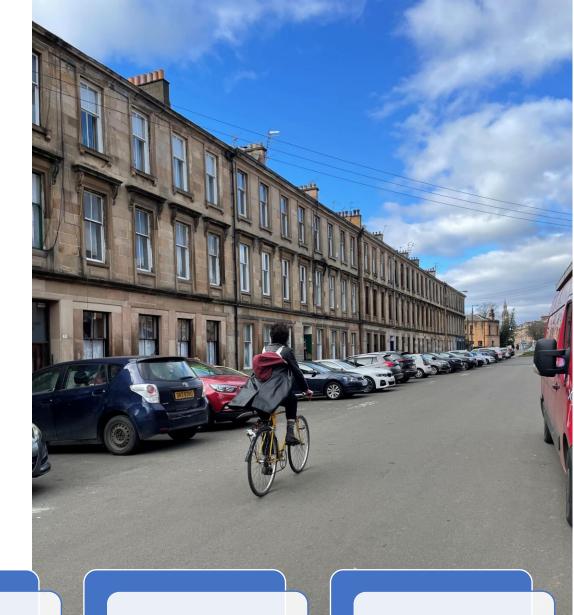
PhD projects:

Ecopedagogy for accelerating a city-wide just energy transition in Glasgow

Community and privately-owned urban (green) spaces as nature-based solutions

Community
Engagement in Active
Travel

Data analytics for urban environmental planning



### Research Activities: Five Phases

## Phase one: Relationship building and baseline activities

Phase two: Co-producing inclusive and creative research collaborations with three GALLANT-community hubs and satellites

Phase three: Phase two activities and interventions rolled-out across wider communities

Phase four: Involve GALLANT-community hub members in coanalysing findings emergent from phases 1-3

Phase five: Sharing findings in national and international contexts, including through GALLANT's partnership conferences

#### Phase 1:

Developing meaningful links through three community hubs

#### **Govanhill Community Newsroom:**

Pollokshields East/ Govanhill/ Battlefield/Langside

#### The Pyramid @ Anderston:

City Centre/Yorkhill/ Anderston/ Partick/ Kelvin
Corridor

#### The Pearce Institute:

Greater Govan





#### **Community Collaboration hubs**

Focus - GALLANT 15 workshops work package 15 weeks, themes Outputs: •GALLANT Green Map •frame analysis Photo mapping photo project community toolkit local area walks final in-community showcases •GALLANT-wide event











## Southside so far...















## Thank you for listening!

Please get in touch!
<a href="mailto:Ria.Dunkley@Glasgow.ac.uk">Ria.Dunkley@Glasgow.ac.uk</a>

Twitter: @CommuniGALLANT

Insta: @CommuniGALLANT

Facebook: Gallant Community Hub - Glasgow

#### Children and Young People New To Glasgow. A Reid, March 23

- 25% of our Learners have English as an Additional Language
- Session 21/22 over 3500 overseas enrolments
- Just under 600 Ukrainian children and young people have enrolled over this session
- Around 400 children were on the ship, many of whom where transferred from hotels in Glasgow
- 37 primary schools and 14 secondary schools in GCC have had Ukrainian enrolments
- MacLay's Hotel Asylum Seekers/Refugees/Displaced Families Since Spring 2022 Ante Pre 2, Early years 14, primary school 48, Secondary -24, Senior Phase- 4

## Enrolment

- Education Services Central Admin Team
- Overseas Enrollment Processes Reviewed 21/22 access via Glasgow Online for Education

"The Home Office has reserved decision making powers in regard to immigration and has stated that local authorities should not deny entry to a school on the basis of a family's immigration status. The UN Rights of a Child state that all children have a right to education. Therefore, our aim is to allow a child entry to a school when they present for a place on the basis that there is a place available for them. Normal "local school full" rules will apply."

## Principles

#### **Underlying Principles:**

- Glasgow is rightly proud of our welcome to displaced people. As a significant dispersal city, the
  only one in Scotland, it has had an established and varied array of grassroots groups and Third
  Sector organisations working with people seeking sanctuary.
- Our values around compassion, social justice, equity, equalities, trust and autonomy lead our practice in our Education Teams across the city
- approaches to nurture principles/trauma informed practice and the resulting ethos are core to our daily business in Glasgow
- All children resident in Scotland are entitled to education and funded early learning and childcare (ELC) irrespective of their immigration status. We do this daily in Glasgow. Children need to be in school.

Glasgow schools are experienced at welcoming displaced people: annually we enroll between 300-500 overseas children/young people every month. Last session (21/22) we welcomed more than 3500 overseas children/young people across our establishments from many countries where humanitarian crises are unfolding.

## Background

- During the pandemic changes to temporary accommodation resulted in asylum seekers being accommodated in hotels for a period
- City Centre Primary Schools and a range of Secondaries reacted to the needs of families in McLay's Hotel in the Spring of 22. This provided us all with important learning and contacts
- Key Role of Heads, Central Staff and Partners in this strong collective approach
- Current situation is fluid and requires flexibility across schools we continue to work
  with schools around McLay's and other hotels across the city and the ship
- Multiple layers of response and pace of implementation
- Full range of Services e.g. Health, SW, DWP, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sector etc involved scale

## Approaches Taken on the Ship

- Cruise Ship King George V Dock from 1 Sep leaving April 1
- Pace of management of displaced accommodation on board
- Day to day around 1250 people mostly families
- On board staff, Education Team Day 1
- Other Teams: DYW, 3rd sector, HSCP involvement, Government
- Enrolment and Local Schools our approach and timescales
- Equity, in school learning
- Transport and NEC Cards buses were required daily for the ship NEC cards and walking also in place cards had to be processed by Education to ensure pace

## Other Areas of Work

- Support and Development Groups nurture and GPS
- EAL support
- Additional Staffing, Adverts, Employment
- ASN, mobility and access
- Safeguarding, Unaccompanied Children
- Funding and SEEMIS Collation
- Access to IT Devices Families
- Tablets for CYP
- Ukrainian Online Curriculum
- SQA and ongoing work for next phase

# Update on ESOL resources and developments

Glasgow Life 15<sup>th</sup> March 2023

## Strategic Context and Developments - ESOL

Glasgow Community Learning and Development Strategic Plan 21-24

Fairer More Equal Action:

Working collaboratively to coordinate resources and identify solutions to better meet the increasing demand for ESOL in the city to improve integration, inclusion and wellbeing

Glasgow CLD Action Plan 22-24 has been updated with a continuing focus on collaboration on ESOL provision

## Glasgow CLD Strategic Plan 21-24: Action Plan 22-24

Continued focus by partners for the need to address resource gaps in ESOL with the following measures:

PM - Glasgow ESOL Partnership Business Case is regularly updated, detailing provision, challenges, gaps and investment levels and need.

PM - Partners use the ESOL Business case as a vehicle to work collaboratively and access increased investment.

PM - Additional investment in ESOL is secured.

## Glasgow ESOL Business Case

- ESOL Business Case has recently been updated on behalf of the GCLDSP
- Glasgow ESOL Business Case has been presented to the Local Employability Partnership, GCLDSP, Glasgow Adult Learning Group and Glasgow ESOL Strategy Group
- Partners have welcomed the update and are now looking to add further detail.

## **Current Context**

- Strong partnership working continues to identify needs, raise the profile of ESOL provision and share practice
- The Glasgow ESOL register managed by the WEA on behalf of the Partnership - continues to demonstrate demand

As of January 2023: 9535 currently on the Register

Aprox 400 joining ESOL Register each month

1740 have been assessed and are waiting for a class

6900 are waiting to be assessed

- Learn ESOL Glasgow website with information on classes
- Glasgow Helps is updating information on adult learning provision this will contribute to mapping

## Ongoing challenges

- Outstanding need for comprehensive action to ensure timely access to language learning in the city through improved collective approaches to information sharing and service planning for ESOL communities – refugees, asylum seekers, migrants
- GCF grants and other sources of funding are supporting some ESOL providers in the city however there remains a critical shortage of sustainable funding and resources
- Information on funding streams is regularly shared with ESOL and other adult learning providers however many funds are short-term

## Potential funding sources

The Glasgow ESOL Business Case is informing discussions and some resource allocation:

UK Shared Prosperity Fund People and Skills – ongoing discussions on potential funding for ESOL between GCC Economic Development and Glasgow Life (on behalf of the GCLDSP)

UK Shared Prosperity Fund Multiply – adult (19+) numeracy grant scheme currently open. Scoping exercise identified numeracy for ESOL learners as an area of focus in Glasgow. Closing date 21st March



# Glasgow City Children's Services Planning Partnership Whole Family Wellbeing Fund Proposal







### Whole Family Wellbeing Fund: Element 1 & 2

#### Element 1 - £4.6m pa 2022/3 - 2025/6

Provides the opportunity for additional financial investment to meet families' needs at an earlier stage, which under the terms of WFWF will form the basis of future reinvestment, with a target to reinvest 5% of the total health and social care budget by 2030

## Element 2 (TBC) – up to £1m pa 2022/3 – 2025/6 (inc. costs for SG and CELCIS)

Provides an opportunity to work alongside a blended Scottish Government and CELCIS team to **sustain whole system improvement** in family support to better meet families' needs. This work presents the opportunity for a 'deeper dive' into the **practice of family support, building more capacity to deliver effective approaches**, which build on families' strengths as a platform for change.



### Whole Family Wellbeing Fund: Engagement Sessions

- HSCP (Social Work, Health Visiting, Health Improvement, Family Nurse Partnership, Adult Services, including Alcohol and Drug Recovery Service and Housing and Homelessness teams)
- Council (Education, Chief Executive's Department)
- NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde
- Third Sector providers and Third Sector Interface
- Police Scotland
- Fire and Rescue
- Glasgow Life
- Registered Social Landlords







### Whole Family Wellbeing Fund

#### **Current challenges**

- Multiple referrals, leading to waiting lists/ complexity of system and delays for families
- Lack of coordination and risk of duplication
- Risk that families are not receiving the most appropriate support
- Over-reliance on charities for food, school uniform, furniture etc.
- Competitive tendering process impacting collaboration

#### **Opportunities**

- Consistent strengths-based and trauma informed approach
- Seamless pathways; more coordinated and accessible support
- Partnership approach to screening referrals and identifying most appropriate support
- Alignment with anti-poverty approaches (inc. Child Poverty Pathfinder)
- Delivered by consortium







### Whole Family Wellbeing Fund: Elements 1 and 2

Element 1: Development of Family Wellbeing Networks delivered by a consortium of providers to promote partnership working and seamless, holistic support for families

Addressing gaps: prenatal and 0 – 5; neurodiversity; complex needs and disabilities Aligned to Child
Poverty Pathfinder (as experience of poverty affects families' readiness to engage with FS

Learning from what is working well to inform development of practice model

Key worker – strengthsbased planning, and coordinating all supports

#### **Element 2: Development of strengths-based practice model**

Defining strengths-based practice

Infrastructure of support for staff

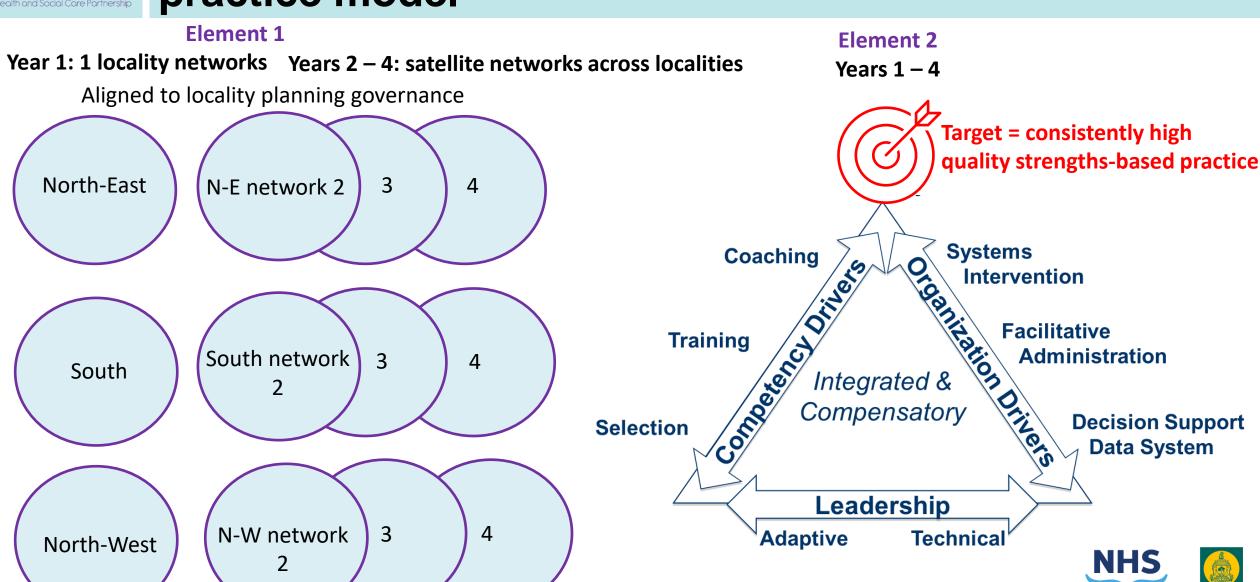
Shared approach to collecting and analysing data



and Clyde



## Development of Family Wellbeing Networks and FS practice model



Greater Glasgow and Clyde



## Whole Family Wellbeing Fund: Provision of Holistic Support Coordinated by Keyworker

- Parenting skills, understanding children's development and neurodiversity needs; routines and boundaries
- School attendance, homework and addressing the Cost of the School Day
- Home skills and support with setting up and maintaining a tenancy
- Support to attend appointments and community groups (and access to appropriate child care, where required)
- Whole family support, particularly for families with children with neurodiversity needs, complex disabilities, and/ or LGBTQI+ children and young people
- Understanding and responding to families' needs with children under 5, and during pregnancy
- Informal befriending, mentoring or coaching support, based on need and purpose of support (e.g., coaching support to achieve employability goals vs. befriending support to address loneliness etc.)
- Building and delivering services in settings where families are comfortable and find it easiest to engage







#### **Next steps**

- Meeting with SG and completion of Partnership Agreement for Element 2
- Partnership work with SG
- Participation in national evaluation (with 3 areas to be confirmed for developmental evaluation)
- Involvement in national learning events
- Development of transformational change team to coordinate work, support development of networks, and ensure alignment between initiatives



