



14 November 2018

NOTICE OF MEETING

A meeting of the **ARGYLL AND BUTE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE** will be held in the **MARRIAGE ROOM, HELENSBURGH CIVIC CENTRE** on **TUESDAY, 20 NOVEMBER 2018** at **10:00 AM**, which you are requested to attend.

AGENDA

1. **WELCOME, APOLOGIES AND UPDATE FROM THE CPP DEVELOPMENT DAY - HAZEL HENDREN, POLICE SCOTLAND AND PAUL DEVLIN, SFRS**
2. **ACTIONS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING - RONA GOLD, ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL** (Pages 3 - 8)
 - (a) Action Tracker
 - (b) Transport (Pages 9 - 16)
3. **REPORTS REQUIRING INPUT OR SIGN OFF**
 - (a) Alcohol and Drugs Partnership - new structure. Sandra Cairney and Craig McNally, NHS Highland (Pages 17 - 20)
 - (b) Update from DWP - Brian Fleming, DWP
 - (c) TSI Performance Framework - Kirsteen Murray, TSI
 - (d) CPP Annual Report - Rona Gold, Argyll and Bute Council (Pages 21 - 46)

****BREAK****

4. **UPDATE FROM AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUPS - SHIRLEY MACLEOD, ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL** (Report to follow)
5. **LOCAL GOVERNANCE REVIEW: DEMOCRACY MATTERS - CLELAND SNEDDON, ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL** (Pages 47 - 50)
6. **RURAL GROWTH DEAL - FERGUS MURRAY, ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL** (Pages 51 - 86)

7. ACTION SUMMARY THEN LUNCH

****LUNCH****

8. INTERACTIVE SESSION - COMMUNITY PLANNING TEAM

9. AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUPS - WORKSHOP

10. ACTION SUMMARY THEN CLOSE

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 WEDNESDAY 27TH JUNE 2018**

Present:	Hazel Hendren, Police Scotland	(Chair)
Margaret Adams, OLI Area Community Planning Group	Willie Lynch, B&C Area Community Group	
Jillian Brown, Argyll & Bute Council	Shirley MacLeod, Argyll & Bute Council	
Andy Buntin, MAKI Area Community Planning Group	Stuart McLean, H&L Area Community Planning Group	
Andrew Campbell, Scottish Natural Heritage	Pippa Milne, Argyll and Bute Council	
Theresa Correia, Scottish Enterprise	Aileen Morton, Argyll and Bute Council	
Kevin Devine, Scottish Ambulance Service	Kirsteen Murray, Argyll and Bute Third Sector Interface	
Brian Fleming, Department for Work and Pensions	Jennifer Nicoll, Highlands and Islands Enterprise	
Brian Gibson, Police Scotland	Cleland Sneddon, Argyll & Bute Council	
Stuart Green, Argyll & Bute Council	Samantha Somers, Argyll & Bute Council	
Rona Gold, Argyll & Bute Council	Becky Stokes, Argyll and Bute Council	
Lucinda Gray, Highlands and Islands Enterprise	Alex Taylor, Health and Social Care Partnership	

In attendance:

Grace MacLeod, Argyll Coast and Countryside Trust
Carron Tobin, Argyll and the Isles Tourism Cooperative
Julie Young, Argyll Coast and Countryside Trust

1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES – HAZEL HENDREN

Apologies were received from:

Anthony Standing, SDS
Fraser Durie, Argyll College UHI
Alison McGrory, HSCP
Sandra Cairney, HSCP
Jim McNeil, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Donna Bell, Scottish Government
Neil Francis, Scottish Enterprise
Murray McEwan, Scottish Ambulance Service
Stuart Mearns, Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park
Christina West, HSCP

2. ACTIONS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

All actions from the previous meeting have been taken forward. Rona to check with Jim McNeil regarding the status of the action on communicating road closures within the Oban, Lorn and the Isles area.

Agreed to correct the spelling of Robin Creelman's name in the minute of the meeting in March 2018.

3. COMMUNITY PLANNING

(a) NEW MEMBERS AND OUTCOME LEADS

New Management Committee members and Outcome Leads were introduced, specifically Sandra Cairney who is the Outcome Lead for Outcome 5: People live active, healthier and independent lives and Brian Gibson who is the Outcome Lead for Outcome 6: People live in safer and stronger communities.

(b) ARGYLL AND BUTE THIRD SECTOR INTERFACE, PRESENTATION AND INTRODUCTION, KIRSTEEN MURRAY

Kirsteen gave a presentation detailing the specific functions mandated of the Third Sector Interface (TSI) by the Scottish Government and outlined some of the changes being implemented in the future months. Plans to become more representative of all third sector groups, sharing of mailing lists with partner agencies to increase engagement with Social Enterprises and a process to ensure the third sector were represented at Locality Planning meetings were discussed.

(c) SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT LOCATION DIRECTOR ROLE REFRESH

It was agreed that Cleland Sneddon and Rona Gold would draft a response to the Scottish Government on behalf of the CPP outlining the CPP's concern at the proposed changes to the Location Director role. CPP members are to be given 2 weeks to comment on this after which Hazel as chair will sign off and send.

Action: Rona Gold and Cleland Sneddon to draft response to Scottish Government. All to comment. Hazel Hendren to send.

(d) ECONOMIC FORUM REPORT

Cleland presented the final report of the Economic Forum and advised of the establishment of an Argyll and Bute Business Group which would be representative of a broad range of industry sectors. As the Economic Forum has ceased to exist, future economic activity updates would come through the Rural Growth Deal information.

Discussion was held on the challenges of housing and recruitment of staff in the Oban area. Jennifer Nicoll advised that these were fundamental for the area and would feature prominently in the Rural Growth Deal.

Action: Agreed to have a focused conversation in a future meeting on these challenges and to look at timescales and solutions with a view to incorporating these projects into Outcome delivery plans.

4. OUTCOME 3: EDUCATION, SKILLS AND TRAINING MAXIMISES OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Anne Paterson gave a presentation on the roll-out of the 1140 hours of early years education to children in pre-school. Members were informed that the first phase of locations were selected due to there being no other alternative pre-school provision

available and that there was a shift to learning being an equal balance of indoors and outdoors.

Anne confirmed that partners were needed to be actively engaged in the implementation phase and made an offer to partners to contact her if they wished to visit any of the early learning and childcare centres.

Action: Agreed that Anne would join the Management Committee and that Anne would get information on upcoming early years meetings to Rona.

5. OUTCOME 4: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE THE BEST POSSIBLE START

Alex Taylor gave an overview of progress within the strategic delivery plan for Outcome 4. The Management Committee agreed the proposal to sit Outcome 4 discussions within the Children and Young People's Strategic Group.

The Management Committee were informed of the ongoing work with Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and Alex agreed to bring back a proposal to the Management Committee on this.

Action: Alex Taylor to bring proposal on coordinated approach to ACEs back to Management Committee

6. CPP ANNUAL REPORT, CONTENT DISCUSSION

Partners agreed to review the case studies in the paper and send comments to Samantha within a fortnight.

Action: All partners to review case studies listed and provide input to Samantha

7. LOCAL GOVERNANCE REVIEW, DEMOCRACY MATTERS

Cleland advised that the council had been holding a series of events around Argyll and Bute with 1 event remaining, the write-up of which will be presented to the Council in Autumn 2018.

Agreed that this will form part of the agenda for the CPP Development Day in August 2018.

Action: All partners encouraged to read proposals found on the [Scottish Government website](#) in preparation for the CPP Development Day in August.

8. ARGYLL COAST AND COUNTRYSIDE TRUST AND ARGYLL AND THE ISLES TOURISM COOPERATIVE - CREATIVE PARTNERSHIP WORKING

Julie Young from Argyll Coast and Countryside Trust (ACT) and Carron Tobin from Argyll and the Isles Tourism Cooperate (AITC) gave a joint presentation on the work of the two organisations and their partnership activity.

ACT have been successful in creating employment, generating income and bringing in £1.5million of external funds. AITC spoke of their new [website](#) showcasing Argyll as a great place to live and visit. Carron spoke of an ongoing project mapping the tourism infrastructure to identify opportunities for potential community enterprises or businesses.

**9. PLANS REQUIRING INPUT BY THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP
(A) NHS HIGHLAND TOBACCO STRATEGY**

Laura Stephenson from the Public Health team within NHS Highland gave a presentation on the Tobacco Strategy with the request that the CPP adopts NHS Highland's Tobacco Strategy as there is not currently a policy within the Argyll and Bute Health and Social Care Partnership.

The CPP agreed the adoption of the strategy in principal but tasked the Community Safety Partnership to look at the action plans of the strategy and ensure that each agency is aware of the detail within the action plans.

Action: Shirley MacLeod to task the Community Safety Partnership to look at the action plans of the Tobacco Strategy and ensure that every agency involved is aware of the detail within these action plans.

10. AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING MEETINGS

(a) REPORT FROM RECENT AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING MEETINGS

Shirley MacLeod spoke on the recent Area Community Planning meetings. The Management Committee agreed the following in response to the 4 points raised.

Action: Invite Strachur Hub along to a future meeting of the Management Committee

Action: Partners to commit to attend MAKI meetings with the knowledge that video-conference facilities always being available

Action: Samantha to put the request to Health and Social Care Partnership colleagues

Action: Brian Gibson to coordinate an approach to access codes and defibrillators across the area.

(b) AREA FOCUS: BUTE AND COWAL

Willie Lynch gave a presentation on the activities of the Bute Island Alliance and advised that the outcome of the recent Charrette in Dunoon was still evolving with exciting opportunities in the pipeline being led by local entrepreneurs.

11. UPCOMING MEETINGS – INPUT TO CONTENT

These items were pulled from the agenda at the meeting and not discussed.

12. AOCB

Lucinda Gray advised that the HIE Young People's Attitudes and Aspirations Survey was currently open and encouraged all partners to circulate and encourage participation.

Alex Taylor advised that the Care Inspectorate had announced a joint inspection of services for children and young people which would commence on the 10th September. It was noted that there was an emphasis on partnership in the information available thus far. Patricia Renfrew was leading on preparing for the inspection alongside Morag Brown. Alex advised that it was likely that partners would be invited to interview or focus groups during this time.

Brian Fleming advised of the plans in place to support those in receipt of Universal Credit and made an open offer to all partners if they wished to see first-hand the support available in Argyll and Bute.

Aileen Morton spoke of the Rural Growth Deal consultation that was currently live. It was agreed to bring this to the next meeting of the Management Committee.

Action: Lucinda to send details of Young People's Survey to the Community Planning team for onward circulation

Action: Ensure the Rural Growth Deal is on the agenda for the September meeting of the CPP Management Committee.

13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

Development Day: Tuesday 14th August 2018

Management Committee: Wednesday 19th September 2018

Full Partnership: Wednesday 12th December 2018

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BRIEFING PAPER

FOR INFORMATION AND CONSIDERATION			
Disclosable under FOISA 2002	YES		
Author/Contact	Gillian Gardner Inspector	Department / Unit	Argyll and West Dunbartonshire Road Policing
Date Created	02/11/18	Telephone	01389 822133
Attachments:			

Background

This paper has been submitted in response to an action raised at Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership to report back to the Management Committee regarding road closure processes and associated communications procedures. The paper sets out reasons that roads required to be closed, further detail as to processes at road traffic collisions, implementation and communication of diversion routes and co-ordination of key stakeholders.

1. Reasons for Road Closures

Road closures are most commonly implemented due to road traffic collisions and are necessary to provide safe working conditions for the emergency services to effectively deal with the incident. The police have legislative powers:

- Section 67 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, power to close a road
- Section 163 Road Traffic Act 1988, power of police officer in uniform to stop vehicles

Closures will also be put in place for various other reasons such as the preservation of crime scenes, fires, unsafe structures, vehicles which have shed their load etc. During periods of inclement weather closures may be required due to snow, ice, flooding or for blockages caused by the likes of fallen trees or landslides. It is often the case that for weather related issues the police will implement initial closures when required before handing over to the relevant road operator.

In such circumstances Police Scotland will take guidance from the appropriate authority as to when it is safe for the public to access the road.

2. Communication Procedures

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

When officers require to implement a road closure, Police Scotland Area Control Room, (ACR), will inform the relevant road operator of the closure and request their assistance with deployment of proper signage. If the closure is expected to be for a prolonged period of time and/or have a significant impact on the surrounding road network the ACR will also contact Traffic Scotland who will cascade this information to road users via their website, radio etc. The ACR will also contact local bus operators, taxi companies and local authorities of the closure. When the road is to be re-opened the ACR will again contact the road operator and Traffic Scotland to ensure information is relevant.

3. Road Closures for Road Traffic Collisions (RTC)

On attending a road traffic collision the first priority for officers is safety, namely the safety of those involved in the collision, occupants of vehicles driving towards the collision, (pedestrians if within a built up area) as well as the safety of any emergency service personnel in attendance. If the carriageway is blocked or the collision has occurred in a dangerous position (around a blind bend/ area of invisibility etc.) then the road will require to be closed to prevent further collisions and to create a sterile area for the emergency services to deal with the incident and assess the severity of any injuries. Road traffic collisions will be categorised as non-injury, slight injury, serious injury or fatal.

Non-injury or Slight Injury RTC:

If there are no injuries or only slight injuries then the vehicles will be removed from the carriageway as soon as possible and the road re-opened. On a single carriageway this may result in a single lane closure with traffic control until the vehicles are recovered. If any vehicle is extensively damaged and unable to be driven/ pushed off of the carriageway then a police removal will be arranged to have it recovered. The recovery operative should be at locus within 30 minutes. The road will be re-opened once the vehicles are recovered unless the roads department are required to attend due to contamination of the road surface. This would normally be arranged at time of recovery to avoid any unnecessary delay. Minor contamination can be dealt with by recovery operatives. Extensive contamination may require a road operator with appropriate equipment.

Serious Injury or Fatal RTC

If it is a fatal road traffic collision or it is suspected that any person involved in the collision is seriously injured or has life threatening injuries then the road will be closed immediately. The ACR will be informed, they will in turn notify the road operator (Local Authority or Trunk Road Operator for that area) as well as Traffic Scotland to ensure that the media are made aware timeously of the closure. Police officers will close the road using their cones and signs until the relevant road operator attends to implement a full closure/ diversion route, this will be communicated by Traffic Scotland via local media, social media and radio. Local Authorities and Police Scotland will often also use social media to further communicate messages.

For a fatal RTC or when police are advised by attending ambulance crew that the injuries are serious or life threatening then the road will remain closed until a medical update is obtained. If the injuries are found to be slight then the road will be re-opened. If the injuries are serious then the road will remain closed to facilitate the necessary investigation.

In the event of fatal/ serious injury collisions the road will remain closed to preserve best evidence and remain closed until:

- essential medical assistance has been given to those requiring it
- all persons involved have been removed from the locus (hospital/ mortuary)
- specialist Road Policing collision investigators have carried out a detailed examination of the locus
- a scenes of crime photographer has photographed the locus
- all vehicles involved have been recovered (for later mechanical examination)
- debris/ any contaminants removed from carriageway

4. Collision Investigation

Collision investigators will attend all fatal and the majority of serious injury collisions. The time taken for the collision investigation process will vary depending on the availability of such specialist officers and the distance that the officers require to travel to attend a locus.

Every road traffic collision is different. Road closures are only implemented when absolutely necessary and roads will be re-opened as soon as is possible with all steps being taken to minimise any delays with recovery, decontamination of road etc.

5. Vehicle Recovery

Recovery of vehicles is arranged via the ACR and where possible this will be co-ordinated to start once collision investigation has finished and the locus has been photographed. Recovery operators should attend within 30 minutes but this will inevitably take longer if the recovery vehicles are caught in the congestion caused by the road closure.

Vehicles which have ended up off road into trees/ verges etc. will take longer to recover and will result in a longer road closure.

Specialist recovery will be required for certain types of heavy good vehicles and bus/ coaches particularly when these vehicles have left the carriageway. Special recovery can add a significant delay as they will often be attending from a distance.

6. Decontamination of Road Surface

Where the road surface has been contaminated with a small amount of oil/ fuel etc. then this can be dealt with by the recovery agent who carry absorbent granules in their vehicles.

In the event of a larger scale contamination of oil, fuel, mud etc. then this may require the assistance of the road operator by means of a road sweeper being sent to clean the surface with detergent to ensure that the road is safe to be re-opened. The requirement for a road sweeper can also add a significant delay due to the distance that they will be attending from and their availability.

In the event of a pedestrian or motorcyclist fatality the road surface may also be contaminated by blood and body matter. Body matter will have to be removed before a road can be re-opened and may require the attendance of the Disaster Victim Identification officers to ensure that this is carried out in a thorough and systematic way, such procedures would necessitate extended closures.

7. Damage to Street Furniture/ Barriers etc.

Any damage caused to street furniture such as pedestrian railings and street lighting will require to be made safe prior to a road re-opening if they pose a risk of injury to members of the public. Crash barriers, if extensively damaged may require the road operator to attend and repair or install a temporary barrier until the original can be fully repaired or replaced. Additional measures such as these will delay roads from being re-opened or may result in a partial opening until the work is complete.

8. Diversion Routes

Trunk roads such as the A82 and A83 have pre planned Standard Incident Diversion Routes (SIDR) which have been created by Transport Scotland as they are suitable for all vehicle types. Depending upon the locus of a closure the relevant SIDR will be selected and implemented by the road operator for that area. Closures of local authority roads will be implemented by the relevant council with a suitable diversion put in place.

9. Summary

Road closures are implemented for a variety of reasons as outlined, the primary reason being for safety. It is recognised that within rural areas such as Argyll and Bute there are a limited number of routes and that a closure of these routes and the associated lengthy diversion routes has a significant impact for communities, and relevant stakeholders within Argyll and Bute are sensitive to these concerns and work to provide accurate information to communities and to re-open routes as a matter of priority.

Submitted for information of Superintendent Brian Gibson, Operations, Argyll and Bute and West Dunbartonshire.



Report No:

Agenda Item:

Report To:	ARGYLL AND BUTE CPP – ROAD SAFETY GROUP		
Meeting Date:			
Report Title:	SFRS COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES FOLLOWING A ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISION		
Report Classification:	For discussion	Road Safety Group Decision	
		Reason	N/A
1	Purpose		
1.1	To provide an overview of current procedures adopted by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in respect to communicating any road closure resulting from a Road Traffic Collision (RTC) with the Argyll and Bute (A&B) Local Authority area.		
2	Background		
2.1	Due to the road network infrastructure within A&B where a RTC occurs which then results in any road closure the impact on traffic flow can be significant due to the excessive diversion routes to bypass any road closure.		
2.2	Concerns have been raised by Oban, Lorn & the Isles Community Planning Group (OLI CPG) in respect to how these road closures are communicated to the affected communities.		
2.3	There have been a number of discussions in respect to processes adopted by the 'blue light' services who attend and have statutory duties to render humanitarian aid, save life and protect the wider community from harm.		
2.4	A commitment to provide a full response and action plan to the OLI CPG by Police Scotland, SFRS and A&B Council was given at the February 2018 meeting.		
3	SFRS Responses		
3.1	Road Closure Procedure following RTC		
3.1.1	The SFRS respond to RTCs reported to our Control Rooms directly by members of the public or via partner agency Control Rooms (Scottish Ambulance Service and Police Scotland).		
3.1.2	SFRS resources are generally requested where a RTC has resulted in persons being physically or medically trapped within or by the vehicles involved.		
3.1.3	It should be noted that SFRS resources do not attend all RTCs which occur in A&B; as many of these incidents do not require the extrication of trapped persons/ fatalities.		

<p>3.1.4</p> <p>3.1.5</p> <p>3.1.6</p>	<p>On arrival at any RTC SFRS resources will adopt fend off positions designed to protect our crews and the scene of the RTC. These fend off positions will block the flow of traffic on the affected carriageways or the road as a whole; this position will not be relaxed as it would put the operational personnel (all emergency services) at risk.</p> <p>SFRS will request attendance of Police if not already in attendance to assist with public protection (road traffic management).</p> <p>There will be some form of multi-agency meeting at incidents (RTCs) to review each of the agencies' dynamic and analytical risk assessments; which have been conducted to support the tactical plan to render the scene safe and protect the personnel dealing with the incident as well as the wider public.</p> <p>Following agreement a Tactical Plan will be finalised and this should include the road closure arrangements. (i.e. media release/ need to request assistance from local authority for rerouting traffic)</p>
<p>3.2</p> <p>3.2.1</p> <p>3.2.2</p> <p>3.2.3</p>	<p>Communication Strategy</p> <p>Notification of a road closure due to a RTC to external agencies such as the Local Authority, Transport Scotland and other relevant bodies currently sits with Police Scotland.</p> <p>Media and public safety communications in respect to RTCs will be managed and issued by Police Scotland and the Local Authority. Currently SFRS does not take a lead role in respect to issuing external communications in respect to RTCs.</p> <p>Any change to 3.2.2 above would need to be agreed at a national level.</p>
<p>3.3</p> <p>3.3.1</p> <p>3.3.2</p> <p>3.3.3</p> <p>3.3.4</p>	<p>Road Safety Strategy</p> <p>Within A&B it is recognised that RTCs present a higher risk to life safety and therefore we have committed resources to focus on delivering road safety messages and education designed to reduce RTCs occurring through distraction and unsafe driving practices.</p> <p>The Community Planning Partnership (CPP) have a focus and commitment to tackle road safety issues jointly through effective partnership working; the platform for this work sits at the A&B Multi-Agency Road Safety Group (ABMARSG).</p> <p>Before we agree on any changes to the current programme of engagement we need to understand the profile of the vehicle drivers involved in the RTCs with A&B is essential to support any strategy; i.e. age, resident of A&B/ tourist/ passing through A&B and contributory factors such as weather/ light conditions, vehicle types, roads condition etc. Therefore analysis of all available information in respect to RTCs within A&B needs to be conducted to allow any decisions to be based on the known trends and profiles.</p> <p>SFRS within A&B has a dedicated Road Safety Officer who works in partnership with the other agencies to deliver educational events and awareness sessions.</p>

4	Recommendation	
4.1	The content of this report is noted and appropriate partnership actions taken to progress improvements in road safety awareness and communication strategy.	
5	Appendices/Further Reading	
5.1	N/A	
5.2	N/A	
Prepared by:	Area Manager Paul Devlin (Local Senior Officer – Argyll and Bute, East Dunbartonshire and West Dunbartonshire)	
Sponsored by:	N/A	
Presented by:	Area Manager Paul Devlin	
Governance Route for Report		Meeting Date
		Comment

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Argyll & Bute Health & Social Care Partnership

Integration Joint Board

Agenda item:

Date of Meeting: 26th September 2018

Title of Report: Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Governance Arrangements

Presented by: Sandra Cairney, Associate Director of Public Health

The Integrated Joint Board is invited to:

1. note Scottish Government directions that Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) funding and functions have been delegated through health boards to Integration Authorities;
2. note the consequent change to Argyll & Bute ADP governance arrangements;
3. approve the revised governance and the requirement to update the Terms of Reference and developing a scheme of delegation to enable the ADP to be responsive and timely in its actions, within an agreed strategy direction set by the IJB;
4. approve the recommended process for the appointment of the ADP Chair; and
5. direct officers to progress the implementation of the revised ADP governance arrangements.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report sets out recommendations for revised governance arrangements for the Argyll & Bute Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) including accountability, joint working, reporting and chairing arrangements.

2. INTRODUCTION

This report advises Integrated Joint Board (IJB) members of the need for a change in approach to the governance of Alcohol and Drugs Partnerships (ADPs) arising from the Scottish Government direction that ADP funding and functions are to be delegated to Integration Authorities (IAs) [Appendix 1]. A further letter was issued in May 2018 clarifying devolved funding arrangements.

3. DETAIL OF REPORT

The Scottish Government advised that supporting the delivery of agreed service levels for alcohol and drug partnerships is to be a priority for Integration Authorities and confirmed IJBs accountability for alcohol and drug services in Scotland including decisions on investment of both earmarked funds and partners core funds for drug and alcohol services. This brings about the need for a change to local arrangements for the governance of the ADPs, which have previously been autonomous decision making groups with full budget setting and management responsibilities.

The Scottish Government also advised that ADPs, IAs and other Community Planning Partners continue to strengthen joint-working relationships.

3.1 Revised Accountability Framework

The revised arrangements shift the ADP from an autonomous group to one which is accountable to the IJB. The ADP will be reformed as a dedicated sub-group of the IJB. This will ensure that ADP matters will achieve an appropriately high level of priority and visibility in the governance structure of the IJB. The IJB is required to establish robust mechanisms to ensure the ADP also fulfils its responsibility to work in partnership with Community Planning Partners.

There will be a need to develop links with the Strategic Planning Group and Locality Planning Groups in order that the ADP business is joined up with the planning across the remit of the IJB, such as mental health, children’s’ and health improvement planning

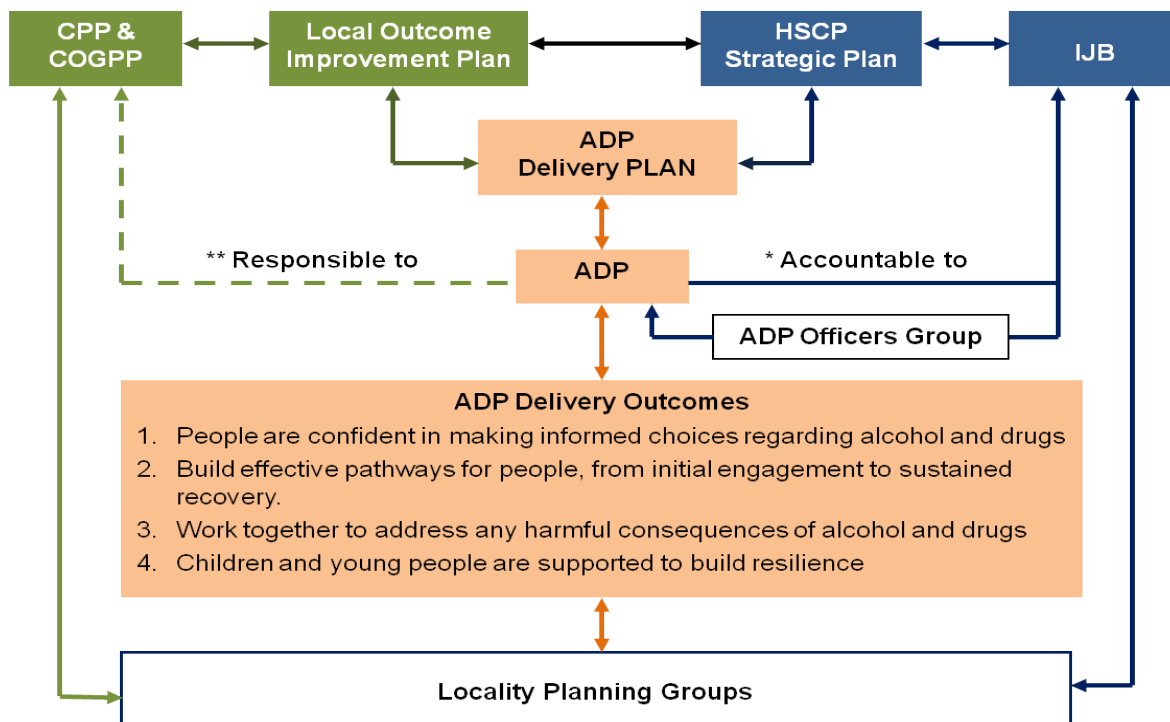
Governance at a locality level will be developed to reflect the planning structure of both the Health & Social Care Partnership and the Community Planning Partnership. A further guidance paper is awaited from the Scottish Government.

Within an agreed strategic direction set by the IJB, the development, delivery and monitoring of the Delivery Plan will remain a focus for the ADP.

Diagram 1 illustrates the revised ADP structure and relationship to the:

- IJB as the accountable organisation
- Community Planning Partnership (CPP)
- Chief Officer’s Group Public Protection (COG PP)
- locality planning and delivery structures.

Diagram 1.



* ADP is accountable to the IJB for all strategic Planning and funding decisions.

** ADP has responsibilities to the CPP for determining joint priorities and performance measures required for the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

3.2 ADP Chair

The Argyll & Bute ADP appointed an independent chair in 2015 whose current role includes:

- providing leadership and strategic vision to the ADP strategy;
- chairing the Argyll & Bute ADP Committee meetings;
- ensuring the ADP has an independent objective and authoritative identity; and
- Signing off and submitting an annual report to CPP and Scottish Government.

It is recommended that the role of an independent chair continues but is reviewed to better align with and reflect the role and appointment processes/conditions of other public protection groups' independent chairs.

4. RELEVANT DATA AND INDICATORS

The ADP Delivery Plan is supported by a range of performance measures.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The ADP Delivery Plan will be reflected in the Health & Social Care Strategic Plan.

6. GOVERNANCE IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Financial Impact

The budget for ADP funded activities in Argyll & Bute is delegated to the Integration Joint Board. The activities funded by the ADP, and the support provided to the ADP and ADP functions must be met from within this available budget.

6.2 Staff Governance

Health and social care staff will be involved in the implementation of the revised governance arrangement.

6.3 Clinical Governance

ADP quality performance measures will be embedded within the IJB clinical governance scrutiny.

7. EQUALITY & DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

The ADP Delivery Plan will consider equality and diversity as part of an Equality and Diversity Impact Assessments (EQIAs).

8. RISK ASSESSMENT

The revised ADP governance aims to mitigate strategic planning and financial risk associated with unclear responsibility and accountability arrangements.

9. PUBLIC & USER INVOLVEMENT & ENGAGEMENT

The revised governance arrangements will be communicated to ADP partners and wider stakeholders.

10. CONCLUSIONS

The governance of the Argyll & Bute ADP requires changing to reflect the delegation to the Integration Joint Board. This paper sets out the revised arrangements that see the ADP reformed as a dedicated subgroup of the IJB. An additional recommendation is proposed in relation to the continued appointment of an independent chair for the ADP.

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argyll and bute
communityplanningpartnership



Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership

Annual Report 2017 - 2018

Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan 2013 - 2023

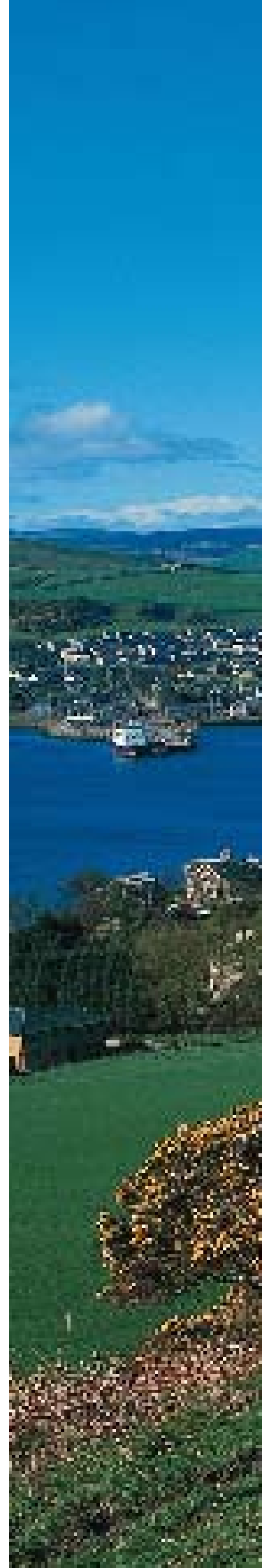
Argyll and Bute's economic success is built on a growing population

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Other formats

If you would like a copy of this document in another language or format, or if you require the services of an interpreter, please contact Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership on 01546 604464 or email cppadmin@argyll-bute.gov.uk





Foreword by Councillor Aileen Morton

It's a real pleasure to introduce the Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership Annual Report for 2017/2018.

If I had to sum up our approach in Argyll and Bute in just a few words, it would quite simply be 'positive progress in partnership'. In this year's report, once again, you will find many examples of the progress we've made working together as a strong, positive and dedicated partnership – committed to overcoming challenge and achieving successes for our communities, despite the often very difficult decisions that all public agencies face in the current financial climate.

It is hugely encouraging to take some time to reflect on our partnership's progress and successes during the 2017/2018 period. In the pages to follow you'll find some very encouraging accounts of achievements against each of the six crucial outcomes on which the Community Planning Partnership remains focused. These outcomes really matter, really make a difference to people's lives in our communities, to people of all ages and in a wide variety of locations across Argyll and Bute.

Find out more about what we're doing as a partnership to ensure our young people can access their training and employment ambitions right here in Argyll and Bute – over 94% of 16 to 19 year-olds were in further education, employment, training or personal development 12 months after leaving school, and 86% of care-experienced young people have achieved positive destinations.

Read all about progress at the European Marine Science Park Business Cluster and Oban's growing profile as Argyll and Bute's university town; and celebrate with Inveraray where investment in the Royal Burgh's historic buildings, through a Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme, will help cement its future as one of the region's key tourist destinations.

Get a real flavour for life in Argyll and Bute when you read about the growing profile of locally grown and produced food and drink. Did you know that quality products from communities across our area are becoming more and more popular all around the world through working in partnership direct with producers and Food From Argyll?

This year's report is full of these and many other updates on the Community Planning Partnership's activity and progress against each of those six key outcomes, each of which aims to help attract more people to live, work, learn, visit and invest in Argyll and Bute. This is what will ultimately help us achieve our partnership's overarching aim of securing Argyll and Bute's economic success built on a growing population.

As well as a commitment to working together positively and constructively, something else that all Community Planning Partners share is a passionate belief that Argyll and Bute, its people and its communities, are bursting full of potential for a bright, vibrant and thriving future. We believe that the two



*Councillor Aileen Morton,
Leader,
Argyll and Bute Council*

are inextricably linked, and that we'll achieve the latter by making sure we do the former really well. That's the main driver for Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership – and, while we're delighted to be able to report our successes to you again this year, we'll be making sure we build even further on those achievements for the years to come, always in the best interests of our communities.



Who are we?

Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership



The Chair of the CPP Management Committee is Chief Superintendent Hazel Hendren of Police Scotland. In 2017/2018, the Vice Chair of the Management Committee was Jim McNeil of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

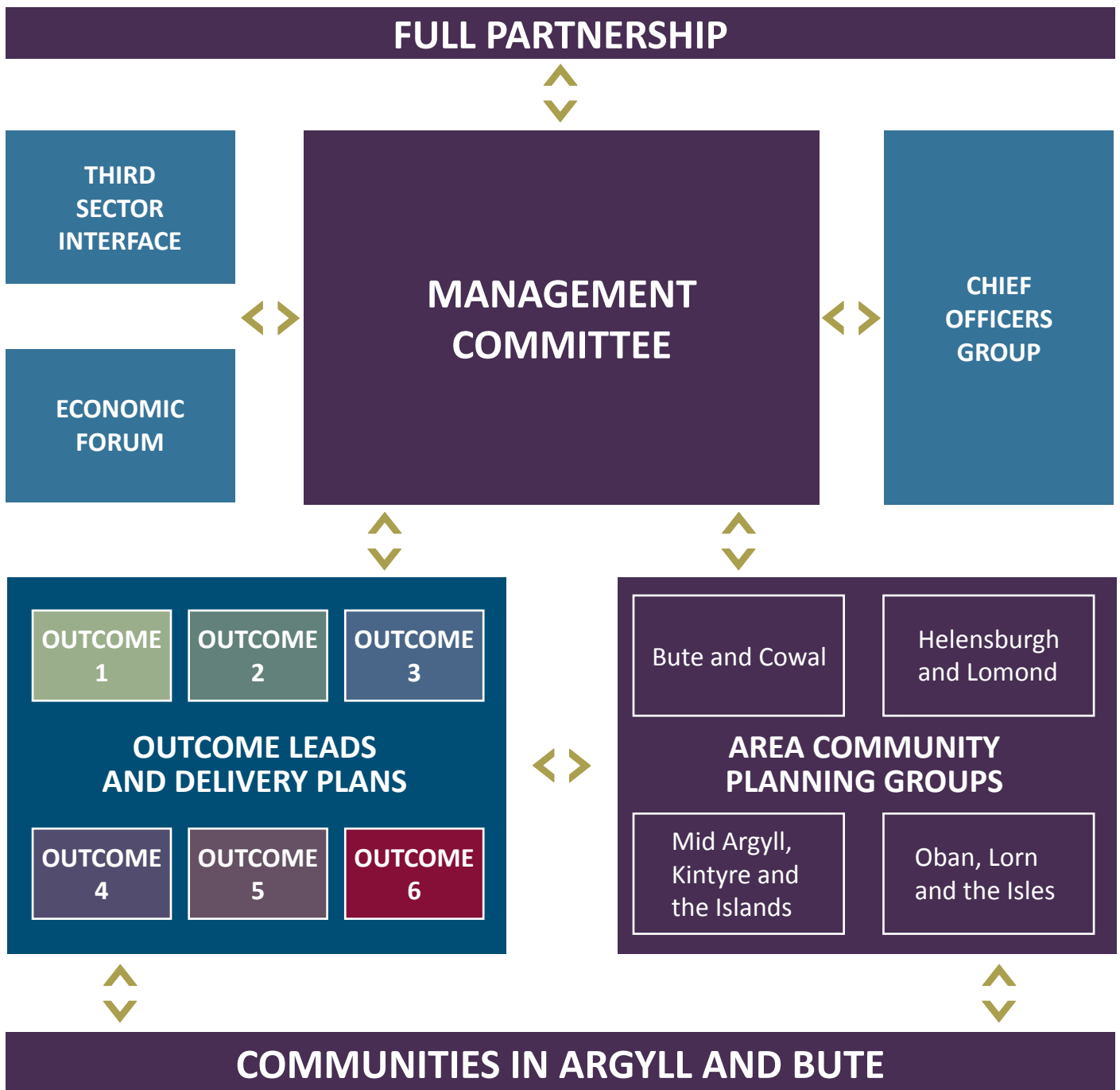
PHOTOS TO FOLLOW OF HAZEL HENDREN
AND JIM McNEIL



Argyll and Bute Council	www.argyll-bute.gov.uk
Police Scotland	www.scotland.police.uk
Highlands and Islands Enterprise	www.hie.co.uk
NHS Highland	www.nhshighland.scot.nhs.uk
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	www.firescotland.gov.uk
Argyll College UHI	www.argyll.uhi.ac.uk
Scottish Natural Heritage	www.snh.gov.uk
Skills Development Scotland	www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk
Scottish Enterprise	www.scottish-enterprise.com
Argyll and Bute TSI	www.argyllcommunities.org
Scottish Ambulance Service	www.scottishambulance.com
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs National Park	www.lochlomond-trossachs.org
Scottish Government	www.gov.scot
Department for Work and Pensions	www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions

How do we work?

Community Planning in Argyll and Bute



- Outcome 1** The economy is diverse and thriving
- Outcome 2** We have infrastructure which supports sustainable growth
- Outcome 3** Education, skills and training maximises opportunities for all
- Outcome 4** Children and young people have the best possible start
- Outcome 5** People live active, healthier and independent lives
- Outcome 6** People live in safer and stronger communities



Overarching aim:

Argyll and Bute's economic success is built on a growing population

The main purpose of the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) in Argyll and Bute is to address population decline and grow the economy. The National Records of Scotland figures show that the area's population fell by 320 (0.3%) people over the year to the end of June 2017 to 86,810.

The CPP is working together on a range of actions under six key outcome areas to attract people to live, work, visit, learn and do business in Argyll and Bute.

Rural Resettlement Fund

This innovative fund provided grants to eligible employers, self-employed people and new residents to assist with some of the expenses associated with relocating businesses or taking up employment within Argyll and Bute.

The Economic Growth section of the Council's Economic Development and Strategic Transportation service is responsible for disseminating the Rural Resettlement Fund which was launched on 31 October 2016 during Argyll Enterprise Week.

By the end of the financial year 2017/2018, a total of 135 new residents relocated to Argyll and Bute; 98 adults and 37 children. The Rural Resettlement Fund was formally closed in May 2018.

A summary of the total RRF applications is presented in the table below.

Summary of Rural Resettlement Fund applications

RRF Applications	Received	Approved	Withdrawn	Rejected	Grant Awarded
Personal	70	52	9	9	£258,870.02
Self-employed	10	6	2	2	£30,000.00
Business	0	0	0	0	£0.00
Total	80	58	11	11	£288,870.02

For more information on the Rural Resettlement Fund see www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/rrf, email: rrf@argyll-bute.gov.uk or tel: 01546 605522

The economy is diverse and thriving

Projects include...

European Marine Science Park Business

Inveraray CARS Celebrates Completion

Food and Drink Promotion (Flavours of Argyll and Bute feature at Good Food Show)

Oban: A University Town

Key Statistics

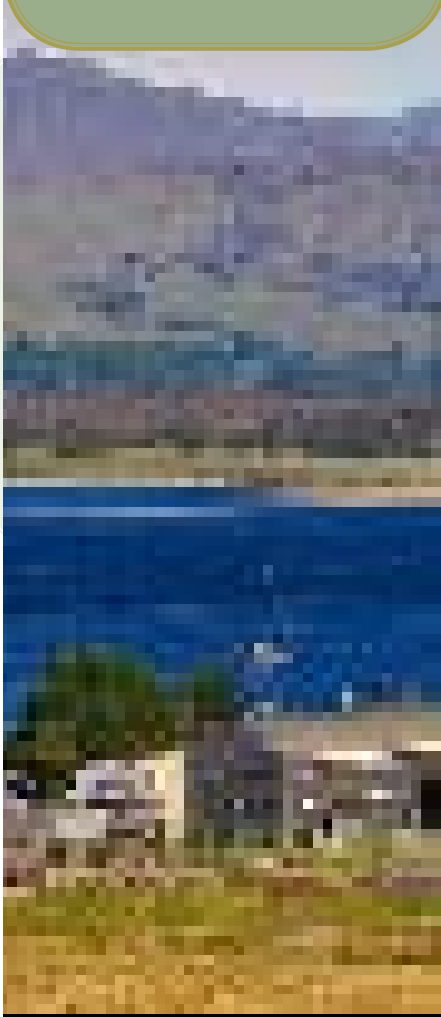
- 4085 registered enterprises in Argyll and Bute
- 104 start-up businesses supported
- 89% survival rate for businesses at 12 months
- 109.5 FTE jobs created through business start-ups
- 78.5% of the population in Argyll and Bute are economically active

European Marine Science Park Business

Highlands and Islands Enterprise has been leading the establishment and development of a thriving marine business cluster at the European Marine Science Park, site of the internationally renowned Scottish Association for Marine Science. Established in 2012, the site is now home to over 12 innovative businesses working in aquaculture, marine biotechnology and marine energy.

Events and seminars take place regularly and encourage interaction and sharing of ideas between businesses. A new co-working space "The Moorings" has recently been opened, providing further opportunities for collaboration and sharing of ideas.

With the success of the Park, work is underway on developing the detailed design for the next phase of development.





Inveraray CARS Celebrates Completion

A final celebration event for Inveraray Conservation Regeneration Scheme (CARS) was held at the Nicoll Hall which included an exhibition detailing the work and events that had been undertaken as part of the project since April 2013. Local resident Ken MacTaggart used photos and postcards to illustrate the changing face of the town throughout its history. Archivists from the Written in the Landscape project attended, bringing along a rent ledger from Inveraray old town dating back to 1768. The project aims to use the data within the ledger to map how many residents made the transition to the new town, and if wealth was a barrier to making that transition.

Local residents were able to drop in throughout the day and, whilst there, were invited to offer comments on their experiences of Inveraray CARS. These comments will be collated and included in the final report to Historic Environment Scotland. CARS completed at the end of March 2017 after a £2.1m refurbishment of priority buildings: Arkland, Relief Land, Chamberlain's House, Temperance Hotel and the Town House. It has also funded small repair grant projects covering a further 12 properties across the town.

Inveraray CARS funding package included £970,059 from Historic Environment Scotland and £350,000 from Argyll and Bute Council.



Food and Drink Promotion (Flavours of Argyll and Bute feature at Good Food Show)

The best of Argyll and Bute's food and drink was showcased by the Council, and nine local producers, to the thousands of people who visited the BBC Good Food Show at the Scottish Exhibition and Conference Centre in Glasgow.

Flying the flag for the area were; Butebrew, CocoaMo, Islay Ales, Loch Fyne Whiskies, Lochnell Oysters, Shellfield Farm, Skipness Smokehouse, the Puffer Food Company and Wee Isle Dairy. They offer a wide range of food and drink including craft beer, chocolate, whisky, gin, preserves, oysters, beef, salmon, whole milk and ice cream to customers all over the world.

The producers came together as part of the Flavours of Argyll and Bute pavilion, sponsored by Argyll and Bute Council, to promote regional food and drink to consumers who visited the show from across the UK and beyond.

Councillor Aileen Morton, Leader of Argyll and Bute Council, said:

"The food and drink industry is an extremely important sector for Argyll and Bute and the whole of Scotland, with the industry hoping to grow to £30 billion by 2030.

Locally the sector generates in the region of £340 million turnover every year for the local economy with Argyll and Bute having an abundance of whisky, salmon and beer producers, which are the UK's biggest food and drink exports.

The Flavours of Argyll and Bute pavilion was an ideal opportunity to bring together the Council, local producers, Food from Argyll and the Argyll and the Isles Tourism Co-operative to promote the wonderful products available here and why it is a great place to live work and do business."

Virginia Sumson, from Food from Argyll, said:

"Argyll Food Producers were delighted to give their members the chance to exhibit at the Good Food Show and experience what this type of consumer show is like at first hand.

By attending as a group we were able to showcase many different products and localities from Argyll and the public responded very well."





Oban: A University Town

The 'Oban: A University Town' project was launched in spring 2018 by a partnership of ten established organisations. The project is focused on developing the distinctive assets of the town and business needs / employment opportunities in the area. It aims to provide an outstanding experience for students and staff in terms of teaching, work, enterprise, leisure and culture activities and community engagement.

The population challenges of Argyll and Bute are well documented; we are short of skilled working-age people. By creating a University Town in Oban, we are working to counter this shift and encourage more young people to stay here after school, or to move to the region and, importantly, to stay and develop a career here when their studies are complete.

The project is developing the training opportunities and academic offers available to match the economic priorities and employer needs. We are also reviewing infrastructure requirements including accommodation and transport; the social and cultural scene in Oban; engaging the local community and businesses in the initiative.

2017-2018 figures show that students made up as much as 10% of the Oban population, so it is fair to say that Oban is now a University Town. A significant proportion of students are registered with the University of the Highlands and Islands, studying at Argyll College UHI or The Scottish Association for Marine Science. Additionally, Ballet West offer degree courses accredited by The Open University, and there are students based at the hospital, in surgeries and further organisations in and around Oban who are registered at other universities. It is also important to consider the pupils in their final years at Oban High School, who may become the next generation of employees for the region. Conservative estimates suggest that there are likely 1,000 students in Oban already once all of these are factored in.

Projects include...

Fibre Boost Sails into Rhu Thanks to Digital Scotland Superfast Broadband

Sharing of fleet vehicles between partner agencies

Key Achievements

- 82.1% of premises in Argyll and Bute have access to superfast broadband
- 68 affordable social sector new builds completed
- 53% of geographical space in Argyll and Bute has access to 4G mobile
- The number of people killed and/or seriously injured on our roads network decreased in comparison to the previous year

Fibre Boost sails into Rhu thanks to Digital Scotland Superfast Broadband

More than 800 homes and businesses in Rhu are now able to connect to high-speed fibre broadband thanks to the £428M Digital Scotland Superfast Broadband programme.

The Digital Scotland team celebrated fibre availability in the Argyll and Bute village when they visited a fibre street cabinet that will serve part of the local area. They were joined by Suzanne Bell (Rhu Marina Manager) and Councillor Aileen Morton (Argyll and Bute Council Leader and Policy Lead for Economic Development) who were excited to discover what goes on inside the green street cabinets.

Argyll and Bute Council Leader and Policy Lead for Economic Development, Councillor Aileen Morton, said:

“Superfast fibre broadband will benefit both local residents and businesses. Broadband is a vital part of Argyll and Bute’s present and future. It’s essential that we embrace this latest generation of technology in order for our local economy to remain competitive.

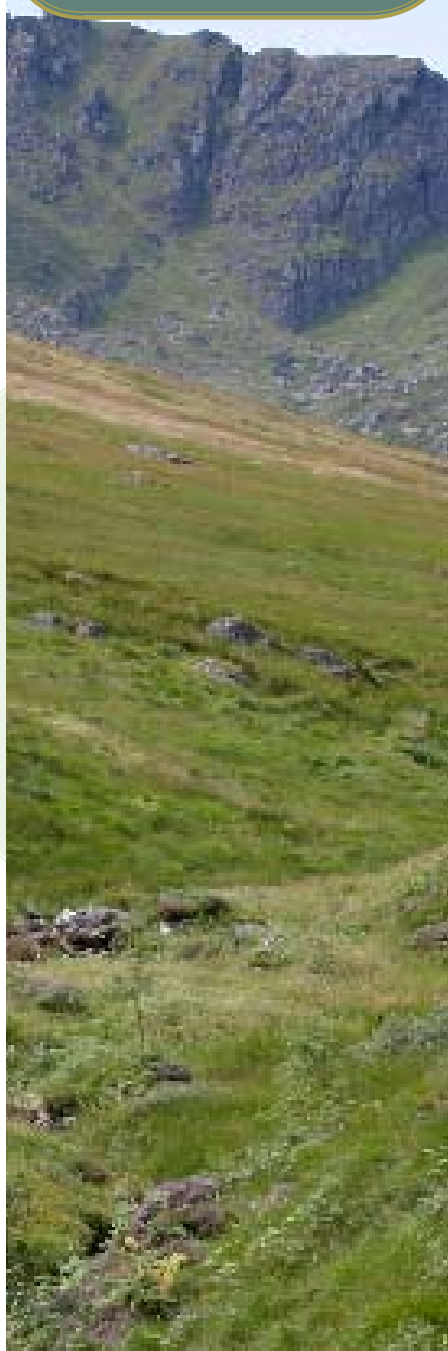
Better, faster communications boost businesses, helping them grow, and create more jobs. What’s more, local residents can enjoy faster browsing and downloading at home. This is great news for Rhu and we are determined to make sure everyone in Argyll and Bute has access to digital services and the skills and confidence to go online and use them.”

Fibre broadband offers fast and reliable broadband connections at speeds of up to 80Mbps* and there are many suppliers in the marketplace to choose from. Across Argyll and Bute, more than 24,000 homes and businesses can benefit from fibre broadband, thanks to the programme.

When combined with commercial coverage, around 69 per cent of homes and businesses in Argyll and Bute can benefit from speeds greater than 30Mbps, according to independent website Thinkbroadband.

Sara Budge, Programme Director for Digital Scotland Superfast Broadband, said:

“It’s fantastic news that the programme has been able to launch more fibre broadband to benefit residents and businesses in and around Rhu.”





Sharing of Fleet Vehicles Between Partner Agencies

Argyll College UHI has just added 2 new Nissan Leaf Electric Vehicles to its fleet, as part of a long term commitment to reducing the organisation's environmental impact, and in an innovative collaboration project, one of the vehicles will be shared with Police Scotland for the first time. Argyll & Bute Community Planning Partnership suggested the collaborative approach when both Argyll College UHI and Police Scotland identified a need for a vehicle in Mid-Argyll.

The lease cost of the vehicles is 100% funded by Transport Scotland's Switched on Fleets funding and estimates suggest an annual fuel saving in excess of £1000 per vehicle. Cost savings are not the only benefit, the vehicles have no tailpipe emissions of CO₂, or detrimental air pollutants such as particulate matter and NO_x.

Inspector Julie McLeish of Lochgilphead Police Station said:

"We are delighted to be working in conjunction with Argyll College UHI to not only reduce the carbon footprint of our organisation, but in an innovative and collaborative way, to maximise the effectiveness of Transport Scotland's grant funding."

One of the new environmentally friendly 'Leafs' will be based in Lochgilphead and used by staff from both organisations. With a range of over 150 miles, and a growing network of charging stations, the cars are a great way of traveling around the area. Police Scotland will utilise the shared vehicle for a variety of non-emergency functions and college staff will use the vehicle to travel between the Argyll College UHI's 10 learning centres.

Elaine Clark, Argyll College UHI Head of Property said:

'We have a long standing ethos of promoting green technologies and we generate a significant proportion of our annual electricity needs ourselves with solar panels in our Oban, Lochgilphead and Dunoon centres. With the growing network of charge points throughout Argyll, investing in electric vehicles makes sense for us. We are lucky to live and work in one of the most stunning areas of Scotland and the use of these vehicles will reduce emissions and help to maintain our beautiful natural environment which is one of the real attractions of studying in Argyll.'

Projects include...

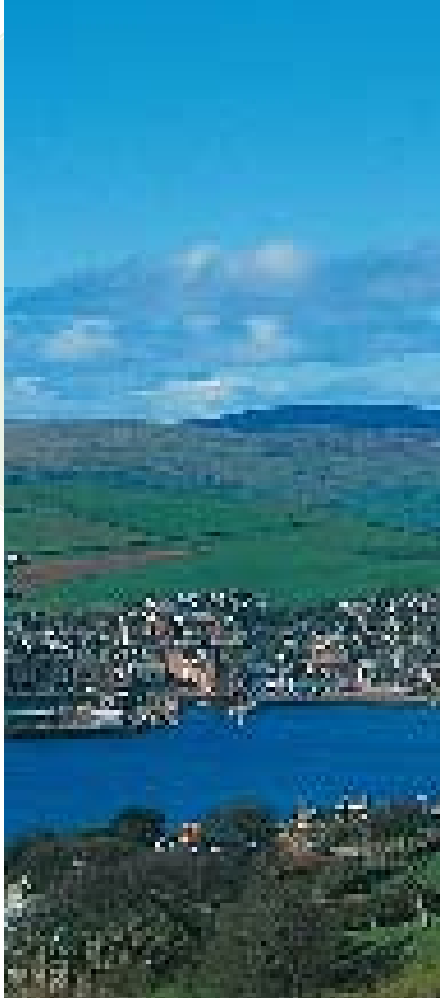
Mid-Argyll Students Celebrate Success

Rothesay pupils complete fire reach training

STEM made real as Roads Services and Education team up to benefit pupils

Key Achievements

- 86% of care experienced young people achieved a positive destination
- 94.2% of 16-19 year olds were in education, employment or training/ personal development 12 months after leaving school
- 81.6% of children had no concerns at the 27-30 month assessment
- 100% of people who completed a Modern Apprenticeship with Argyll & Bute Council went on to have a positive destination





Mid-Argyll Students Celebrate Success



A group of Lochgilphead students were presented with certificates to recognise their successful completion of the 'GROWS' (Gaining Real Opportunities and Work Skills) course on Wednesday 20 December at Argyll College UHI's Construction, Engineering and Renewables Centre (CERC) in Lochgilphead.

The GROWS course is designed to help people with different learning difficulties and/or disabilities learn new construction and other life skills by working on exciting practical projects. A number of part-time courses in Life Skills are offered at centres in Rothesay, Dunoon and Lochgilphead and Argyll College UHI works alongside the Council's Education Department and Resource Centres to promote the benefits to students.

Donald Carmichael, Development worker, Argyll and Bute Council, says:

"Being at College makes it possible for our group to socialise with other students, which they enjoy. This provides a good opportunity for positive community integration."

Argyll College Principal, Fraser Durie, attended a ceremony in December 2017 to celebrate the students' success and said:

"I am delighted to be here today to make these presentations. The group have achieved so much and this year have constructed a beautiful wooden lectern which took pride of place at our graduation Ceremony in October."

Jackie Mollison, course tutor, said:

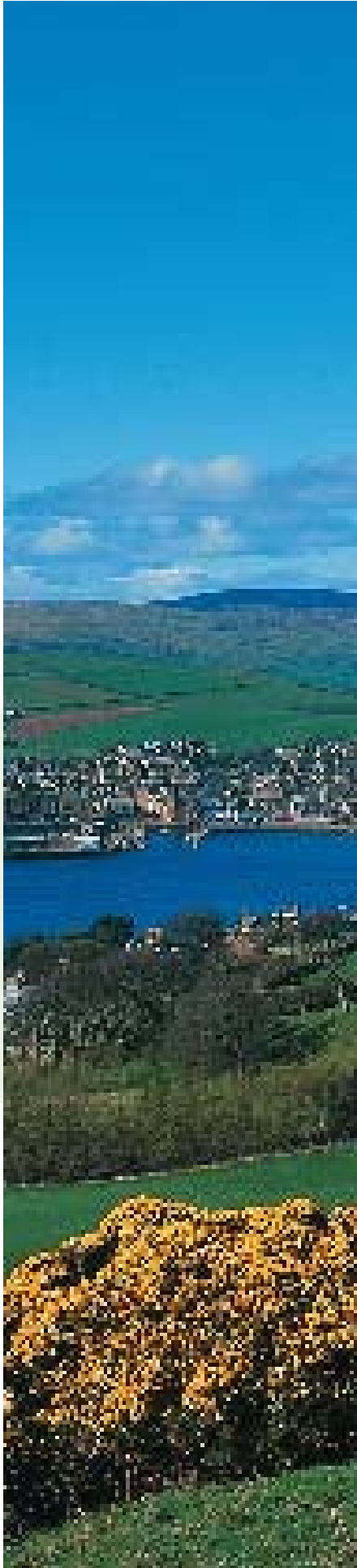
"Alistair Hodge (Argyll College UHI) and I have worked in conjunction with the Lochgilphead Resource Centre for about five years now and this has been a very successful course for those taking part. Through various projects, our students have developed a great many essential skills besides learning building skills. Recently we have completed a long term project constructing a sensory garden at CERC in Kilmory Estate and we have also crafted this beautiful lectern for the College. I'm delighted the students are receiving these certificates and being recognised for their hard work."

The students themselves are equally enthusiastic about college life – here's what they have to say:

"It's great working as part of a team. We have fun at the same time as learning new things and making a sensory garden."

"Going to College means I've done things I'd never have had the chance to do otherwise. The College has got all kinds of tools and we've used them all."

"I've been here 7 years, since the course started. I'm proud of making the arched bridge over the pond. It looks brilliant."



Rothesay pupils complete fire reach training

A group of nine S3 pupils from Rothesay Academy have completed the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's Fire Reach Training Scheme.

Funded by Argyll and Bute Council's Youth Services, the scheme provides training and development opportunities to young people through fire related activities.

It encourages them to make the most of their physical and mental capabilities, and raises the awareness of the role of the Fire Service within the community.

The Council's Policy Lead for Education, Councillor Yvonne McNeilly said:

"The Fire Reach Scheme is an excellent way for young people to demonstrate commitment, which in turn can help their employment prospects. It also teaches them about the importance of being part of a team, improves self-discipline and confidence, and provides them with an opportunity to learn basic life skills."





STEM made real as Roads Services and Education team up to benefit pupils

Argyll and Bute Council's Infrastructure Design and Roads and Amenities Team shared their expertise with pupils from Ardrishaig Primary School.

Primary five, six and seven pupils at Ardrishaig Primary are currently learning about bridge construction as part of a STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) Project.



The Council's roads staff gave a presentation to pupils on bridges and created several models to bring the topic to life. The models allowed them to understand the design principles of several bridge types, as well as the experience of constructing and testing them. A workshop gave the pupils hands on experience in constructing a culvert, a rope bridge, masonry arch bridge, reinforced concrete structure and cable-stayed bridge.

The children will now apply what they have learned when they design and build their own model bridges later in the term. This was a great opportunity for children to see how what they are learning can be applied to real life.

Projects include...

Cool2Talk

Youth Engagement Officer

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service provide mentoring scheme for Care Experienced young people

Key Achievements

- 76.8% of Primary 1 children have a healthy weight
- 14,020 children and young people live in Argyll and Bute
- 1.8% of babies are born with a low birth weight, below the Scottish average
- 79.8% of Primary 1 children have no obvious dental decay
- 100% of care establishments are graded good or very good

Cool2Talk

Cool2talk is an online service for young people aged 12-26 years in Argyll and Bute. It provides free, anonymous and confidential health information. Young people can post a question to the website and receive a bespoke answer, posted on the Cool2Talk website within 24 hours, 365 days per year.

In 2016, a piece of work undertaken by Argyll and Bute Council identified a gap in service for young people's access to health and wellbeing information and advice. Working in partnership the NHS Public Health Department in Argyll and Bute, the Children Protection Committee and Children and Families Services identified the aim to pilot the Cool2Talk service in Argyll and Bute until March 2020. Five staff were engaged as independent contractors by Argyll and Bute Council in May 2017 on a contract to deliver 10 hours of service each, per month.

The aims are:

- To improve young people's access to accurate and robust health information
- To support young people to take responsibility for their own health and wellbeing
- To encourage young people to discuss openly issues around their health and wellbeing
- To improve young people's knowledge of local and national services of support and information

The service launched mid-June 2017 and has answered 203 questions in the first year. Answers give guidance and contacts for other services for support as well as factsheet information on the site. For young people needing more support, there is also access to online counselling from the 121 service. This is provided by a qualified Cognitive Behavioural Therapy Counsellor based in NHS Tayside and is available between 8pm-9pm on Mondays and Wednesdays. Users can access up to four sessions before they are moved on to other longer term services.





Youth Engagement Officer

PC Karen Cairns leads partnership working which is having a huge impact on young people in the Campbeltown area. She has developed a strong PSYV team with 15 young people and 7 adult volunteers who had a passing out parade at the end of their training period on 22 November 2017. Since then they have gone from strength to strength and have been assisting with a number of local events such as the MOK 10k and half marathon, Campbeltown Christmas lights switch on and they attend a Kintyre care home on a weekly basis to perform voluntary tasks and integrate with residents there which is enjoyable for everyone.

PC Cairns spends time working with Campbeltown Grammar school as well as doing inputs such as drugs and internet safety across all Kintyre schools.

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service provide mentoring scheme for Care Experienced young people

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in Oban worked in close partnership with Shellach View Children's Unit to provide a mentoring program for their residents. The aim of the program was to give an insight into the day to day running of an operational fire station and the working environment. This program was introduced in Clydebank Fire Station and after its success was adopted in Oban.

It was vital to build a positive relationship with those involved to make them feel at ease while at the station and this was achieved by first meeting with them in their environment and discussing what can be achieved.

The program ran on a two hour per week session with the individual training with the same tools and systems used day to day by the Fire Service. This varied from theory based input to practical drill yard activities. The importance of working as part of a team to complete a task was demonstrated and how certain actions can have an adverse effect on the outcome.

The tasks included were:

- Community Safety
- Pumps and Ladders
- Safe Working at Height
- Road Traffic Collisions
- Breathing Apparatus
- CPR (British Heart Foundation Partnership)
- First Person on Scene
- Water Awareness

The program culminated with a visit to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Control and National Training Centre. This was very beneficial as it reinforced how teamwork achieves a common goal.

The program was a great benefit to those involved and Firefighters could pass on their own experiences and the struggles they faced when starting out. A strong partnership with Shellach View has been gained as a result. An open invitation has been extended to those involved and it is hoped that they will see Community Fire Stations as a safe and supportive place where they can visit any time.

Projects include...

Social Prescribing in Argyll and Bute

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Key Achievements

- The number of alcohol related hospital admissions has decreased steadily since 2014/2015
- 726 enhanced telecare packages in place
- The rate of emergency admissions has decreased to 11,932
- 397 Alcohol Brief Interventions were carried out
- Argyll and Bute residents are still above the Scottish average for fuel poverty (45%) and extreme fuel poverty (14%)

Social Prescribing in Argyll and Bute

Social prescribing is connecting people to support in their community for social problems, such as relationship breakdown, debt, loneliness, caring responsibilities or housing difficulties. It is built on the premise that our health is affected by a wide range of social factors such as income, occupation, housing, environment, etc.

Two pilots for link workers took place in GP practices in Bute and Cowal during 2017. This was part of a two year commissioned project with CarrGomm called Connections for Wellbeing to develop awareness and understanding of social prescribing and investigate models for future delivery. Funding from NHS Highland Public Health, Technology Enabled Care and the Transforming Primary Care Fund enabled link workers to have a weekly clinic in each practice to see people referred to them by GPs and nurses.

Someone who has money worries will very likely feel stressed and anxious. This may also make them feel physically unwell with things like headaches, insomnia or changes in appetite. A doctor can prescribe medication for these symptoms, eg painkillers, for the headaches. However, the underlying cause of the problem, which is debt, is still there. Linking this person up with a debt advice service will help them to feel better in the long run.

The link workers followed a 'person centred model of care' seeing each person once or twice on average. Supportive conversations using motivational interviewing techniques focused on linking people up with practical sources of help within their local community, for example debt advice for people in financial difficulty or community activities for people who were lonely. The link workers supported 65 people over a total of 89 appointments. The knowledge gained from the pilot work is being used to inform the roll out of the new General Medical Services contract from April 2018.





Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

A successful Health and Wellbeing Development day was held in May 2017 attended by 130 people to better understand the topic of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and to consider Argyll and Bute's response to this significant public health issue.

Attendees explored the negative effects of ACEs to physical and mental health outcomes. This was followed by reporting on evidence based interventions which mitigated the effects of ACEs and how to prevent these in the first place. Further presentations included information from local services which provide some of the support required to tackle ACEs in Argyll and Bute.

Workshops allowed partners to come together and share their thoughts about how to take forward the ACEs agenda and make Argyll and Bute ACE aware.

The recommendations included:

- Set up a dedicated ACEs steering group.
- Identify champions.
- Increase awareness and understanding of ACEs.
- Promote societal level solutions by supporting, facilitating and encouraging partnership working, sharing of information about services, support and training available.
- Promote the importance of resilience.
- Encourage the use of shared language.

A working group has been established to support the progression of the ACEs agenda. A number of activities have taken place over the year, including screenings of the film 'Resilience' which focuses upon the negative impact of ACEs and what can be done to combat these. Around 80 people attended these two screenings from a wide variety of organisations such as Youth Projects, Family Mediation, Advocacy, Community Mental Health Services, Social Work, the Department of Work and Pensions, Addictions Services and Health Visitors.

Projects include...

Mental Health Triage

New Driver Early Intervention Scheme: Oban

Key Achievements

- There were 28 accidental dwelling fires, a reduction from 56 the previous year
- The number of complaints regarding disorder reduced to 2,371
- The number of domestic abuse incidents resulting in a crime or offence reduced to 379

Mental Health Triage

A pilot project of partnership working between NHS and Police Scotland was developed in Argyll and Bute to provide out of hours Community Psychiatric Nursing (CPN) support to operational Police Officers to aid their decision making process around managing risk in mental health crisis situations.

This extends established partnership working running in other areas of Scotland and provides police officers who come into contact with anyone who appears to have mental health issues with key health based information. It was agreed that a pilot should run to test this process in Mid Argyll and Kintyre between 26 January and 1 April 2018.

During this time a small number of referrals were made to the service with very positive results. It was recognised that due to the low number, it would be beneficial to expand the pilot across Argyll and Bute before a full time commitment was made to the Service.





New Driver Early Intervention Scheme: Oban

Statistics identified that young drivers and new drivers are more likely to be involved in serious road collisions. The CPP is committed to road safety and launched the New Driver Early Intervention Scheme: Oban.

This was open to:

- Learner Drivers
- Employers of new drivers
- Full licence holders who have passed a practical test within a two year period

Working in Partnership Argyll and Bute Council, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS), the Motor Schools Association and Police Scotland carried out two sessions where film footage from a “go pro device” is viewed. The footage is taken from a young driver and several of their friends in their own vehicles all driving at excessive speeds on a rural road.

Attendees get the opportunity to view the film and to identify all the hazards before an Officer replays it highlighting all the hazards generating lively discussions and improving risk awareness and perception. The film is again replayed and it is allowed to continue to the point where the driver comes across a serious accident involving friends who were ahead on the road. At this point the film cuts to a young person who talks about the death of a sibling who was driving the lead vehicle and the impact it has had on them and their family.



A demonstration is also carried out to show the rescue operations at a serious road traffic collision and the equipment used. Information is also given on potential response times depending on where the road collision takes place and how they may feel and what they can do while waiting for the emergency services to arrive.

Community Engagement

There are excellent examples of Community Engagement which have taken place across the Partnership this year.

Case Study: Inspire Inveraray

Argyll and Bute Council's Community Development Team worked in partnership with community group Inspire Inverary to help prioritise and progress issues through development of a Community-led Action Plan (CAP). Using the Community Action Planning toolkit, (<https://www.communitytoolkit.net/>) a partnership steering group including local people, prepared a survey which was distributed around the Inveraray area both online and on paper. This was followed up by a 'town visioning day' where locals were able to engage with politicians (UK and national) and local elected members, and consider how their town could be improved. As a result, Inspire Inveraray are progressing their plans brilliantly.

Case Study: Growing Gaelic

An innovative Participatory Budgeting pilot project was held across Argyll and Bute in the spring of 2017 which involved the community voting online for projects that aimed to grow the Gaelic language and culture in the area.

Initially, the community was asked to participate in an ideas generation site (Your Priorities) and then subsequently to vote on ideas viable to be taken forward (Open Active Voting).

As a result of the voting, five projects were awarded grants:

- The Auchindrain Trust - which proposed to run a Dalriada Gaelic dialect language immersion course over a weekend at the Auchindrain Township.
- Oban Mod Academy - to help both Gaelic and non-Gaelic speaking children prepare for MOD competitions both locally and nationally.
- Air Ghleus - to provide tutoring in Gaelic song, language and culture in schools on Mull and Iona.
- Comann nam parant, Oban - to fund a feasibility study for the creation of a stand alone Gaelic Medium Primary school for Oban.
- Gaelic books for school libraries across Argyll.

Participants in the project were invited to complete a survey. From the responses received, we found that 40% of voters took part due to an interest in Gaelic, while 45% participated as an exercise in active democracy.





Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership

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The Annual Report is a review of partnership working towards the ambition of the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan. For more details of the delivery plans for 2017 - 2018, please refer to this document on our website. For more information about what individual partners are doing in Argyll and Bute, please refer to the websites of our partners.

www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership

Democracy Matters – draft response from Argyll and Bute CPP

Action for CPP Management Committee

- There is a need to respond to this important consultation by 14 December.
- Our Development Day on 19 September 2018 provided an insight to how our CPP can best be developed. The Council's engagement sessions on Democracy Matters also provide insight to key themes around democracy. Our response is informed by this. Consider and agree the response.
- This is not a Local Government Review and the ambit of the review covers all public bodies active in Argyll and Bute or whose decisions have an impact on the area.
- Individual organisations are also encouraged to respond directly to the consultation. The following seminars provide opportunity for further discussion and feedback and are for council members, officers and partners.

Glasgow	1pm, Wednesday 28 November, City Halls, Candleriggs	Book online
Inverness	1pm, Tuesday 4 December, Highland Council Offices (venue to be confirmed)	Book online
Perth	1pm, Wednesday 5 December, Perth and Kinross Council Offices, 2 High Street	Book online
Edinburgh	1pm, Monday 17 December, COSLA Offices, Haymarket	Book online
Aberdeen	1pm, Tuesday 18 December, Aberdeenshire Council Offices, Woodhill House	Book online

Draft Response for consideration and agreement.

The sections below highlight that Community Planning in Argyll and Bute is strong and has a known direction for continual improvement with a focus on stronger participation, awareness and commitment to action.

It highlights a need for investment in the capacity building of communities and partners.

Connection with Decision Making

There can be a sense of distance often felt by communities from organisations that take decisions about services that affect them. Some organisations are more recognisable to communities than others (e.g. the local council, police, fire and rescue or NHS) but others are largely unknown as is the means to influence their decision making yet their decisions can have a significant impact on communities.

The people and organisations working in our area do so from a huge range of organisations each with separate area remits – some national, some very local. Our Community Planning Partnership is the best forum to bring these organisations together to talk about Place – the place of Argyll and Bute - and how together we make that better.

Our connections between Local Area Groups and Management Committee support input to decision making.

There is a continuing need to promote the CPP and the way in which local people can be involved through area groups.

“One size does not fit all”

Within Argyll and Bute alone, there is a diversity of island, rural and urban communities and it is important that public bodies can accommodate and satisfy the diversity of their needs, aspirations and capacity.

Our CPP area plans reflect this by their different priorities for partnership working.

Our engagement, at point of creating actions within plans enables diversity of influence from local people.

Continued improvement in our engagement, and the monitoring and development of local area plans will further support the diversity of needs identified and actions taken.

Community Control

In the Councils engagement sessions many of the residents who took part appeared more interested in collaboration with local public bodies than having overall control of services. This was often characterised as the public body retaining the core functions as a provider and commissioner and continuing to consider opportunities for partnership working between community/ third sector groups and all spheres of government where there is an agreed and specific objective (i.e. local project or issue).

Our CPP has identified a need to re-shape its plans – strategic and local partnership plans – and this provides opportunity to establish the widest sense of partnership working to carry out the actions.

Challenges to partnership working and participation

In developing a more participative democracy which advocates more involvement of community organisations and individuals, feedback from the councils engagement events indicated that people want to be able to influence decisions taken about their services but there are perceived barriers to participation. These included time constraints (people are very busy and traditional arrangements for participation are time consuming); rurality and remoteness (attendance at meetings, transport or connectivity issues) and frustration that complex structures (of both public sector and community groups) 'can get in the way'.

In the CPP's Development Day partners identified that time, resources and geography of the area are challenges for efficient partnership working. This is especially where the actions are 'adding value' and 'addressing gaps' and may be bringing together those who do not normally work together to do something new.

The CPP is looking at ways to overcome these challenges within its existing structure and improve how local people and partners can best participate.

As part of this it is looking at best ways to recruit and support key positions in its structure such as chairs of area and strategic meetings, lead officers of thematic priority areas.

Community and Partnership Capacity

In carrying out community planning both communities and partnership working requires support to develop capacity and to participate. Community Development and Community Planning teams across public bodies have been impacted by the reduction in resources experienced over the last 10 years and this has paradoxically impacted on communities when they are being asked to step up in terms of their participation. There is a need for investment in the resource to support community planning.

Fiscal Empowerment

The results of the erosion of public service budgets has been expanding inequalities in our communities and an increased level of dispute over how reducing resources are distributed rather than the broader debate about how high quality public services are sustainably resourced.

The continued trend of one year budgets makes collaboration and committing to undertaking medium-long term projects difficult. Increased certainty of funding over longer periods and more support to Community Planning Partnerships to look how they may raise finances could allow for new opportunities for investment in our communities.

Background

COSLA and the Scottish Government jointly launched the Local Governance Review consultation on 28 May 2018; also known as 'Democracy Matters', the consultation will close 14 December 2018.

The consultation seeks to explore how decisions and their impacts are best taken at community level and review how powers, responsibilities and resources are shared across national and local spheres of government, including national and regional public bodies.

It remains unknown at this stage what the proposed Local Democracy Bill will contain however it is anticipated that it has the potential to have:

- a) A long term impact on how decisions are made affecting our communities in Argyll and Bute and,
- b) Generate organisational or structural change or introduce the transfer of powers between or from spheres of government and communities.

Contact the team: democracymatters@gov.scot or 0131 244 0709

Find out more: <https://www.gov.scot/policies/improving-public-services/local-governance-review/>

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL**Community Planning Partnership****Development and Infrastructure
Services****20th November 2018**

Delivering the Argyll Rural Growth Deal

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 Partners will be aware that a series of City and Regional Growth Deals are being taken forward, or agreed, between Scottish Local Authorities and the Scottish and UK Governments. Informed by extensive research and public consultation Argyll and Bute Council, working in partnership, with a number of key stakeholders has been developing a potential Rural Growth Deal (RGD) for the region in dialogue with UK and Scottish Government representatives and the Scottish Futures Trust. This RGD is considered essential by the council to build on a series of public and private sector investments that have either taken place in recent years or are under way in Argyll and Bute to help keep our region competitive through the acceleration of economic growth in our key business sectors and by addressing the barriers that are believed to hold back our growth potential.
- 1.2 Discussions to date with UK and Scottish Government officials have been positive, particularly around the evidence gathering and consultation undertaken to date. Both Governments have however stressed the importance of Argyll and Bute Council submitting their formal Rural Growth Deal proposition as soon as possible to allow formal negotiations to take place as part of a pipeline of City and Regional growth deals they are now considering.
- 1.3 Both the Scottish and UK Governments have advised that they will not begin to consider any proposals until they are formally submitted by Argyll and Bute Council. This is particularly significant given there are other local authorities who are also negotiating similar deals with both governments at this time.
- 1.4 This report provides details of the emerging Rural Growth Deal for Argyll and Bute including a summary of the business and public consultation undertaken to date, the overarching vision, the key themes and growth sectors that we are aiming to support through the deal and the emerging projects that it is intended will be included in the formal proposition to both the Scottish and UK Governments.
- 1.5 The latest public consultation drew more than 900 responses and this has demonstrated strong support for a Rural Growth Deal with 97% of those surveyed supporting a deal for Argyll and Bute. Further details are included in **Appendix 1** of this report.

1.6 The following overarching vision has been developed for the Rural Growth Deal and supported through public consultation (see Appendix 1):

“Argyll the natural choice.”

1.7 In addition to the overarching vision, the following key growth sectors and project themes have emerged as investment priorities for the Rural Growth Deal focusing on the region’s key economic strengths and the critical infrastructure, skills and education required for growth. These reflect findings from the public consultation on opportunities for and obstacles to growth;-

- **Connecting:** our high value and growing business sectors with national and international business markets; our economic local successes with national strategic priorities.
 - Transport (road/air routes to market)
 - Digital
 - Business innovation
- **Attracting:** additional skills, training and learning opportunities; new residents, visitors and business.
 - Skills, training and education
 - Accommodation (housing and business)
 - Places to live, work and visit (community-led regeneration)
 - Centre of excellence
- **Growing:** doing more of what works; making more of our natural and built resources.
 - Aquaculture
 - Tourism
 - Low carbon economy

1.8 Our Rural Growth Deal proposals are about placing investment where it will best place Argyll as an ambitious and economically successful region creating employment opportunities and additional GDP for Scotland and the UK.

1.9 The content of the RGD has been informed through working with key stakeholders via a series of meetings, working groups and workshops to identify Argyll based potential projects which are consistent with UK and Scottish Government economic policy. Following this process, a list of projects has been compiled and this is included in **Appendix 2** of this report. This list of projects will inform a compelling presentation document to be submitted to both the UK and Scottish Government to allow negotiations to commence.

- 1.10 At a Special Council meeting on the 18th October 2018, members unanimously approved the overarching vision, key growth sectors and project themes which form the basis of the Rural Growth Deal. At this meeting the Council also approved a proposal to delegate authority to the Council's Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader, Depute Leader and Leader of the largest opposition group to progress negotiations with UK and Scottish Government officials following submission of the formal Rural Growth Deal proposition document.
- 1.11 Following Council approval, Officers from Economic Development are now finalising the formal Rural Growth Deal proposition document with a view to submitting this to both governments in November 2018. It has been indicated that a Heads of Terms Agreement could be signed with the Scottish and UK Governments in mid to late 2019 subject to the formal proposition document being submitted imminently.
- 1.12 The bid proposals invite investment in Argylls economic growth to the initial values below:
- Connecting:** Estimated investment required circa £90.5M covering investment in Transport, Digital connectivity and Business Innovation.
- Attracting:** Estimated investment required circa £51M covering investment in Skills, Training and Education, Accommodation (housing and business), Places to live, work and visit (community-led regeneration) and Centre of Excellence.
- Growing:** Estimated investment required circa £37M covering investment in Aquaculture, Tourism and Low Carbon.
- 1.13 It should be noted that in reaching a Heads of Terms Agreement with the Scottish and UK Governments it is likely that certain projects included as part of the Rural Growth Deal proposition will be either amended, removed or new projects included as part of the negotiations. In addition, future governance arrangements for the Rural Growth Deal will require to be established following confirmation of the proposed investment by both governments to ensure that resources allocated are proportional to the scale of funding received.

Delivering the Argyll Rural Growth Deal

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Argyll and Bute Council and our partners have been developing and gathering evidence essential for a potential Rural Growth Deal (RGD) for our region. The RGD is considered essential to help keep Argyll competitive in a global economy, stimulate economic growth in our key business sectors and reverse the decline in our population.

2.2 The Argyll Rural Growth Deal will follow similar principles to the City and Regional Growth Deals, either agreed or in development for other Local Authority areas in Scotland. In discussions undertaken to date, both the UK and Scottish Governments have advised that projects included in the deal must be:-

- Transformational as opposed to business as usual;
- Consistent with Scottish and UK Government economic policies;
- Able to demonstrate clear links across Argyll and Bute Rural Deal projects which in combination will make the greatest economic return;
- Where possible be pan-regional and compliment other City Deal investments in neighboring areas.
- Projects focusing on devolved matters should be consistent with the Scottish Governments policy on inclusive growth.
- The Rural Growth Deal could include additional policy powers as well as funding for infrastructure projects.
- The predicted timescale, over which the projects contained within a Rural Growth Deal will ultimately be delivered, is approximately 10 years.

2.3 Discussions to date with UK and Scottish Government officials have been positive, particularly around the amount of work and consultation undertaken to date. However, it should be noted that both Governments have stressed the importance of Argyll and Bute Council submitting their Rural Growth Deal proposition timeously. In addition, both the Scottish and UK Governments have advised that they will not begin to formally consider any proposals until this happens and this is particularly significant as there are other local authorities also negotiating deals at this current time all at different stages of development.

2.4 This report provides a strategic level overview on the emerging Rural Growth Deal for Argyll and Bute including details of the business and public consultation undertaken to date, the overarching vision, the key themes and key growth business sectors that we are aiming to support through the deal and the

emerging projects that it is intended will be included in the formal proposition to the Scottish and UK Governments.

3.0 DETAIL

- 3.1 Over the past year, Argyll and Bute Council, our partners and key stakeholders supported by the Scottish Futures Trust (SFT) have been developing a Rural Growth Deal with the Scottish and UK Governments. The Rural Growth Deal for Argyll and Bute will follow similar principles to the City Region Deals previously agreed for other local authority areas with a focus on delivering innovative and inclusive economic growth for the region in line with Scottish and UK Government economic policy.
- 3.2 In developing the Rural Growth Deal proposals, extensive public, business and key stakeholder consultation has been undertaken via multiple channels and this has been used to identify key opportunities and barriers that could potentially be addressed via a Rural Growth Deal.
- 3.3 The Rural Growth Deal public consultation drew more than 900 responses, with 97% of people saying they back a RGD for Argyll and Bute. Additionally, most people who took part agree that food & drink (84%), tourism (91%), culture (85%) and innovation (87%) are the areas with the most potential growth for Argyll and Bute. And respondents also overwhelmingly agree that roads and infrastructure (96%), digital connectivity (94%), skills (86%), accommodation (85%) and natural energy (82%) are the key areas in need of development to achieve significant economic growth in Argyll and Bute. A full breakdown of the public consultation results is included as **Appendix 1** of this report.
- 3.4 From the evidence provided via the consultation undertaken and a thorough review of existing Council and key stakeholder strategies and plans the following overarching vision has been developed for the Rural Growth Deal, with public support through consultation;-
- “Argyll the natural choice.”**
- 3.5 The bid will be submitted under the name of Argyll and Bute Council. As benefits of the deal are targeted not only at mainland communities and Bute, but also at additional islands, the vision uses ‘Argyll’ to cover all. This was supported in the public response to the consultation.
- 3.6 In addition to the overarching vision, the key growth sectors and project themes below have emerged as investment priorities for the Rural Growth Deal focusing on the region’s key economic strengths and the critical infrastructure, skills and education required for growth.
- 3.7 Our RGD proposals are about placing investment where it will best place Argyll as an ambitious and economically successful region creating new employment opportunities and additional GDP for Scotland and the UK:

- **Connecting:** our niche and growing business sectors with national and international business markets; our economic local successes with national strategic priorities.
 - Transport (road/air routes to market)
 - Digital connectivity
 - Business innovation

- **Attracting:** additional skills, training and learning opportunities; new residents, visitors and business.
 - Skills, training and education
 - Accommodation (housing and business)
 - Places to live, work and visit (community-led regeneration)
 - Centre of excellence

- **Growing:** doing more of what works; making more of our natural and built resources.
 - Aquaculture
 - Tourism
 - Low carbon economy

3.8 Argyll and Bute Council has been working with our partners and key stakeholders via a series of meetings, working groups and workshops guided by the Rural Growth Deal Steering Board to identify potential projects which are consistent with UK and Scottish Government economic policy and could be included as part of the formal RGD proposition to both governments. Following this process, the following list of potential projects has been compiled and further details are included in **Appendix 2** of this report.

Connecting

- Roads - develop our key routes to market and business development;
- Air - create a west coast regional hub for Scotland;
- Digital Connectivity: meeting our medicare, social and business needs;
- Food and Drink pilot - a rural transformation agenda for Bute;
- Develop local, national and international excellence in aquaculture, by delivering an innovative seawater pipeline and new business incubator hub at Machrihanish in Kintyre;
- Deliver a state-of-the-art marine industry training facility (EMSP)

Attracting

- Match local skills development to local economy opportunities;
- Provide affordable housing of the right type and in the right place to support growing business sectors;

- Logistics Business Park Expansion, Lochgilphead;
- Place-based investment to support community-led regeneration
- Realise local community opportunities from the MOD's emerging centre of engineering excellence in Helensburgh;

Growing

- Establish an accelerating aquaculture fund, focused on innovation, to drive forward the aquaculture industry in Argyll;
 - Argyll as a world class visitor destination - open up access to our coasts and waters;
 - Argyll Scotland's Adventure Coast - develop our natural resources as a driver for the local and wider tourism industry;
 - Run a pilot on the island of Islay to deliver a smart island local energy network.
- 3.9 In addition to the above projects, a range of policy and fiscal asks will also be included as part of the Rural Growth Deal proposition. These policy and fiscal asks will complement the infrastructure projects listed above. Further details are included in **Appendix 2**.
- 3.10 Government officials have stressed that it is unlikely all projects included in the formal Rural Growth Deal proposition will be supported by the Scottish and UK Governments. As such, it will be necessary to consider alternative sources of funding for certain projects or that they will be re-shaped. In addition, where alternative funding is secured, some projects may be accelerated in advance of the RGD programme.
- 3.11 It should be noted that in discussions to date with government officials and the Scottish Futures Trust, the Council have been advised that the scale of the deal in terms of potential funding must be proportionate to a region's population and the ability of the Council and key stakeholders to provide match funding (see Table 1 below). That said, the council is set on submitting an ambitious RGD that fully recognises our economic potential, our rural geography and infrastructure challenges.

Table 1: City Deal Funding Examples

City Deal	Pop of City Deal Area	Total Value (£m)	UK Gov Funding	Scot Gov Funding	UK Gov. funding per head (£)	Scot Gov. Funding per head
Glasgow	1,790,600	1,130	500	500	279	279
Inverness	234,100	315	53	135	226	577
Aberdeen	484,800	595	125	379	258	782
Edinburgh	1,330,500	1,101	300	300	225	225
Stirling	140,000	214	45.1	45.1	321	321

*Figures provided by Scottish Futures Trust (exception of Stirling)

- 3.12 In the negotiations to follow with both governments, Argyll and Bute Council will look to make a compelling case for additional funding to be invested in the region to take account of the significant challenges we face due to our relatively

small, dispersed and in places declining population, shortage of private sector match funding and the higher cost of delivering projects and services locally due to the geographic size of the region.

- 3.13 The bid proposals invite investment in Argyll's economic growth to the initial values below:

Connecting: Estimated investment required circa £90.5M covering investment in Transport, Digital connectivity and Business Innovation.

Attracting: Estimated investment required circa £51M covering investment in Skills, Training and Education, Accommodation (housing and business), Places to live, work and visit (community-led regeneration) and Centre of Excellence.

Growing: Estimated investment required circa £37M covering investment in Aquaculture, Tourism and Low Carbon

4.0 Next Steps

- 4.1 Officers from Economic Development are currently finalising the formal proposition document for both governments with a view to submitting this in November 2018.
- 4.2 We understand that there will follow a period of negotiation and challenge by both Governments. When both Governments are satisfied with what the projects will deliver for Argyll and the national economy a Heads of Terms Agreement will be signed committing both governments and Argyll and Bute Council to the principles of the deal. It has been indicated that a Heads of Terms could be signed by mid to late 2019 subject to the formal proposition document being submitted imminently.
- 4.3 Thereafter, further development work will be required for specific projects included in the Rural Growth Deal (e.g. Treasury 5 Business Cases, STAG assessments etc.) prior to funding being released for individual projects.

5.0 Conclusion

- 5.1 Argyll and Bute Council, our partners and key stakeholders have been developing an ambitious Rural Growth Deal for the region. This RGD is considered essential to help keep Argyll competitive, stimulate economic growth, address barriers that inhibit growth and reverse the decline in our population.
- 5.2 Following positive discussions with UK and Scottish Government officials both Governments have stressed the importance of Argyll and Bute Council submitting their formal RGD proposition to allow formal negotiations to commence. It has been indicated that a Heads of Terms could be signed by mid to late 2019 subject to the formal proposition document being submitted imminently.

- 5.3 It should be noted that Government officials have stressed that it is unlikely all projects included in the formal Rural Growth Deal proposition will be supported by the Scottish and UK Governments. As such, it will be necessary to consider alternative sources of funding for certain projects or that they will have to be reshaped. In addition, where alternative funding is secured, some projects may be accelerated in advance of the RGD programme.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 6.1 Policy - | The Rural Growth Deal supports the council's overarching aim to deliver economic growth in Argyll and Bute through a rising population, as set out in the ABOIP and aims to support the key aims of the UK and Scottish Government Economic policy in relation to inclusive economic growth, innovation and internationalisation. |
| 6.2 Financial | The Rural Growth Deal will require match funding from the Council and key stakeholders. At the May P&R it was agreed to use the Inward Investment Fund as match funding. |
| 6.3 Legal | There are likely to be legal implications associated with the Rural Growth Deal following final agreement of Heads of Terms and subsequent approvals of Business cases. |
| 6.4 HR | None directly from this report |
| 6.5 Equalities | The Rural Growth Deal will be subject to the Fairer Scotland Duty. Inclusive growth is integral to the Rural Growth Deal. |
| 6.6 Risk | Full business cases will be developed for Rural Growth Deal projects following submission of the final Heads of Terms. |
| 6.7 Customer Service | None. |

Executive Director of Development and Infrastructure Pippa Milne
Councilor Aileen Morton, Policy Lead for Economic Development

For further information contact: Moya Ingram, Strategic Transportation Manager,
[Tel:- 01546604190](tel:01546604190), moya.ingram@argyll-bute.gov.uk

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Rural Growth Deal Public Consultation Summary Report
Appendix 2 - Rural Growth Deal Project Summary.

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Appendix 1: Rural Growth Deal consultation findings summary

We received **907** responses, primarily via the website and citizens' panel.

Question	Overall response	Rate of response
Q1: Are you in favour of a Rural Growth Deal?	Yes	Yes = 97% No view = 1% No = 2% ('Argyll's remoteness is a key quality; 'investment would go to towns')
Q2. Are these the areas with most potential growth for Argyll and Bute?	Yes	Food/drink = 84%; Tourism = 91%; Culture = 85%; Innovation = 87%
Q3. Are these the areas to develop to achieve significant economic growth?	Yes	Roads/Infrastructure = 96%; Skills = 86%; Digital connectivity = 94%; Accommodation = 85%; Natural energy = 82%
Q6. Do you agree with 'Argyll, the natural choice' as a base for a vision?	Yes	Yes = 60% Don't know = 24% No = 16% ('live, learn, visit etc sounds like a list', 'needs to be more dynamic')

Below is a summary of the range of additional comments made.

Q 4/5 What would encourage young people to move and to stay here? (Responses to 'move' and 'stay' are very similar so are listed together.	Alternative suggestions for our vision?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education/training/job opportunities eg bursaries - Leisure facilities – film, nightlife etc - Better transport links - Better broadband/digital - Suitable, affordable housing - Reduce council tax for young people - Better childcare initiatives - Good shops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Argyll, the land of natural opportunity - Argyll, the future is here - Argyll - for a richer pace of life - Argyll, the right choice for you - Come out west, we need the best - Argyll, expand your horizons - Argyll for growth, choice & nature - Argyll, the best choice
Suggestions for economic growth?	Any other ideas for growth?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marine industry (e.g. improve piers, encourage water sport industry) - Renewable energy other than wind - tidal, wave, solar, biomass and geothermal. - Arts and culture – encourage creative industries into the area - Promote 'dark sky' space - Education (eg attract universities for rural and marine based courses) - Affordable/suitable accommodation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Better transport infrastructure - Broaden the business base; don't rely on tourism - Develop a route like the North Coast 500 - Support for business start-ups - Run large events eg sports, winter lights festivals - Improve digital connectivity - Trails – archeology, history, celtic - Serviced industrial, business sites - Coastal/Marine National Park status

Additional finding

Feedback demonstrates a sense of pride in Argyll, and awareness of its great potential for success, for example: *"If [Argyll] can be supported by 21st century standards of connectivity, roads, transport and communications, we couldn't be bettered in Scotland."* / *"[Argyll's] potential for growth is plain to see..with ideas and drive we still need investment to fulfil this potential."*

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Rural Growth Deal

Argyll, the natural choice

Master

Introduction

Argyll brings together much of what is best about Scotland – natural resources that drive national and international business markets, expertise that inspires innovation, and people committed to developing the prosperous future the area needs and deserves.

Argyll therefore provides opportunities for economic growth that would benefit life in Argyll, Scotland and the UK.

To turn opportunity into success we must reverse the decline in our population. Forecasts estimate that by 2027 Argyll will need 10,000 more people just to replace demand for existing services; and we will need thousands more to realise our ambition to drive business development.

There is strong, clear local backing for a rural growth deal for Argyll. The council's recent public consultation motivated more than 900 responses, with 97% of people saying they support a rural growth deal.

Scotland and the UK need rural areas. Food production and tourism are just two reasons why. Residents of rural communities have the right to access opportunities that will bring growth just as those in cities do. It is in everyone's interest that rural Scotland thrives.

In the words of one of the many local people supporting a deal, "[Argyll's] potential for growth is plain to see...with ideas and drive we still need investment to fulfil this potential."

Rural growth deal approach

Our rural growth deal proposals are about placing investment where it will best develop Argyll as an economically successful region and driver for Scotland and the UK.

The proposals are designed to deliver success across Argyll, based on three key drivers:

- **Connecting:** our high value business sectors with national and international business markets; our local economic successes with national strategic priorities
- **Attracting:** additional skills, training and learning opportunities; new residents, visitors and businesses
- **Growing:** doing more of what works; making more of our natural and built resources

The proposals are a starting point for discussion. Their development could be affected for example by the availability of funding from alternative sources. Details of investment and the use to which it will be put will be confirmed as negotiations progress. National policy development, where it would support economic growth, will also form part of negotiations.

The proposals reflect the categories agreed with the public for development, through consultation: transport infrastructure (96% support); digital connectivity (94%); tourism (91%), innovation (87%), skills (86%), culture/sense of place (85%), accommodation (housing and business) (85%), food and drink (84%), natural energy (82%)

The proposals all link to each other. They are listed in the category in which they would have most impact.

Connecting: our high value and growing business sectors with national and international business markets; our local economic local successes with national strategic priorities

Connecting	Transport Infrastructure - roads
Proposal 1	Develop our key transport to achieve business expansion across high value, international markets.
Purpose	Develop the local, Scottish and UK economies by developing key routes to market for our high value produce (whisky/salmon/timber etc.) and facilitating the movement of our people and visitors.
Detail	<p>Food and drink production, including agriculture, whisky, aquaculture and fishing, is a significant contributor to the Argyll, Scottish and UK economies.</p> <p>The distance from key markets/suppliers, the requirement often to use ferries and high rural fuel prices, all result in high transport costs that are barriers to business growth in Argyll. Transport investment could make local businesses more competitive and so develop an economic driver for Argyll, Scotland and the UK.</p> <p>Rural growth deal investment would deliver appraisals/technical feasibility work to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve route resilience by removing pinch points and addressing accident black spots • Improve journey times by installing climbing/safe overtaking lanes and other similar enhancements on the A83 network • Unlock strategic development sites for business and housing, and support key sectors such as tourism and aquaculture, by re-routing the A85. This would support island communities served by Oban as well as the wider Oban area. • Identify options for developing local transport routes of strategic importance to the economy of Argyll, and better accommodating visitor pressure. • Deliver improvement action where evidence-based improvements are substantiated for our strategic routes. • Ensure that our strategic transport corridors are recognised in the National Transport Strategy and Strategic Transport Project Review.
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oban is the second busiest port in the UK serving 7 islands and in 2017 ferry services to / from Oban carried in excess of 820,000 passengers. • Improved access to national and global markets would bring significant, economic benefits for example via key sector

	<p>businesses such as whisky, aquaculture and tourism in Argyll</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Scotch Whisky Association statistics estimate that the whisky industry provided more than £5 billion of value to the UK economy. • Salmon makes up more than 40% of total food exports from Scotland, with exports of whole fresh salmon representing £494 million. • Salmon is the number one food export for Scotland and the UK, with trade extending to more than 65 countries across the world. • The Argyll region is well-placed to facilitate the continued expansion of the salmon industry - the Scottish Salmon Company for example has its key processing plant at Cairndow, Loch Fyne - and diversification to new products such as halibut, trout and seaweed. • The aquaculture sector across Argyll currently employs 600 full time and part time jobs with a total GVA estimated to be £31 million, plus processing and retail. • Improved connectivity within the Argyll region, and better connections with the Scottish Central Belt and key markets, would achieve: access to markets, improved visitor access and benefits to movement of citizens as a whole.
	<p>Estimated Costs circa £0.5M for feasibility studies for A83 improvements, realignment of A85 and improvements to other identified local strategic economic routes.</p> <p>Following on from the appraisals it is critical where the findings for evidence-based improvements are substantiated circa £40M is implemented on enhancements to our strategic Trunk Road arterial routes.</p> <p>Following on from the appraisals it is critical where the findings for evidence-based improvements are substantiated circa £20M is implemented on enhancements to our local strategic economically significant routes.</p>

Connecting	Transport infrastructure – air
Proposal 2	Create a west coast regional hub for Scotland
Purpose	Develop niche business and tourism opportunities by improving connectivity between the central belt and west coast of Scotland.
Detail	Air connectivity is increasingly important for a modern economy. While a number of our communities have direct access to Glasgow by scheduled

	<p>air services, northern Argyll and Lochaber do not.</p> <p>Oban Airport has the potential to act as the regional Highlands and Islands / west coast hub, serving the western isles and potentially offering connections to strategic cities such as Glasgow, Edinburgh and Inverness. Business charter air routes could also link Oban to cities and towns south of the border. The private aviation industry already market such services, which can deliver a time saving of up to 19 hours each way.</p> <p>Oban Airport currently supports key Scottish businesses, in particular staff from the Liberty House company using business charter flights to Oban to undertake work relating to the investment plans for the smelter site at Lochaber which is currently Scotland’s largest industrial site under development. In addition, the Scottish Association of Marine Sciences (SAMS) delivers world-class marine science research and teaching from the European Marine Science Park at Dunstaffnage which is in close proximity to the airport. This is a world renowned facility and the ability to access Oban via key international airports such as Glasgow and Edinburgh would potentially be attractive to staff, students and visitors.</p> <p>Enhanced routes to Oban Airport will also support tourism and leisure travel, for example the local, national and international urban-rural tourism initiative linking Glasgow and Argyll, as ‘Scotland’s Heart and Soul’. (See proposal number 13 on page 20 for more information on this partnership initiative between AITC (Argyll and the Isles Tourism Co-operative) and Glasgow Life.</p> <p>Future growth in air traffic at Oban Airport would make the area more attractive to niche aviation businesses with the associated potential to develop new hangerage and maintenance facilities for aircraft at the site. There is also the potential for the airport to cater for air freight which could assist with the transport of high value local produce such as seafood which requires to reach international markets quickly. This would also reduce the use of roads by LGV’s and therefore the damage to the road network. A future freight facility could potentially support smaller regular deliveries to all the key catchment areas from Fort William to Lochgilphead and the western isles.</p> <p>This project is also consistent with the Scottish Government’s inclusive growth agenda and would give the fragile islands of Coll and Colonsay (via Oban) access to international air services and healthcare facilities in the main conurbations of Glasgow/Edinburgh. This would bring services to Colonsay and Coll in line with those to Campbeltown and Tiree which already benefit from air services to Glasgow subsidised by Transport Scotland.</p>
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Argyll as a region has comprehensively outperformed Scotland as a whole in terms of tourism. Argyll and the Isles Sustainable Tourism GVA rose from £81M to £127M – an increase of 36%

	<p>(15% for Scotland).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment would bring an increase in national and international tourism/visitor numbers including opportunities to support the cruise ship market with air service connections from Oban airport to International airports of Glasgow and Edinburgh. The cruise market brings over £1M into the Argyll economy. • Improve UK business access into Argyll and Highland region, for example such as investment plans for expansion of the smelter site at Lochaber.
	Estimated costs : circa £3.5M

Connecting	Digital Connectivity: meeting our medicare, social and business needs
Proposal 3	Support the health of our communities and our businesses
Purpose	Digital connectivity is critical to the future of the Argyll economy. This proposal is about addressing both health and business growth challenges in rural areas, by closing the 'digital divide', and supporting our medicare, social and business needs.
Detail	<p>The Argyll and Bute Economic Forum Report 2016, identified poor mobile and broadband connectivity as one of the key barriers to economic growth in the region. A number of key business sectors including aquaculture and tourism identified this as the single biggest barrier to operating successfully and efficiently in the region given the often dispersed and remote nature of many sites. Recent Ofcom figures have highlighted that Argyll currently has only 0.6% of premises in its area covered by 4G mobile services from all 4 mobile network operators which continues to represent a critical barrier to economic growth.</p> <p>As bandwidths in urban areas have continued to advance rapidly, a new 'digital divide' is emerging to the disadvantage of rural communities left with relatively poor levels of broadband service.</p> <p>With increasing demands on the NHS and local authorities, there is considerable potential for telehealth and telecare applications to help these organisations meet the needs of an aging population cost effectively.</p> <p>Enhancing and improving the national R100 programme (for digital development), by developing ultrafast 'Fibre to the Premise' infrastructure, would support both patients and the health service by enabling medical practitioners to hold medicare surgeries, and by widening the availability</p>

	<p>of telecare health services. ‘Attending Anywhere’ healthcare would also give rural and remote communities access to a range of healthcare specialists online via telehealth with no costs associated with travelling or requirement to take extended time off work.</p> <p>Developing ultrafast ‘Fibre to the Premise’ infrastructure would also drive business development, by connecting businesses to their on-line markets, and future proofing in terms of digital capability.</p> <p>Suitable venues identified are: selected village halls (which serve as central points in their communities), strategic business sites, council offices and education establishments. Premises of this type are accessible to high numbers of people; the improved broadband availability would also be available to premises located in their vicinity.</p> <p>The cost per premise to provide digital connectivity is far higher in rural than in urban areas due to, for example, economy of scale challenges. Maximum return on investment therefore would be achieved through strategic positioning of infrastructure</p> <p>4G Infill Project</p> <p>Argyll and Bute Council would work with Scottish Futures Trust (SFT) to build on the knowledge, experience and lessons learned from their development and implementation of the Scotland 4G Infill (S4GI) project to procure a supplier that would deliver passive mast infrastructure, power and fibre to a portfolio of pre-agreed locations in collaboration with the Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) and Argyll and Bute Council’s Planning Authority.</p>
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By avoiding commuting costs, the additional teleworking made possible by faster broadband will lead to total household savings rising to £270 million per annum by 2024 (£45 million of which are attributable to intervention). Argyll is the second largest local authority area in Scotland; savings on commuting/car usage would be significant. • UK Broadband Impact Study reported in November in 2013 that for every £1 of public investment in digital connectivity there is a projected return of approximately £20 in net economic impact. • It is estimated that the net benefits from widespread adoption of telehealth are worth £1.1- £2.3 billion. The potential savings for a remote rural region like Argyll are therefore significant.
	Estimated costs circa: £10M

Connecting	Business cluster innovation – food and drink
Proposal 4	A rural transformation agenda for Bute

Purpose	Develop a pilot within Argyll for the high value business sector of food and drink, and primary island industries, by working with the Mount Stuart Trust, Fyne Futures and Bute Alliance to deliver benefits for Bute and wider Argyll.
Detail	<p>A more productive, inclusive and sustainable rural sector provides the stimulus for an expanded, locally based food and drink sector, based on increased quality and variety of produce. This pilot project will illustrate how traditional rural industries, with 21st century support, can contribute to national wealth through economic growth.</p> <p>Reversing population loss through sustainable economic growth would achieve a vibrant and sustainable rural community with a more robust island economy.</p> <p>Options for consideration could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger, more sustainable and productive farms • Expanded commercial forestry and actively managed bio-diverse native woodlands. • Increased large scale production horticulture including orchards. • More manufacturing and value added activity along the supply chain
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased growing opportunities for SMEs through production horticulture, multi-trophic aquaculture and vertical farming. • More on-island processing/value added activity in the supply chain. • Increased opportunity for vocational careers. • A vibrant rural community and an increased rural population. • Enhanced island bio-diversity through increased habitat management and the creation of wildlife corridors. • A more skilled rural workforce. • Greater use of renewable energy.
	Estimated Costs circa: £3M

Connecting	Business cluster innovation: Aquaculture
Proposal 5	Develop local, national and international excellence in aquaculture, by delivering a seawater pipeline and new aquaculture business incubator hub at Machrihanish in Kintyre.
Purpose	Facilitate development of scientific techniques, technologies and expertise to support the sustainable production of food in aquatic environments.
Detail	For more than 40 years, working hand-in-hand with industry, the University of Stirling has pioneered the development of scientific techniques, technologies and expertise to support the sustainable

	<p>production of food in aquatic environments. Their research and education programmes are of fundamental importance to the aquaculture industry in Scotland and across the world.</p> <p>Argyll and Bute Council, working in partnership with the University of Stirling, HIE and Machrihanish Airbase Community Company (MACC), would use rural growth deal investment to deliver an innovative seawater pipeline and pumping system. This would take fresh seawater from the shore at Machrihanish to the MACC site to support research and development.</p> <p>This seawater intake system would contribute to the development of MACC as a centre of excellence for aquaculture and create strong ties with industry, research and education bringing investment, quality learning and employment opportunities to the region. By making a clear link with industry and research at this site it has the potential to provide transformational change to the South Kintyre economy, providing a range of high end jobs and attracting new residents, young families and students to the Campbeltown area.</p> <p>It could also enable the University of Stirling to develop its options for aquaculture research at the site. This could also allow the development and/or expansion of an Innovation Park. This would also be facilitated by providing a new aquaculture business incubator hub at Machrihanish in Kintyre.</p>
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The marine economy is one of the fastest growing sectors in the UK (currently 4.2% of GDP or €39 billion (£34.8 billion), and globally (22% of the EU market). Argyll is a leading player in the UK's marine economy, because of its natural resources, and is a leading global player, with scope for further growth. • Marine biotechnology is also growing in Scotland and the sector has a target to contribute £3bn GVA to the Scottish economy by 2030. • The global economic growth of marine biotechnology is between 5-7% per annum. • There are 225 aquaculture related businesses in Scotland supporting 9,000 jobs with a target to grow employment to 18,000 by 2030 and improving productivity. <p>This project is consistent with and will support the recommendations of the MAXiMAR Science Innovation Audit.</p>
	Estimated costs circa: £6.5M

Connecting	Business cluster innovation: Marine Science
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Proposal 6	This project would involve the construction of a new state of the art marine industry training centre and a cluster development fund as part of a wider investment package in the European Marine Science Park.
Purpose	Grow the local marine industry by developing a workforce trained in specialist skills and by achieving good and improving industry practice through collaboration with the wider regional marine industries.
Detail	<p>The marine industry training facility would cater to two substantial industry demands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training the ‘workforce afloat’- incorporating vocational training and academic education for the aquaculture, sea farms, leisure and marina sector. • Training and development of a skilled workforce to support the marine industry in Boat Building, Maintenance and Repair, Engineering and Fabrication. <p>The facility will also encourage and develop entrepreneurial skills and increased collaboration across the EMSP campus and with the wider regional marine industries. This specialist training centre would deliver a major competitive advantage for Argyll by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retaining and attracting an increased working age population through extending educational opportunities. • Investing in the specialist knowledge required to support the continued growth of the EMSP businesses. • Enhancing the existing investment in the EMSP. <p>The associated cluster development funding will further stimulate business cluster activity at the site. This will enable the employment of a Cluster Director to drive the collaborative ambition across all facets of the EMSP. A ‘collaborative campus’ challenge fund for small/ medium businesses will encourage collaboration between academia and industry. Revenue funding for a specific cluster programme of activities will focus on commercialisation and entrepreneurship</p>
Context	<p>This project is part of a wider £14m package of investment in the EMSP.</p> <p>The business cluster funding is consistent with the key recommendations of the MAXiMAR Science Innovation Audit in particular:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating multi-sector clusters of marine energy, biotech and aquaculture organisations (incorporating industry and academia) will result in significantly increased growth rates for the marine sector.
	Estimated costs circa: £7m

Attracting: additional skills, training and learning opportunities; new residents, visitors and businesses

Attracting	Skills, training and education
Proposal 7	Match local skills development and career paths to local economic opportunities
Purpose	Support economic growth by developing an integrated skills, education, training and employment framework to develop and retain business skills in Argyll.
Detail	<p>A mobile STEM academy would make Argyll a region of excellence where the skills of young people are matched to the growth of STEM (science, technology, engineering and maths) related employment prospects. This would offer every school in Argyll cutting edge learning on subjects such as science, digital skills and cybersecurity. The Mobile STEM Academy modules would reflect local industry or research expertise and would be developed in partnership with employers and academic institutions, such as Argyll College, City of Glasgow College and the University of Strathclyde.</p> <p>Skills for rural enterprise, economic growth and population rebalance would provide a model based on a Centre for Rural Entrepreneurship (as identified in the Compelling Argyll report, 2015) and a locality-based approach. This project would deliver a strategic approach to enterprise that would raise awareness of local economic opportunities and create pathways for young people to remain in, return or relocate to Argyll.</p> <p>Small business support programme would support individual businesses in developing the skill sets of staff and maximising their growth potential. Key components include grant support for SME businesses to improve the skills of their employees for example via training in digital connectivity, to start/refurbish /relocate/expand into cluster sites, access specialist advice or networking linked to cluster sites, and maximise the benefits of the framework projects.</p> <p>Capital funding for UHI/Argyll College accommodation this would support the expansion of further education opportunities in Argyll by delivering much needed new accommodation for Argyll College, with Dunoon currently being the highest priority area.</p>
Context	In 2017, as noted in the Regional Skills Assessment for Argyll, total employment in Argyll was 46,800 jobs , with the largest employing

	<p>sectors being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public administration and defence (7,400 jobs, 16%); • Human health and social work (6,200 jobs, 13%); and • Accommodation and food services (5,700 jobs, 12%). • Although total employment is forecast to decline, the area is expected to see a total requirement of 10,100 openings/replacement demand for people by 2027. • Of the expected job openings for 10,100 people in the forecast period, demand will be greatest for elementary occupations (2,400 people) followed by professional occupations (2,200 people) and skilled trades occupations (1,800 people). • Accommodation and food services will require a total of 2,900 jobs through replacement demand by 2027. • Tourism will require 3,400 jobs through replacement demand by 2027.
	<p>Estimated costs circa: £10M</p>

Attracting	Housing to facilitate economic growth
Proposal 8	Provide affordable housing of the right type and in the right place to support growing business sectors.
Purpose	Support business growth by providing housing to attract a skilled workforce.
Detail	<p>Housing is a key component of economic growth which has been identified as a priority by a number of local business sectors, in particular the growing food/drink, marine and tourism sectors. It is essential that housing is available for key workers and is located in areas which are accessible and connected with good digital and transport infrastructure. Argyll and Bute Council is working with a wide range of stakeholders including local housebuilders, housing associations and business sectors to identify a range of measures including infrastructure, technology and policy interventions that will provide the range of housing required for inclusive economic growth. It is essential that housing forms a key part of the Rural Growth Deal and a range of potential projects will be considered including:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a Key Worker Housing Enabling Fund. • Establishment of an Innovation Fund to develop modern methods of construction to drive down costs, improve quality and facilitate more rural and island development. • Establish a Community Finance Initiative to enable as

	<p>many as possible to benefit from the opportunities inherent in the housing stimulus of the Rural Growth Deal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of clusters of assisted living schemes at key locations particularly in rural and island communities.
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is evidence that lack of housing for workers in certain areas in Argyll is constraining economic growth by making it difficult for local businesses to expand. An adequate supply of affordable housing is critical to encourage a growing population and meet the labour/skills requirements of the region's growing sectors. • Reducing fuel poverty in rural areas aligns with the Scottish Government's policies on inclusive growth; using innovative and sustainable local sources of energy generation will help achieve a more prosperous, low carbon economy. • A recent health and housing study highlighted the fact that the population of people over the age of 75 in Argyll will increase by 3000 over the next 10 years. Technology assisted care can improve health outcomes for the population and reduce pressure on health and social care services. • Increased construction employment opportunities - it is estimated that each house constructed can support 4 jobs in the local economy.
	Estimated Costs circa: £10M

Attracting	Business Accommodation:
	Logistics Business Park Expansion, Lochgilphead
Proposal 9	Deliver infrastructure that will support business growth and job creation.
Purpose	Provide the critical infrastructure necessary to support the private sector to deliver this strategic business site catering for the significant unmet demand for business accommodation in Mid Argyll.
Detail	<p>The Mid Argyll Chamber of Commerce has worked hard to spearhead improvements to transport links into Argyll and is now concentrating on addressing the need for increased business space.</p> <p>The project will deliver the critical supporting infrastructure which in turn will enable the expansion of Kilmory Business Park in order to deliver a range of fully serviced sites for the provision of circa 55,000ft² of business premises and storage options for up to 10 new and expanding small and</p>

	<p>medium sized enterprises (SMEs).</p> <p>This project would unlock 2.7 hectares of undeveloped land through the provision of site infrastructure including the construction of a new access road from the A83 into the development area at Kilmory, Lochgilphead.</p> <p>The proposed project also has the potential to develop new training facilities as well as logistic workshop and business units.</p> <p>This would create a Mid Argyll distribution hub to support the development of effective routes to market.</p>
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of up to 50 jobs through business expansion and start up • Support new and existing businesses (10 SME) creating new employment opportunities encouraging population retention • Support for 50 construction jobs during phase 1 • Local contractors used where possible for maintenance and repairs • Opportunity for businesses to increase their turnover • Increase the value of the land, which currently has little value for agricultural or forestry use.
	Estimated Costs circa: £1M

Attracting	Developing places to live, work and visit
Proposal 10	Place-based investment to support community-led regeneration
Purpose	Develop our coastal communities as great places to live, work and visit.
Detail	<p>80% of the population of Argyll live within one kilometre of the coast.</p> <p>This proposal is about making Argyll's Places (towns and villages) sustainable and prosperous through mini capital regeneration schemes by empowering communities to drive forward and reach their economic potential. This supports the UK Governments £2m investment in place-based cultural development to continue to support the role culture can play in regeneration as set out in the Industrial Strategy.</p> <p>This project will see the delivery of community led capital regeneration and public realm projects across Argyll which will attract new talent to our area and created communities where people want to live, work, visit and invest.</p> <p>Valuing and having pride in the fabric of our places and associated built heritage environment is essential to protect what makes Argyll special as a place and capable of strong and sustainable growth.</p>
Context	Attractive Places will:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on investment already made in our Places and the leverage of additional external funding secured • Target funding to support change according to the needs of communities based on a place making approach. • Create attractive, vibrant and sustainable Places through investment and improvement to the built fabric of our towns and villages • Create stronger communities by tackling area inequality and creating opportunities for communities to be fully involved and take action themselves • Support existing businesses and create new business opportunities • Help and create Retaining and attracting young people through the creation of vibrant places and new job opportunities
	Estimated Costs circa: £10M

Attracting	Centre of excellence and community growth
Proposal 11	Realise local community opportunities from the MOD's emerging centre of engineering excellence in Helensburgh and Lomond.
Purpose	Develop a prosperous urban community by creating mutually beneficial opportunities for existing and arriving residents.
Detail	<p>The MOD Maritime Change Programme will see £1.3bn invested over the next 10 years in order to facilitate HMNB Clyde becoming the Royal Navy's "UK Submarine Centre of Specialisation."</p> <p>This programme will result in an increase in military personnel by 1,700 by 2032 resulting in a total of 8,200 staff directly employed at the site.</p> <p>The town of Helensburgh, located 6 miles from HMNB Clyde, is perfectly positioned to help ensure that this change is successful, for the people who will make it work – armed forces personnel, their families, private contractors, and local people in Argyll.</p> <p>While this proposal clearly connects local success with national priorities, we are classing it as 'place-making' initiative as it focuses on the people who together will ultimately make the Maritime Change Programme a national success; the proposal is about ensuring that armed forces personnel and their families come to opportunities for employment and quality lifestyle, and that their move brings new opportunities for business success to the people of Helensburgh and Lomond and wider Argyll.</p> <p>A new business hub in Helensburgh would create a mixed use, high</p>

	<p>specification industrial/business site allowing for non-secure MoD functions or supply chain businesses to be sited off-base, with the added benefit of providing employment opportunities for Royal Navy spouses and local residents. This industrial hub, specialising in engineering excellence, would be developed with the support of the academic sector including Strathclyde University.</p> <p>It is the aim of Argyll and Bute Council to maximise this potential by instigating measures that will attract businesses and families to the area, and to demonstrate the value of such investment to the local community through infrastructure projects.</p> <p>The proposed package of works looks to demonstrate value to the local community while providing opportunities for economic growth. It does this by focusing on enhanced amenity, recreation, employment and business facilities and opportunities for sustainable transport enhancements such as low emission buses providing new/enhanced services between HMNB Clyde and key sites / services such as Glasgow Airport and the Royal Alexandria Hospital.</p> <p>The project will serve to enrich the area surrounding HMNB Clyde, providing an enhanced welcome to the naval personnel and their families, while stimulating economic growth and job potential.</p>
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UK Government's aspiration is that 33% of public expenditure with third parties be placed with SMEs by the end of this parliament. MOD's expenditure is particularly important, as it accounted for some 44% of the Government's overall £45 billion procurement expenditure in 2015/16. • In 2016/17 MOD direct spend with SMEs amounted to around £707 million with just under 5,980 different suppliers. MOD Core Department placed around 440 new contracts with SMEs having a collective value of around £523 million • The Maritime Change Programme will result in all UK Submarine operations being delivered from the Clyde by 2020, which will reinforce the long term future of Faslane and Coulport.
	Estimated Costs circa: £20M

Growing: doing more of what works; making more of our natural and built resources

Growing	Argyll – National Aquaculture Hub
Proposal 12	Invest in the critical infrastructure required to accelerate growth in local marine industries in Argyll.
Purpose	Invest in essential infrastructure that would unlock land-based sites and significantly increase production capacity in Argyll, encourage innovation in the industry, add value to products and support the development of the important supply chain such as net washing, manufacture, etc.
Detail	<p>Given its abundant natural resources and strategic position on the west coast of Scotland, Argyll has the potential to be the national hub for aquaculture in Scotland, the UK and Europe.</p> <p>The aquaculture economy makes a significant contribution to the wider Argyll economy and provides year round jobs which are important for coastal communities with downstream jobs supported in transport, processing, support services and equipment manufacturing.</p> <p>Argyll has the ingredients for success. It has the Scottish Association of Marine Sciences (SAMS), and is currently working in collaboration on a study investigating the feasibility of seaweed farming in Argyll. Seaweed has the potential to be a lucrative growth sector in Argyll as this abundant natural resource is used in many products including (but not limited to) bread, spices, health products, pharmaceuticals, animal feeds and biofuels.</p> <p>This sector has grown in recent years and has significant potential for further growth, particularly in relation to aquaculture, a sector with strong ambitions for growth both nationally and regionally. Scotland: aquaculture has a high-value industry and one of the strongest growth opportunities in the 21st century.</p> <p>This proposal would invest funding in essential infrastructure that would allow land based sites to be unlocked and fast track the development of new aquaculture hubs across Argyll. Ardyne for example is a strategically important area for the development of aquaculture with the benefit of approved masterplan status and outline planning consent to develop a large brownfield site adjacent to deep water and suitable for a wide range of marine aquaculture businesses to locate to or expand.</p>
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Industrial Biotechnology Innovation Centre estimate that the value of marine biotechnology to the Highlands and Islands region could amount to around £600m by 2030, with £350m of this figure attributed to extractives from seaweed.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture is one of Scotland's real economic success stories and the industry is on track to grow to a value of well over £2 billion annually to the Scottish economy by 2020, supporting 10,000 jobs. • Aquaculture brings £1.8 billion to the UK economy each year, 77% from Scotland. • In Scotland, the aquaculture industry has ambitious plans to double output by 2030. • Internationally, aquatic food production is growing at 8% per annum and has already surpassed wild capture fisheries in the supply of fish for human consumption. • Salmon is the UK's biggest food export, by value, serving China, the US and France amongst other markets, but shellfish is a growing market and relatively under developed. • The EU aquaculture sector was worth €4.1 billion (£4.6 billion) in 2015, a 20% increase from 2018 (in the same period the economic value of Scottish aquaculture rose by just under 50%). • Global production rose by 54% from 69 million tonnes to 106 million tonnes reflecting the growth in demand for protein rich foods. • Sustainable seaweed farming and harvesting has the potential to rival the scale of fish farming in Scotland with a long and growing list of products with international appeal, including (but not limited to) bread, spices, health products, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, animal feeds and biofuel.
	Estimated Costs circa: £10M

Growing	Tourism: Argyll - Scotland's Adventure Coast
Proposal 13	Develop our natural resources as a key economic driver
Purpose	Attract significantly more visitors particularly from the UK and overseas to travel throughout Argyll, as Scotland's Adventure Coast, stimulating economic growth across the region
Detail	<p>The region has been performing well over recent years but to consolidate and sustain this growth important investment is required to encourage visitors to travel further into and around the region, link up our different islands and peninsulas and offer unique and authentic adventures and experiences that derive local, regional and national economic impact.</p> <p>Through focused activity in recent years, Argyll is now positioned as 'Scotland's Adventure Coast'. Actions have included for example the hugely successful partnership-funded Wild About Argyll campaign in 2017</p>

	<p>which was a finalist in the international City Nation Place Awards 2017 sponsored by the New York Times. 'Wild About Argyll'. https://www.wildaboutargyll.co.uk/</p> <p>To consolidate this positioning, strategic investment is required in our visitor and adventure tourism infrastructure, and in business and product development, marketing and promotion.</p> <p>Argyll's natural environment and outstanding coastline provides numerous opportunities to further develop adventure tourism. Options could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding and connecting existing walking, cycling, kayaking and driving route and trail networks on land and sea • developing iconic features at strategic locations on our trails and roads network to draw visitors and travellers through the region and providing much-needed visitor facilities and services at strategic locations • Working with existing and new businesses to expand the quality and range of products and experiences on offer and ease to find and book these experiences • Working collaboratively with Visit Scotland, AITC, Scottish Canals, Forestry Commission Scotland and Scottish Natural Heritage plus our strategic travel partners to develop new facilities, products and experiences at key locations and offering integrated travel solutions
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct expenditure on tourism in Argyll rose by 52% between 2009 and 2017 (increase of £117m). There was a 60 % growth in income to the accommodation sector between 2009 and 2017. Total Economic Impact of Tourism to Argyll was £479m in 2017 (direct and indirect) up 49% from 2009 (£322m) • The percentage of people employed in tourism in Argyll has consistently been above the Scottish average but the GVA derived from tourism in Argyll has traditionally been below the Scottish average. This is changing but significantly more investment is needed to extend the season and provide visitors with increased opportunities to spend locally to secure great GVA from tourism. • Argyll has four of Scotland's Great Trails on land (Kintyre Way, Cowal Way, West Island Way and Three Lochs Way), the John Muir Way starts/finishes in Argyll and the West Highland Way dips in and out of Argyll. The 237 mile Sustrans Caledonia Way stretches from Campbeltown to Oban (and on to Inverness) and is linked via Dunoon to the central belt. The Argyll sea kayak trail is Scotland's first. There are strategic gaps and opportunities to extend this trail network with focused investment • The Heart & Soul campaign in 2018 follows on from Wild About Argyll and is an excellent example of partnership in action: it positions Glasgow & Argyll as the Heart & Soul of Scotland and

	<p>raises awareness that Argyll, Scotland’s Adventure Coast, is just ‘a hop and skip’ from Glasgow, highlighting that few other cities have such incredible wild landscape within striking distance.</p> <p>Led by AITC with Council support, Heart & Soul is a strategic partnership between Argyll and Glasgow, with partners including Visit Scotland, A&BC, People Make Glasgow (Glasgow Life) and all transport partners - Scotrail, Calmac, Loganair, Enterprise rent-a-car, Glasgow Airport and West Coast Motors.</p>
	<p>Estimated costs circa: £13m</p>

Growing	Tourism: Creating a world class visitor destination
Proposal 14	Develop Argyll as Scotland’s prime marine tourism destination.
Purpose	<p>Open up access to Argyll’s coasts and waters to develop Argyll as a West of Scotland, “must visit” location for the maritime leisure market.</p>
Detail	<p>Argyll’s 3700km of coastline and 23 inhabited islands are surrounded by waters of an exceptional environmental quality, and the region boasts some of the world’s most beautiful and varied boating and kayaking waters, marine wildlife, scenery and heritage. There is a clear opportunity for Argyll to become Scotland’s prime destination for the marine leisure market, for private craft, charter yachts and cruise ship passengers to come ashore and for land-based visitors to gain access to the water on boat excursions and for water sports, wildlife watching and to island hop.</p> <p>A recent detailed inventory by AITC has demonstrated that there are several coastal hub locations offering exceptional seafood, distillery, heritage and wildlife experiences but these are not currently joined up. Rural Growth Deal investment would deliver strategic facilities that would ‘join-up’ coastal locations and so enable the growth of the maritime sector, bringing a range of economic and social benefits.</p> <p>The lack of a “joined up” experience for marine visitors to come ashore has resulted in recognition of the need for a ‘step change’ in the range, quality and nature of the region’s maritime facilities. There is also a need to provide the skills this industry requires to create a customer focused world class product with international appeal.</p> <p>Transport in Argyll was traditionally by water and there is significant potential in reinstating these seafaring routes through investment in strategic come-ashore facilities linked to visitor experiences. This could include investment in our iconic structures providing access to famous and</p>

	<p>historic waterways.</p> <p>Around 3,000 boats pass through the Crinan Canal every year – mainly pleasure craft and it continues to be popular with tourists with the route described as Britain’s most beautiful shortcut. Working in partnership with Argyll and Bute Council, Scottish Canals have developed proposals to transform the Crinan Canal Corridor into a major tourism attraction in Mid Argyll.</p>
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Year of Scotland’s Coast and Waters will be celebrated in 2020 led by VisitScotland. AITC is working with other west coast destinations to develop a programme of pan west coast activity • The yachting, tourist excursions and boat trip/water taxi sectors have all advised they are currently constrained (capacity and service standards) by the lack of adequate infrastructure to come ashore at key hub locations along the coastline. Therefore, development and infrastructure is needed to accommodate growth and realise the economic opportunities available. • Marine Tourism was worth £360m per annum to the Scottish economy in 2014 (British Marine Federation) and the ambition is to increase this to £450m by 2020 • A user survey in 2016 based on 2500 users produced heat maps identifying the West Coast, and Argyll’s coast and waters in particular, as prime locations for numerous water based activities including yachting, sea kayaking, whale and dolphin spotting, scuba diving and sea fishing. • Argyll as a region is in close proximity to Scotland’s central belt and national and international travel connections and therefore is much more accessible to maritime leisure markets than other west coast destinations • Studies on Sailing Tourism undertaken for Scottish Enterprise in 2010 and 2016 highlighted that Scotland lacks a joined up experience for sailing visitors seeking to come ashore. • Argyll’s coastline, communities and attractions are suited to and have significant appeal to the smaller high end cruise operators seeking authentic experiences but investment is required in come ashore facilities to secure the local economic impact
	Estimated costs circa: £9m

Growing	Creating a low carbon economy
Proposal 15	Run a pilot on the island of Islay to deliver a smart island local energy network.
Purpose	Address key island energy challenges for people and business; and support 'clean growth', an important element in the development of the UK's Industrial Strategy and Clean Growth Strategy.
Detail	<p>Low-carbon generation supports the Industrial Strategy's 4 Grand Challenge to promote clean growth, taking into account the five foundations of people, infrastructure, place, business environment and ideas.</p> <p>The island of Islay faces various challenges including a constrained grid network, high fuel and transport costs, high energy usage from the existing distilleries on the island and low local energy generation - despite the amazing natural resource, one of the best tidal power resources in EU with the exception of the Pentland Firth.</p> <p>The pilot would examine the use of smart grid technologies to improve energy provision, reduce cost and support local growth on our islands, building on the learning from smaller scale projects including the ACCESS project on Mull.</p> <p>This would be secured by examining the development of an integrated smart energy system to improve energy efficiency and manage energy demand, incorporating low carbon and smart technologies. This approach would be based on a partnership between public and private sector. It would support the community on Islay to deliver sustainable energy solutions that maximise benefit from the natural renewable resource on and around the island, reduce energy demand and the islands carbon footprint, reduce energy costs including transport and heat and increase the opportunity to generate income to the community.</p>
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UK Industrial Strategy promotes smart systems that link energy supply, storage and use and join up power, heating and transport to increase efficiency and reduce costs as well as potentially creating high value jobs for the future. • Low-carbon generation supports the UK Industrial Strategy's 4 Grand Challenge to promote clean growth, taking into account the five foundations of people, infrastructure, place, business environment and ideas. • Islay's distilleries all currently use oil for their primary energy source which is imported onto the island at great expense. However Islay has considerable potential to increase renewable energy generation given its significant natural resources of wind,

	<p>wave and tidal power.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are limited options to high energy bills given the lack of a gas grid network. • The current fuel poverty rate for Argyll is estimated at 45%, compared with the Scottish average of 26.5%. This project could help tackle the issue of rural fuel poverty and if successful could be transferable to other island and rural communities.
	Estimated costs circa: £5M

Policy	Action on policy to deliver inclusive economic growth.
Proposal 16	Address obstacles to, and open-up opportunities for economic growth through policy developments.
Purpose	As part of the Rural Growth Deal, Argyll and Bute Council have been asked to consider potential policy or fiscal powers which could be implemented to complement the infrastructure, skills and training projects included within the deal.
Detail	<p>Some potential policy projects are set out below;-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest the circa £700k currently spent by Argyll and Bute Council on the apprenticeship levy on local apprenticeships and training tied to local job opportunities to help retain and attract working age people to Argyll and reverse our declining population. • Investigate the potential to relocate some government funded departments / organisations to Argyll e.g. Marine Scotland, CMAL/CalMac – this would create high value jobs in rural areas where the services are delivered. • Based on key export targets being achieved, return a proportion of excise duty on locally produced spirits to Argyll and Bute Council to be used for localised infrastructure projects that support / encourage growth in exports e.g. transport infrastructure focusing on key routes to markets. • Grow our working age population by encouraging more students to live, study and work in Argyll. Introduce a bursary and or write down student debt for graduates to encourage more students and graduates to work and study in rural areas. (subject to conditions e.g. resident for minimum period). Increase funding from the Scottish Funding Council for delivery of local college and university courses tailored to key sector skills gaps. At present Argyll gets a lower share of funding which restricts the courses which can be offered locally e.g. Moray awarded £15M as opposed to £3m in

	<p>Argyll despite similar numbers of students. This is a significant disadvantage to Argyll, particularly given the ambitious proposals to grow student numbers via projects such as Oban University Town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be no VAT applied on works undertaken to refurbish older buildings in line with new build houses. This would make it more viable to regenerate some of our town centres and encourage investment by the private sector in domestic and commercial properties. • Create a number of Enterprise zones in Argyll at strategic business sites e.g. European Marine Science Park, Machrihanish Airbase Community Company site (also potential to consider sites at Craigendoran, Sandbank and Kilmory Phase 2). • Following the Scottish Ferries Review and Publication of the Scottish Ferries Plan we would encourage Transport Scotland ensure all local ferry services receive fair and consistent funding in recognition of their importance to local communities. This includes a fares structure which supports economic growth for all users.
Context	<p>Argyll brings together much of what is best about Scotland – natural and built resources that drive national and international business markets, expertise that inspires innovation, and people committed to developing the prosperous future the area needs and deserves.</p> <p>Argyll therefore provides opportunities for economic growth that would benefit life in Argyll, Scotland and the UK. To turn opportunity into success we must reverse the decline in our population.</p>