

Argyll and Bute Council
Comhairle Earra Ghaidheal agus Bhoid

Customer Services
Executive Director: Douglas Hendry



argyll and bute
communityplanningpartnership
Scotcourt House, 45 West Princes Street,
HELENSBURGH G84 8BP
Tel: 01436 658825
Fax: 01436 658821
e.mail –Belinda.ruthven@argyll-bute.gov.uk

3 June 2013

NOTICE OF MEETING

A meeting of the **HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP** will be held in the **PILLAR HALL, VICTORIA HALLS, HELENSBURGH** on **TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2013** at **2:00 PM**, which you are requested to attend.

Douglas Hendry
Executive Director - Customer Services

BUSINESS

1. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
2. **MINUTES**
Minute of Meeting 12 March 2013 (Pages 1 - 6)
3. **SCOTTISH YOUTH PARLIAMENT**
Katie Burke, Scottish Youth Parliamentarian (Verbal Report)
4. **PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION STANDARDS AND QUALITY REPORT**
Presentation and Report by Quality Improvement Officer (Pages 7 - 12)
5. **ISSUES RAISED BY COMMUNITY COUNCILS**
6. **ISSUES RAISED BY THIRD SECTOR PARTNERSHIP**
7. **PARTNER UPDATES**
 - (a) Scottish Fire and Rescue Update

- Reform update
- Spring Strategy
- Hearing Impairment Referrals

(b) NHS

Discussion and report on Joint Health Improvement Plan – Morevain Martin.
(Pages 13 - 26)

(c) Police Scotland

(d) Scottish Water

(e) Scottish Ambulance

(f) Duchess Wood Local Nature Reserve

Highlight/Exception Report May 2013 (Pages 27 - 30)

(g) Community Safety

Helensburgh and Lomond Community Safety Forum, Highlight/Exception
Report, May 2013 (Pages 31 - 36)

8. NEW COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Report by IOD Project Officer (Pages 37 - 54)

9. AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING EVENTS

Report by the IOD Projects Officer (Pages 55 - 58)

10. ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL GAELIC LANGUAGE PLAN CONSULTATION

Report by Head of Improvement and HR (Pages 59 - 80)

11. LEADER PROGRAMME 2014 - 2020

Powerpoint Presentation, Development and Infrastructure Services

HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP

Contact: Belinda Ruthven - Area Governance Assistant Tel: 01436 658825

**MINUTES of MEETING of HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP
held in the PILLAR HALL, VICTORIA HALLS, HELENSBURGH
on TUESDAY, 12 MARCH 2013**

Present: Councillor Richard Trail (Chair)
Councillor Maurice Corry
Shirley MacLeod – Area Governance Manager
Neil Black – Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park
Alastair MacGregor – Chief Executive, ACHA
David Rae – ACHA
Neil Sturrock- Scottish Passenger Transport
Morevain Martin – Argyll Voluntary Action
Katrina Sayer – Argyll Voluntary Action
John Tacchi – Helensburgh Community Council
Nigel Millar – Helensburgh Community Council
Anthony Davey – Cardross Community Council
Nick Davies – Cove and Kilcreggan Community Council
Eileen Wilson – Community Planning Manager
Captain Jack Tarr – Ministry of Defence
Group Commander Eddie Renfrew – Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
Area Commander Gary Stitt – Strathclyde Police
Belinda Ruthven – Area Governance Assistant

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were intimated from:-

Councillor Maurice Corry
Councillor Vivien Dance
Councillor David Kinniburgh
Councillor Aileen Morton
Councillor Ellen Morton
Councillor Robert G MacIntyre
Councillor Gary Mulvaney
Councillor James Robb
Linda Skrastin – NHS
Inspector Claire Miller – Strathclyde Police

2. MINUTES

(a) MINUTE OF MEETING 11 DECEMBER 2012

The minute of meeting 11 December was approved as a correct record. Members were asked to note that Nick Davies felt that his wish to convey that local communities were responsible for their own outcomes, had not been accurately reflected in the minute.

(b) MINUTE OF MEETING 15 JANUARY 2013

The minute of meeting 15 January was approved as a correct record.

John Tacchi, Helensburgh CC enquired as to whether there had been a response to his request regarding the Community Plan, and the Area Governance Manager read out the information received from Morag Brown which advised as follows:-

The Community Emergency Plan template was created by Argyll and Bute Council, Strathclyde Police, Strathclyde Fire and Rescue, NHS Highland, Argyll Voluntary Action, British Red Cross, WRVS, Scottish Government, HM Coastguard, Scottish Power and Scottish and Southern Energy with a view to enable communities to be more resilient whilst waiting for the emergency services or council to attend to an incident by assisting with low risk activities. The plan was never designed to replace the professional responders and community councils should be assured of this.

It is disappointing that of the 8 community councils in the Helensburgh and Lomond Area, only one is creating a plan. It is also disappointing that one who did appear to be interested and keen to apply for funding, changed their mind after hearing the views of the caucus. Other areas of Argyll and Bute have been much more positive about creating community emergency plans, with 11 out of the 16 community councils in the Oban, Lorn and the Isles area working towards one.

We fully appreciate the concerns that Helensburgh have about the size of the area they would need to cover but that has been accommodated in other areas where community councils cover vast distances by breaking down their area into smaller, manageable chunks.

The road show in Dunoon was not well attended; however the one in Oban was successful with many community councils from the OLI area attending. We appreciate that many community councillors are volunteers who work during the day which may be one reason why the Dunoon event was not so well attended.

Support is still available to Community Councils should they require it and we would encourage all community councils in the Helensburgh and Lomond area to rethink their decision. Draft plans are available should any community council wish to view one. Argyll Voluntary Action has offered to come along to any community council meeting to discuss further and they continue to offer this support.

3. ARGYLL COMMUNITY HOUSING ASSOCIATION (ACHA)

The Group was provided with an informative update by Alastair McGregor, Chief Executive, Argyll Community Housing Association, on ACHA's current and ongoing investment programme to improve their properties in Helensburgh and Lomond in order to meet the Scottish Housing Quality Standard by 2015. The Group was also briefed on the numerous ongoing initiatives in the local area. The shortage of one bedroomed homes was highlighted as a potential issue with the forthcoming introduction of the

Under-Occupancy Tax.

A copy of the presentation will be distributed following the meeting.

4. ISSUES RAISED BY COMMUNITY COUNCILS

Nick Davies, Cove and Kilcreggan CC, enquired as to the policy of presence of community councillors at meetings. He was advised that the agenda is distributed to Secretaries of all eight Community Councils and that they had all recently received correspondence reminding them of the benefits of attendance.

John Tacchi, Helensburgh CC, felt that the CPG agenda did not coincide well with meetings of Helensburgh CC and felt that there was a lack of determination on the CPGs' part and that the results from the Forum events were not well replicated on agendas for CPG meetings. It was suggested that some copies of agendas from other areas could be forwarded to Mr Tacchi in order that he might have an idea how the CPG is utilised there. It was noted that these are also available on the Council website.

Tony Davey, Cardross CC, confirmed that there were continual requests for input and that there was ample opportunities for submissions to the agenda and he felt that there was a lack of will to participate from some sections.

CaptainJack Tarr suggested that Community Councillors should be reminded that issues than were unable to be resolved at CC meetings could potentially be raised at the CPGs and this was confirmed by the Area Governance Manager.

Action: Belinda Ruthven

5. ISSUES RAISED BY THE THIRD SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

There were no issues raised by the Third Sector.

6. PARTNER UPDATES

(a) STRATHCLYDE FIRE AND RESCUE

The Group was provided with an informative update by Group Commander Eddie Renfrew, on the Fire & Rescue Service Priorities and Objectives in Argyll & Bute and how SFRS propose to deliver these.

Group Commander Renfrew also explained how those priorities and objectives are expected to contribute to the delivery of any other relevant local outcomes which are identified by community planning.

Group Commander Renfrew also informed the Group that as a result of contact made with Elaine Garman at the December

meeting, SFR had now received match funding for deaf alerter systems and that they had now received sets which link to strobe units providing a sensory alert.

A copy of Commander Renfrew's presentation will be distributed to the Group following the meeting.

Action: Belinda Ruthven

(b) **STRATHCLYDE POLICE**

Area Commander Gary Stitt, updated the Group on the current progress of the formation of the National Force which as from 1st April would be known as 'Police Scotland'. He outlined the senior management structure and gave assurance that at a local level, it would be business as usual and that community policing would remain the primary focus.

He advised that the local policing plan was almost complete and would be issued by 1st April.

Positive feedback was received from the community councillors who were present and they noted their appreciation for the continuing presence of officers at their meetings. They were also in agreement that the visible presence of these officer offered peace of mind to many of their vulnerable and elderly residents.

Commander Stitt informed that there had been an overall increased presence during Operation Myriad but assured that this resource was available at all times when necessary. Positive feedback has also resulted from consultation over the beat police in the town centre and the crime figures appeared to reflect this.

(c) **MARITIME CHANGE PROGRAMME**

Captain Jack Tarr informed the Group that construction of the next wave of accommodation is due to commence in July and that some staff will be transferred to HMNB Clyde this year. He noted that there was no fundamental changes to the programme to report at the current time.

The Community Covenant Grants, which form part of a trilateral agreement, had proved successful for Rhu and Shandon Gala despite fierce competition, who have secured funding through this for the purchase of marquees. The second round of grants is now in progress and feedback will be provided where possible.

Exercise Joint Warrior is coming up shortly and there will be 25 units visiting HMNB Clyde with approximately two hundred additional staff will be on the base throughout.

7. DRAFT SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

Eileen Wilson, Community Planning Manager, advised the Group that, following the end of the current Community Plan/SOA in March 2013, their comments and feedback would be welcomed on the latest draft of Argyll and Bute's new Community Plan/Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) 2013 – 2023.

The Group noted:-

- the draft outcomes for 2013 – 23
- that elected Members will have the opportunity to comment on the draft outcomes at the Council meeting scheduled for the 21st March 2013
- that a final draft of the SOA will be presented for approval by the Full Partnership on 27th March 2013.

(Ref: Report by Community Planning Manager, dated March 2013, submitted)

8. PROPOSED AREA FORUMS

The Group was asked to consider the decision made in September 2012 to hold an Area Forum event, and to finalise the Group's intentions with regard to the event. Eileen Wilson asked the group for their suggestions as to what form this event should take. Following discussion, it was suggested that a working party be formed to take this forward and Morevain Martin, John Tacchi, Eileen and one person to be identified from the Community Learning and Development Team duly volunteered to set this up and to report on progress to the June meeting of the Helensburgh and Lomond CPG..

(Ref: Report by the Community Planning Manager, dated 5 March 2013, submitted)

9. COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP EXCEPTION REPORTING TO COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP -

The Group was updated in a report by the Area Governance Officer, on some of the recent activities undertaken by the Helensburgh and Lomond Community Safety Partnership and also on those proposed in the near future.

Some concerns were raised by the lack of white lines on roads following repairs and the Area Governance Manager explained that there had been difficulties in securing the line painting plant but that these concerns would be raised with Roads and Amenities.

(Ref: Report by Area Governance Officer, dated March 2013, submitted)

10. REVIEW OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS

The Group was informed that in order that the current Scheme for the Establishment of Community Councils and Best Practice Agreement, which is due to be reviewed this year, continues to be fit for purpose, a Short Life Working Group (SLWG) has been established by the council. This Group will oversee the process of review which will involve a two phase consultation with stakeholders to ensure full engagement and consultation.

The meeting for Helensburgh and Lomond will take place in the marriage room on the evening of Monday 18th March to which all community councillors have been invited. Any feedback will be reviewed to ascertain whether any revision to the documents is appropriate.

Comments were noted about the clashing of the scheduled meeting with pre-planned Community Council meetings in the Helensburgh and Lomond area, and the group otherwise noted the terms of the submitted report.

(Ref: Report by Executive Director of Customer Services, dated 20 February 2013, submitted)

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL

Community Planning Group -
Helensburgh & Lomond

COMMUNITY SERVICES: EDUCATION

11TH JUNE 2013

EDUCATION STANDARDS AND QUALITY REPORT

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report is to update the Community Planning Group on the progress being made within Education in Argyll and Bute. Details are based on the Standards and Quality Report for 2011/12. Full report can be viewed on Argyll & Bute Council website <http://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/education-and-learning/education-performance-and-standards>

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Community Planning Group note the progress made in relation to Education within Argyll and Bute.

3.0 DETAIL

- 3.1 *Summary excerpts from the Education Standards and Quality report.*

3.1.1 How do HMIE rate our schools?

In session 2011/12, HMIE conducted inspections in one secondary school, one joint campus and five primary schools. Out of a total of forty quality indicators, 92.5% were rated as good or better. Our target measure of 75% of all quality indicators being rated as good or better was exceeded.

3.1.2 Skills for Work and Alternative Qualifications on Offer 2011/2012

Over the last 5 years central education staff have worked in partnership with secondary schools and their local learning communities to support them to offer a greater range of alternative qualifications and wider opportunities to young people in order to help them move into a positive and sustained destination. In session 2011-2012 a total of 621 pupils took part in Skills for Work across our 10 secondary schools and 1386 young people opted to study alternative qualifications.

3.1.3 Leaver destinations

Out of 985 leavers 885 have progressed to “positive destinations”. This includes those who are in training, employment, further or higher education.

3.1.4 **Scottish Education Awards**

Argyll and Bute continues to perform well in the National Awards with an increased level of entries this year. This national recognition raises the profile of our schools, pupils and staff.

2012 Finalists from Argyll and Bute

- **Learning Through Technology Award: Winner**
Port Ellen Primary School
- **Learning Through Technology Award: Finalist**
Hermitage Primary School
- **Educational Supporter of the Year: Winner**
Alison Robertson, Furnace Primary School
- **Enterprise and Employability Across Learning Award (Primary and Early Years): Finalist**
Kilmodan Primary School
- **Head Teacher of the Year: Finalist**
Alison Palmer

3.1.5 **Learning and Teaching**

Across the authority there are many examples of developing practice in active learning at the early years. Kilninver Primary nursery and P1-3 staff jointly plan and present learning linked across pre-five to primary. Luing Primary organise learning within an Early Level Class, much of which is explorative and experiential in nature. Park Primary early level staff jointly plan to deliver active and challenging learning experiences through imaginative interdisciplinary themes.

The authority has engaged secondary schools in restructuring their S1-S2 and in some cases S3 curriculum to provide a broader general education.

Various Literacy initiatives continue to promote active learning. Almost all teachers across Argyll have been trained in “Big Writing”, an interactive approach to teaching writing that has shown an increase in extended writing, especially from boys.

Cluster planning involving primary and secondary staff is further developing the P7-S1 transition model. Pupils now engage in an extended transition programme with learning delivered by teachers from both sectors working together, eg. Hooked on Hermitage, PSEd residential in Cowal, P5-S1 Interdisciplinary planners in Lorn.

Teaching and Learning Communities (TLCs) are now well established in a large number of schools. These are structured teacher sharing and development workshops focusing on the development of classroom practice by the teachers themselves. TLCs are increasing staff confidence in Assessment is for Learning and other pedagogies.

17 projects were funded across the Authority designed to bring staff together to share practice and moderate standards. For example, Islay cluster of schools set up a local system to moderate standards of

learning, teaching and attainment in writing. Ardrishaig Primary early years staff set up dialogue groups with partner pre-five establishments to ensure continuity of progression into P1.

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CLD Youth Service team members are working closely with schools to provide a range of alternative curriculum activities, including Princes Trust XL, ASDAN courses, Pupil Support / Alternatives to Exclusion, Peer Education Projects, PSD and Youth Achievement Awards.

Co-operative Learning Academies continue to be organised. Thirty teachers were trained last session. There is evidence through school reviews and quality improvement officer visits to classrooms of regular pupil engagement in co-operative learning.

Development of a Creative Learning Network. This allows partnerships to develop between teachers and artists based on mutual understanding of each other's needs. Continuing Professional Development (CPD) is offered within this forum focusing on the skills development of teachers and artists.

Development of MuBu for learning of music in primary aged children. This after school central approach allows children often from small primary schools, to learn with peers, and to have a group learning session, deepening understanding of a real breadth of musical concepts.

E Portfolios have been piloted and trialed in selected schools for P7 profiles.

3.1.6 Curriculum developments

Schools are looking at timetabling S4-6 together where pupils are able to follow courses based on ability, not age (Islay High School).

Schools are timetabling to allow College links to be built in (provide full day or half day options).

National development officers and head teachers from other authorities have attended conferences in Argyll and Bute and provided the national perspective.

3.1.7 **Skills for learning, life and work**

Argyll and Bute Council put together a working group to look at how the authority would take forward Building the Curriculum 4 (Skills development within the curriculum). This group developed a framework document for teachers and partner agencies to use along with a pictorial visual – The ABC Skills Tree. All schools have been issued with the framework, poster copies of the Skills Tree and CPD sessions have been organised to build capacity of knowledge and understanding with regards to skills for learning, life and work.

An on-line version of the Skills Tree has been developed so that pupils can record electronically how they are developing skills for learning, life and work both in the classroom and through their after school participation. This on-line version is being piloted with pupils across Cowal schools during the current academic session. The on-line version covers achievement, pupil-profiling at the key stages highlighted under Curriculum for Excellence.

3.1.8 **Health and wellbeing**

Relationships, Sexual Health and Parenthood training for secondary teachers/

Substance misuse – “Natural High” programme delivered to S1 and S2 pupils and “Smoke Free Me” delivered to P7 and some P6 pupils.

Substance misuse training delivered jointly to staff in 3 secondary schools with Argyll and Bute’s Alcohol and Drugs Partnership.

Schools, in conjunction with educational psychology services, have implemented universal approaches to mental health and wellbeing including whole class approaches to anxiety and depression.

3.1.9 **Active Schools, Sports Development and Leisure Services**

Participation in sport and physical activity has continued to rise with 778 extra-curricular clubs being delivered across the academic year in primary and secondary schools supported by over 600 volunteers ranging from teachers to parents, students, community coaches and senior pupils.

3.1.10 **World of work, enterprising activities and culture**

Work Based Vocational Learning – In light of the changing world in which we live in and the fact that young people will change employment far more frequently in their lifetime Argyll and Bute Council re-examined how pupils were engaging in the world of work during their senior phase of education. A greater emphasis is now placed on individualised placements that reflect young people’s future career goals and aspirations. The range and diversity of work based placements available to school pupils across Argyll and Bute was used as a case study by Education Scotland.

3.1.11 Leadership

An authority developed leadership programme for aspiring leaders and those wishing to refresh their skills in team leadership has enrolled 42 teachers.

3.1.12 Self-evaluation

The authority has restructured its approach to School Review and aims to develop capacity in its schools for self-evaluation. This will be achieved through meaningful and regular partnership working between quality improvement officers and head teachers, with rigorous professional dialogue driving a school's ability to reflect on its practice and affect necessary improvement. Two pilots have taken place which are due to be evaluated.

3.1.13 Multi-agency working

The Education Service participated in phase 1 of Early and Effective Intervention (EEI), which was launched in November 2011. EEI is a multi-agency response to police generated concerns around children and young people. Phase 1 addressed the issue of youth offending. Getting It Right for Every Child (GIRFEC) was formally launched across the Argyll and Bute authority area in January 2012. GIRFEC aims to improve practice between services such as education, health, social work and police to ensure that all children and young people get the support they need when they need it. A new single agency plan was introduced which introduced the use of 'My World Triangle' to assess a child's needs.

4.0 CONCLUSION

4.1 Quality and Standards across Education continues to be reported on an annual basis.

4.2 The next Standards & Quality Report will be due Autumn 2013 reporting on progress in session 2012/13.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Policy – N/A
- 5.2 Financial – N/A
- 5.3 Legal – N/A
- 5.4 HR – N/A
- 5.5 Equalities – N/A
- 5.6 Risk – N/A
- 5.7 Customer Service – N/A

Executive Director of Community Services

26 April 2013

For further information contact:

Matthew Boyle

Quality Improvement Officer

Email: matthew.boyle@argyll-bute.gov.uk

Telephone: 07795 645042

HEALTH IMPROVEMENT CONSULTATION**RECOMMENDATION**

The Helensburgh and Lomond Area Community Planning Group is asked to:

- **Note this paper**
- **Read the draft Joint Health Improvement Plan for Argyll and Bute**
- **Provide feedback on the template provided by Friday 14 June 2013**
- **Consider their role in relation to health improvement in Argyll and Bute**

1 Background and Summary

The Health and Wellbeing Partnership has considered how health and wellbeing is delivered in Argyll and Bute and has decided to develop a Joint Health Improvement Plan (JHIP) for the period 2013 – 2016. This plan is open for consultation from 29 April till 14 June 2013. The JHIP will replace the Outcome Focussed Plan for health improvement which expired in 2011.

2 Joint Health Improvement Plan

A partnership approach is adopted for health and wellbeing in Argyll and Bute. The Health and Wellbeing Partnership meets 4 times per year and has renewed terms of reference and membership, implemented in January 2013.

The draft JHIP sets out arrangements for how health and wellbeing is delivered in partnership in Argyll and Bute and how this is reported to the Community Planning Partnership.

A number of strategic priorities have been identified, they are: alcohol and drugs, early years, health inequalities, healthy weight, mental health, older people, teenage transition and tobacco. Guidance is provided on these topics to enable the 7 local Health and Wellbeing Networks to develop local action plans for health and wellbeing.

3 Requirement for a preventative approach to service delivery

Due to the demographic changes occurring in Scotland, alongside ongoing economic challenges, it has been recognised that a preventative approach to how public services are delivered is essential to our economic prosperity.

The case for action:

“A cycle of deprivation and low aspiration has been allowed to persist because preventative measures have not been prioritised. It is estimated that as much as 40 per cent of all spending on public services is accounted for by interventions that could have been avoided

by prioritising a preventative approach. Tackling these fundamental inequalities and focussing resources on preventative measures must be a key objective of public service reform.”

Report on the Future Delivery of Public Services, Christie, 2011

Alison McGrory, Health Improvement Principal, Argyll and Bute CHP

30 April 2013

Being the healthiest we can be in Argyll and Bute

Joint Health Improvement Plan 2013 – 2016.



Vision:

Everyone in Argyll and Bute has the right to lead the healthiest and safest life possible. Whether that means being empowered to make healthier lifestyle choices; being able to access opportunities and services for health and wellbeing locally; or having the skills and resources to manage your own health, health improvement is in everyone's best interest.

The Health and Wellbeing Partnership supports the planning of health improvement in Argyll and Bute.



7 local Health and Wellbeing Networks throughout the area in:

- Bute
- Cowal
- Helensburgh
- Islay
- Kintyre
- Mid Argyll
- Oban and the Isles

The Health and Wellbeing Networks are for people with an interest in building healthy communities. They provide an opportunity for people to come together to find out what issues matter to local communities; to plan activities and events together; and to distribute grant funding to local projects. **Each of these networks has allocated co-ordination time funded by the NHS.**

Partnership working structures:

In Argyll and Bute this includes: staff from the NHS, such as health improvement, public health, health visiting and community nursing, staff from the Council, such as social work, education and leisure services; staff from the Third Sector, such as voluntary organisations and housing associations; and equally as important, local people.

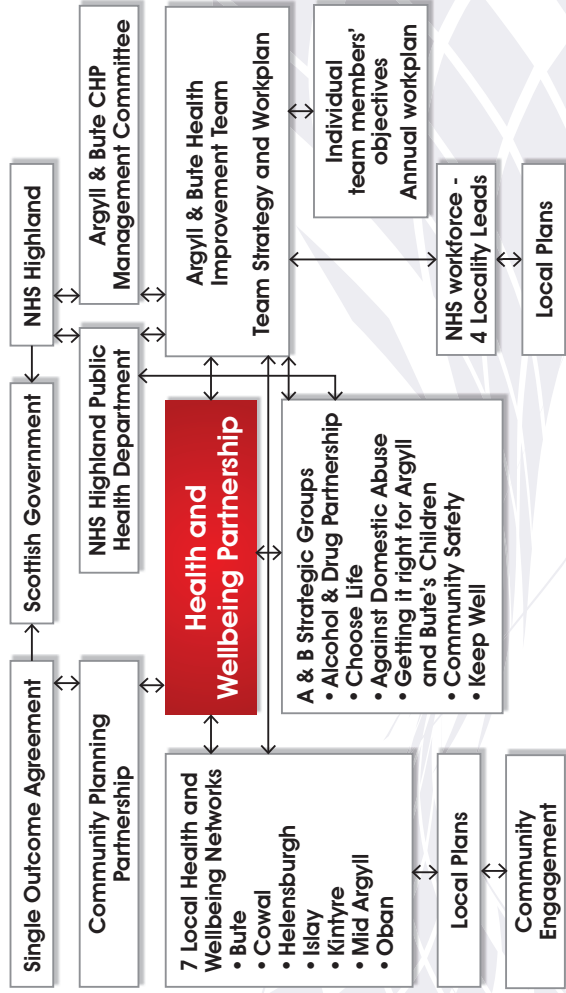
The Health and Wellbeing Partnership will also work with other groups such as the Alcohol and Drug Partnership, the Domestic Abuse Partnership, Getting it Right for Argyll & Bute's Children and the Community Safety Partnership.

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This document has been developed by the Health and Wellbeing Partnership in consultation with our members and the Health Wellbeing Networks. It has been designed to be used by people who are involved in health improving activities, for example it may help to inform what can be done to improve health by giving examples of what has worked elsewhere or it can be used to show how health improvement fits within the bigger picture in Argyll and Bute. For up to date details of who to contact for information or advice please visit our website at www.healthargyllandbute.org.uk



The following values and principles underpin how health improvement is delivered:

- Empowering
- Sustaining
- Participative
- Equitable
- Evidence based
- Well planned
- Effective

Where health improvement happens:

Health improvement can happen anywhere and at any stage of life, for example, early years, young people, adults and older people, and can take place in a variety of settings and communities, such as:

- NHS premises
- Schools
- The workplace
- Geographical communities
- Communities of interest, such as social clubs, churches etc.

What we will do:

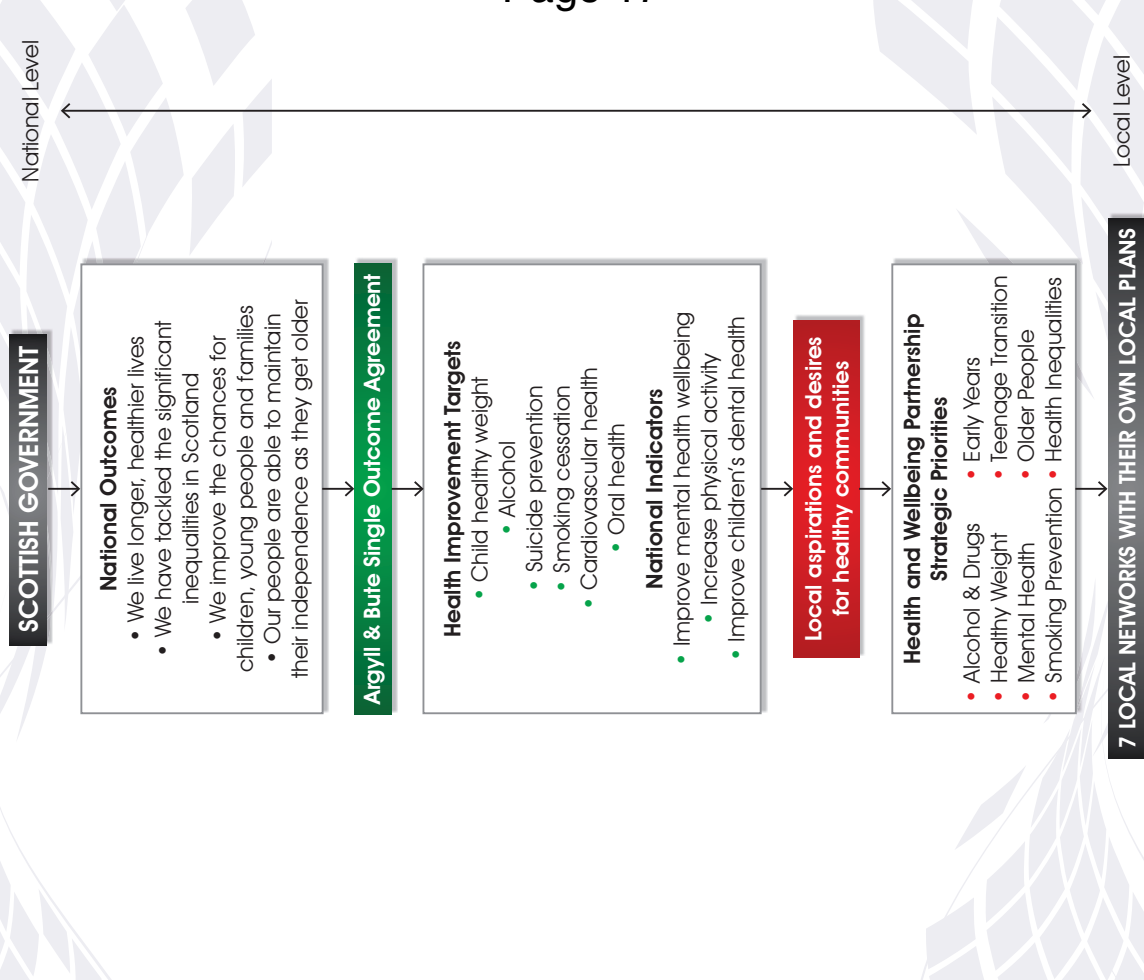
Current thinking around health improvement suggests that healthy people arise from healthy communities. Interventions work best if they are done with local communities and they build on assets and resources already present in these communities. This is known as "salutogenesis" or an "assets based approach" and the Health and Wellbeing Partnership favours this model. It involves engaging local communities in finding out what health issues matter to them and responding to what they want.

It also involves breaking down boundaries and not looking at topics such as smoking or harmful drinking in isolation from other factors in health, such as poverty, employment status, educational attainment etc.

For more information on health improvement in Argyll and Bute, visit www.healthymarilandbute.org.uk



This Joint Health Improvement Plan sets out what we want to achieve for a healthier Argyll and Bute. The intended outcomes are informed by national outcomes and locally agreed measures in the Single Outcome Agreement. The following diagram illustrates how the national outcomes inform local activity.



• Bute • Cowal • Helensburgh & Lomond • Islay • Kintyre • Mid Argyll • Oban Lorn & The Isles

Strategic Priorities for Health Improvement in Argyll and Bute:

The following strategic priorities were agreed by the Health and Wellbeing Partnership during 2012. The detail provided for each topic is to give guidance, direction and help to inform local action plans. It is not designed to be a menu of options.

Health Inequalities

Health inequalities is relevant to all of the strategic priorities and we should all be asking how "inequalities sensitive" our health improvement practice is, for example, are those most in need benefiting from the activity. Equality and diversity impact assessments can help with targeting interventions to those most in need.

Areas to consider:

- An "assets" based approach to investing in healthy communities
- Social determinants of health eg housing, access to employment, access to services, income etc.
- Gender, age, race etc.
- Physical health eg long term health conditions, disability, mental wellbeing etc.
- Areas of deprivation
- Keep Well cardio-vascular health checks
- Health literacy
- Identify gaps in service provision

Why we should do this:

- Equally Well, Scottish Government 2009
- Argyll and Bute SOA

Alcohol and Drugs

Why we should do this:

- Changing Scotland's Relationship with Alcohol, 2009
- Locally – Argyll and Bute Alcohol and Drug Strategy 2013 – 2016
- The Road to Recovery: A New Approach to Tackling Scotland's Drug Problem, 2008
- HEAT target

Examples of activity:

- Diversionary activities for young people who might otherwise consume alcohol
- Alcohol and drug training eg brief intervention training and awareness raising workshops on Legal Highs
- Support for people with alcohol and drug problems eg NHS ABAT; third sector organisations such as Encompass; and voluntary groups such as AA
- Community support eg opportunities for people recovering from alcohol or drug dependency to participate in activities that help them re-engage with their community
- Promotion of alcohol free products eg Octoberfest
- Keep Well health checks

How we measure our achievements:

- Case studies local activities and qualitative feedback – specifically link to monitoring of grant recipients
- Local intelligence eg numbers attending training/events and evaluation of these events
- Argyll and Bute CHP Health Profile:
 - Patients hospitalised with alcohol related conditions
- Patients hospitalised with drug related conditions
- Deaths from alcohol
- Numbers of establishments achieving the *healthy/living* and Healthy Working Lives Awards
- Numbers of people treated in support services
- Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) and Pyramid system

Early Years

Why we should do this:

- Scottish Government National Outcome – We improve life chances for children, young people and families
- The Early Years Framework – Scottish Government 2009

Examples of activity in Argyll and Bute:

- Parenting programmes using a co-production model
- Breastfeeding promotion eg peer support volunteers
- Active play
- Read at home
- Support services eg HomeStart; family mediation
- Parent and toddler groups and play park

How we will measure our achievements:

- Case studies of local activities and qualitative feedback - specifically link to monitoring of grant recipients
- Local intelligence eg numbers attending training/events and evaluation of these events
- Argyll and Bute CHP Health Profile:
 - Mothers smoking during pregnancy
- Teenage pregnancies
- Low weight live births
- Babies exclusively breastfed at 6 - 8 weeks
- Child dental health in primary 1
- Child obesity in primary 1
- Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) and Pyramid system

Healthy Weight

Why we should do this:

- Preventing Overweight and Obesity in Scotland, Scottish Government, 2010
- Commonwealth Games legacy
- Recipe for Success: Scotland's National Food and Drink Policy, Scottish Government, 2009
- Let's Make Scotland More Active, Scottish Government, 2003

Examples of activity:

- Promotion of opportunities for physical activity eg health walks, Argyll Active exercise referral, active schools, sports and leisure services
- Open space which supports physical activity eg community woodlands, community gardens and playparks
- Development and promotion of pathway for weight management in Argyll and Bute
- Cookery classes for in need groups eg parents, men, young people
- *healthy/living* award for catering establishments, including workplaces
- Healthy Working Lives Programme for workplaces
- X programme for children and families
- Build front line capacity through training programmes such as motivational interviewing and brief interventions

How we measure our achievements:

- Case studies local activities and qualitative feedback – specifically link to monitoring of grant recipients
- Local intelligence eg numbers attending training/events and evaluation of these events
- Argyll and Bute CHP Health Profile:
 - Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease
- Patients with diabetes
- Numbers of establishments achieving the *healthy/living* and Healthy Working Lives Awards
- Numbers of people participating in activities eg weight management
- Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) and Pyramid system

Mental Health and Wellbeing

Why we should do this:

- Mental Health Strategy for Scotland 2012 – 2015
- Locally – Strategic Framework Mental Wellbeing 2012 – 2014
- National Strategy and Action Plan to Prevent Suicide in Scotland: Report of the National Suicide Prevention Working Group (Refresh, 2010)

Examples of activity:

- Social prescribing for mental health problems eg peer to peer support or exercise referral
- Awareness raising activities eg how to look after your mental health or suicide and self harm awareness in communities
- Scottish Mental Health Arts and Film Festival

How we measure our achievements:

- Case studies of local activities and qualitative feedback – specifically link to monitoring of grant recipients
- Local intelligence eg numbers attending training/events and evaluation of these events

- Responding to Self Harm in Scotland: Final Report
- National indicator – improve mental health and wellbeing
- Mental health literacy - "No health without mental health." (WHO)

- Training eg Mental Health Awareness, Living Life to the Full and Suicide Prevention
- Physical activity eg walking groups
- Healthy Working Lives Programme
- Community based activity eg link clubs, Alzheimer's football interest groups etc
- Promotion of information resources eg service directories or self management websites

How we measure our achievements:

- Argyll and Bute CHP Health Profile:
 - Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis
 - Patients with a psychiatric hospitalisation
 - Deaths from suicide
- Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) and Pyramid system

Older People

Why we should do this:

- Reshaping Care for Older People, Scottish Government 2011

Examples of activity:

- Lunch clubs
- Community support such as befriending services or shopping help
- Intergenerational activities eg community choir in Helensburgh

How we measure our achievements:

- Case studies local activities and qualitative feedback – specifically link to monitoring of grant recipients
- Cross reference to outcomes for workstream7 for Reshaping Care for Older people in Pyramid
- Local intelligence eg numbers attending training/events and evaluation of these events

- National outcome – people maintain their independence as they get older

- Timebanking/volunteering
- Falls prevention work eg strength and balance training and active ageing
- Support self management of long term conditions eg support groups

How we measure our achievements:

- Argyll and Bute CHP Health Profile:
 - People (65+) with intensive care needs met at home
 - People (65+) receiving free personal care at home
 - Patients (65+) with multiple hospitalisations
 - Patients (65+) hospitalised after a fall in the home

Smoking Prevention

Why we should do this:

- Scotland's Future is Smoke free: A tobacco prevention action plan (Scottish Government 2008)

Examples of activity:

- Promotion of Smoking Cessation Campaigns
- National No Smoking Day
- Smoke Free Homes and Cars
- Smoke Free Campaign (Schools)
- Healthy Working Lives
- Healthy Living Group/Health Passport (A&B Hospital)
- Training eg Raising the Issue of Smoking and Brief Interventions
- Fire safety

How we measure our achievements:

- Case studies local activities and qualitative feedback – specifically link to monitoring of grant recipients
- Local intelligence eg numbers attending training/events and evaluation of these events
- Argyll and Bute CHP Health Profile:
 - Smoking prevalence
 - Smoking attributable deaths
- Smoking cessation rates from the NHS Scotland Smoking Cessation Database (SD)
- Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) and Pyramid system

Teenage Transition

Why we should do this:

- Respect and Responsibility (Scottish Government 2008)
- Youth Employment Strategy (Scottish Government 2012, draft)

Examples of activity:

- 16+ learning choices
- Diversionary activities for young people who may experiment with alcohol and drugs
- Access to free condoms
- Sexual health and relationships education
- Support groups for young parents
- Community sports groups and access schemes eg Midnight Football League
- Looked after and accommodated children
- Young Scot
- Saltire Awards

How we measure our achievements:

- Case studies local activities and qualitative feedback – specifically link to monitoring of grant recipients
- Local intelligence eg numbers attending training/events and evaluation of these events
- Argyll and Bute CHP Health Profile:
 - Teenage pregnancies
 - Working age adults with low or no educational attainment
- Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) and Pyramid system

Health and Wellbeing Fund

Argyll and Bute Community Health Partnership allocates approximately £70,000 from its Public Health budget each year to support community led health improvement activities. This budget is devolved to local networks to distribute as they see fit using agreed selection criteria. The following strategic priorities are eligible for grant funding:

- Alcohol and drugs
- Early years
- Health inequalities
- Healthy weight
- Mental wellbeing
- Older people
- Smoking prevention
- Teenage transition



Hundreds of initiatives have received funding over the years in Argyll and Bute. Recipients range from one off events such as a cookery class or an information resource for carers to supporting ongoing activities such as a befrienders group for older people or swimming lessons for disabled adults. Potential applicants can find out more about how to access the grant fund by joining their local network. For details see www.healthargyllandbute.org.uk

In order to be effective, health improvement activities must balance the needs and aspirations of communities with what the evidence and experience shows can make a difference. The geography of Argyll and Bute means that local communities can have distinct needs and this has resulted in a very diverse range of services across the area. Just because something has been shown to work in one area does not mean it will work in another area. However, strategically those responsible for planning and commissioning services have a duty to ensure equity of services and funding allocations across Argyll and Bute.

The Health and Wellbeing Partnership favours the use of a co-production model to develop services. Co-production means service providers working in equal partnership with local communities to develop services. Local communities know best what their needs are.

Case study 1

The Health and Wellbeing Partnership has compiled a number of case studies of successful health improvement initiatives in Argyll and Bute. These can be viewed on our website. A small number are provided as examples on the next pages.



Helensburgh Challenger Sailing for Disabled People

Helensburgh Challenge Group supports disabled adults to take up or continue sailing. The group uses specially designed boats which will not sink or turn over.

Those new to sailing just love the “buzz” and feeling of wellbeing out at sea. This is particularly exhilarating when they are perhaps adjusting to lack of mobility. One member described the experience of sailing as providing a sense of freedom - that you just can't get with a wheelchair. Sailors who took part in competitive sailing in the past but who have suffered spinal injury find that the Challenger boats provide that same outlet for their competitive spirit. Older sailors too, can continue to enjoy the challenge of sailing into later life allowing them the health benefits of an active life.

A recent purchase of a launching trolley through the support of the Health and Wellbeing Network has made a huge difference to the club. The club has a network of volunteer helpers, including some students undertaking the Duke of Edinburgh Community Award. The helpers, with the aid of a hoist can assist those with a disability into the boats.

What people said about this:

“Helensburgh Challenger Group was the first to be founded in Scotland in 1983. We also claim to have the oldest Challenger sailor in the UK, Mr Alex Richardson from Rhu who is aged 91. He was featured in the Helensburgh Advertiser, with a picture taken out on the water.”
Club secretary

“It's tremendous - I've been sailing for 12 years now. I never would have thought I'd be out on a boat! When I first had MS I saw the advert for the club and thought that looks good. Went along to the meeting and spoke to a 72 year old who had been up the Rhu Narrows and thought if they can do it so can I.. So I joined up. I would it recommend to everyone - the thrill is just fantastic!”
Club member

Contact details:

www.helensburghsailingclub.co.uk

Case study 2

Scottish Mental Health Arts & Film Festival

Being creative and joining in with groups and activities has a positive influence on mental health & wellbeing. It was with this in mind that the Health and Wellbeing Network on Bute supported the Scottish Mental Health Arts and Film Festival.

The festival kicked off with an animated film, Mary & Max which was a film that highlighted a range of emotions, behaviours and mental health issues in a moving, sometimes funny and sometimes sad way as it described the unlikely friendship between two people who live continents apart.

The MAD about Arts Day was organised to coincide with the national Make a Difference Day (MAD Day). All local arts & crafts groups and some other local activity groups were invited to come along and many took the opportunity to organise activities and tasters for participants to get involved.

19 groups with 38 volunteers took part in the day, resulting in an energetic day as young and old tried out a whole range of activities, such as jewellery making, painting, felt making, knitting, badge making, bird feeders, card making and mask making.

A directory was produced for the day, listing all the arts, crafts and music groups on the island with details and contact numbers. Also listed were the numbers of the national helplines, Samaritans, Breathing Space, Childline, NHS 24 and Emergency Services.

What people said about this:

"MAD about Arts provided an excellent opportunity to raise awareness of the creative activities that were available on the island and to highlight the benefits of involvement and participation in relation to mental health and wellbeing"

"It was great to see so many people involved and making links and relationships and commitments to go along to groups and activities in the future!"

"It was good to have such an event to encourage people along to. When individuals are feeling isolated it can be hard to make that step to join a group – here the groups really came to the people"

Contact details:

Dee Hancock – Bute health and wellbeing network co-ordinator
bhwn@homestartmajik.eclipse.co.uk
www.mhfestival.com

Case study 3

Crèche Places at the Home-Start Soft Play facility

Home-Start and KADAS, partners involved in the Kintyre Health and Wellbeing Network got together to improve the lives of children affected by parental substance misuse.

Funds secured through the Argyll & Bute Alcohol and Drugs Partnership enabled both agencies to offer parents free crèche places. All the parents targeted required support to access services and would benefit from time away from the demands of their children. They were already using recovery services, or experiencing difficulties associated with substance misuse and some were users of Home-Start's home visiting service.

In a 12 month period 441 individual sessions were booked by parents. The crèche is located in the Home-Start soft play area in the local leisure centre.

Parents were able to attend appointments with support services eg counselling, complementary therapies, social work and health visitor appointments, including meetings arising out of concerns that the parent could not fully provide for their child's needs.

This has proved a really positive experience. For some parents, beginning to create a network of support in the community is often the beginning of breaking down the isolation they have experienced.

What people said about this:

"It was very helpful being able to use the crèche. It helped me through a difficult time" **Parent**

"Parents in recovery or at risk of developing problematic use can be encouraged to take up an activity as part of a lifestyle change. With the crèche situated in the leisure centre and the support provided by Home-Start volunteers it has been an easier "step to change and recovery" for some of our parents." **KADAS Manager**

"Parents affected by substance misuse sometimes find it hard to cope with full time care of their children. Having child free time to participate in positive structured activities, often allows them to cope with family stress better and feel more ready to cope with the demands of parenthood."

Home-Start co-ordinator

Contact details:

Eleanor Sloan – Kintyre Health and Wellbeing Network - eleanor@homestartmajik.eclipse.co.uk
www.argyllcommunities.org - www.stad.org.uk

Case study 4

Cowal Forestry for Health project

Green Gym programmes aim to provide people with a way to enhance their fitness and health while taking action to improve the outdoor environment. It can be seen as enabling people to get fit who would not normally attend a conventional gym or sports centre.

HELP staff got their young people involved in a local Forestry for Health programme. The young people joined the existing forestry project. Transport was provided to the site and the group was a mix from various local projects including the mental health support group, the Link Club. Some people attended occasionally, others more regularly. Out of an average group of 12 travelling together 4-6 were young people.

The group worked with local trainers from a recent Green Gym initiative and:

- undertook a variety of outdoor jobs which improved the biodiversity, accessibility and appearance of our site
- learned how to improve strength and stamina, including the benefits of warm-up and cool-down exercises
- found out more about local opportunities for physical activity (such as other local environmental volunteering, sports and walking)

Funding from Cowal Health and Wellbeing Network was matched to extend the post of the forest ranger to give her the time to work with this group. Agencies whose clients were attending the project were able to supply mentor support where needed. The aim is to continue the work and extend the Forestry for Health Initiative and providing further opportunity for volunteers to undertake qualifications.

What people said about this:

"The experience, the social interaction and the benefits of just being outdoors have led to an improved lifestyle, confidence and sense of wellbeing in some of our most vulnerable clients"

"You don't need designer sportswear or an indoor gym – you can exercise outdoors anytime with the same results. Treadmill or Promenade! No need to worry about whether you have enough money to go and you can go whatever the weather."

Contact details:

Lorna Ahlquist – Cowal health and wellbeing co-ordinator - lornaahl@aol.com
www.argyllcommunities.org
www.forestry.gov.uk

Case study 5

Craignish Community First Responder Scheme

What do you do if there's an emergency and you live more than 20 minutes drive away from the nearest ambulance station? Well, the residents of Ardfirn and the Craignish peninsula in Argyll raised the funds to start a Scottish Ambulance Service sponsored Community First Responder scheme. Volunteers run the service, providing a "bridge" between an emergency and the arrival of an ambulance. All volunteers receive specialist training and equipment so they can help during those first crucial minutes.

The volunteers provide a basic service that saves lives. Following a 999 call the ambulance is called out and, when appropriate, an additional call is made to the First Responder volunteer on duty. The scheme has a volunteer co-ordinator who manages the call rota, providing cover round the clock as much as possible.

Self-funded Community First Responder schemes, like Craignish, must purchase their own equipment and, with help from the Mid Argyll Health and Wellbeing Network they have been able to install a defibrillator at the village shop. They've also been working with the British Heart Foundation's Heart Start programme to raise awareness of the benefits of early recognition of heart problems and to raise awareness that lifestyle change is a preventative factor.

What people said about this:

"When our local GP suggested that due to the distance from the nearest emergency services, the Craignish peninsula would be an ideal candidate for Scottish Ambulance Service's First Responder Scheme, this seemed a very logical path to follow, particularly in our area where there is already a strong community ethos." **Volunteer**

"In a medical emergency it is often the simple first aid skills, like making sure an airway is clear, that save a life. In recent years, advances in technology have been made, and many interventions, which were previously performed only by highly trained individuals, are now available to people with much less training." **Spokesperson, Scottish Ambulance Service**

Contact details:

www.argyllcommunities.org
www.bhf.org.uk
www.scottishambulance.com



Tel:
Fax:
Email:
www.healthyargyllandbute.org.uk

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Argyll and Bute Health and Wellbeing Partnership

Joint Health improvement Plan 2013 – 2016

Consultation Feedback – 29.4 13 to 14.6.13

The Joint Health Improvement Plan for Argyll and Bute has been developed by the Health and Wellbeing Partnership. Your views are sought on pages 2 – 9 of the document. It is expected that the plan will launch in July 2013.

Page 4: Health Improvement Outcomes

Do you agree with these outcomes and how they are represented? Please give any comments here:

Pages 5 – 8: Strategic Priorities

Do you agree with the 8 strategic priorities and how they are represented? Please give any comments here:

Further comments: Please give any further comments about the Health Improvement Plan here:

Name:
If Applicable – on behalf of what organisation
Address:
.....
.....
Email:

ARGYLL & BUTE COUNCIL**Helensburgh and Lomond Area
Community Planning Group****CUSTOMER SERVICES****May 2013**

Duchess Wood Local Nature Reserve Committee Highlight/Exception Report

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The purpose of this Paper is to update the Helensburgh and Lomond Area Community Planning Group (ACPG) regarding the recent activities of the Duchess Wood Local Nature Reserve Committee (DWLNRC).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Group Members:

- 2.1 Note the highlight report provided below
- 2.2 Consider whether there are any specific areas of work which the ACPG wishes the DWLNRC to consider developing further at this time

3. DETAIL

3.1 The Duchess Wood Local Nature Reserve (DWLNR) was created as under the original 15-year Management plan drawn up by Luss Estates, the landowners, and Dumbarton District council, of which A&BC is the successor authority. A&BC discharge this responsibility through the Duchess Wood Local Nature Reserve Committee (DWLNRC). The Committee is working to a management plan covering the period between 2012 and 2016 which incorporates both maintenance and development of the Woodland, and is seeking to further strengthen the current partnership arrangements regarding the responsible usage of the Duchess Woods.

3.2 One strand of strengthening the partnership arrangements is the reporting now being undertaken to the ACPG.

4. IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 **Policy** Adoption of the proposal will assist in delivery and reporting

of aspects of the SOA and the Community Plan

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 4.2 | Financial | None, |
| 4.3 | Personnel | Some member time implications for co-opted members |
| 4.4 | Equalities Impact Assessment | None. |
| 4.5 | Legal | None |

For further information, please contact Shirley MacLeod, Area Governance Manager
tel 01369 707134

Duchess Wood Local Nature Reserve Committee Highlight/Exception report

Theme	Issue and Actions	Comment
Volunteers	<p>In addition to the work undertaken by the Friends of Duchess Wood the Committee is keen to encourage new volunteers</p> <p>The Conservation Trust Volunteers attended the May meeting and gave a presentation regarding Green Gyms. The Committee agreed that a Green Gym programme would be a good fit for taking forward some of the agreed actions within the Management Plan.</p>	<p>Potential to tie into Opportunities for All group which David Chandler agreed to investigate further.</p> <p>Volunteering can eventually lead to various awards e.g. saltire</p>
Maintenance	<p>General ongoing maintenance carrying on as usual, however contractors may need to be brought in for some more specialist work.</p> <p>Discussion around the possibility of replacing one of the smaller bridges with a culvert, however the costs look to be higher than expected and funding is still being investigated.</p>	<p>The Committee acknowledged the substantial assistance given by the Employability team – it is much appreciated/</p>
Green Gym	<p>Duchess Wood is seen as an ideal location for a Green Gym which can become self-sustaining over the longer term. The creation of this type of facility can also potentially lead to access to various strands of funding</p>	<p>As a new initiative this can be used as a vehicle to attract greater numbers of volunteers to work in the Wood.</p> <p>Initially this will be a community gym, with the potential to expand once established.</p>
Education	<p>There have been delays in arranging an event for all local schools, however this is still planned to take place – more likely at the start of next term rather than then end of this term.</p> <p>The Committee had previously agreed to contact Stramash regarding an outdoor nursery and Stramash's response was very positive. The Committee agreed to invite Stramash's Chief Executive to meet them at the Wood.</p>	
Future Development	<p>Rhu Road Higher –Signage options being investigated</p> <p>Proposed Storage facility - requires clarification over whether planning permission is needed</p>	<p>Implementation/Funding group meeting on 21st May to identify suitable funders.</p>

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL**HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND
AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING
GROUP****CUSTOMER SERVICES****4 JUNE 2013**

**HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND COMMUNITY SAFETY FORUM –
HIGHLIGHT AND EXCEPTIONS REPORT**

1. SUMMARY

This report updates the Area Community Planning Group (ACPG) about the items discussed at the most recent meeting of the Helensburgh and Lomond Community Safety Forum (HLCSF) held on 17 May 2013.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the ACPG note the work undertaken and consider whether there are any items of business which the Group may wish the HLCSF might progress on their behalf.

3. DETAIL

- 3.1 The HLCSF met on 17 May 2013 when representatives of Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Third Sector and Council were in attendance.
- 3.2 The highlight/exception report from this group together with detail of the work undertaken by Partners is attached at Appendix 1 although is not an exhaustive listing of the work of the Group. Agenda and Minutes can be located on the Council's website via this link <http://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/moderngov/ieListMeetings.aspx?CId=427&Year=0>

4. CONCLUSION

- 4.1 The attached Appendix details the issues which were considered and discussed at the meeting on 17 May 2013.

5. IMPLICATIONS

Policy -	Accords with the SOA and Community Plan
Financial –	None
Legal -	None
HR -	None

Equalities -	None
Risk -	None
Customer	None
Service -	

**Executive Director of Customer Services
28 May 2013**

For further information contact: Melissa Stewart, Area Governance Officer,
Kilmory, Lochgilphead (01546 604331)

Helensburgh and Lomond Community Safety Forum Exception Report

Theme	Community Safety Outcome'	Issue and Actions	Comment	Outcomes/ Indicators
<p>Personal and Home Safety <i>Considers the safety of the individual in areas such as accident prevention, online safety, fire safety, home security, bogus and scam callers</i></p>	<p>Smoke Alarms (Landlord obligations)</p>	<p>Repairing Standards within the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006. Action – SFR to provide further info to the Housing Officer</p>	<p>Requirements of the Repair Standards stipulate new properties to be installed with hard wired smoke alarms and in existing properties, battery operated alarms only have short term suitability</p>	<p>Reduces number of crimes which have been linked to cold calling</p>
	<p>Tunstall Telecare</p>	<p>Company provides assistance for vulnerable persons permitting them to reside in their own homes and can reduce instances of burglary, bogus callers and anti- social behaviour</p>	<p>Presentation was received from Julie Hurnauth on the aims of the company which were to promote delivery of assisted living and independence to individuals who would not otherwise be able to remain in their own homes.</p>	
	<p>No Cold Calling</p>	<p>Possible introduction of “No Cold Calling” zones within communities. Action – Requires funding so partners asked to identify any possible funding source and this has been relayed to community groups in terms of their ability to access funding</p>	<p>In effort to reduce instances of uninvited salespersons etc, individual properties or collectively agreed zones can be established to prohibit cold calling. There are also benefits in terms of deterring burglaries, bogus workers and scam callers.</p>	

<p>Travel Safety Includes issues that and individuals may encounter such as pedestrian safety, road traffic accidents, water safety, public transport safety</p>	<p>Water Safety Roads</p>	<p>Katie Burke is invited to next meeting to update on her previous, water safety presentation Anecdotally there is less “racing” around Maitland court</p>	<p>Katie was unable to attend the May meeting so item will be continued to August meeting. No update available at May meeting – continued to August.</p>	
<p>Safety of Vulnerable Groups Deals with issues in relation to individuals or groups who may be vulnerable including elderly people, young children, victims of hate crime and sexual Violence</p>	<p>Resilience Planning</p>	<p>Preparing communities to deal with emergency situations, including special arrangements for vulnerable persons. Action – ABC will continue to encourage and support communities to create their own emergency plans and Police Scotland offered to assist with this promotion through attendance at local Community Council meetings</p>	<p>Briefing received from Morag Brown following recent emergency situation caused by severe weather in Kintyre</p>	<p>Increased uptake in preparation of emergency plans</p>
<p>Environment Safety Environment safety concerns the aesthetics of</p>	<p>Dog Fouling</p>	<p>More information required at time of reporting incidents. Action – More information to be sought at the time of reporting</p>	<p>Anonymous reporting means follow up enquiries are prohibited.</p>	<p>Reduction in reporting</p>

<p><i>communities and neighbourhoods and includes vandalism and criminal damage, graffiti, fly tipping, littering, dog fouling and secondary fires</i></p>	<p>Vandalism</p> <p>Fly tipping</p>	<p>Recent acts of vandalism detected in Hermitage Park. Action – Police Scotland to carry out foot and possibly cycle patrols as part of the late shift duties.</p> <p>Fly tipping is an issue locally Action – Promotion of reporting online through Dumb Dumpers Campaign</p>	<p>Hermitage Park has now been added to the Local Policing Plan and arrangements to monitor during late shift to be put in place.</p> <p>Public to be encouraged to report online as part of the campaign.</p>	<p>Reduced instances of vandalism</p> <p>Increased numbers of prosecutions of those committing such offences</p>
<p>Public Space Safety</p> <p><i>This deals with people's safety in their communities and public perception of safety including anti social behaviour, public disorder and violence.</i></p>	<p>Outdoor Fires</p>	<p>Spring Strategy underway which promotes potential for grass fires. Action – SFR visiting outdoor parties and issuing Muirburn Code to local farmers</p>	<p>SFR have reported local reduction in 'spring' related instances</p>	<p>SFR stats</p>

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Improving Community Engagement in Argyll and Bute

Second Draft 15/05/2013

Listening to Communities to Improve Services

Contents	Page
Introduction	
What is community engagement?	
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For more information on the Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership contact Eileen Wilson, Improvement and organisational Development Project Officer on 01436 658726 or email Eileen.wilson@argyll-bute.gov.uk

Introduction

Welcome to Argyll & Bute Community Planning Partnership's Community Engagement Strategy – listening, active involvement, consulting, sharing information and dialogue to improve and shape service delivery to meet local needs, issues, and aspirations in Argyll and Bute.

Community Engagement is all about communities and service providers working together to improve services. This strategy recognises the vast amount of good community involvement activity that is happening all over the area. It seeks to harness, improve and better co-ordinate this work and make community involvement a positive, inclusive and effective experience for all those involved.

This strategy is a framework to help us take steps to improve the way we work with people and communities. We want to enable and encourage them to share in making decisions on the services they use or that affect them. In this way our services can truly meet their needs.

This strategy document is for Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partners, their organisations, departments and staff who provide services. It will help us all to learn more about community engagement and improve the way we work with different communities.

The **Local Government in Scotland Act 2003** introduced community planning and made community engagement a statutory responsibility of all partner agencies. Importantly, it shifted the responsibility for participation, requiring agencies to engage ***with*** the community rather than asking the community to engage with them.

The Community Planning Partnership will work with communities to

- *ensure that citizens and other key stakeholders in Argyll and Bute have a voice and are able to influence the development of policies and strategies that will affect their lives.*
- *inform the way in which services in Argyll and Bute are planned and delivered.*
- *inform the process through which change can be achieved.*
- *develop relationships and ensure that our communication is open and clear, free from jargon and accessible to all.*

The **Scottish Government Review of Community Planning, Statement of Ambition** published in March 2012 makes clear that communities have a key role to play in helping to shape and co-produce better outcomes and that unlocking that potential requires CPPs to have a strong understanding of communities and to provide genuine opportunities to consult, engage and involve them.

To achieve this, we want to work alongside and listen to our communities by enabling communities to get involved in making services better and providing ways for communities to get and exchange information.

The Community Planning Partnership recognises the responsibility of each and every partner agency to actively engage with communities in a meaningful way. This means engagement at an early stage in the policy cycle, support and encouragement for community representatives/stakeholders and training and skill development for their staff.

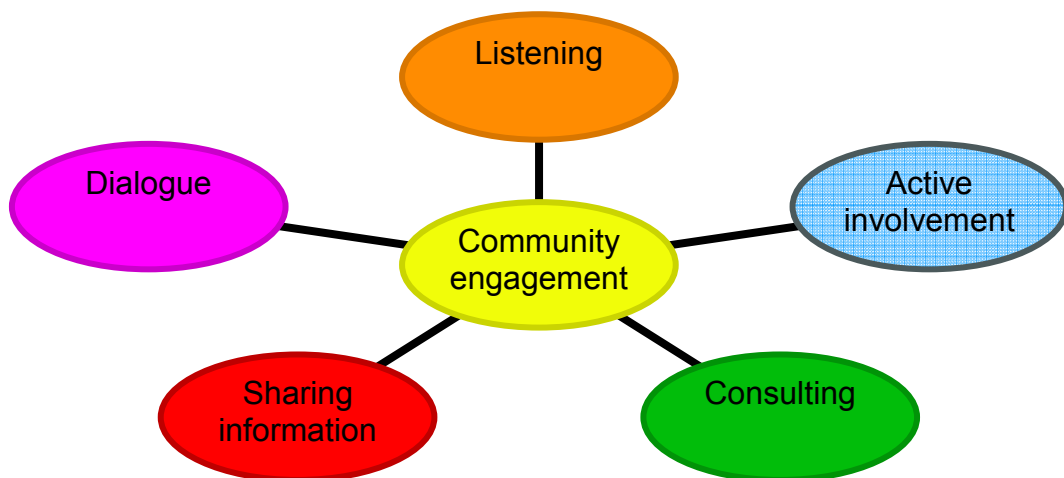
What is community engagement?

Community engagement covers many different activities carried out with the people who make up communities. At its core it is about making sure that people can participate in lots of different ways to make Argyll and Bute a better place to live, work, study and play. The Partnership has adopted the following definition of community engagement:

Community engagement is the process of involving communities in the development and management of services such as health, education and housing. It may also involve other issues which concern us all, or it may be about tackling the problems of a neighbourhood, such as crime, drug misuse or lack of play facilities for children. Community engagement takes many shapes and forms. It can involve simple exercises in consultation through the formation of multi-agency partnerships with community representation at the centre. Underlying effective community engagement is the commitment of service providers and planners to listen to those for whom services are being planned’.

(Communities’ Scotland, Community Engagement How to Guide)

Elements of community engagement



Community engagement can happen in many ways, from citizens’ panels, to focus groups, community radio and websites, through arts, training local people

to research their communities' needs and priorities, community events and much, much more. At the heart of community engagement is the development of relationships, open and clear communication, networking, listening and understanding the diverse nature of the people and geography of Argyll and Bute. This strategy helps guide us all to do this.

Types of engagement

Empowerment	A range of processes and structures enabling communities to gain greater influence and control over decision made that affect them.
Involvement	Involvement and participation give opportunities for individuals, customers and stakeholders to influence the way that services are managed, developed and delivered and can also help to engage the community and voluntary sector in the delivery of services. Involvement helps build trust and understanding and can help to overcome apathy and cynicism.
Consultation	A form of communication that actively invites a response to specific issues. Consultation helps to give people the opportunity to be heard. Clear and agreed objectives should underpin any consultation with agreed ways to feedback the outcomes to those taking part.
Communication	A dialogue or two way process. Active listening and opportunities to feedback experiences and opinions contribute to the process of improvement and learning and demonstrates that people can have influence on decisions and processes.
Information	Making people aware of local issues and initiatives

Benefits

There are many benefits that can be gained by both partner organisations and by citizens. The following can be achieved by listening to and working with communities

- **Plan and provide suitable and localised services that are tailored to the needs of the community** - Community engagement is at the heart of evidence-based policy and practice. It stands to reason that people who live and work in Argyll and Bute and receive the services that we are trying to improve, are best placed to tell us what issues affect them and what is needed to improve their quality of life. The term 'co-production' is increasingly being applied to new types of public service delivery, including new approaches to adult social care. It refers to active input by the people who use services, as well as – or instead of – those who have traditionally provided them. By defining issues and debating problems and solutions with the public, partners can target resources where they are needed and thus provide suitable and localised solutions that are tailored to the needs of the community. This helps

us to provide public services that are more responsive to the needs of the citizens of Argyll and Bute within the resources available to us.

- **Empower people to define the vision for their own community** - People, who belong to, live in or work in particular communities, should have the right to influence the future of their community. If people can be involved in defining the vision for their community, it will create a greater sense of 'community spirit', belonging, and pride.
- **Provide information and opportunities for the public to be better informed** - Sharing information helps the people gain an understanding of public sector agency policies or priorities. It also helps to manage expectations, as the agencies are able to explain what can and cannot be achieved, why something is or is not being done and what constraints exist. Research has revealed that partners who are perceived to be more effective at communicating with the public score higher levels of service satisfaction.
- **Monitor & measure performance** - In an ever-increasing culture of performance management, community engagement, particularly consultation through surveys, is an effective way of establishing base-line data for performance indicators that organisations can use to 'measure' issues such as user-satisfaction etc.
- **Encourage local people to become actively involved in the democratic process** - One likely effect of enhancing community engagement is the reinvigoration of the democratic process and a reversal of the declining trends in voter turnout for both general and local elections. It is important to note that the engagement itself is an exercise in participatory democracy that many people will find much more satisfactory than simply exercising their right to vote.
- **Build on 'responsible citizenship'** - If communities are enabled to play a significant role in improving their neighbourhood, or in planning and developing a project or initiative, they are more likely to develop a greater sense of responsibility or ownership towards it. This will strengthen the role of the community in the management of their neighbourhoods
- **Improves relationship between partner agencies and the public** - Community Engagement makes organisations more open and accessible. Making public services more responsive to people's needs can help to build on and improve relationships.
- **Build capacity** - Community engagement can help to build capacity of participants. If participants are engaged with effectively, their knowledge base and skills are likely to develop. They will learn about their community and the specific issues that are under discussion, and also about organisational structures and processes.

Existing Mechanisms for Community Engagement

Within the Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership, there are many examples of engagement activity taking place and are working towards Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership objectives.

The CPP recently developed its Better Community Engagement Resource Pack and some of the community engagement and evaluation exercises are available online (<http://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/community-life-and-leisure/community-development>). In addition, a number of physical resources are available on loan to CPP partners to assist engagement activities. These can be found online at

<http://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/motivating-your-community>), or can be booked from the Council's Community Development team at communitydevelopment@argyll-bute.gov.uk.

While the list below may not be exhaustive, it does suggest that there is a range and diversity that gives citizens and other stakeholders an opportunity to feel that their views are gathered by various providers of services.

- Area Community Planning Groups
- Citizens' Panel
- Focus Groups
- Third Sector Area Forum
- Multi-agency Partnership Groups including local people
- Community Care Forum
- Young Scot/Dialogue Youth
- Community Health Partnership - Patient Involvement Activities
- Crime Prevention Panels
- Community Safety Partnerships
- Domestic Abuse Forum
- Feedback Forms
- Elected Members' Surgeries
- NHS Public Partnership Forum
- Community Development Trusts
- Community Councils
- 3rd Sector intermediary organisations and their memberships (e.g. Councils of Voluntary Service, ABSEN)

Hard to Reach Groups

It is important that we inform, consult and involve all sectors of the community who may be affected by actions and decision taken by the CPP or any of its partners. Unless care is taken we may not sufficiently capture the views of important groups of people within our community. This includes hard to reach groups such as disabled people, migrant workers, gypsies and travellers, young people and older people. Through consultation we will ask these, and other, groups about how they would like us to engage with them. Also, the locations where we engage, the buildings used, the support provided and ways of communicating will recognise the constraints of living in a rural area and take into account the different needs of those we will be engaging with.

Equality Impact Assessment

This strategy was impact assessed as it was being developed and all future engagement exercises will be subject to an *Equalities Impact Assessment*. This assessment helps us to ensure that any policies we develop do not discriminate and that where possible promotes equality and good relations between groups. Further assessments will be conducted to monitor the actual effects of this policy and may require the CPP or its partners to take action if there are any concerns that this policy is having a detrimental impact on any of the Equality Target Groups.

Developing the Strategy

Having recognised the number and range of activities already taking place, particularly within existing partnerships, it is essential to ensure that it takes place in a coordinated way.

The nature of Community Engagement is that there cannot be 'a one size fits all' when dealing with a diversity of communities of both place and interest.

However there is a need to develop a framework where good practice can continue and be improved. The framework would also cover new activity which can be piloted in an attempt to harness the views of a wider range of people of all ages and sections of the community who are not engaged in the process at this point.

Action Plan

For community engagement to be effective it must be carried out within the structure of the framework across all levels of the CPP organisations. There is a role to be played in Community Engagement at all CPP levels, by partner organisations corporately, by departments and services, at area level and at unit level.

In response to these needs three over-arching aims have been identified. Under each of the aims specific priorities have been identified. All three aims are of equal importance and the achievement of each aim will impact on the achievement of the others.

AIM 1 - Improve engagement activity that enhances the lives of people and their communities

We will do this by

- Maximising opportunities for individuals and communities to take control over the issues that affect their lives in order to:
 - meet their needs
 - contribute to their economic and social opportunities
 - build active and inclusive communities based on mutual respect
- Providing individuals and communities with the information, advice and support they need to develop their confidence, skills, knowledge and ability to:
 - participate in community life
 - engage with services
 - engage in local decision-making
 - understand and engage with democratic processes
 - come together to take action for themselves

AIM 2 - Improve engagement activity that ensures opportunity for all

We will do this by

- Promoting and supporting processes for effective representation of communities in local and area-wide strategic planning and decision-making
- Developing more creative, tailored approaches that encourage engagement opportunities for all sections of the community

AIM 3 - Improve engagement activity that drives up the quality of services and makes better use of resources

We will do this by

- Improving collaboration between residents, community and voluntary groups, business groups and public organisations to ensure that issues and priorities are identified and action taken
- Improving co-ordination between all partners to ensure more effective planning and implementation of engagement initiatives which take into account existing knowledge, structures and groups and reduces duplication
- Developing the capacity of community planning partners to carry out high quality community engagement that meets the National Standards of Community Engagement
- Ensuring that learning from engagement activity is captured and used to support continual improvement of community engagement in Argyll and Bute

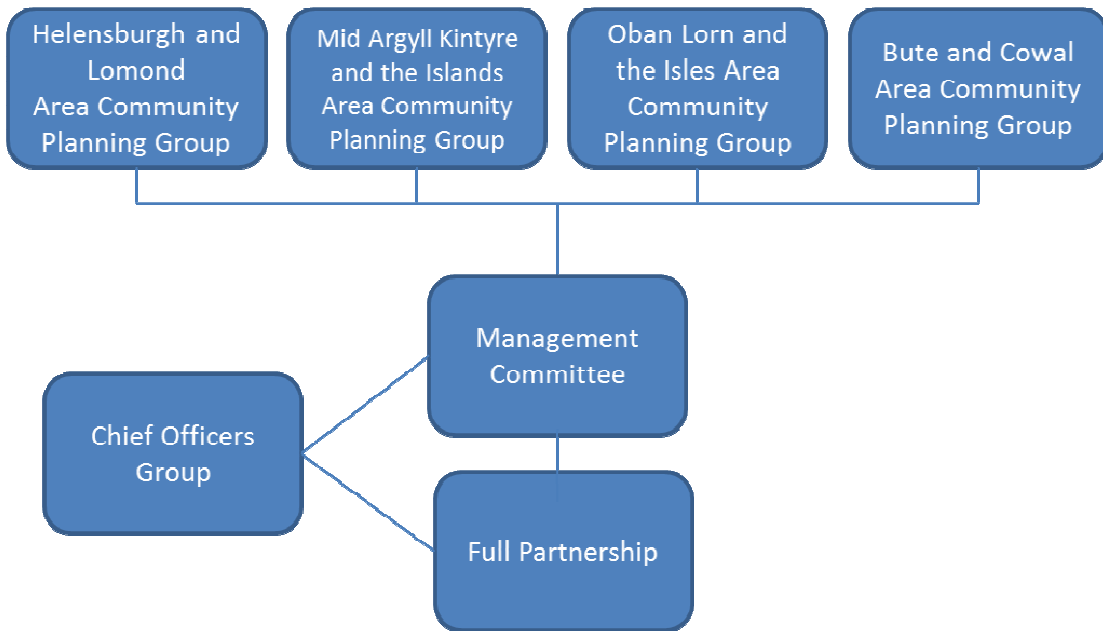
The strategy takes into account the context for community engagement in Argyll and Bute. The Community Engagement Action Plan (Appendix 1) sets out a programme of work to deliver under these three key aims.

How well we are delivering these actions will be monitored through the CPP's Performance Management Framework and progress will be monitored and reported annually.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Community Engagement will be monitored and evaluated by creating and monitoring annual community engagement plans.

This Community Engagement Strategy is part of a suite of "How we do things" which includes a **Planning and Performance Management Framework** (PPMF); a Community Engagement Strategy; a Communications Strategy; and a Public Performance Reporting Strategy. The CPP framework within which this Community Engagement Strategy sits is encapsulated in the following diagram:



High level Community Engagement aims are translated into priorities which influence the corporate plans of the Council and other partners. A Community Engagement Action Plan linked to the Community Plan and Single Outcome Agreement will form the basis for monitoring the impact of community engagement, as well as measuring engagement against the National Standards for Community Engagement. (Appendix 2)

Conclusion

This strategy and associated Action Plan sets out an ambitious series of activities to widen and deepen community engagement across Argyll and Bute. It builds on much of the existing activity and indicates a commitment and determination, as a partnership, to deliver improved services for the people of Argyll and Bute.

Appendix 1

Action Plan

Ref	Outcome	Actions to achieve outcome	Success measures	Key dates	Lead	Source of the outcome	Risks	Funded by
CPP CES 01	Improved engagement activity that enhances the lives of people and their communities	Maximise opportunities for individuals and communities to take control over the issues that affect their lives in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - meet their needs - contribute to their economic and social opportunities - build active and inclusive communities based on mutual respect 						
CPP CES 02		Provide individuals and communities with the information, advice and support they need to develop their confidence, skills, knowledge and ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - participate in community life - engage with services - engage in local decision-making - understand and engage with democratic processes - come together to take action for themselves 						
CPP CES 03	Improved engagement activity that ensures opportunity for all	Promote and support processes for effective representation of communities in local and area wide strategic planning and decision-making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 						

Ref	Outcome	Actions to achieve outcome	Success measures	Key dates	Lead	Source of the outcome	Risks	Funded by
CPP CES 04		Develop more creative, tailored approaches that encourage engagement opportunities for all sections of the community						
CPP CES 05	Improved engagement activity that drives up the quality of services and makes better use of resources	Improving collaboration between residents, community and voluntary groups, business groups and public organisations to ensure that issues and priorities are identified and action taken						
CPP CES 06		Improving co-ordination between all partners to ensure more effective planning and implementation of engagement initiatives which take into account existing knowledge, structures and groups and reduces duplication						
CPP CES 07		Developing the capacity of community planning partners to carry out high quality community engagement that meets the National Standards of Community Engagement						
CPP CES 08		Ensuring that learning from engagement activity is captured and used to support continual improvement of community engagement in Argyll and Bute						

Appendix 2

National Standards for Community Engagement

THE INVOLVEMENT STANDARD

We will identify and involve the people and organisations that have an interest in the focus of the engagement

THE SUPPORT STANDARD

We will identify and overcome any barriers to involvement

THE PLANNING STANDARD

We will gather evidence of the needs and available resources and use this evidence to agree the purpose, scope and time-scale of the engagement and the actions to be taken

THE METHODS STANDARD

We will agree and use methods of engagement that are fit for purpose

THE WORKING TOGETHER STANDARD

We will agree and use clear procedures that enable the participants to work with one another effectively and efficiently

THE SHARING INFORMATION STANDARD

We will ensure that necessary information is communicated between the participants

THE WORKING WITH OTHERS STANDARD

We will work effectively with others with an interest in the engagement

THE IMPROVEMENT STANDARD

We will develop actively the skills, knowledge and confidence of all the participants

THE FEEDBACK STANDARD

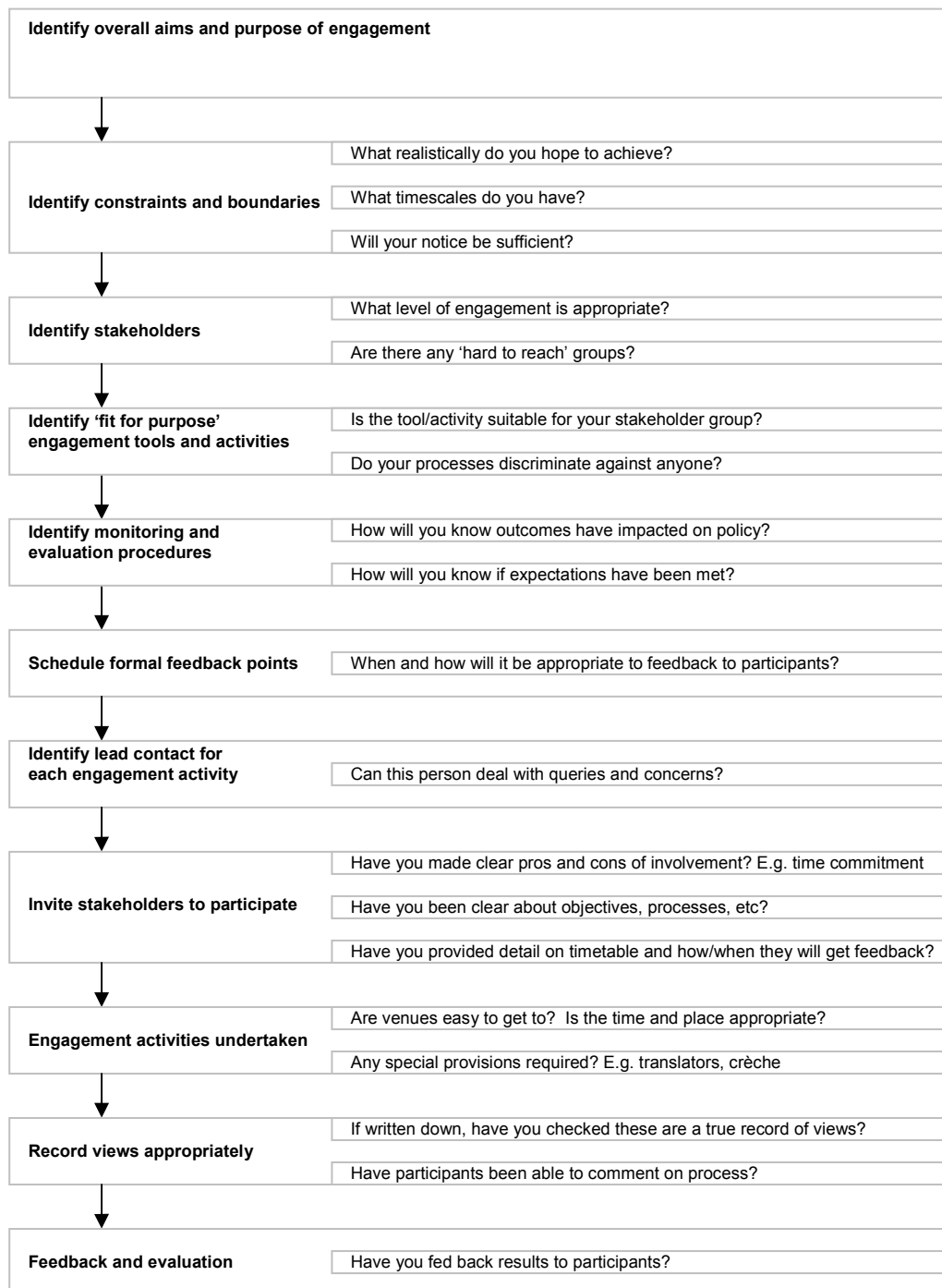
We will feed back the results of the engagement to the wider community and agencies affected

THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION STANDARD

We will monitor and evaluate whether the engagement achieves its purposes and meets the national standards for community engagement

Appendix 3

Guidelines for planning community engagement



Appendix 4

Glossary of Terms

Active Citizenship	Active citizenship is where local people become involved in community life, either formally, through local groups and institutions, or by taking part in events or activities that help define local issues and bring about changes in their local area that aim to improve the overall quality of life. Active Citizenship is one of the key elements of Community Empowerment.
Capacity Building	Capacity Building is the provision of support to ensure that organisations, individuals or networks have the skills, knowledge, structures and resources to realise their full potential. Capacity building support can take many forms, including direct facilitation and training, transferring knowledge and expertise, through financial investment or in any combination of these.
Citizens' Panel	The Citizens' Panel is made up of a representative sample of local people across Argyll and Bute (approx. 1000), who are asked to provide their opinions about the efficiency and effectiveness of local services and how they might be improved.
Community	<p>Communities of place – the 'community' is defined by an area with physical boundaries, e.g., neighbourhood, ward, village, town, etc.</p> <p>Community of interest – the 'community' is defined by a shared interest, experience or demographic characteristic – i.e. young people, people with disabilities, working population, ethnic minorities or gay/lesbian/bi-sexual and transgender (LGBT).</p> <p><i>People can belong to more than one community. It is also worth noting that members of defined communities may not necessarily regard themselves as such and consideration must be given to this when approaching different 'communities of interest'.</i></p>
Community Empowerment	The term community empowerment refers to the development of strong, active and empowered communities, in which people are able to do things for themselves, define the problems they face, and tackle them in partnership with public bodies. Community empowerment involves three essential elements: active citizenship, strengthened communities and partnership in meeting public needs. Its practical process is community engagement.
Community Engagement	Community engagement is the process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues affecting the well being of those people. Consultation, involvement, participation and research are all terms that are regularly used, often interchangeably, to describe community engagement activities.
Community Development	Community Development is the process of developing active and sustainable communities based on social justice and mutual respect. It is about influencing power structures to

	remove the barriers that prevent people from participating in the issues that affect their lives. Community development is strongly influenced by values which include equality, accountability, choice, mutuality and continuous learning, community development practitioners are one of the basic support needs to harness community action (see above) .
Co-production	Co-production means designing and delivering public services in an equal and reciprocal relationship between professionals, people using services, their families and their neighbours.
Equalities	Elimination of all types of discrimination and giving equal access to services
Equalities Impact Assessment	An assessment tool designed to flag up any detrimental effect a policy or organisational function may have on specific equality target groups.
Focus Groups	A focus group is a group of people who have been brought together to discuss a particular subject in order to solve a problem or suggest ideas.
Hard to reach groups	is a widely recognised term to describe those groups or communities who experience social exclusion and are generally perceived by agencies as being difficult to access and are thus 'disempowered'. However, it is important to note that many of these communities are not actually that 'hard-to-reach' and do not consider themselves as such. It is simply that to date partners have not been successful in seeking their views.
Area Community Planning Groups	Each of the 4 administrative areas of Argyll and Bute has a range of Local Community Planning Groups, which brings together representatives from the Community Planning Partners to identify and address the needs and concerns of local areas at a local level. Area level groups monitor and review achievement of the local delivery of key outcomes identified in the Community Plan and Single Outcome Agreement by ensuring appropriate performance measures are in place. To support, and encourage effective collaboration and co-ordination between and within community based organisations operating in the local area. To give effect to the Community Engagement Strategy at a local level.
Local Action Plans	Local action plans result from a process of structured community engagement, undertaken by local people, with the aim of developing a comprehensive, shared vision for that community. The process of developing local action plans has grown and matured to be a powerful vehicle for community engagement that delivers huge rates of participation within communities.
Performance Indicators	Performance indicators are a set of standards which partnerships can use to measure performance over time.
Planning and Performance Framework	The systematic means of planning of the delivery of objectives, monitoring progress and amending actions where required to ensure outcomes are delivered
SOA – Single	The Single Outcome Agreement is an agreement between

Outcome Agreement	the Community Planning Partnership and the Scottish Government. The regulation of SOA's is set out within government guidance in a way that gives freedom and flexibility to local government to choose its own priorities and targets, including how success will be measured.
Social Enterprise	(see also: <i>Community Enterprises</i>) Social enterprises are enterprises with a primary social purpose. They have some form of social or community ownership structure and recycle surplus profits instead of paying out to shareholders or owners. Social enterprise is often seen as a way of supporting public service delivery through combining social aims with creating earned income, thereby generating financial sustainability.
Stakeholders	All organisations and individuals with an interest in a particular issue or service.
Third Sector	Third sector is the overarching term for organisations and groups that operate other than for private profit. In general, the sector is made up of voluntary and community organisations together with social enterprises and social firms. Charitable status is not a defining characteristic and the definition includes organisations that have registered as companies or are involved in campaigning and advocacy.
Tool-kit	Term used to describe a guidance document to help others implement actions.
Voluntary sector	Voluntary Sector is a generic term for the wide field of non-profit making organisations that operate across many different themes. The voluntary sector is generally considered to refer to larger more formal charities or organisations, rather than the smaller community sector organisations which tend to be place-based. Many national voluntary sector organisations and networks employ large numbers of staff and have significant turnover in either fundraising, endowments or earned income. At the other end of the scale, there are many self-help voluntary groups which share a common interest or cause and are largely run by volunteers

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**Argyll and Bute Community Planning
Partnership**

CPP Management Committee
Date: 8th May 2013

argyll and bute
communityplanningpartnership



Title: Autumn 2013 Area Community Planning Events

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1** This report is to provide the Management Committee with feedback from the discussions that took place at the March round of Area Community Planning groups on the subject of the proposed autumn Area Community Planning events. This report also seeks support from partners to ensure the sustainability of these events as part of the community engagement commitments made in the new SOA.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1** That the Management Committee agrees to the proposed structure/content for the events.
- 2.2** That partners agree to back these events by providing in kind support or through a financial contribution.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1** During 2010 and 2011 Local Area Community Planning Groups (Now Area Community Planning groups) delivered area consultation events enabling communities to participate in the community planning process at an area level.
- 3.2** In June 2012 a proposal was made by the Council that the CPP should continue to deliver such events.
- 3.3** This proposal was put to the CPP Management Committee in August 2012. The Management Committee agreed that the events should take place but as there was insufficient time to plan the events for Autumn 2012 the first round of local area community planning events would take place in 2013. At the meeting in August there was discussion around the resource requirements to deliver such events and that in the current economic climate this would be a challenge. There was also agreement that these events were good practice in terms of community engagement and would give the CPP the opportunity to fulfil the engagement commitments required as part of the community planning process.
- 3.4** Scottish Government guidance on the requirements for Single Outcome Agreements published in December 2012 outlined a number of requirements for engaging and consulting communities

throughout the life of the SOA.

The guidance document states that each new SOA should demonstrate that:-

- *Activity on community engagement is properly planned, resourced and integrated across partners;*
- *The quality and impact of community engagement is measured and reported on;*
- *Building the capacity of communities to engage and deliver for themselves is properly planned, resourced and integrated across partners; and*
- *Workforce development within and across partners ensures that key staff have the skills and knowledge required to engage effectively with communities.*

3.5 At the March round of Area Community Planning Groups partners were asked to consider what the purpose and outcomes of these events should be. Each ACPG was asked the following questions:

1. *What would the format of the events be?*
2. *What would be the length of the event? i.e half day, whole day, two days*
3. *How would remote and/or island communities be involved? i.e. VC, teleconference., remote facilitators, overnight accommodation provided.*
4. *Would the events be an opportunity to highlight good practice or showcase community projects, and if so, from your area, or from other areas in order to share good practice?*
5. *Can you suggest appropriate topics for discussion?*
6. *Would Area Community Planning Groups like to use these events to consult on any issues/plans/etc?*

3.6 Feedback from that 4 ACPG was varied but there were also common themes. Summary of feedback:-

- The event should be a one day event either morning and afternoon or afternoon and evening. Most areas would prefer Saturday events.
- Power Point Voting should be used strategically to enable partners to ask the same questions at each event. Localised questions should also be included where required/appropriate. Results can be merged to provide area and A&B wide results.
- Young people should be encouraged to participate either through attending or adding to PPV results.
- Schools were good venues.
- VC should be available where possible.

- Topics for discussion should be a mix of strategic and local interest issues.
- Information on local groups/activities, funding opportunities and support available for communities should make up part of the events.

3.7 For each Area Community Planning Group a planning sub group has been nominated.

3.8 Each event requires a minimum of £2,000 to cover the basic costs. We therefore require an annual budget of £8,000 to deliver these events in all four areas.

3.9 An application for funding support has been submitted to Education Scotland and an approach has also been made to the Health and Wellbeing Partnership (formerly HIPPPAG) for support. Additional funding support will be required to achieve the £8,000 required. Partners are being asked to provide in-kind and financial support for this year and an on-going commitment to ensure the CPP fulfils its engagement commitments for the life of the 2013-23 SOA.

4. CONCLUSION

4.1 Good progress is being made to ensure that these events are delivered for 2013 but unless we can ensure partner contributions the situation is not sustainable and we will struggle to fulfil our engagement commitments in future years.

For further information contact:

Telephone

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ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL
IMPROVEMENT AND HR

HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND AREA
COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP
11 JUNE 2013

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL DRAFT GAELIC LANGUAGE PLAN

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The council approved a draft Gaelic Language Plan for consultation in March 2013.
- 1.2 The plan sets out the commitments by the council for developing and supporting the Gaelic Language in line with the National Plan for Gaelic 2012-2017.
- 1.3 The council is seeking views on the draft plan prior to submitting in final format to Bòrd na Gàidhlig in July 2013.

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 That the Area Community Planning Group consider the draft plan and give comments to council representatives.

3 DETAIL

- 3.1 The council has a duty Section 2 of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005 requires Bòrd na Gàidhlig to “prepare and submit to the Scottish Ministers a national Gaelic language plan”, and revised versions thereof “no later than 5 years after the date on which the most recent plan is published”.
- 3.2 Bòrd na Gàidhlig published the national Gaelic Language Plan, which sets out the priorities for local plans to cover.
- 3.3 The national plan has 3 overarching aims:
 - Arresting the decline in the overall number of Gaelic speakers in Scotland by increasing the number acquiring the language;
 - Expanding the range of situations in which Gaelic is used, in line with the Gaelic Language Act’s key principle of equal respect for Gaelic and English; and
 - Helping speakers of Gaelic, both learners and native speakers, to develop their competence and their confidence in using it, and ensuring that the language itself continues to be healthy and vibrant.
- 3.4 It seeks to do this by supporting Gaelic in the following areas:

- Gaelic in the home
- Gaelic in the community
- Gaelic in education
- Gaelic in the workplace
- Gaelic in the arts, heritage, media and tourism
- Gaelic in economic development

The council's draft plan identifies actions under each of these themes and seeks feedback from the Area Community Planning Group on the proposals.

The consultation process will also include use of the council's website, social media where appropriate and the network of Gaelic interest organisations to ensure that there is wide coverage of the proposals and that feedback is gathered.

4 CONCLUSION

- 4.1 The council's draft Gaelic Language Plan is presented to the Area Community Planning Group for comment and feedback as part of the consultation process.

5 IMPLICATIONS

Policy	The draft Plan contains a policy statement on the council's used of Gaelic
Financial	None
Personnel	Opportunities for expanding council employees' knowledge and use of Gaelic will be encouraged through training.
Legal	The draft plan complies with the Council's obligations under the 2005 Gaelic Language Act.
Equal Opportunities	The draft plan is compliant with the councils equalities policy

Jane Fowler, Head of Improvement and HR

For further information please contact:

Stephen Colligan, Improvement and Organisational Development Project Assistant

Tel: 01546 604472

APPENDIX 1

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL

COMHAIRLE EARRA- GHÀIDHEAL AGUS BHÒID

GAELIC LANGUAGE POLICY AND PLAN

PLANA GÀIDHLIG

Realising our potential together

Nì sinn le chèile gach nì a tha nar comas



Document Information

Title:	Gaelic Language Policy and Plan
Status:	Draft
Current version:	
Author:	Stephen Colligan, Jennifer Swanson, David Clements
Sponsor:	Jane Fowler
Consultation:	Consultation undertaken August 2012 – December 2012
Approved by:	Council
Approval date:	21/03/2013
Review frequency:	Annually
Next review:	Date of next review (03/2013)

Version History		
Version	Date	Description
1.0	06/08/2012	Approved by SMT and a working group set up to develop an associated action plan
2.0	21/03/2013	Final version presented to council for approval with accompanying action plan

Author: Improvement and Organisational Development, Improvement and HR
 Department: Chief Executive
 Date Approved: 21 March 2013 Argyll and Bute Council
 Date Amended:
 Version: 2.0

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**ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL
COMHAIRLE EARRA-GHÀIDHEAL AGUS BHÒID**

**GAELIC LANGUAGE
PLAN PLANA GÀIDHLIG**

Ma tha sibh ag iarraidh an sgrìobhainn seo ann an cànan no riochd eile, no ma tha sibh a' feumachdainn seirbheis eadar, feuch gun leig sibh fios thugainn.

If you would like this document in another language or format, or if you require the services of an interpreter, please contact us.

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo otrzymać ten dokument w innym języku lub w innym formacie albo jeżeli potrzebna jest pomoc tłumacza, to prosimy o kontakt z nami.

Polish

यह दस्तावेज़ यदि आपको किसी अन्य भाषा या अन्य रूप में चाहिये, या आपको आनुवाद-सेवाओं की आवश्यकता हो तो हमसे संपर्क करें

Hindi

یہ دستاویز اگر آپ کو کسی دیگر زبان یا دیگر شکل میں درکار ہو، یا اگر آپ کو ترجمان کی خدمات چاہئیں تو برائے مہربانی ہم سے رابطہ کیجئے۔

Urdu

ਜੇ ਇਹ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਾਂ ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਗੱਲਬਾਤ ਸਮਝਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਫਿੰਟਰਪ੍ਰੈਟਰ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

Punjabi

本文件可以翻譯為另一語文版本，或製作成另一格式，如有此需要，或需要傳譯員的協助，請與我們聯絡。

Cantonese

本文件可以翻译为另一语文版本，或制作成另一格式，如有此需要，或需要传译员的协助，请与我们联系。

Mandarin

Argyll and Bute Council, Kilmory, Lochgilphead PA31 8RT
Telephone: 01546 602127 Fax: 01546 604472 Text: 07624808798
Email: enquiries@argyll-bute.gov.uk

Author: Improvement and Organisational Development, Improvement and HR
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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Our Council is forward looking and ambitious, continuously improving our relationship with our partners, customers and employees to ensure that we deliver the right services, by the best people, in the best way.

1.2 Our vision is 'Realising our Potential Together' and this is underpinned by our values:

We involve and listen to our customers and communities

We take pride in delivering best value services

We are open, honest, fair and inclusive

We respect and value everyone

1.3 We recognise the role Gaelic has played in the history of Argyll and Bute and we continue to promote the language and its culture to our communities.

1.4 We are committed to giving the Gaelic and English languages equal respect.

1.5 We are proud to be one of the local authorities which regularly host The Royal National Mod. The very first Gaelic Mod was held in Oban in 1892 and has since grown to be a major annual festival attracting visitors from across Scotland and also abroad. The economic benefits realised from holding such a high profile event in Argyll and Bute are welcomed by our communities and continues to emphasis the strong relationship which Argyll and Bute has with the Gaelic language, culture and history.

1.6 We recognise the importance of Gaelic in our communities where Gaelic continues to be used.

1.7 This Gaelic Language Plan describes how the Council, together in partnership with other organisations, will address the needs of our individuals, groups and communities who continue to see Gaelic as a major element in their daily lives.

Council Leader

**Sally Loudon
Chief Executive**

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ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL COMHAIRLE EARRA-GHÀIDHEAL AGUS BHÒID

GAELIC LANGUAGE PLAN PLANA GÀIDHLIG

2 SCOPE

- 2.1 This plan applies to all employees of Argyll and Bute Council. The overall intention is to create a working environment where the Gaelic language and culture is celebrated and promoted both inside the council and externally throughout our communities.

3 POLICY STATEMENT

- Argyll and Bute Council's policy is to expand and promote the range of Gaelic services and resources which are available to our service users.
- We will also give effect to the principle, introduced by the National Gaelic Language Plan that the Gaelic and English languages should be accorded equal respect.
- We are committed to the promotion and future growth of Gaelic education, language and cultural activities through continued awareness raising and language learning opportunities for employees and our communities.
- This Plan builds on the work that the Council has undertaken in the past in implementing our first language plan, promoting Gaelic Education and, specifically, on the benefits to be realised through bilingual learning.
- We aim to increase the number of Gaelic speakers in Argyll and Bute, increase the opportunities for using Gaelic in the community, home and workplace; promotion of bilingualism in the home and in our education establishments, maximise the economic benefits of

Gaelic related activities in the area and to promote the status and visibility of Gaelic in Argyll and Bute.

4 THE NATIONAL CONTEXT

4.1 Section 2 of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005 requires Bòrd na Gàidhlig to “prepare and submit to the Scottish Ministers a national Gaelic language plan”, and revised versions thereof “no later than 5 years after the date on which the most recent plan is published”.

4.2 The National Plan for Gaelic 2012 – 2017 sets out the main aims and actions under the key domains – Home; Education and Learning; Community; Workplace; Arts, Media, Heritage and Tourism. To successfully implement these actions, a national partnership between the Scottish Government, Bòrd na Gàidhlig and local authorities together with many other public, voluntary and private bodies will have to be created to ensure that a consistent approach is undertaken to guarantee a sustainable future for the language.

4.3 The headline target in the National Plan is that the 2021 National Census confirms that the growth in the number of young people learning Gaelic continues and that by 2031 it has reached replacement level.

4.4 The National Gaelic Language Plan 2012 - 2017 carries forward the first Plan’s vision of a sustainable future for Gaelic as a “healthy, vibrant language, increasingly used, valued and respected in a modern, multicultural and multilingual Scotland”. The strapline **‘Fas is feabhas/Growth and quality’** reflects the three overarching aims which inform the Plan:

- Arresting the decline in the overall number of Gaelic speakers in Scotland by increasing the number acquiring the language;
- Expanding the range of situations in which Gaelic is used, in line with the Gaelic Language Act’s key principle of equal respect for Gaelic and English; and
- Helping speakers of Gaelic, both learners and native speakers, to develop their competence and their confidence in using it, and

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ensuring that the language itself continues to be healthy and vibrant.

4.5 The National Plan for Gaelic also contributes to the Scottish Government's National Outcomes as follows:

DEVELOPMENT AREA	NATIONAL OUTCOME NUMBER	NATIONAL OUTCOME STATEMENT
Home/Education and learning	5	Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed
	4	Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
	3	We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation
Community/Workplace	11	We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others
	2	We realise our full economic potential; with more and better employment opportunities for our people
Arts, Media and heritage	13	We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity
The whole Plan	15	Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

5 ARGYLL AND BUTE

- 5.1 Argyll and Bute Council was one of the first six public authorities across Scotland issued with a statutory notice by Bòrd na Gàidhlig to produce a Gaelic Language Plan. This Plan was approved in June 2008; and section 7 of the Act outlines the requirement to review the Gaelic Language Plan no later than 5 years after the date of approval of the previous Plan.
- 5.2 The Council's first generation language Plan consisted of an ambitious set of actions which resulted in a challenge to fully implement the actions. This second generational plan aims to build on the developments made by the Council in implementing the first Plan as well as learning invaluable lessons on the challenges that were faced together with identifying new priorities and areas for development.
- 5.3 The Council's second language plan is closely aligned to and assists in contributing to the targets contained in the National Plan for Gaelic 2012 – 2017.

6 THEMES

- 6.1 As our language plan is closely aligned with the national plan as prepared by Bòrd na Gàidhlig, we have identified the following themes to focus on.

6.1.1 GAELIC IN THE HOME

The Council will continue to promote the importance of Gaelic in the home and in family settings by encouraging young people and adults to improve their Gaelic language skills. Provision of language learning classes will be available to Council employees, adult learners and parents of Gaelic Medium pupils.

6.1.2 GAELIC IN THE COMMUNITY

The Council will increase the opportunities to use Gaelic in both formal and informal settings for native and fluent Gaelic speakers

and learners of the language. Provision of language courses in partnership with Ionad Chaluum Chille Ìle will be planned across Argyll and Bute. The Council will also continue to work with local and national based organisations to promote Gaelic and increase the level of opportunities our communities have to use the language.

6.1.3 GAELIC IN EDUCATION

As providers of Gaelic Medium Education in 6 areas across Argyll and Bute, the Council acknowledges the duty it has to continue to offer a high quality level of education to pupils within these units, associated pre-school units and secondary schools. We will endeavour to offer Gaelic Learners in Primary Schools (GLPS) and Gaelic Learner Education (GLE) in all areas. We also recognise the important role the Council has in shaping national policy on education initiatives and policies.

6.1.4 GAELIC IN THE WORKPLACE

The Council will continue to assess opportunities to offer Gaelic across services with a view to it becoming mainstreamed across the organisation. The Council will also encourage partners to promote the use and increase the status of Gaelic in Argyll and Bute. We will increase resources available to staff to increase their language skills and understanding of the Gaelic language. We will carry out a staff audit of Gaelic skills to identify the language skills of staff in speaking, reading and writing the language. Elected members and employees will be able to access language learning opportunities.

6.1.5 GAELIC IN THE ARTS, HERITAGE, MEDIA and TOURISM

The Council will continue to support its links with Royal National Mod and local mods to maximise the number of participants using Gaelic at these events. The Council aims to increase the number of supported events where there is an opportunity to use Gaelic. Through these events, the Council will aim to gain a detailed analysis of the economic benefits which are realised by holding Gaelic related events in Argyll and Bute.

6.1.6 GAELIC IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Council will continue to identify and assess opportunities for increased economic benefits for the area through the delivery of Gaelic associated events, e.g. The Royal National Mod is held in Argyll and Bute every 3/4 years, as well as scoping the opportunities for economic benefits to be realised through cultural tourism.

7 DELIVERY OF THE PLAN

- 7.1 As part of the Improvement and HR service, the Improvement and Organisational Development (IOD) team leads on the delivery of the Gaelic Language Plan supported by lead officers from across the Council and, where possible, by external partner organisations.
- 7.2 Lead officers provide regular update reports to the Improvement and Organisational Development team and the Lead Councillor for Community, Culture, Customer and Communication.
- 7.3 The Council will continue to invest resources in Gaelic education, language and culture and will realign priorities and resources for future development although we recognise that this is a difficult economic period for public services and with this in mind, we will make best use of resources.
- 7.4 The Council will also continue to consider any external and partnership funding opportunities that are appropriate. The Council accepts that a strong working relationship with other organisations operating in Argyll and Bute which deliver services and activities through Gaelic are pivotal to sustaining growth in Gaelic in Argyll and Bute and will lead to effective implementation of our language plan, thus creating more opportunities for Gaelic to be used.

8 REVIEW AND MONITORING OF THE PLAN

- 8.1 As a strategic corporate document, the Gaelic Language Plan will be monitored and scrutinised to the same level as the Council's Corporate Plan and service plans through a scorecard.
- 8.2 Performance reports are submitted to the designated Gaelic lead spokesperson by lead officers on a quarterly basis.
- 8.3 It is important to acknowledge that the language plan remains adaptable and flexible to the priorities set out by the Council, particularly when circumstances may change.

APPENDIX 2

Ref	Outcome	Success Measures	Target/Timescale	Lead
GP1	Gaelic is audible and visible in our communities	Delivery of 2 locally sourced Gaelic awareness sessions in identified localities	4 localities per annum 50 participants per annum	Adult Learning Manager
		Number of groups accessing Gaelic Centre in Oban	10 groups (by 2014)	Education Support Officer - Gaelic
		All internal and external signage replaced bilingually when required	100% within lifetime of the plan if signage condition requires replacement	Property Manager
		Increase Gaelic materials available through the library service	Target tbc once baseline is known 2014	Library Operations Manager
		Website and multimedia platforms will have an increasing amount of Gaelic material	As platforms come on stream – at least 10 per cent in Gaelic	Web Team
GP2	People have high quality opportunities for the use of Gaelic as a choice in a range of community initiatives	Monthly press releases in Gaelic	Average of 2 by 2014	Communications team/Translator
		Improve monitoring framework for partners delivering activities	Agreed feedback protocols by 2013	IOD Programme Manager
		Commission research to identify baseline Gaelic activities delivered	Report produced 2013	IOD Programme Manager

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Outcome	Success Measures	Target/Timescale	Lead
	Assess impact of community initiatives	Baseline study 2013 Annually from 2014 (analysis of the impact on local communities)	IOD Programme Manager
GP3	Increase number of local Gaelic partnerships Number of students attending Gaelic language learning classes/courses	Increase to 9 by 2015 (baseline = 7) 400 - 2013 (baseline = 358)	Education Support Officer - Gaelic IOD Programme Manager (Argyll College, ICCI)
	Offer free Council venues for local provincial mods	Implement from 2013	Leisure Manager
	Continued financial support for local Gaelic partnerships Promotion of Gaelic learning opportunities through the wider learning community and in collaboration with Bòrd na Gàidhlig	Annually on receipt of progress reports Working with CLD, advertising on website; distribution of fliers 2013	Education Support Officer - Gaelic Adult Learning Manager
GP4	Bòrd na Gàidhlig are integrated into the Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership	June 2013	Head of Improvement and HR
GP4	Gaelic Bookbug and other parent and toddler Gaelic activities, delivered in areas with Gaelic Medium Education(GME)	All areas with GME plus 5 additional areas (baseline = 6)	Early Years Development Officer

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Outcome	Success Measures	Target/Timescale	Lead
0-3	Promote the benefits of bilingualism and Gaelic Education	All areas with GME plus 2 additional areas (baseline = 6)	Education Support Officer - Gaelic
GP5 Provide a high quality 3-18 experience for young people accessing Gaelic Education	Expand the Parental Advocacy Scheme in partnership with Comunn nam Pàrant.	All areas with GME (baseline = 6)	Education Support Officer - Gaelic
	Increase the number of curricular areas delivered through Gaelic in secondary school curriculum	4 by 2017	Quality Improvement Manager - Secondary
	Access to new qualifications through the medium of Gaelic	3 by 2017	Quality Standards Manager
	Number of schools offering Gaelic Language in the Primary School (GLPS)	Increase by 5 per year	Education Support Officer - Gaelic
	Provide CPD opportunities for all Gaelic Education staff	2 courses per year	Education CPD Co-ordinator
GP6 Ensure Lifelong Learning opportunities meet the needs of communities	Local and national policies are reviewed and implemented	Ongoing consultation	Education Support Officer - Gaelic
	Families, with young people in GME, accessing out of school activities for learning and using Gaelic	1 event per school term per area	Education Support Officer - Gaelic (in partnership with national Gaelic organisations)
	Young people with Gaelic engaging with the wider Gaelic community in a variety of settings	10 opportunities by 2017 per area	Education Support Officer - Gaelic (in partnership with national Gaelic organisations)

	Outcome	Success Measures	Target/Timescale	Lead
	Maintain strong partnerships and networks to ensure breadth and depth of experiences in learning	Access to national/partnership specialist school support staff	2014	Principal Educational Psychologist
GP7	People are aware of the importance of Gaelic in the home	High quality promotion, marketing and literature that informs people of the benefits of creating a bilingual environment in the home setting	All areas with GME by 2014	Communications Manager
GP8	People have opportunities for the natural use of Gaelic in the home setting supported by other key partner organisations.	Materials, resources and the language skills provided to empower families to create a Gaelic environment in the home.	All areas with GME by 2014	Educational Support Officer – Gaelic/Adult Learning Manager
GP9	Gaelic is audible and visible in the workplace and in Council processes	<p>Increase Council vacancies where Gaelic is desirable</p> <p>Increase Gaelic content on 'The Hub' and website</p> <p>Promotion of good news stories in and relating to Gaelic</p>	<p>100% by 2014</p> <p>2 each quarter by 2015</p> <p>Ongoing – news stories available on the Council website, 'The Hub', Cascade, Noticeboards</p>	<p>All Heads of Service</p> <p>Website Manager</p> <p>All Heads of Service</p>

Outcome	Success Measures	Target/Timescale	Lead
GP10	Staff have opportunities to improve their Gaelic language skills and this supports the use of Gaelic in a range of situations, in the workplace and in the community	Carry out a staff language skills audit	IOD Programme Manager
GP11	Council staff and Community planning partners' staff accessing language learning classes	50 new employees by 2014	IOD Programme Manager
	Number of staff accessing Gaelic Toolkit	100 per annum	Website Manager
	Committee meetings opened with a Gaelic greeting	100% of full Council meetings opened with Gaelic greeting 2013	Council Provost
	Automated messages on contact with the council to have a Gaelic greeting	Bilingual welcome on switchboard 2013	Customer Service Centre Manager
	Increase Gaelic content on plasma screens at customer service points	Welcome greeting, date to appear bilingually by 2013	Customer Service Centre Manager
	Promotion of Gaelic activities in Argyll and Bute on website, plasma screen and customer service points	Links to national and local organisations, promotion of events, courses etc.	Adult Learning Manager
GP12	Gaelic is used in arts, media and culture	Host a successful Royal National Mod	Argyll and Bute Council and local organising committees

Outcome	Success Measures	Target/Timescale	Lead
	<p>Gaelic media organisations included in distribution of all council press releases</p> <p>Increase number of Fèisean events held in Argyll and Bute</p>	<p>100%</p> <p>(baseline tbc) Increase of 10 per annum</p>	<p>Communications Manager</p> <p>Community Development Officer and Feisean nan Gaidheal</p>
GP13	<p>People participate in Gaelic arts, media heritage events</p> <p>Increase participants in Royal National Mod</p> <p>Increase visitors attending Royal National Mod</p> <p>Increase number participating in Fèisean events</p> <p>Increase number attending Fèisean events</p>	<p>Greater number participating when Mod returns to a previous venue (An Comunn Gàidhealach)</p> <p>Greater number attendees when Mod returns to a previous venue</p> <p>Increase by 5% per year (408 in 2011/12)</p> <p>Increase by 5% per year (987 in 11/12)</p>	<p>Argyll and Bute Council in partnership with An Comunn Gàidhealach</p> <p>An Comunn Gàidhealach</p> <p>Feisean nan Gàidheal</p> <p>Feisean nan Gàidheal</p>
GP14	<p>Gaelic related activities bring economic benefits</p> <p>Increase economic impact of hosting Royal National Mod</p> <p>Increase tutors in feisean activities</p> <p>Support HIE Research – “Economic and Social Impact of Gaelic Language as an Asset”</p>	<p>£2.2m (baseline from 2009 Mod)</p> <p>100 by 2016</p> <p>Financial contribution to HIE Research</p>	<p>An Comunn Gàidhealach</p> <p>Feisean nan Gaidheal</p> <p>IOD Programme Manager</p>

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