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25 June 2018

NOTICE OF MEETING

A meeting of the ARGYLL AND BUTE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE will be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBERS, KILMORY, LOCHGILPHEAD on WEDNESDAY, 27 JUNE 2018 at 9:30 AM, which you are requested to attend.

AGENDA

- 1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT HENDREN, POLICE SCOTLAND
- 2. ACTIONS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING, RONA GOLD (Pages 3 6)
- 3. COMMUNITY PLANNING
 - (a) New members and Outcome Leads Chair
 - (b) Argyll and Bute Third Sector Interface, Presentation and Introduction, Kirsteen Murray
 - (c) Scottish Government Location Director role refresh (Pages 7 8)
 - (d) Economic Forum Report, Cleland Sneddon (Pages 9 32)
- 4. OUTCOME 3: EDUCATION, SKILLS AND TRAINING MAXIMISES OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL
 - (a) Early Years, Anne Paterson
- 5. OUTCOME 4: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE THE BEST POSSIBLE START, ALEX TAYLOR (Pages 33 44)
- 6. **CPP ANNUAL REPORT, CONTENT DISCUSSION. SAMANTHA SOMERS** (Pages 45 48)
- 7. LOCAL GOVERNANCE REVIEW; DEMOCRACY MATTERS CLELAND SNEDDON

8. ARGYLL COAST AND COUNTRYSIDE TRUST AND ARGYLL AND THE ISLES TOURISM COOPERATIVE - CREATIVE PARTNERSHIP WORKING, PRESENTATION, JULIE YOUNG

9. PLANS REQUIRING INPUT BY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

(a) NHS Highland Tobacco Strategy, presentation, Laura Stephenson

10. AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING MEETINGS

- (a) Report from recent Area Community Planning Meetings, Shirley MacLeod (Pages 49 54)
- (b) Area Focus: Bute and Cowal, Willie Lynch

11. UPCOMING MEETINGS - INPUT TO CONTENT

- (a) Development Day, 14 August 2018 (Pages 55 56)
- (b) Full Partnership 2018, Samantha Somers (Pages 57 60)

12. AOCB

13. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Tuesday 14th August – Development Day Wednesday 19th September 2018

Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership - Management Committee

Barry McEwan (Chair)
Andrew Campbell
Douglas Cowan
Glenn Heritage

Councillor Ellen Morton Paul Connelly Garry Fraser Stephanie Philips

Contact: Samantha Somers 01546 604464

RECORD and ACTIONS of MEETING of ARGYLL AND BUTE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE held in the COUNCIL CHAMBERS on TUESDAY 13 MARCH 2018

Present:

Margaret Adams, OLI Area Community
Planning Group
Andy Buntin, MAKI Area Community
Planning Group
Cleland Sneddon, Argyll & Bute Council
Fraser Durie, Argyll College UHI
Shirley MacLeod, Argyll & Bute Council
Caroline Swain, Argyll & Bute Council
Alison McGrory, HSCP
Anthony Standing, SDS
Jillian Brown, Argyll & Bute Council
Robin Creelman, NHS Highland

Jim McNeil (Chair)
Stuart Green, Argyll & Bute Council
Pippa Milne, Argyll and Bute Council
Stuart McLean, H&L Area Community Planning
Group
Rona Gold, Argyll & Bute Council
Jennifer Nicoll, HIE
Katrina Sayer, Argyll and Bute TSI
Theresa Correia, Scottish Enterprise
Andrew Campbell, SNH
Brian Gibson, Police Scotland
Kirsteen Murray, TSI

In Attendance:

Aileen Morton, Argyll & Bute Council

1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES - JIM MCNEIL

Apologies were received from:

Hazel Hendren, Police Scotland
Donna Bell, Scottish Government
Samantha Somers, Argyll & Bute Council
Willie Lynch, B&C Area Community Group
Neil Francis, Scottish Enterprise
Stuart Mearns, Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park
Christina West, HSCP

2. ACTION TRACKER

Everyone was asked to check the attendance list from December's meeting was accurate.

- Pippa Milne stated that officers had attended the meeting to discuss flooding issues.
- Cleland Sneddon stated that Islay meeting will take place on 4 April 2018 which will engage industry, community and CALMAC.

3. COMMUNITY PLANNING

(a) AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING MEETINGS, SHIRLEY MACLEOD

DISCUSSION IN RESPONSE TO ALL ACPG MEETINGS

Pippa Milne stated that the Environment, Development and Infrastructure

- meeting had recognised the success of the Wild About Argyll campaign.
- It was noted that Arrochar Development Trust and community are looking for a commitment to assist with their community-led plans.
- Support was requested in regards of road closures in OLI and the need for clear and accurate communication with the community was raised. The possibility of using local Forestry Commission roads in the event of road closure was queried.
- Cleland Sneddon said there was a need for a working group on integrated transport strategy with the Scottish Government. A second letter has been sent to Humza Yousaf, Scottish Government Minister for Transport and the Islands.
- It was noted that transport should be the highest priority in OLI's ACPG and suggested by the Chair of OLI Area Community Planning Group that local resilience plans could have something within them on communications in an emergency.

Actions agreed:

 Jim McNeil agreed to task a senior officer to look at bringing appropriate people together (from Police, Fire and Ambulance) to find a solution to the communication issue of road closures and identify any simplification within road closure procedures.

(b) AREA FOCUS: HELENSBURH & LOMOND, STUART MCLEAN

The chair of the H&L ACPG reported that the Arrochar community feel very strongly that the main road should be 'smartened up', and that Rosneath and Clynder would like more support and feel that there should be less of a Helensburgh centric approach. He also raised the issue of Out of Hours services at the Vale of Leven Hospital and the lack of communication to the H&L ACPG regarding this. The last ACPG meeting was a productive meeting, for example SPT agreed to speak to their staff to support the promotion of Arrochar and its facilities.

Cleland stated he is aware of Arrochar's aspirations. The Community Development team are engaged with the community on their community-led action plans and support will be given where possible.

Actions agreed:

 Robin Creed to provide an update with the position of the Out of Hours service at the Vale of Leven Hospital to Stuart for the Area Community Planning Group.

(c) SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT UPDATE, DONNA BELL

Donna Bell sent her apologies.

(d) CPP MEETINGS AND ACTION LOOKING AHEAD TO 2018/19, RONA GOLD

Presented a potential way in which to incorporate the new action plans into ACPG

meetings and to link these to community items to support a focussed and action – orientated discussion.

Margaret Adams raised a concern that if the items are focused to one or two actions each meeting that partners not involved in that action will not attend.

Action: RG to discuss with Shirley potential plan for incorporating community focus and area community action plan actions into agendas.

4. LOCAL GOVERNANCE REVIEW, CLELAND SNEDDON

Cleland gave an overview of the events and workshops due to take place and gave an invitation to partners to attend. Rona commented that phase 2 CPP structure will be discussed at June's meeting and any thoughts on this should be sent to her.

5. SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME, JIM MCNEIL

Noted that the consultation document is well set out and easy to read and that the pattern of need in Argyll and Bute is different to urban areas. The inclusion of Slip, Trips and Falls was noted as a valuable contribution. Jim will be attending the council's Members Services Committee to talk through the plan.

Action: Consultation to be circulated. Any further comments are to be emailed to Jim McNeil.

6. SOCIAL ENTERPRISE – SMALL AND LOCAL WITH SIGNIFICANT IMPACT IN ARGYLL AND BUTE, AILSA CLARK

Ailsa delivered a presentation on the contribution made by social enterprise in Argyll and Bute and the challenges faced.

A discussion also took place regarding the need for the capacity capability to be strengthened and how diversification can assist this. The good work of InspirAlba was noted.

7. DEVELOPING VOLUNTEERING TO DELIVER PUBLIC SERVICES, STUART GREEN

Spaces will are available for the conference to be held on Friday 16 March and partners are welcome to attend. It was emphasised that service redesigns will not be taken forward with the intention of filling positions with volunteers.

It was noted that there is a need to portray the benefits of volunteering and managing expectations.

A discussion took place on youth volunteering and the benefits experienced by the young people and the groups they volunteer with.

8. PUBLIC PROTECTION STRATEGY, CLELAND SNEDDON

Cleland presented his paper and noted that the new layout was as a leaflet, allowing an easier read and simplifying the information, making it accessible for all.

9. AOCB

(a) Community Justice Implementation Group

A short paper was included for information giving a summary of arrangements.

(b) Mainstreaming Anti-Sectarianism in Equalities Toolkit

Links in the paper were noted as being very informative and should be highlighted to the respective HR departments.

10. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

Management Committee: Wednesday 27 June 2018

Agenda Item 3c

Local Government and Communities Directorate
Public Bodies & Public Service Reform Division



Community Planning Chair Local Authority Chief Executive

cc Scottish Government Location Directors Community Planning Leads

Our ref: Location Director role refresh 22 May 2018

Dear Colleague,

From time to time the Scottish Government updates the focus of the Location Director role to reflect developments in the environment they work within. In recent months SG officials have looked closely at how this role can be most valuable to Scottish Government, to local partners and to Location Directors personally in the next few years within an evolving reform landscape. We've benefitted from the input of several Location Directors and other colleagues within SG, and also a cross-section of local public sector and third sector partners.

The Location Director and their team will continue to provide a bridge between local partners and SG, encourage local reform and improvement activity and act as a critical friend. However, we are now re-balancing the focus of this role in a number of subtle but important ways.

We are shifting the emphasis of the Location Directors role away from how well community planning is operating locally; there is now a clear statutory duty on several public sector organisations to make that happen. We are asking Location Directors and their teams to take a close interest in why and how public services work together and with communities to improve outcomes and tackle inequalities in places across Scotland. This is something a number of Location Directors are already doing. Community and locality planning will continue to be at the heart of this, but we are also interested in how partners work together to make a difference at regional level, for instance to support economic growth.









In keeping with this focus on collective impact, the Location Director and their team can from time to time act as a change agent: facilitating conditions for ambitious shifts in working by local and regional partners, for instance by providing a bridge to colleagues within Scottish Government who can provide assistance. In particular, the Local Governance Review provides an ideal opportunity to test new approaches to working within places to empower communities and support inclusive growth. The Location Director and their teams will also want to understand and share examples of forward thinking practice to shape the way public services work around the needs of the communities they serve; as well as genuine obstacles they encounter.

We expect that Location Directors and their teams will be keen to nurture strong and trusted personal relationships with key local partners at the heart of this approach. They will do this in ways that suit their own circumstances and those of their local partners. However, in many cases it is likely to result in a shift in focus away from attendance at formal CPP meetings; and away from the personal contribution of the Location Director towards a greater emphasis on the role of a Location Director team for a local area.

I am copying this letter to your Location Director, who can discuss with their local partners what this re-balancing might mean for the area they cover. I am also copying it to your CPP manager, and would be grateful if they can ensure it is shared with CPP partners in your area.

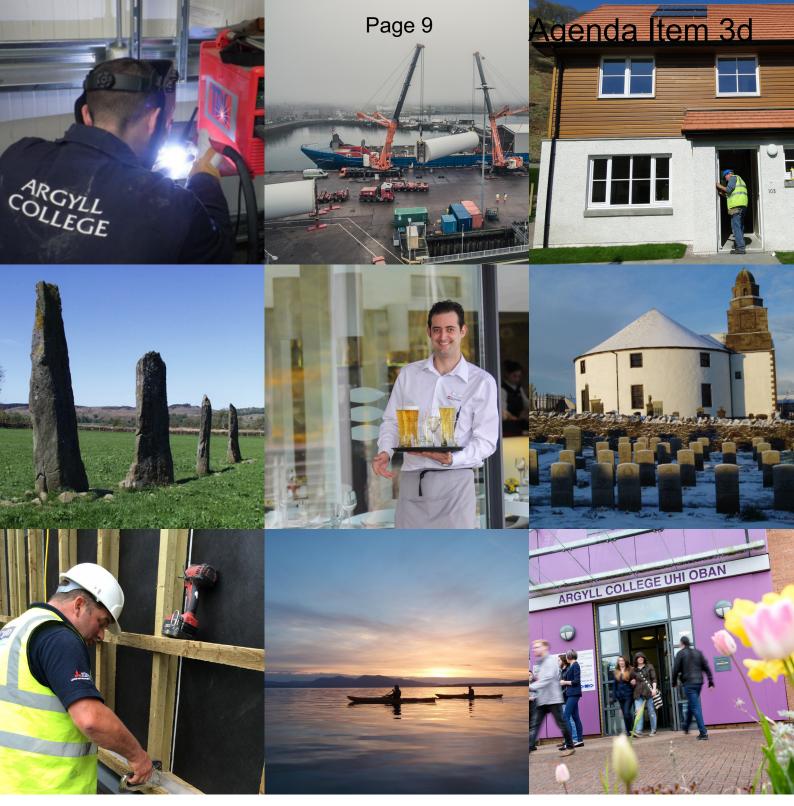
David Milne Community Planning Team Leader











ARGYLL AND BUTE ECONOMIC FORUM REPORT

The Results up to December 2017

ECONOMIC FORUM MEMBERS

NICHOLAS FERGUSON CBE

Chairman, Savills plc

AILEEN MORTON

Leader, Argyll & Bute Council

ALISTAIR BARGE

Managing Director, Gigha Halibut

JENNIFER NICOLL

Area Manager, Argyll & and the Islands, HIE

DOUGLAS COWAN

Director of Strengthening Communities, HIE

JANE MACLEOD

Company Secretary, M&K Macleod Ltd and Secretary of Mid Argyll Chamber of Commerce

NICK OWENS

Director, SAMS

NEIL FRANCIS

Director, Scottish Enterprise

IAIN JURGENSEN

Director, Portavadie and Director, Argyll and the Isles Tourism Co-operative

NEIL WELLS

Managing Director, Lochs and Glens Holidays

CLELAND SNEDDON

Chief Executive, Argyll and Bute Council

PIPPA MILNE

Executive Director, Development and Infrastructure Services, Argyll and Bute Council

FERGUS MURRAY

Head of Economic Development, Argyll and Bute Council

ISHABEL BREMNER

Economic Growth Manager, Argyll and Bute Council

GLOSSARY

AITC Argyll and the Isles Tourism Co-operative Ltd

AISTPSG Argyll and the Isles Tourism Partnership Steering Group

BIDS Business Improvement Districts Scotland

BRC British Retail Consortium

CALMAC Caledonian MacBrayne (CalMac Ferries Ltd)

CFA Clyde Fishermen's Association

CPP Community Planning Partnership

EKOS Economic and Social Development

HIAL Highlands and Islands Airports Limited

HIE Highlands and Islands Enterprise

HI TRANS The Highlands and Islands Transport Partnership

MACC Machrihanish Airbase Community Company

MPAS Marine Protected Areas

NOMIS National Online Manpower Information System

RET Road Equivalent Tariff

SALSA Safe and Local Supplier Approval

SAMS Scottish Association of Marine Science

SE Scottish Enterprise

SEPA Scottish Environment Protection Agency

SPT Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)

SUSTRANS Sustainable Transport (British Cycling Organization)

THI Townscape Heritage Initiative

UHI University of the Highlands and Islands

WSLF West of Scotland Loan Fund Limited

SUMMARY

The Argyll and Bute Economic Forum was set up in 2015 to look at the problem of continuing population decline in Argyll; and to look at it specifically from a business perspective. The Forum is chaired by Nicholas Ferguson CBE, at that time Chairman of Sky plc, now Chairman of Savills plc. Its members are business leaders, Argyll and Bute Council members, the Council's Chief Executive, representatives of the Scottish Government, Highlands and Islands Enterprise (HIE), Scottish Enterprise, SAMS and CalMac. The Economic Forum Report was published at the beginning of 2016. The Forum has met six times since then to monitor progress. The purpose of this report is to look again at the recommendations which were made in 2016, and to report on the progress that has been made in implementing them.

In our 2016 report, we analysed the demographic data. It was clear that the critical problem was the loss of the 20-44 working age group. We needed to encourage more of them to stay, and to come to work and live in Argyll and Bute. The key to this was jobs.

In addressing this need for jobs, we took the same approach one does in a business: find out what is growing; back it to the hilt; and remove all barriers to that growth. This approach drove our recommendations.

The three key areas of growth in employment that we found were:

- Tourism.
- Food and drink production, particularly aquaculture.
- · Higher Education.

We are pleased to report that the developments in all three of these have been very positive. Visitor numbers for Argyll and Bute have shown an increase of 22% over the last two years, with growth of 38% at our key tourist attractions. Numerous private sector tourist-related companies and initiatives have seen investment, new employment, growth, and profitability. Tourism worldwide continues as a major growth industry, with annual increase in visitor numbers since 2010 of some 5%. Aquaculture employment and profits both increased by 10% despite production issues. Other food and drink production has grown. Higher Education has seen impressive growth. The principal higher education institutions in Argyll are UHI Argyll College, SAMS and Ballet West. Total student numbers have increased over the last two years by some 28%.

So there is no question that Argyll is now on the move. This is clearly very encouraging.

In terms of the support which was sought for these developments, and the removal of barriers to their growth, the detailed review is set out below. We have been impressed that the great majority of our recommendations have been acted on speedily and effectively. To give just a few key examples, the marketing and promotion for Argyll, led by the Argyll and the Isles Tourism Cooperative, supported by the Council and HIE, has been active and impressive. On higher education, Oban has been named a "University Town" and the first phase of the student accommodation recommended has been built.

In terms of barriers, while there are still important gaps, there has been a major step forward in improving 4G mobile access and broadband coverage, although there is still a long way to go to further widen availability.

The important barrier where limited progress has been is inadequate roads. Limited progress has been made on the trunk road improvements which we suggested, which continues to leave problems for people travelling to and within Argyll and will be a long-term deterrent to both tourism and industry. This needs to be addressed urgently by the Scottish Government via a comprehensive programme of improvement, not just repair, for the A83, A82 and A85 in particular.



REVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. A SHARED VISION

In the report, we said: "As in any business, if we are to achieve our potential we need a joined up approach from all of us all working to the same objective: business people, councillors, council officers, MSPs, MPs, journalist, editors, school teachers, parents, agencies such as HIE, Scottish Enterprise and the Scottish and UK governments". Based on our activities over the last two years, we believe we have a well-joined up approach from the great majority of these. The one important gap we see is with journalists and editors, and that is for us to put right in the next few months.

2. TOURISM

TOURISM - VISITOR NUMBERS

Over the last two years (2015 to 2017) visitor numbers to Argyll and Bute increased by 22%. This compares with a <u>decrease</u> of 2% in the previous two year period (2013-2015). This is clearly a very significant increase in our most important industry. In addition, the tourism season has widened: visitors in the November to March period were up 35% in 2017.

The visits to our key cultural assets were also up strongly, as shown below:

VISITOR NUMBERS

	2015	2017	% CHANGE
INVERARAY CASTLE	88,000	117,000	+ 33%
MOUNT STUART	21,000	49,000	+ 133%
ROTHESAY CASTLE	10,000	11,500	+ 15%
KILMARTIN HOUSE	11,300	13,800	+ 22%
IONA ABBEY	59,000	70,000 (EST)	+ 19%
TOTAL	189,300	261,300	+ 38%

Source: AITC

MARKETING AND PROMOTION

The Argyll and the Islands Tourism Cooperative (AITC) has made huge progress on this with budgetary support from the Council together with other bodies such as HIE, Visit Scotland and CalMac.

The AITC is the principal tourism marketing group for Argyll and Bute, with just under 1,000 members. Their important programmes since 2015

have included "Wild About Argyll" with Mark Beaumont, which gave very successful prominence to our outdoor activities and positioned the area as Scotland's Adventure Coast. To give just two examples, the online display had 677,000 impressions; and 200,000 people saw the related cinema advert. The campaign was shortlisted for an international Place Brand Award sponsored by the New York Times, losing out to Visit Copenhagen. The further programmes were World Host and Digital Tourism Scotland, which had over 400 participants in each over the last two years. In terms of digital promotion, unique visitors to the Explore Argyll website have risen from 38,000 in 2015 to 95,000 in 2017. AITC is clearly having an impact. This commendable and successful effort needs to continue.



OPERATIONS

We recommended a much more proactive approach to meeting visitors' needs. This has taken place in a number of ways, including widening the range of visitors' services. These vary from the Cowal Way, with nearly 8,000 walkers this year, to new businesses offering guiding and transport, horse-riding safaris, kayaking safaris and many, many others.

There is also a continuous upgrading of our existing tourism facilities taking place. To give just a few examples, a new (and much needed)

Premier Inn is going up next to the ferry terminal in Oban; the Perle Hotel (formerly the Caledonian Hotel also at Oban) has completed a £5million refit; the Machrie Hotel and historic golf course is progressing well with an £18million refit, supported by HIE; Portavadie has completed a world-class spa and is now looking to add further rooms. In addition, the planned £50million investment in the Dunoon Project, to provide mountain biking, zip lines and restaurants will be a major boost to the Cowal area.

From a recent industry survey, 70% of the 240 participants from Argyll and Bute (incidentally, a far higher participation number than any other

Scottish region) were "very" or "quite" optimistic about the future. 50% plan to "significantly invest in their business".

CONSERVATION, MAINTENANCE OF OUR LANDSCAPE

On this we score highly. The council and the government have been careful of intrusive developments and Argyll remains the beautiful place it is. In one area we have to be careful: new industrial wind turbines being proposed are now some 140m high. This scale of development is simply too big and obtrusive for the Argyll landscape. The council has completed a revision of landscape capacity for onshore wind in recent months that will inform the emerging new Local Development Plans.



It is also very important that our farming communities continue to be supported. There are moves underway to convert more farming to forestry. This has to be very carefully managed. A monoculture will not produce an attractive landscape; and farming is part of our heritage and way of life.

MORE MARKED PATHS AND MAPS

There are now many more paths and walkways, and Argyll is becoming a centre for long-distance walking and cycling. For example, the Cowal Way, which hardly existed in 2014, welcomed 8000 walkers in 2017, and the Kintyre Way many more. For those who prefer two wheels to two legs, a new motorcycle and cycle route has been created, running 190 miles between Inveraray and Campbeltown. There is still work to do on the maps, particularly showing access to beaches, although this will be picked up to some extent through the 2018 campaign being developed by AITC .

EXPANDING OUR CULTURAL ASSETS

We had several recommendations.

- Support for the expansion of Kilmartin Museum. The funding for this is well underway with important support from the Council, HIE, the Heritage Lottery Fund and Historic Scotland.
- Seeking World Heritage Status for Kilmartin Glen. This is now underway with a committee in place.
- Increasing off season events and festivals. This has been done with considerably more musical events throughout the area. As one piece of evidence of demand, Skippinish playing at the Burgh Hall (another successful transformation project led by the local community) in Dunoon just before Christmas, sold out in a few minutes and played for two nights instead of one. The Campbeltown Picture House is now open after a successful refurbuishment. The Dunoon Queen's Hall and the Rothesay Pavilion renovations are underway. In addition, food festivals, including "Best of the West Festival" at Inveraray, have been major successes with new events being announced on a regular basis. AITC is developing plans for a food, drink and music event in the Briggait in Glasgow this summer to promote Scotland's Adventure Coast in the city over the World Pipe Band Championship weekend. There's clearly momentum behind this initiative.



MARINE TOURISM

We recommended the need to support the fast-growing marine tourism sector. Specifically we saw the need for more moorings and pontoon expansion at Campbeltown, Tobermory and Tarbert marinas, as well as a new berthing and step-ashore facility at Oban North Pier. Much of this has now taken place and we congratulate the Council (and partners) in particular on the Oban North Pier project. In addition, a major expansion of Rhu Marina is currently being considered by the Crown Estate who are the owners.

From a product development perspective, AITC is leading a major pan-West Coast Marine Tourism Collaboration, engaging 7 other DMOs (Destination Marketing Organisation) from the Outer Hebrides to Arran and including the 12 DMO's who are members of AITC itself. This is a £30k scoping project fully funded by HIE, looking at developing new pan-West Coast marine tourism products for 2020 – Scotland's Year of Coasts and Water. An inventory of 150 marine tourism hubs has been undertaken across Argyll and the Isles. AITC is at the heart of this very ambitious project, which has business growth as its primary aim.

3. FOOD AND DRINK PRODUCTION

AQUACULTURE

Our key recommendations for aquaculture were as follows:

PLANNING PROCESS

The planning process for aquaculture should be streamlined to match that of Norway, namely a single application for all three environmental controls, and a one year rather than three year evaluation process. A subsequent government research paper recommended that this is reduced to two years rather than three. However, no action has yet been taken, possibly as a result of increased concern about the sea lice problem. We recommended that the Council and HIE should stay close to senior executives in the aquaculture companies. That they have done. Over the last two years since our report, salmon production fell by 10%, principally as a result of increased production problems. Profits were actually up by 10%, a result of higher prices, and employment also increased by just over 10%. Much of the Industry research, investment and production is focused in Argyll. The sealice problem is a very important one for the industry, and for our native wild salmon and sea trout, as found in the recent Scottish Parliament Environmental report. Major industry investment is being made to solve the problem of sea lice with the use of cleanerfish as a biological control. Marine Harvest has secured consent for a new hatchery for wrasse adjacent to the Institute of Aquaculture's Marine Environmental Research Laboratory (MERL) at Machrihanish, whilst Otter Ferry Seafish is also expanding its production of wrasse. Argyll therefore leads the way in Wrasse production with Otter Ferry and Machrihanish having a production capacity of 1.5 million fish, which equates to 75% of the Scottish industry requirement.

Other major investment sees Scottish Sea Farms starting work at Barcaldine on a £35 million hatchery project.

DIVERSIFICATION

We recommended that diversification of product, and particularly more shellfish, should be encouraged. There has been an expansion of oyster farms in Argyll with three new ones since 2015; and a major expansion of onshore halibut production on Gigha.

There are now 64 active shellfish sites in Argyll and Bute, producing 80% of Scottish oyster production. Farmed shellfish production increased by a very significant 58% from 2015 to 2017.

PRIVATE SECTOR

Again this has shown good expansion, with several new food companies, a significant expansion of production for our distilleries, new gin distilleries on Kintyre, Jura, Colonsay, Mull, and Loch Fyne Ales increasing production by 53% over the last two years. Bute Island Foods continues to expand their range of vegan products, with exports to North America, Canada, and other markets.

FOOD PROCESSING

With respect to the food processing sector, our specific recommendations were:

- A greater focus on food service rather than multiples. It's clear from discussion with retailers in Argyll that this is now happening.
- The potential link with tourism should be exploited. The rise in tourism and demand for local products has indeed improved the market over the last two years and producers have responded positively. The various food and drink tourism initiatives have also worked well, as has the Food from Argyll opening of the café on Oban Pier. Food from Argyll has also increased its membership from 22 to 30 companies over the period, a major advance.
- A meat cutting operation in Argyll. After a false start on Mull, this has still not got off the ground.



4. AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY

WOOD PELLET PLANT

Our single recommendation here was that a wood pellet plant be established in Argyll, both to increase employment and to increase the value of forest products in Argyll. Discussions are now underway to establish such a plant, but the outlook is less optimistic today with the fall of government incentives for biofuel use.

Forestry remains an important industry for Argyll. Steps are now being taken to increase training for the skilled – and well paid jobs – in the forestry industry, at UHI Argyll College.

5. YOUTH AND EDUCATION

In 2015, we already saw clear signs of the rise in higher education in Argyll. This is particularly important, not just for the direct employment benefits, but also because studies have shown that if you increase the number of higher education attendees in a town or an area, then you increase the number of them who will stay and live in the area after graduation. We also had several recommendations on schools.

SCHOOLS

We felt that the exposure of school students to local businesses was inadequate. We felt that regular visits by local business people should be organised by school heads, as well as regular employment fairs. The early signs show that this is now taking place at an increasing rate. 26 local companies have set up partnerships with eight Argyll and Bute grammar schools. In this context we particularly applaud the initiative by HIE and Business Gateway to set up Argyll Enterprise Week which has attracted an important attendance.

In our report, we also endorsed the Young Enterprise Scotland scheme. This is now active in most schools in Argyll.

A very important new initiative started in August 2017, Developing Young Workforce Argyll, with two fulltime employees. To date 21 Area Boards have been set up, working closely with the Education sector, to ensure that more businesses become involved with their local schools, and that schools are aware of the opportunities available to school leavers. Various other projects including Inspire Alba (giving young people stories of life and work in Argyll), and a Heritage Qualification for Argyll have also been initiated.

With all this, and the important growth of our key sectors noted above, there should never again be a teacher saying to a pupil "there is no work for you here"! Indeed, one increasing problem in Argyll is the shortage of a skilled, talented and professional workforce coming into our key tourism and food and drink production businesses, as well as other areas requiring skilled workers. The AITC have been actively encouraging the Scottish Government to set up a cross-ministerial department taskforce to tackle this problem.

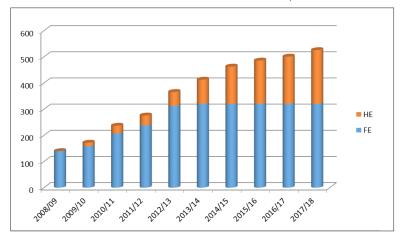
APPRENTICESHIPS

Over the last two years, the number of young people starting modern apprenticeships has increased from 291 to 331, an increase of 13%. Over the last five years, the total has increased from 243 to 331, an increase of 36%.

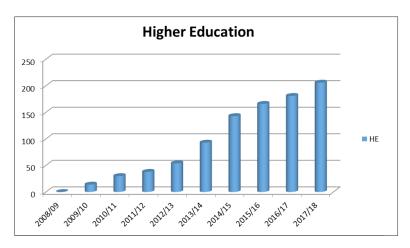
FURTHER EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION

We recommended that more courses should be geared to employers' needs and to our sectoral opportunities. Both Argyll College and SAMs have responded very positively to this. Argyll College numbers have now grown as in the following table, and SAMs numbers have grown consistently, with postgraduates up by 25% over the last two years, and undergraduates also up by 25%. Ballet West has also gone from strength to strength; in 2015 there were 83 students and this has increased to 90 in the coming year.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT NUMBERS
OF ARGYLL COLLEGE UHI STUDENTS TO 2017/18



Increase in all Full Time Equivalent (FTE) student numbers at Argyll College over the ten year period from academic year 2008/09 till present.



Increase in Higher Education FTE student numbers at Argyll College over the ten year period from academic year 2008/09 till current.

Source: UHI Argyll College

SAMS STUDENT NUMBERS

POSTGRADUATE NUMBERS			
January 2015	31 current PG students		
January 2016	33 current PG students		
January 2017	34 current PG students		
January 2018	41 current PG students		

UNDERGRADUATE NUMBERS		
2014/15	86	
2015/16	96	
2016/17	106	

Source: SAMS

This is a great achievement. It is of particular note that Argyll College now ranks second only to Strathclyde University as a destination for graduates from our various grammar schools. In other words, more and more of our young people are seeking their higher education in Argyll. This is crucial to our reversing the loss of over 18 year olds in our population.

We endorsed the Council's vision of Oban as a University Town and we encouraged the immediate development of student accommodation. The first phase of that is now complete with 22 new rooms; and plans are now in preparation for a further 60 rooms. This is commendable.

In order to stay in touch with students who do go to study outside Argyll, we proposed a regular email newsletter to these with news of activities and job opportunities in Argyll. This has yet to be created, and we would encourage the Council to start it. It could be handled by the existing communications team with minimal additional cost.

6. OTHER AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY

CONSTRUCTION

We recommended that all public sector agencies seek to increase their proportion of contracts going to local firms. Over the last two years, the proportion of such contracts from the Council increased from 34% in 2014/15 to 39% in 2015/16, but dropped back to 25% last year. The nature of the specific contracts can affect this, but the Council (as well as other public agencies such as the NHS and HIE) need to keep up the effort.

SMALL BUSINESS

Argyll's private sector is dominated by small businesses, many showing good growth, and they need encouragement. Specifically, we recommended that the Scottish Government through Business Gateway should seek to solve the urgent problem of lack of funding for small companies. We are glad to report that this has now been done, with Gateway approving some 33 grants in 2017. In addition, Business Gateway supported 104 business start-ups last year, and conducted 154 workshops with nearly 1000 attendees. The John Noble Trust and the Kilfinan Trust have seen an expansion of their loans programme.

MENTORING

We recommended a private sector mentoring group for local businesses. This has begun but has had a slow start.

BUSINESS FORUMS

We encouraged small business leaders to form informal groups – forums – to regularly explore their business issues together. We are aware of one such initiative that is now taking place. However, the annual meetings of the John Noble Trust and Kilfinan Trust small company grant or loan beneficiaries were very well attended in both of the last two years. In addition, the AITC and Business Gateway workshops provide part of this need. I also note that both Oban BIDs and Dunoon BIDs have been recently renewed for a further 5 years following a ballot process.

7. THE BARRIERS

To help these various sectors to develop, and to create the jobs we need in Argyll and Bute, it is very important that we continue to remove any barriers to that growth.

The key barriers we saw to achieving our goals were:

- Mobile and broadband connectivity.
- · Affordable housing.
- · Transport links.

Solid progress has been made on the first two. Very limited progress has been made on the last one.

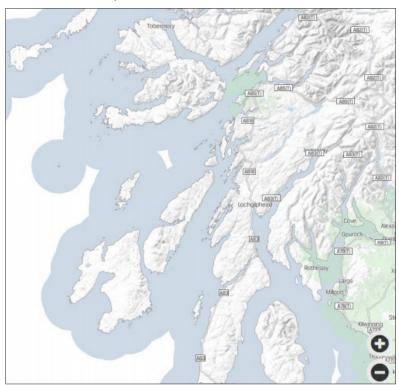
MOBILE CONNECTIVITY

We recommended a change to the UK Electronic Communications Code to make mobile phone mast payments to site owners move into line with other infrastructure, thus reducing the cost of running the mobile service in Argyll. We are glad to report that after much lobbying by us and others, the code was indeed changed just before Christmas, 2017.

We recommended that mast heights were changed from 20m to 25m and lobbied the Scottish government accordingly. We are pleased to report that this has now been agreed. In addition, 50m masts may be increased by 15%.

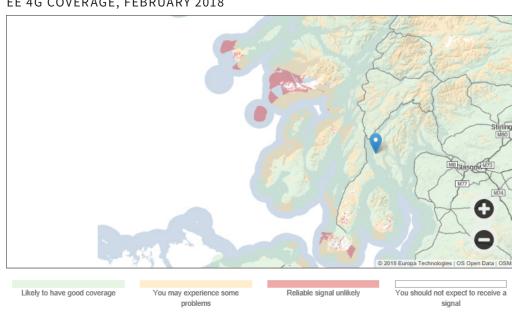
The extension of the emergency mobile phone service has had a major impact on Argyll and Bute. We show below a map showing EE 4G coverage at the time of our report, and EE 4G coverage today. It is clearly an important change, and has been well supported by our MSP and MP. There are still important gaps. The Scottish Government recently announced a £25m project to tackle mobile "notspots" where 4G is inaccessible, and 3 of the 15 new masts will be in Argyll.

EE 4G COVERAGE, FEBRUARY 2016



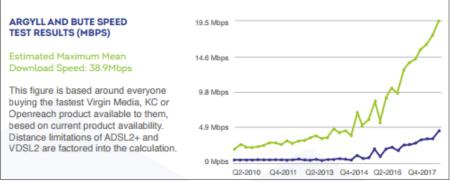
4G Data Key In green areas you are likely to have sufficient signal to use 4G data services reliably In white areas you are unlikely have sufficient signal to use 4G data services reliably.

EE 4G COVERAGE, FEBRUARY 2018



BROADBAND

The data below shows the current position on broadband coverage. There is still a lot more to do, with a number of areas still having very poor broadband speeds or no connection, but progress has clearly been made. The HIE/Openreach broadband project has advanced, getting the network in place in many areas, with 80% of the population how "having access to a fibre product". However, there are large areas where access is not available; and getting connected to the network is still far too slow a process. It's critical that progress continues in this vital area.



Source: HIE

As can be seen, while there is an increase, the average mean download speed is still very low compared to the maximum possible. We know that HIE will continue to put major emphasis on this. The table below shows the areas where services are now live and where rollout is still to come.

AREAS WITH LIVE SERVICES INCLUDE:

Achnamara, Appin, Ardentinny, Aros, Balvicar, Barbreak, Benderloch (Ledaig), Bowmore, Campbeltown, Carradale, Clachan, Connel, Craignure, Crinan, Dalmally, Dervaig, Dunoon, Ford, Furnace, Innellan, Inveraray, Jura, Kilchattan Bay, Kilchrenan, Kilmartin, Kilmelford, Kilmore, Kilmun, Lochgilphead, Lochgoilhead, Machrihanish, Minard, Oban, Port Askaig, Port Charlotte, Port Ellen, Rothesay, Scarinish, Southend, Strachur, Tarbert, Taynuilt, Tayvallich, Tighnabruaich, Tobermory and Whitehouse.

AREAS WITH ROLL-OUT TO COME:

Appin, Aros, Arrochar, Bowmore, Campbeltown, Connel, Dalmally, Dervaig, Inveraray, Jura, Kilchrenan, Lochgilphead, Lochgoilhead, Minard, Port Askaig and Port Ellen.

Source: HIE

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Affordable housing has increased, as shown in the following table.

ARGYLL AND BUTE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

	COMPLETIONS
2014/15	163
2015/16	52
2016/17	156

Source: Argyll and Bute Council

Plans are in hand for a further 765 homes over the next three years, with funding support from the Scottish Government. Achieving this potential is very important for continued growth in Argyll and Bute.



ROADS

We had two key recommendations:

- The A83 problem needed solving: Argyll must be accessible at all times. With several closures since our report, more work and expenditure has taken place on the Rest and Be Thankful, and we must hope that the "pits" solution will solve the problem.
- We endorsed the recommendations from HIE to upgrade the A816 Lochgilphead to Oban road, and the A8003 from Dunoon to Portavadie. There are no signs of progress on either of these.

The lack of progress on roads, especially given all the other positive growth factors, and in particular the growth of tourism, is still a barrier to our future growth and will become an even greater one. It is urgent that this is addressed by the Scottish government; the Argyll and Bute Council simply do not have the funds for such major infrastructure development.

FERRIES

Forseeing growth, we suggested that CalMac should improve summer timings, capacity and booking facilities. The first and third have taken place, as well as improved berthing facilities by both CalMac and Western Ferries, and a permanent Campbeltown/Ardrossan summer ferry is now in place. However, there has been no capacity increase despite continued increase in user numbers. This summer there were both locals and tourists stuck on Mull, Islay, and even Gigha through lack of summer ferry capacity. Again, as our important industries continue to grow, it is important that the government address this.



AIR

There has been limited progress on regular flight links between Glasgow and Edinburgh and Oban. Loganair no longer works with FlyBe, and delivers the twice daily services themselves between Glasgow and Machrihanish, Islay and Tiree.

FIXED LINKS

To help Bute and Rothesay flourish again we recommended a tunnel or bridge at Colintraive be given serious consideration. There has been some progress, particularly from our MP and MSP, in looking at fixed links. This is clearly an area for more exploration over the next year or so but not at the expense of further improvement of the ferry and port network in the short and medium terms.

8. FOUR TOWNS

Finally, we looked at four of the major towns which deserve particular attention as a result of major decline or stagnation in population. These were Campbeltown, Dunoon, Helensburgh and Rothesay. We are pleased to report that out of these four, considerable progress has been made in the first three.

The people of Campbeltown have an enterprising outlook and there has been a far more positive atmosphere there, especially with the expansion of CS Wind into the offshore towers business. New housing has been built in and around Campbeltown. Dunoon, which had been stagnant, now has the prospect of "the Dunoon Cable Car Project" providing restaurants, mountain biking and ziplines, which would bring a major influx of people and employment into the area. Helensburgh has shown considerable progress over the period, with substantial new housing being built, new restaurants being opened. The role of the Council and HIE in improving the town has been noteworthy.



The one town where we have seen too little progress is Rothesay. There has been growth at Bute Island Food, Bute Fabrics and Mount Stuart, which is encouraging, as is the work on the Pavilion. In our report, we recommended that Rothesay developed a strong vision of what it could be. This has still not been forthcoming. Rothesay, like Dunoon, has the great advantage of being one of the nearest towns to Glasgow and the Central Belt, a huge consumer catchment area. The Dunoon project is a good example of providing a product and service which people from the Central Belt are willing to pay for. While we are encouraged by the investments on the island, Bute still needs a vision, and it is hoped that the Bute Island Alliance, working with the Council, will come up with one.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

The aim of the Economic Forum is to reverse the downward trend in the population of Argyll and Bute. In particular, we wish to see an increase in the 18 to 44 year olds, which is the segment we have been losing in the past.

Two years is too short a time to observe population numbers. The 2020 census data will be the best time to see how we are progressing. However, the early signs, for what they are worth, are at least encouraging:

- ONS population statistics suggest a rise in population numbers from 2015 to 2016 from 86,700 to 87,100.
- Employment statistics show a rise in employed from 37,400 to 38,700 in the last two years.
- Unemployment claims have dropped by 10% from 2015 to 2018.
- Higher and Further Education students have increased by 28% in the last two years.
- And (for the longer term) primary school student numbers rose from 5787 to 5857 over the last two years; which should soon reverse the fall in secondary school numbers.



CONCLUSIONS

Argyll is on the move. It is very heartening to see the amount of progress that has been made over the last two years. There is still a long way to go but the momentum is there. It is clear that the private sector is moving ahead with a wide array of initiatives. A number of these will need continued Council, HIE, FES (Forestry Enterprise Scotland) and Government encouragement and support, including, for example, the Dunoon Cable Car Project. In addition, specific Council and Government focus should be on the following areas:

- Continued support for AITC marketing and promotion.
- · Consideration of maximum wind turbine heights in Argyll and Bute.
- Better local maps including access to beaches.
- Continuing support for events and festivals.
- Government to reduce the planning process for new aquaculture developments from three years to two.
- · Increased student accommodation in Oban.
- Increased proportion of Council contracts going to local firms and continue to assist Argyll and Bute firms on how to best bid for public sector contracts.
- Continued improvement in mobile connectivity.
- Continued buildout of the Broadband network and increasing access for more remote locations.
- A major focus by the Scottish Government on a comprehensive programme of investment in our road network that is identified in the National Transport Strategy.
- · Further investigations of Fixed Links.
- A focus on a vision for Bute.

We will continue to monitor the progress in all these areas. In the meantime, we are off to a great start.

Nicholas Ferguson CBE Kilfinan, April 2018

PHOTO CREDITS

Photography was kindly supplied by Argyll and Bute Council, Digital Scotland, Forestry Commission Scotland, Raymond Hosie Photography, Richard Hunt-Smith (Bowfest 2014 Loch Fyne Food Fair), Scottish Association of Marine Sciences, Argyll and the Isles Tourism Cooperative Ltd (AITC), MacLeod Construction Ltd, UHI Argyll College, the Highlands and Islands Enterprise/HIE (with thanks to Stuart Nimmo/HIE Dunoon, Tim Winterburn/People Digital and Gary Doak Photography/Lochfyne Oysters), Calmac and Visit Scotland.

Management Committee

Date: Wednesday 27 June



Outcome 4: Children and Young People have the best possible start - Update

1.0 Purpose

This is a comprehensive update on Outcome 4: Children and Young People have the best possible start

2.0 Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- The outcome 4 strategic action plan, and its updates are progressed within the Children and Young People's Strategic Group.
- Partners consider where they can contribute to the work to address the actions within the attached table.
- Partners understand the growing body of work around Adverse Childhood Experiences.

3.0 Background

In 2015/16 a new strategic action plan was created to support community planning partners in addressing issues under the outcome area of: Children and Young People have the best possible start.

The agreed long term objectives are:

- All children and young people are protected from abuse, neglect and harm.
- Children and young people have the right to experience the best health and wellbeing.
- Children and young people have accessible and positive learning environments
- The promotion and safeguarding of the rights of children and young people, through active participation in all aspects of planning and service delivery across partners.

 Children and young people have equality of access to play, physical education, physical activity and sport.

Since 2015/16 there have been two one-year action plans to take forward identified priority work for that year, to realise these long term objectives.

4.0 The 2018/19 Action Plan

A review has taken place to prepare the actions for the 2018/19 action plan. This involved revising the issues to ensure these reflected current professional knowledge and new legislative requirements. It also involved agreeing priority actions for partnership working in 2018/19 under this outcome, being mindful not to duplicate work in existing plans. This is challenging due to the ambitions within strategic plans for young people sharing similar long term objectives and an eye is being kept on the progression of, for example, The Children and Young People's Services Plan and actions for community planning to ensure that these address and link to the growing population and economy.

4.1 Issues

The issues that this outcome has identified to be addressed by partners now includes:

- The challenge to meet growing Additional Support Needs in children and young people with current funding structures.
- Over representation of looked after children there in the Criminal Justice System.
- Mental Health and challenge of support for children and young people with growing awareness of depression and Adverse Childhood Experiences.

4.2 Actions

The Delivery Plan for 2018/19 provides an update on current and previous actions, indicating which are complete, on track or off track, can be found at appendix A.

Partners are asked to consider if they can contribute to the work to address the issues identified. It is particularly important that partners understand the growing body of work around Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE). Although childhood may be the place of trauma this is often managed later in life and impacts on outcome areas. It should be considered in the revision of action plans for other outcomes. Appendix B. ACE and Justice, gives examples of the impact ACE's have within a policy area.

5.0 Managing the action plan in 2018/19.

a. Children and Young People's Strategic Group This group is chaired by Christina West. The groups' aims are to draw up, implement and review the Children and Young People's Services Plan. It is proposed that the Outcome 4 Plan will be delivered through the Children and Young Person's Strategy Group as a specific agenda item. The outcome plan is reflected in the wider Children and Young People's Services Plan and where there are differences these will be specifically addressed. This approach avoids duplication and will deliver a more joined up approach to Community Planning.

6.0 Conclusions

The Management Committee is encouraged to consider its contribution to Outcome 4 and the matters raised in this paper.

7.0 Implications

(Complete right hand column of table)

Strategic Implications	Outcome 4: Children and Young People
Consultations, Previous considerations	N/A
Resources	Staff time will be required to deliver these actions
Prevention	It is anticipated that the activities of the Outcome 4 delivery plan will input to the prevention agenda
Equalities	N/A

Alex Taylor, Health and Social Care Partnership

For more information contact: Rona Gold, Community Planning Manager, rona.gold@argyll-bute.gov.uk, 01436 658 862

Action	Lead Officer	Discussion Summary	Action Arising	Date Updated	Status: Complete, On Track, Off Track
Continue to ensure all the YouKnow training is delivered	Susan Cairns	Those in attendance thought that this had been completed. Tthis was to be clarified with Susan	Caroline to ask Susan for an update	04.06.18	Complete
Actions from the Anti-Poverty strategy related to Child Poverty	Alex Taylor	Work is in progress		04.06.18	On Track
Roll out of principles of Young Firefighters Programme across Argyll and Bute to increase capacity building programmes for young people	Stuart McLean	Programmes are in place		04.06.18	On Track
Promotion, embedding and evaluation of Cool to Talk (to improve mental health in young people) following the launch in Campbeltown, June 2017	Susan Cairns	Funding is in place for three years and this is to be evaluated. Sustainability needs to be addressed.	Caroline to contact Susan and let her know that she is lead for this action and ask for an update	04.06.18	Complete
Increase involvement of children & young people in service planning and delivery across all partners using Best Practice models within Argyll and Bute Council (Life Chances Trust funding supporting Looked After Children to take part in service redesign)	Ronnie Mahoney	This is progressing to the plan submitted in September 2017	Reports are to be issued to Community Planning	04.06.18	On Track
Actions for partners from the Children's Services Plan	Alex Taylor	Plan has been completed and is coming up for the first year review	Outcomes from the Annual Review and the Annual Report will be issued to the Management Committee	04.06.18	Complete
Named Person and compliance with legislation (wording to be further defined)	Patricia Renfrew	Confirm the arrangements for staff training and guidance for the implementation of the legislation are in place Still subject to judicial process	CPP to keep this under review	04.06.18	On Track
Use information captured by surveys of young people to better inform locality planning and understanding of gaps	Patricia Renfrew	Mark as complete	Remove from Action Plan	04.06.18	Complete
Review of Services to Children and Young people experiencing mental health difficulties including trauma	Brian Reid	CAMHs review is progressing to plan and should be complete September 2018	CPP to keep this under review	04.06.18	On Track
Develop an overarching engagement and participation strategy that addresses the need of all children and young people	Children and Young Persons Strategic Group	This should be in place by December 2018		04.06.18	On Track
Establish a view on ACEs and further consider an approach to share knowledge and expertise	Alison McGrory / Sandra Cairns	A co-ordinated approach is on the agenda of Children and Young Person's Strategic Group	Highlight this as an issue at June's Management Meeting	04.06.18	On Track

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10 most commonly measured Adverse

What have ACEs got to do with Justice?

1

Everything. This paper sets out a summary of the evidence on the links between childhood adversity and victimisation and criminality in adulthood. It makes a strong case for preventing crime by targeting those most at risk of experiencing adverse childhoods, and supporting people in the Justice System whose lives have been affected by adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) in order to reduce reoffending and prevent intergenerational crime and victimisation. It argues that this will require a coordinated and collaborative effort across government.

Most of the recognised ACEs (and other adversities) impact on the Justice System.

Children and adults with experience of ACEs may come into contact with the criminal justice system - both as victims or witnesses and perpetrators of crime. They may also interact with the civil justice 'family law' system.

The justice system therefore has a key role in preventing and, in particular, mitigating the impact of ACEs.

Preventing ACEs could provide a significant opportunity to reduce crime in Scotland. Some studies have estimated that preventing ACEs could halve violence perpetration and incarceration. (Bellis et al., 2014)

Research consistently shows a strong association between ACEs and crime. People who experience multiple ACEs are more likely to engage in risk taking behaviours which are harmful to health and – significantly for Justice – sometimes associated with criminal behaviour. The Welsh ACEs Study (Public Health Wales NHS Trust, 2015) reported that compared with people with no ACEs, those with 4+ACEs were:

×14

times more likely to be a victim of violence in the last 12 months

×15

times more likely to be a perpetrator of violence in the last 12 months

×20

times more likely to have been incarcerated in their lives Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

ABUSE ----





Physical



Mental Illness



Verbal



Incarcerated relative



Sexual



Domestic violence





Physical



Parental Separation



Emotional



Substance abuse

How can a harsh childhood lead to criminal behaviour?

- ACEs theory is consistent with theories of crime which have proven links between childhood factors and adulthood criminality and victimisation (e.g. Agnew, 1985; Farrington et al, 2006)
- Prolonged exposure to stress in childhood disrupts healthy brain development. This can manifest as emotional and conduct problems in childhood, and risk-taking and criminal behaviours in adulthood. (Levenson et al, 2016)
- The more ACEs someone experiences the more detrimental the effect on their well-being (known as a 'graded dose-response'). (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015)
- ACEs have been linked to many 'criminogenic' risks (factors that increase risk of offending) including substance and alcohol abuse, deprivation, poor educational attainment, and mental health problems. (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015)

POINTS FOR REFLECTION

The evidence does not prove causality. Not all children who experience multiple ACEs become victims or perpetrators of violence in adulthood, but they are statistically more likely to than people with no ACEs.

What is predictable is also preventable. (Dr R. Anda)



What do we know about the childhoods of justice 'users'?

2

Although Scottish data is limited, international evidence consistently shows high levels of childhood trauma and maltreatment in adult perpetrators and victims of certain crimes. Both criminality and victimisation can be intergenerational which points to the need to support families at the earliest stage possible. The list of 10 ACEs which is used in many ACEs studies does not cover all childhood factors associated with crime. There may therefore be merit in policy responses aimed at reducing crime to consider a wider range other childhood adversities.



Did you know that in Scotland...

45%

Adult prisoner survey respondents reported that they had been physically abused in their home as a child

61%

Adult prisoner survey respondents had been bullied at school or somewhere else

56%

Young people in custody said they had been sworn at, humiliated, or put down by an adult in their home

ACEs and childhood risk factors for Criminality

COMMUNITY / SCHOOL

School violence (bullying perpetration) Poor school attainment Community violence Low impulse control Low intelligence Neurological deficits Brain injury

Poverty / Social Deprivation

Maltreatment

- Physical abuse
- Verbal abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Physical neglect
- Emotional neglect

Parental Separation Domestic violence Mental illness Substance abuse Alcohol abuse Imprisonment

INDIVIDUAL

Bereavement / loss

Disturbed attachment Poor parental supervision Lack of family stability & warmth Harsh discipline

Experience of being in care

FAMILY

- ACEs
- Other risk factors

People who experience multiple ACEs are more likely to be a victim of violence in adulthood than people who have no ACEs.

Research shows that people who are abused as children are more likely to be abused as an adult. As ACE scores increase, so too does adult sexual victimisation (Ports et al, 2016). People who experience child abuse or witness

domestic violence in childhood are more likely to be abused by a partner in adulthood than those who did not experience abuse/witness violence, particularly women. (CSEW, 2017)

These studies point to the importance of understanding the role of childhood maltreatment in preventing and addressing victimisation in adulthood.

People who offend are more likely to experience traumatic childhoods than the general population.

US studies report a higher incidence of ACEs in various offending groups (Leitch, 2017). Whilst equivalent research does not exist in the UK, prison surveys in the UK and in Scotland report high rates of childhood abuse, family violence, experience of being in care and school exclusion in people in prison. (MOJ, 2012; SPS, 2015)

Having a convicted family member and being excluded from school have been reported as risk factors for reoffending in adulthood. (MOJ, 2012)

Many childhood

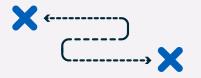
adversities, including those not included in the standard ACEs framework, tend to co-exist which makes it hard to identify which risk factors best predict criminality - some risk factors may be the result of early childhood trauma e.g. neurological deficits. However, some ACEs research has drawn links between specific ACEs (e.g. child sexual abuse) and specific types of crime (e.g. sex offending). Further research is needed to understand the causal mechanisms between childhood adversity/trauma and different types of criminality

POINTS FOR REFLECTION

Much less is known about the incidence and effect of childhood trauma on male offenders and victims.

and victimisation in adulthood.

Given that men are more likely to be a victim of violent crime and that the rate of conviction is higher for men, further research is needed.



Why are some children more resilient than others?

3

Not all people who experience adverse or traumatic childhoods become victims and/or perpetrators of crime. Understanding why some children do well despite early adverse experiences is crucial. Identifying which buffers, or 'protective factors', can mediate the effects of childhood adversity and trauma can inform policy and practice to help more children reach their full potential and reduce crime and victimisation.

Protective factors against offending.

LOW LEVELS OF POVERTY & SOCIAL DEPRIVATION



- Live in safe neighbourhoods with opportunities for positive activities
- Low neighbourhood economic deprivation
- Higher family socioeconomic circumstances

BEHAVIOUR & COPING MECHANISMS



- Low hyperactivity & impulsivity
- · Pro-social behaviour
- Good social skills

POSITIVE ATTITUDES & SELF-ESTEEM



- Positive / hopeful about the future
- Good self-esteem
- Pro-social attitudes
- · Positive school attitude
- Religion

EDUCATION / INTELLIGENCE



- Resilient young people tend to be more intelligent & flexible
- · Higher level of school attainment

POSITIVE PEERS & NEIGHBOURHOOD CONNECTIONS



- Connections with pro-social peers
- Involvement in positive organisations, activities, sport
- Low social isolation

TRUSTED ADULT & EFFECTIVE PARENTING



- Strong attachment with parent/ carer
- 'Always available adult'
- Stable family structure
- Parental supervision
- Parental interest in education
- Parental style/discipline (nonharsh)

Research is limited in some areas. There is a lack of ACEs population studies which examine resilience in the context of offending and/or victimisation. Criminological research on resilience tends to focus on youth offending. That being said, resilience factors identified in ACEs research (in relation to mental health) and criminological research are remarkably similar. For example, social support is consistently identified as a protective factor for mental health, offending and victimisation.

The single most common factor for children who develop resilience is "at least one stable and committed relationship with a supportive parent, caregiver, or other adult"

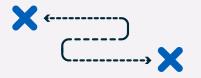
(Harvard University Center on the Developing Child).



Research suggests that resilience is built at an individual, family and community level. Policy responses should target all three domains to be most effective.

POINTS FOR REFLECTION

- One of the criticisms of traumainformed care is an over-emphasis on risks. It is argued that ACEinformed practice (and research) could be enhanced by identifying protective or strength-based factors in people's lives.
- Some protective factors fall out with the reach of the justice system.
 Policy responses will therefore need to be cross-government.



A call for compassion? How to build resilience to reduce crime.

4

Building resilience in children and young people, and their families and communities, is crucial to reducing crime and victimisation. Cross-cutting policies are needed to identify and support children and their families at risk of early adversity at the earliest stage possible. The justice system is well placed to identify such families, and support victims and people who offend to promote their resilience and well-being, and reduce reoffending. There is an emerging body of evidence pointing to the value of trauma-informed approaches which advocate a more compassionate and strengths-based justice system.

Trauma-informed Care in Youth Justice

Common themes from US approaches to young people in custody



ACEs screening-

All children in custody are screened for ACEs.

Highly skilled professional staff -

trauma-informed training for staff (intensive training & input from psycologists)

Family engagement-

children and their families are involved in the treatment planning process

Caring culture -

shift from a sterile approach to a humane one

Partnership working with child welfare, education and health

New custodial environments - some states have replaced traditional prisons

with 'group homes'

A trauma-informed approach asks 'What happened to you?' not 'What is wrong with you?'

Trauma-informed approaches in other countries tend to target women and young people in the justice system. Examples include ACEs screening in probation, community police hubs (similar to the Whole Systems Approach), trauma-informed case management for young offenders, problem-solving courts and trauma recovery programmes. Although there is strong support for a trauma-informed approach in justice settings, there is a lack of robust evaluations and limited empirical evidence of its effectiveness, particularly in relation to men who offend.

What works to build resilience in children:

- Facilitating supportive adultchild relationships:
- Building a sense of selfefficacy and perceived control;
- Providing opportunities to strengthen coping skills and self-control;
- Mobilizing sources of faith, hope, and cultural traditions. (Harvard Center of the Developing Child)

What works to reduce crime



The most successful programmes for preventing youth offending are early intervention preventative programmes which focus on the family. These include:

Parenting programmes

that focus on early parenting methods to improve children's self-control (e.g. effective discipline), and to increase parental involvement in children's education.



programmes aimed at addressing truancy and exclusions, and improving self-control and social skills.



Home-visiting and pre-school education programmes which target at-risk children.



This evidence summary was undertaken by Tamsyn Wilson of Justice Analytical Services, Scottish Government between Nov 17-Jan 18. Evidence is drawn from a range of academic disciplines including criminology, health and psychology academic databases. Full references are available on request. Justice Analytical Services, Scottish Government, Victoria Quay, Leith, EH6 6QQ.

- JusticeAnalysts@gov.scot
- http://www.gov.scot/Topics/ Research/by-topic/crime-andjustice.

POINTS FOR REFLECTION

Although building resilience should be done at the earliest opportunity, it is never too late to support people affected by childhood adversity.

We need to test out approaches and build our evidence about 'what works' in relation to a trauma-informed justice system.

"It changes how you look at a person - whether you look at them as just a criminal or someone who had trauma in their background" (acestoohigh.com)



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Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at The Scottish Government St Andrew's House Edinburgh EH1 3DG

ISBN: 978-1-78851-886-4 (web only)

Published by The Scottish Government, May 2018

Produced by The Scottish Government

APS Group Scotland, 21 Tennant Street, Edinburgh EH6 5NA PPDAS413706 (05/18)

www.gov.scot



Management Committee

Date: 27th June 2018



Community Planning Partnership Annual Report 2017-2018

1.0 Purpose

Management Committee members are presented with this report so that input can be provided for the CPP Annual Report 2017-2018 and that scrutiny can be enabled for the performance elements of the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan.

2.0 Recommendations

The Management Committee are requested to consider the case studies proposed under each outcome provided below and advise on any additional or alternative case studies for inclusion in the Annual Report 2017/18.

The Management Committee are also requested to consider the performance information for each of the six outcomes which are published separately to the Annual Report, and found on the council website.

3.0 Background

The CPP is required by the Scottish Government to produce an annual report showing the activities of the partnership and the progress being made towards the overarching purpose of the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan: "Argyll and Bute's economic success is built on a growing population".

Previous annual reports have been created using a case-study approach with separate performance information and this has been received positively by the community and by partners.

4.0 Proposals for Case Studies

Listed below are the proposals for case studies for each of the outcomes, submitted by members of the six Outcome Delivery Groups. The Management Committee is requested to review the list below and advise whether there is alternative or additional case studies which should be incorporated into the annual report.

Each outcome should ideally have no more than three case studies.

Outcome 1: The economy is diverse and thriving

- European Marine Science Park Business Cluster
- Food and Drink Promotional Activities
- Oban as a University Town
- Inveraray CARS celebrates completion

Outcome 2: We have infrastructure that supports sustainable growth

- Electric Vehicle Sharing between Argyll College UHI and Police Scotland
- Dunbeg's innovative housing
- · Fibre Boost Sails into Rhu
- Community Minibus in Islay
- Event Safety

Outcome 3: Education, skills and training maximises opportunities for all

- Argyll College UHI enrol first cohort of students in the college's newest learning Centre in Kirkmichael, Helensburgh
- Argyll College UHI extends Modern Apprenticeship Provision to the following sectors: Catering & Hospitality, Hairdressing, Health & Social Care, Horticulture, Aquaculture, Business & Admin, Retail & Customer Services
- First cohort of PGDE secondary teachers complete their course in 2018, supplementing the provision of PGDE for Primary Teachers

Outcome 4: Children and Young People have the best possible start

- Police Scotland Youth Engagement Officers
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Mentoring Scheme for Looked after and Accommodated Children
- Cool2Talk online support for young people

Outcome 5: People live active, healthier and independent lives

- Education 4 Life, and 'GROWS' (gaining real opportunities and work skills) courses provide the opportunity for students with learning support needs to access part time and full time education, social and become more independent
- Strachur Hub Model
- Protecting the vulnerable debt counselling/welfare rights
- 1000 Voices Social Support (previously featured in 2016-17 annual report)
- Falls Prevention Activity (previously featured in 2016-17 annual report)
- Physical Activity in the Outdoors

Outcome 6: People live in safer and stronger communities

- Campaign to End Loneliness, collecting and wrapping more than 500
 Christmas Gifts which were distributed to elderly members of the community who may have been living in isolation over the festive period
- The MAKI and Inverness Community Mental Health Triage Service
- New Driver Early Intervention Scheme in Oban
- Helensburgh Young Firefighters

There is also suggestion of a case study on the various work that Islay Community Council is doing which spans across several outcomes and could come under a separate section on "Communities taking the lead".

The annual report also has a feature on prevention activity and can be drawn from additional case studies or from the above suggestions.

5.0 Performance Information

Each of the six outcomes of the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan has a suite of performance indicators which inform the CPP as to whether the collective work of partners in Argyll and Bute are making a positive input to the overall aim of "Argyll and Bute's economic success is built on a growing population."

Each outcome's performance information can be found on the council's webpage for community planning within the performance information section: https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership. Data is sourced from nationally collated indicators where possible. The data will be shown over the lifetime of the ABOIP: 2013-2023.

6.0 Conclusions

Suggestions of case studies for the annual report have been received. The Management Committee is requested to review the suggestions and advise of additional or alternative case studies to be incorporated into the annual report.

7.0 Implications

Strategic Implications	The Annual Report covers all six outcomes of the Argyll		
	and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan		
Consultations, Previous considerations	The format of the Annual Report was agreed upon by the Management Committee.		
Resources	N/A		
Prevention	N/A		

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Equalities	N/A

Rona Gold, Community Planning Manager, 01436 658 862

For more information contact: Samantha Somers, Community Planning Officer, 01546 604 464

References

CPP Annual Report 2015-16

CPP Annual Report 2016-17

Appendices

N/A

Management Committee

Date: 27th June 2018

Agenda Item:



Area Community Planning Groups

1.0 Purpose

This paper presents key matters arising during the Area Community Planning Group meetings held in May 2018. These meetings looked at local and strategic matters in respect of Outcome 3 (education, skills and training maximises opportunities for all) and Outcome 4 (children and young people have the best possible start).

2.0 Recommendations

The Management Committee is asked to:

- a) Note the Highlights detailed at 4.0, and,
- b) Action an appropriate response to the points raised at 4.1 which are to:
- 1. Recognise the work of the Strachur Hub and keep the effective model of working in mind when considering service development and enhancement in other communities.
- 2. Note and discuss the concerns of the MAKI CPG in regards the lack of attendance by key partners at MAKI CPG meetings.
- 3. Note the request from the MAKI CPG that mental health first aid training be provided on the island of Islay
- 4. Note the difficulties experienced in Oban regarding access codes for defibrillator units and consider if there is support at strategic level which can be put in place to resolve this issue quickly

3.0 Background

There are four Area Community Planning Groups, one in each of the Council's administrative areas (Bute and Cowal; Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands; Helensburgh and Lomond; and Oban Lorn and the Isles). In accordance with decisions made by the Management Committee in June 2017 the groups are supported by staff from the community planning and community development team in all areas, with administrative and governance support for meetings provided by the Area Governance team in Bute and Cowal, MAKI and OLI, and by Scottish Fire and Rescue and Police Scotland in Helensburgh and Lomond.

Area Community Planning Groups meet quarterly to discuss issues of importance relevant to the delivery of the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) at a local level. The May meetings focussed on:

Outcome 3 – Education, Skills and Training Maximises Opportunities for All Outcome 4 – Children and Young People Have the Best Possible Start

4.0 Highlights

The following points were consistent to more than one meeting:

- All groups considered the timetable for Area Community Planning Action Palm items and agreed the timetables for consideration of items in their respective plan.
- Groups considered a report and verbal update from the Councils' Education Service on the Argyll and Bute Education Plan for 2017/18 "Our Children, Their Future".
- The groups in Bute and Cowal, MAKI and obang, Lorn and the Isles agreed the detail of a report outlining changes to the process of agenda compilation for meetings, linking to and progressing the work which has been carried out in developing Area Community Planning Action Plans and enabling groups to focus on a regular basis on local matters related to various Outcomes in the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan. Each agenda will also include an item of Community Focus, linked to the main action from the relevant local action plan which has been discussed; this will provide an opportunity for a community group to bring/present on their project or community led action plan and raise any challenges they are experiencing with the CPG and partners around the table. The Helensburgh Lomond Group preferred the format of the agenda as it currently is and rejected the recommendations in the report, noting that they did not wish to have an agenda prescribed to them.

Highlights from specific meetings were as follows:

Bute & Cowal

- The Group considered a briefing note that outlined the progress of the Rothesay Pavilion renovation programme. Initiated as part of its CHORD regional regeneration programme, the programme will create improved facilities, management and programming of the building for the benefit of the local community and visitors. On completion it is anticipated the project will attract 85,000 visits per annum and 25 FTE jobs thereby becoming a catalyst in supporting the Isle of Bute's cultural and economic future.
- A verbal update was provided on the Strachur Hub. The Hub was established two years ago with the aim to engage with older members of the community. It

- has now grown to include social activities, lunch clubs and exercise classes. The success of the model has resulted in the Health and Social Care Partnership looking to replicate it across the Argyll and Bute area.
- The Bute Island Alliance delivered a presentation which outlined the background to the formation of the Alliance and the key purposes of the Charrette (a planning event which involved the local community), which was not only to retain people on the island but also to attract new residents. It was agreed that the work of Bute Island Alliance would be included in the Bute and Cowal focus item on the June CPP Management Committee agenda.

Helensburgh & Lomond

- An update was given by the Health and Social Care Partnership on the Out of Hours Review at the Vale of Leven Hospital. It was agreed that this would remain on the agenda with updates coming to the group as and when they were available.
- Centre 81 gave a presentation on the work they do with young people in Garelochhead. Funding continues to be a challenge and offers of support were made by the Third Sector Interface on advice in becoming a SCIO (Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation)
- A service for veterans, by veterans, is looking to become established and based within the train station at Garelochhead.
- Police Scotland Youth Volunteers will soon be established within Helensburgh and the group received a presentation by PC Craig Stamp on the work of the Youth Engagement Officers, an initiative which came directly from the strategic delivery plans of the LOIP.

Mid Argyll, Kintyre and Islay

- The Group discussed the attendance of partners at the meeting. It was noted that a number of partners were not represented at the meeting including Health and Fire and Rescue. It was highlighted that facilities to call into the meeting were made available and if a physical attendance was not possible then an online presence would be appreciated. It was agreed that this should be highlighted as an issue to the Management Committee.
- The Group considered the appointment of a Vice-Chair following this being continued from the last meeting. Unfortunately there was no appointment made, with it being agreed to continue the matter again to the next meeting, scheduled for August 2018. It was noted that the new Community Councils were holding inaugural meetings in the next few weeks, and it was agreed that the vacant position would be highlighted at all inaugural meetings taking place in the MAKI Area.
- In relation to the item on the Action Plan, the Group discussed the issues with community transport in Ardfern with it being agreed that the Chair and the

- Community Development Officer would meet with the local community to investigate options
- There were some interesting presentations from South Islay Development Trust and Jura Development Trust under the Community Focus item. Alyson MacGillivray from South Islay Development Trust provided information on the project being undertaken in Port Ellen to create a community sports hub and it was agreed that it would be useful for information to be shared with the Health and Wellbeing Network and with the Community Council. Amy Dunnachie and Annchris MacLean from Jura Development Trust provided information on the Jura Community Action Plan. There was good discussion around more partnership working with Islay particularly around transport and it was agreed to see if the groups in the respective communities could work together.
- The Group heard an excellent presentation from Mid Argyll Youth
 Development Services who provided information on the exciting project to
 create a Youth Hub in Lochgilphead. This also included some input from 2
 young people who volunteer with the project. The Group agreed that this
 project was a great example of communities working together to achieve an
 impressive outcome.
- During the partner updates, it was highlighted that 2 recent new housing developments in Bowmore and Port Ellen have no provision of a safe walking route to connect to the main villages with it being noted that this should be considered as part of any applications for future developments.
- The Community Development Officer advised on a request from Tom Skinner, Islay House Community Garden to see if it would be possible to have some Mental Health First Aid Training available on the island. These sessions are regularly available on the mainland, but due to transport and timings he has been unable to attend. The Garden would be keen to offer mental health support similar to that of the "Branching Out" programme, but they can't become an accredited provider until they have undertaken this training. The CPG asked that it be highlighted to the Management Committee to see if partners would be interested in coming together and if there was enough interest then a joint training session could be provided on Islay. Petra Pearce, Argyll TSI also agreed to circulate to her contacts.
- The Group heard from Jim Porteous, Islay Community Council, who provided an update on the position with the current ferry disruptions. It was noted that the Calmac Communities Board were focussing on getting the situation improved. The Group discussed the MAKI Community Action Plan and agreed the amended version which had been put to the Management Committee at their informal session in December 2017. Work can now progress on the actions outlined in the Plan.

Oban, Lorn and the Isles

- The group heard concerns raised by Scottish Fire and Rescue about codes to
 access defibrillators which are located in the Oban area, whereby the codes
 to access these life-saving units are not available to all emergency services.
 The group agreed that SFR would liaise with partners (primarily the Scottish
 Ambulance Service) to ensure that codes can be obtained quickly, and that
 once a solution has been identified this will be brought to the Management
 Committee to share across all areas of Argyll and Bute.
- A presentation was made by Oban Youth Café on their work in setting up a club for teenagers with special support needs. This has been supported financially by the Health and Wellbeing Partnership and has been put in place in response to issues raised during last year's consultations including the Place Standard Consultation; the group were delighted to acknowledge the very good work being taken forward, and the effective work of the CPP in recognising community priorities and addressing them so quickly nod so effectively, hailing this project as an excellent example of effective community planning in action.
- The work of the Oban High School Support Department was presented to the group by teacher Lorna Stewart and Aiden and Robert, 2 pupils who were particularly enthusiastic about the excellent work being undertaken in the school. This item linked very well to the new project at the Youth Café and highlighted how well the statutory education provision is linking to and being developed by the wider community group.

4.1 Further Actions

It is requested that the Management Committee:

- Recognise the work of the Strachur Hub and keep the effective model of working in mind when considering service development and enhancement in other communities.
- Note and discuss the concerns of the MAKI CPG in regards the lack of attendance by key partners at MAKI CPG meetings.
- Note the request from the MAKI CPG that mental health first aid training be provided on the island of Islay
- Note the difficulties experienced in Oban regarding access codes for defibrillator units and consider if there is support at strategic level which can be put in place to resolve this issue quickly

5.0 Implications

Strategic Implications	The May 2018 Area Community Planning Group meetings focussed on Outcomes 3 and 4.
Consultations	No prior circulation of this report.
Resources	No direct resource implications however consideration of the issues raised and following courses of action may have a knock on effect on finance and/or staff resource
Prevention	Contributes to the prevention agenda
Equalities	Contributes toward reducing inequalities

For More Information:

Shirley MacLeod, Area Governance Manager, Shirley.macleod@argyll-bute.gov.uk

References: n/a Appendices: n/a

Management Committee

Date: 27th June 2018



CPP Development Day 2018

1.0 Purpose

This report is to provide the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Management Committee with information relating to the CPP's Development Day.

2.0 Recommendations

The Management Committee is requested to:

- 1) Note the content of the report, including date, time and venue of meeting and agree whether to have on this date or postpone.
- 2) Highlight to the Community Planning team topics or speakers to be included in the agenda
- 3) Advise whether Management Committee members would be willing to stay for an evening dinner in Dunoon on the 14th August 2018.

3.0 Background

The Management Committee of the CPP has a Development Day every year to fulfil both a team-building function and explore themes/issues in greater depth.

4.0 Detail

The meeting of the Development Day is proposed to take place in the afternoon of Tuesday 14th August, following the meeting of the Bute and Cowal Area Community Planning Group. The meeting will take place within the Timber Pier building, Dunoon.

Management Committee members will be welcome to attend the Bute and Cowal Area Community Planning Group in the morning if they wish, before a working lunch and then the meeting will commence in the afternoon.

Suggestions for the day include communication, self-evaluation of Community Planning Partnerships and addressing inequalities – looking at recent developments including Fairer Scotland Duty and British Sign Language Plan.

As the Development Day is normally a full day rather than a half-day meeting and is designed to incorporate a networking/team-building function, Management

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Committee members are asked whether they would be interested in having a meal in Dunoon on the evening of the 14th August with the potential for a speaker.

There is also the option to postpone to another point in the year, before end March 2019.

5.0 Conclusions

The CPP's development day is proposed to be held in the afternoon of Tuesday 14th August 2018 within the Timber Pier, Dunoon. A discussion is welcome on appropriate timing and content.

Rona Gold, Community Planning Manager

For more information, contact: Samantha Somers, Community Planning Officer, Samantha.somers@argyll-bute.gov.uk, 01546 604464

References

N/A

Appendices

N/A

Management Committee

Date: 27th June 2018



CPP Full Partnership 2018

1.0 Purpose

This report is to provide the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Management Committee with information relating to the organisation of the Full Partnership meeting for 2018.

2.0 Recommendations

The Management Committee is requested to:

- 1) Note the content of the report
- 2) Provide guidance on whether the meeting should be held on the 19th September or 12th December 2018
- Highlight to the Community Planning team topics or speakers to be included in the agenda
- 4) Approve the list of invitees
- 5) Nominate representatives from partner organisations to form part of the shortlife working group to organise the Full Partnership

3.0 Background

The Full Partnership of the CPP is scheduled to meet annually to review the progress made towards the outcomes of the Single Outcome Agreement/Local Outcome Improvement Plan (SOA/LOIP), share best practice and explore future direction.

It was decided in 2015 that a conference format would be held bi-annually due to the resource required to put on the meeting. Conference-style events were held in Machrihanish, Campbeltown in 2015 and in the Three Villages Hall, Arrochar in 2017 with an interactive meeting held in Oban in 2016.

4.0 Proposals

Venue and Location

It was agreed in 2015 that the location of the Full Partnership would rotate around the four administrative areas. In 2018 the location will be in the Bute and Cowal administrative area. Venues for consideration have included:

Portavadie Marina

- Drimsynie House Hotel
- Dunoon Burgh Hall
- Queen's Hall, Dunoon
- Kirn Primary School
- The Discovery Centre, Rothesay
- The Visitor Centre at Mount Stuart, Rothesay

Date

At a special meeting of the Chief Officer's Group, in which all Management Committee members were invited to attend on the 28th June 2017, the CPP decided to amalgamate one of the quarterly meetings of the Management Committee into the Full Partnership instead of having a separate day. It was decided that the December meeting would become the CPP Full Partnership.

The Management Committee is requested to consider whether the 19 September would be a more suitable date than 12 December 2018.

The reasons for this proposal are as follows:

- The weather can be problematic in the winter months which could lead to delegates not attending due to concerns over safety.
- The delivery plans for 2018-2019 are still in a formative stage with new outcome leads, therefore discussions in September rather than December may lead to a better understanding of what is planned to be achieved this year.

It is recognised this would mean the Full Partnership is less than 3 months from the date of this Management Committee meeting, and therefore could put pressure on resources to deliver.

Short-life working group

In order to best ensure that the remit and purpose of the Full Partnership is met, it is proposed that a short-life working group comprised of nominations from a number of partners is formed to determine the format of the day and assist with ensuring the day goes smoothly.

This group will be led by the Community Planning team and will meet for 1-2 hours on a fortnightly basis with the frequency of meetings likely to increase in September when closer to the event.

<u>Agenda</u>

The topics for this year's meeting of the CPP Full Partnership are the underlying themes of Prevention, Equalities and Engagement.

Examples could include:

- Youth Engagement Officers how an action from the strategic delivery plan came to reality and the impact being made. (prevention)
- Adverse Childhood Experiences and the role of corporate parents (prevention)
- The Money Skills Advice project (equalities and Outcome 5)
- A discussion item on the implementation of the Fairer Scotland Duty and British Sign Language Plans
- A focus item on Participatory Budgeting/Community Choices (engagement)
- The Big Listen (engagement)

In addition, there is opportunity to showcase some of the work being undertaken at Area-level such as:

- Transitioning out of school for those with additional support needs (Oban, Lorn and the Isles)
- How Lochgilphead Community Council are strengthening relationships with the local youth forum (Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands)

Suggestions of other agenda items within these themes are very much welcomes from Management Committee members.

Delegates

The meeting of the Full Partnership is designed to bring together all public sector agencies working in Argyll and Bute to participate in setting future direction.

Approximately 70 delegates would be invited to attend and the Management Committee is requested to approve or reject invitation to:

- Management Committee members (approx. 26)
- Vice Chairs of Area Community Planning Groups (4)
- Additional partners named within the Community Empowerment Act (6)
- Partners named within the delivery plans for the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (approx. 22)
- Policy Leads (6)
- Support Staff (approx. 7/8)

5.0 Conclusions

This report sets out options for the CPP Full Partnership 2018.

The Management Committee can choose between a September and December date based on the reasons outlined above and mindful of resource pressures.

Management Committee members are requested to nominate officers from across partner agencies to make up a short-life working group to deliver the CPP Full Partnership.

The venue will be held in Bute and Cowal and a range of venues has been considered.

Agenda items are sought from the CPP Management Committee around the themes of equalities, prevention and engagement.

6.0 Implications

Strategic Implications	The Full Partnership is a strategic meeting, covering all outcomes of the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan.
Consultations, Previous considerations	N/A
Resources	A short-life working group made up of partner agencies will be required to deliver this event.
Prevention	N/A
Equalities	N/A

Rona Gold, Community Planning Manager

For more information, contact: Samantha Somers, Community Planning Officer, Samantha.somers@argyll-bute.gov.uk, 01546 604464

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N/A

Appendices

N/A