

Dear Member

South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership Board

You are requested to attend a meeting of the above Board to be held as follows:-

Date: Wednesday, 02 December 2020

Time: 13:00

Venue: By Microsoft Teams,

The business to be considered at the meeting is listed overleaf.

Members

Councillor Maureen Chalmers

Cleland Sneddon, Chief Executive

Paul Manning, Executive Director, Finance and Corporate Resources

Rhonda Leith, Community Engagement Manager, Finance and Corporate Resources

Heather Knox, Interim Chief Executive, NHS Lanarkshire

Neena Mahal, Chair, NHS Lanarkshire Board

Gabe Docherty, Director of Public Health, NHS Lanarkshire

John Binning, Principal Policy Officer, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport

Alan Fairbairn, Area Manager, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Alan Waddell, Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland

Val de Souza, Director, Health and Social Care Partnership

Philip Campbell, Non Executive Board Member, Health and Social Care Partnership

Gordon Bennie, Chief Executive, VASLan

Mark Newlands, Head of Partnerships, Scottish Enterprise

Clare Hicks, Local Director for South Lanarkshire, Scottish Government

Hazel Mathieson, Head of Region, South West, Skills Development Scotland

Elizabeth O'Reilly, Head of Campus Services, University of the West of Scotland

BUSINESS

Declaration of Interests

11 Urgent Business

2	Minute of Previous Meeting Minute of the meeting of the Partnership Board held on 21 October 2020 submitted for approval as a correct record. (Copy attached)					
Mo	onitoring Item(s)					
3	Community Planning Partnership Budget and Expenditure Report Report dated 4 November 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources), South Lanarkshire Council. (Copy attached)	11 - 14				
Ite	m(s) for Decision					
4	Community Planning Partnership Risk Register Update Report dated 4 November 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council. (Copy attached)	15 - 22				
5	Community Planning Partnership Board Development Session Proposal Report dated 4 November 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council. (Copy attached)	23 - 24				
6	Employability Supports for Care Experienced Children Report dated 4 November 2020 by the Executive Director (Education Resources) South Lanarkshire Council. (Copy attached)	25 - 38				
lte	m(s) for Noting					
7	Children (Equal Protection from Assault) (Scotland) Act 2019 Report dated 4 November 2020 by the Director, Health and Social Care Partnership. (Copy attached)	39 - 42				
8	South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee Biennial Report 2018-2020 Report dated 4 November 2020 by the Director, Health and Social Care Partnership. (Copy attached)	43 - 96				
9	South Lanarkshire's State of the Environment Report Report dated 4 November 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources), South Lanarkshire Council. (Copy attached)	97 - 108				
10	South Lanarkshire Register of Information Report Report dated 4 November 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources), South Lanarkshire Council. (Copy attached)	109 - 112				

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Any other items of business which the Chair decides are urgent.

For further information, please contact:-

Clerk Name: Hilary Tennant Clerk Telephone: 01698 454185

Clerk Email: hilary.tennant@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Minute of meeting held by Microsoft Teams on 21 October 2020

Chair:

Councillor Maureen Chalmers, Depute Leader, South Lanarkshire Council

Representatives Present:

G Bennie, Chief Executive, VASLan

D Booth, General Manager, South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture

A Comrie, Senior Transport Planner, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport

A Fairbairn, Local Senior Officer Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

H Knox, Chief Executive, NHS Lanarkshire

R Leith, Community Engagement Manager, South Lanarkshire Council

N Mahal, Chair, NHS Lanarkshire Board

P Manning, Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources), South Lanarkshire Council

H Mathieson, Head of Region, South West, Skills Development Scotland

A Murray, Community Planning and Governance Adviser, South Lanarkshire Council

M Newlands, Head of Partnerships, Scottish Enterprise

E O'Reilly, Head of Campus, University of the West of Scotland

E Paterson, Community Planning and Governance Officer, South Lanarkshire Council

Liam Purdie, Chief Social Worker, South Lanarkshire Council

C Sneddon, Chief Executive, South Lanarkshire Council

H Tennant, Administration Officer, Finance and Corporate Resources, South Lanarkshire Council

A Waddell, Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland

Apologies:

J Binning, Principal Policy Officer, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport

P Campbell, Non-Executive Board Member, NHS Lanarkshire

V de Souza, Director, Health and Social Care, South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership

G Docherty, Interim Director of Public Health, NHS Lanarkshire

C Hicks, Local Director for South Lanarkshire, Scottish Government

1 Declaration of Interests

No interests were declared.

2 Note of Previous Meeting

The note of the meeting of the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership Board held on 9 September 2020 submitted for approval as a correct record.

Outcome(s): Note of meeting was approved as a correct record.

3 Community Planning Budget and Expenditure Report (to 4 September 2020 – period 6)

A report dated 24 September 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted providing an update on the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) budget and expenditure at 4 September 2020 (period 6).

The CPP budget for 2020/2021 was £67,883 and total expenditure as at 4 September 2020 (period 6) was £441.92, as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report.

In December 2019, the Board had committed funding of £41,731 for the establishment of a temporary post of Community Participation and Empowerment Officer. The successful candidate had taken up post on 14 September 2020. To take account of a pay award in April 2020, the initial salary costs had been adjusted to £42,991 and the payment arrangement would be as follows:-

- ◆ 2020/2021 (198 days) £23,321 (actual cost)
- ◆ 2021/2022 (167 days) £19,670 (indicative cost)

It was proposed that approximately £1,000 be allocated for the creation of a BSL version of the Community Participation and Engagement Strategy.

£15,000 was available within the budget which could be aligned to community engagement initiatives to inform partnership actions for recovery and renewal. This proposal was outlined in a separate report on the agenda.

A further update on the CCP budget 2020/2021 would be provided at the Board meeting on 2 December 2020.

Outcome(s):

- (1) Expenditure to 4 September 2020 noted.
- (2) Payment arrangement of salary costs as detailed above agreed.
- (3) Allocation of £1,000 for the creation of a BSL version of the Community Participation and Engagement Strategy agreed.

4 Lived Experience Fund Update

A report dated 24 September 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted providing details of progress made by those organisations who had been awarded funding from the 2019/2020 Lived Experience Fund budget.

Due to COVID-19, 3 of the 9 organisations who had received funding had completed their project. Details of the current status of each project, which included the future proposals of the 6 delayed projects were provided in Appendix 1 to the report.

The proposed process and timetable for the submission of Lived Experience Fund applications in 2020/2021 was provided at section 5.2 of the report.

Members discussed the strategic issues in relation to the proposed process.

Outcome(s):

- (1) Progress made by organisations allocated Lived Experience Funding in 2019/2020 noted.
- (2) Arrangements for the submission and consideration of grant applications from the Lived Experience Fund approved.

5 Community Planning Partnership COVID-19 Pandemic Recover and Renewal

A report dated 30 September 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on actions for recovery and renewal and providing an update on the community conversations which had taken place to date.

On 21 October 2020, the Board agreed that the Community Planning Progress Group should identify key actions and produce a Partnership Action Plan for movement through the Recovery and Renewal phases of the pandemic.

Each local authority in Scotland had carried out Community Listening Events. The events used open questions to explore what can be learned from people's experiences with the aim to help drive progress towards reducing poverty and advancing equality. The 3 questions which were asked were:-

- what changed for you and your community during lockdown?
- what worked and what didn't?
- what does a good life look like to you?

The key topics which emerged from the events were:-

- the changing needs of communities and the changes to the groups of people who need support
- the importance of organisations and communities working in partnership to maximise the use of available resources
- the impact that strong community networks can have in supporting people and making them feel valued and respected
- the mental health impact on staff, community volunteers and members of the public
- the need to continue with developing clearer communication and information sharing routes for communities

During the week 3 to 7 August 2020, the Council's social media platform had been utilised to pose a series of questions to engage local people in discussion about their experiences of the pandemic. 148 comments had been received on a range of topics, however, there was a consistent theme of the importance of the support received to individuals and continuing to work in partnership, while encouraging those within communities to take actions themselves.

Arising from the Community Listening Events, 7 themes and 14 proposed actions had been identified, details of which were provided in the report.

Appendices to the report provided details as follows:

- Appendix 1 -feedback from the South Lanarkshire Listening Events
- ♦ Appendix 2 Key themes which had emerged from Partner experience
- ◆ Appendix 3 COVID-19 Pandemic Recovery and Renewal Actions/lead officer for each action.

It was proposed that £15,000 be allocated from the CPP budget for community engagement initiatives to inform partnership actions for recovery and renewal which would be developed by the Community Participation and Engagement Group.

Outcome(s):

- (1) Partnership actions in relation to recovery and renewal agreed.
- (2) Feedback from initial community conversations noted.
- (3) Allocation of £15,000 from the 2019/2020 CPP budget for the purpose detailed above agreed.

6 Community Planning Partnership Risk Register Update

A report dated 23 September 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted providing an update on:-

- the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Risk Register
- ♦ changes made to the Brexit Risk Card and COVID-19 Pandemic Risk Card

The following appendices were attached to the report:-

- ◆ Appendix 1 Community Partnership Risk Register
- ♦ Appendix 2 Risk scoring matrix, likelihood and impact definitions

- ◆ Appendix 3 –final draft COVID-19 Risk card
- ♦ Appendix 4 Risk Control Plan

The Community Planning Progress Group would continue to monitor, review and progress actions of the Risk Register and Control Plan.

Outcome(s): (1) Changes to the risk cards as detailed in Section 4 be agreed.

(2) Progress in the delivery of the action plan noted.

7 Children in Need of Care and Protection – Inspection Improvement Action Plan

A joint report dated 24 September 2020 by the Director, Health and Social Care Partnership and Executive Director (Education Resources) was submitted on the Improvement Action Plan following the Joint Inspection of Services for Children in Need of Care and Protection in South Lanarkshire.

The Care Inspectorate published the Inspection Plan in June 2020 following the Partnership's Joint Self Evaluation statement.

An Improvement Action Plan, attached as Appendix 1 to the report, had been developed based on the Care Inspectorate's findings. The 5 themes which had emerged were as follows:-

- Corporate Parenting arrangements;
- Care leavers transitions;
- Outcome data;
- Views of children, young people and their families; and
- Kinship Care.

The Corporate Parenting Group, Children Services Continuous Improvement Group and the Children's Services Strategy Group would take ownership of the themes identified and report on progress.

Outcome(s): the Improvement Action Plan noted.

8 Update on Developments around Planning and Governance of the Children's Services Plan

A joint report dated 24 September 2020 by the Director, Health and Social Care Partnership and Executive Director (Education Resources) was submitted providing an update on transition plans to a new Statutory Children's Services Plan which aligned to the Scottish Government's guidance.

The Children and Young People's (Scotland) Act 2014 and the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 introduced new requirements for each Community Planning Partnership (CPP) to prepare and publish a:-

- ♦ Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP)
- ♦ Children's Services Plan (CSP)
- Children's Rights Report

The current CSP was launched in September 2017 and the CSP Annual Report 2019/2020, attached as Appendix 1 to the report, would be published and submitted to the Scottish Government at the earliest opportunity.

Publication of a new CSP had been agreed with the Scottish Government for June 2020, however, in light of the impact of Covid-19, the Scottish Government had relaxed the timetable for publication. The revised draft timetable for production of the new Plan was attached as Appendix 2 to the report.

Outcome(s):

- (1) Children's Services Plan Annual Report 2019/2020 noted.
- (2) Revised timescale for production of the new Children's Service Plan 2020/2021 noted.

9 Local Child Poverty Action Report

A report dated 24 September 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted to outline the draft South Lanarkshire Child Poverty Action Report and planned further consultation.

The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 introduced a new requirement for local authorities and each relevant Health Board to prepare Local Child Poverty Action Reports at the end of each reporting year.

A draft of the 2020/2021 Local Child Poverty Action Report (LCPAR), attached as Appendix 1 to the report, provided background/contextual information, governance and reporting arrangements and a progress and action plan organised around the 3 child poverty drivers of:-

- income from social security and benefits in kind
- income from employment
- ♦ cost of living

Key improvement areas had been identified from the 2019/2020 action plan and details of mitigations against those areas were provided in the report.

Members noted the need to feed the report into the strategic work being undertaken to build a wider partnership picture of the environment.

Outcome(s): Draft Local Child Poverty Action Report noted.

10 Annual Review of the South Lanarkshire Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan

A report dated 24 September 2020 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources) was submitted on the first annual review of the South Lanarkshire Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019–to-2024.

South Lanarkshire's Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) 2019 to 2024 had been reported to the Community Planning Partnership Board on 19 June 2019.

The annual review, attached as Appendix 1 to the report, confirmed that good progress had been made towards delivering the agreed RRTP year 1 priorities. A summary of key highlights and achievements in relation to each of the five priority objectives for 2019/2020 (Year 1) was detailed in the report.

Information on a small number of amendments made to the RRTP following the annual review, and a summary of the key priorities to be progressed during year 2 of the plan (2020/2021), were provided in the report.

The RRTP Annual Review 2019/2020 had been submitted to the Scottish Government prior to 31 August 2020 and would be published on the Council's website.

Outcome(s):

- (1) Progress in delivering the objectives of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan as detailed in the Annual Review noted.
- (2) Revisions to the Plan as detailed in the report noted.
- (3) Key priorities to be progressed in 2020/2021 as detailed in the report noted

11 Community Planning Partnership Board – 2021 Meeting/Development Session Dated

A report dated 23 September 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted providing details of proposed dates for future meetings and development sessions for the Board in 2021.

Outcome(s): Partnership Board/Development Session dates for 2021 agreed as follows:-

- ♦ Wednesday, 3 March 2021 (Board Meeting)
- ♦ Wednesday, 21 April 2021 (Board Development Session)
- Thursday, 24 June 2021 (Board Meeting)
- Wednesday, 15 September 2021 (Board Meeting)
- Wednesday, 20 October 2021 (Board Development Session)
- Thursday, 2 December 2021 (Board Meeting)

12 South Lanarkshire Register of Information

A report dated 24 September 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted which provided a summary of information which had been circulated to Community Planning Partners between 13 August and 22 September 2020, as outlined in Appendix 1 to the report.

Outcome(s): Noted.

13 Any Other Competent Business

There were no other items of competent business.



Report

Report to: Partnership Board
Date of Meeting: 2 December 2020

Report by: Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

South Lanarkshire Council

Subject: Community Planning Budget and Expenditure

(to 2 October 2020 - Period 7)

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

◆ provide the Partnership Board with an update on the Community Planning Partnership Budget and Expenditure as at 2 October 2020 (Period 7).

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation (s):-
 - (1) that the content of the report be noted.

3. Background

3.1. Details of the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership Budget and expenditure are reported to every Partnership Board meeting. This provides the Partners with an opportunity to seek clarification on the budget and sums spent during the relevant period.

4. Budget and Expenditure

- 4.1. The total available budget for 2020-21 is £67,883.
- 4.2. The actual expenditure at the end of Period 7 is £23,797.50 with a further £34,670.00 committed to Community Plan Delivery and £1,000 for a BSL film. Combined, this brings the total expenditure to £59,467.50. Appendix 1 provides a detailed breakdown of expenditure.

5. Income and Expenditure during 2020/2021

5.1. Specific spend within this period relates to the first instalment of salary costs for the temporary post Community Development and Empowerment Officer which was approved at the Partnership Board on 21 October 2020, along with printing costs. Arrangements have also been made to carry forward the cost of the second salary instalment of £19,670 to the 2021/2022 budget (this is an indicative cost). It was also agreed that £15,000 should be set aside for engagement and participation, and £1,000 for a BSL film of the Community Engagement and Participation Strategy. A small adjustment has been made to the proposed expenditure lines between Community Planning Events and Delivery to account for the revised salary cost.

5.2. A further update will be provided at the next meeting of the Partnership Board on 3 March 2021.

6. Employee Implications

6.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

7. Financial Implications

7.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

8.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

9. Other Implications

9.1. There are no issues in terms of risk associated with this report.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

10.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or Consultation implications associated with this report.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)
South Lanarkshire Council

4 November 2020

Contact for Further Information:

If you would like further information, please contact:-

Rhonda Leith, Community Engagement Manager, South Lanarkshire Council

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Email: rhonda.leith@southlanarkshire.gov.uk



Community Planning Budget 2020-21					
Opening Balance April 2020	£19,533				
Income					
Partner Contribution	Budget	Actual to Date			
NHS Lanarkshire	18,350	18,350			
South Lanarkshire Council	22,000	22,000			
Police Scotland	5,000	5,000			
Fire Scotland	3,000	3,000			
Total Income	£48,350	£48,350			
Total available funding	£67,883	£67,883			
Proposed Expenditure	Proposed Expenditure	Expenditure			
Community Plan Delivery	*58,000	57,991			
Printing/Stationery/Advertising/General	1,800	452.69			
Reports, Strategies and Plans	*1,500	1023.81			
Lived Experience Fund	5,000	0.00			
Travel	283	0.00			
Community Planning Events	1,300	0.00			
Total Expenditure (including committed exp)	£67,883	£59,467.50			

^{*}Includes committed expenditure of £19,670 for the second salary instalment; £15,000 for community participation and engagement; and £1,000 for a BSL film.



Report

4

Report to: Partnership Board
Date of Meeting: 2 December 2020

Report by: Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

South Lanarkshire Council

Subject: Community Planning Partnership Risk Register Update

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

Present the updated risk register to the Community Planning Partnership Board.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-
 - (1) that the summary of Community Planning Partnership risks be noted,
 - (2) that progress in the delivery of the action plan be noted,
 - that the Board agree a timescale for completion of the actions agreed regarding Board Membership within the action plan, and
 - that the Board agree to a review of the existing target completion dates in view of the ongoing impact of COVID-19.

3. Background

- 3.1. A Community Planning Partnership Risk Register and risk control plan is maintained to formally record, assess and aid management of strategic risks faced by the Partnership.
- 3.2. On 11 September 2019, the Partnership Board approved the process to review the risk register and noted progress with the implementation of actions to mitigate risks. A risk workshop was subsequently held on 5 December 2019 to discuss and review the feedback received and to consider proposed amendments to the Risk Register.
- 3.3. Earlier in 2019, a separate risk workshop had been held to identify the risks posed by Brexit which could potentially affect the delivery of the Community Plan. The outcome of this workshop was reported to the Partnership Board on 28 February 2019.
- 3.4. At the Partnership Board on 12 February 2020, it was agreed that a report on the monitoring of the Risk Register and risk control plan be a standard agenda item at the Partnership Board meetings. This was followed by approval at the Partnership Board on 1 July 2020 that the Community Planning Progress Group be tasked with completing the draft COVID-19 Pandemic Risk Card.

4. Risk Register

4.1. Following approval of the Risk cards at the Partnership Board on 21 October 2020, the Community Planning Partnership risks are summarised in the table below:-

Risk	Key risk	Inherent	Residual
Category		Risk Score	Risk Score
1	Partners are required to redirect their	25	20
Very High	resources to respond to and recover from		
(15-25)	the COVID-19 pandemic. This may result		
	in less support being available to those		
	who are experiencing disadvantage or		
	poverty. This could also lead to the		
	partnership not being able to deliver		
	outcomes within the Community Plan.		
	Risk Number: CPP/2020/002		
	The UK leaving the EU could adversely	20	20
	impact on partner organisations delivery of		
	the Community Plan and those who		
	depend on the services provided.		
	Risk Number: CPP/2020/001		
2	Failure to have the appropriate structures	16	9
High	in place to deliver the outcomes of the		
(8-12)	Community Plan and Neighbourhood		
	Plans efficiently and effectively.		
	Risk Number: CPP/2018/008		
	Failure to achieve the outcomes of the	20	8
	Community Plan 2017-2027.		
2	Risk Number: CPP/2018/001	10	0
3 Low/Medium	Failure to share data/information between partners to deliver the outcomes of the	16	6
(1-7)	Community Plan.		
(1.1)	Risk Number: CPP/2018/006		
	Ineffective engagement with communities.	20	4
	Risk Number: CPP/2018/002	_	
	Differing partner priorities.	20	4
	Risk Number: CPP/2018/004	10	4
	Failure to meet sustainable development principles. Risk Number: CPP/2018/003	12	4
	Principles. 1368 (4011bol. Of 1720 10/000		

4.2. A summary of progress in the delivery of the Risk Control Plan is noted below and additional information can be found in Appendix 1. Of the 14 actions contained in the plan:-

Status	Summary
Complete	Five actions that were delayed as a result of COVID-19 are now complete.
On target	Six actions that were delayed as a result of COVID-19 are currently deemed to be on target to deliver within the timescale set.
Not started	One action relating to the Board having a clearer understanding of resourcing community planning initiatives has not been started and is on hold as a result of the Board's planned work on structures over the next few months.
Minor slippage	There has been minor slippage for one action which relates to the review of the community planning structures.
Major slippage	Due to COVID-19, targets have not been met for one action relating to the review of the CPP Board membership. Progress has been made against this action and completion of the action now rests with the Board.

4.3. In recognition of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on service delivery, it is proposed that the target completion dates of some actions be reviewed. While progress can and will still be made, this may be slower than expected and revised dates would allow for this to be acknowledged while still providing a level of challenge and oversight to ensure that actions are progressed where possible. If agreed, a revised timetable will be presented for approval at a future Board meeting.

5. Monitoring and reporting arrangements

- 5.1. The Community Planning Progress Group will continue to progress actions and monitor and review the Risk Register and Risk Control Plan. The COVID-19 Pandemic and BREXIT risk cards will be reviewed every 6 months and all cards will be reviewed annually.
- 5.2. Any changes to the Risk cards will be presented to the Board for approval. Following the annual review of the Risk cards, the Board will also receive an Annual Risk Update Report.

6. Employee Implications

6.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

7. Financial Implications

7.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

8.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained within this report.

9. Other Implications

9.1. Failure to demonstrate that risk is actively considered and managed could adversely affect the delivery of the Community Plan and could affect the reputation of the Community Planning Partnership. The work undertaken to identify and review the Community Planning Partnership's strategic risks and to determine the risk controls and actions necessary enabled the Community Planning Partnership to manage the impact.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

10.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or consultation arrangement implications associated with this report.

Paul Manning Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

4 November 2020

Contact for Further Information:

If you would like further information, please contact:-

Rhonda Leith, Community Engagement Manager, South Lanarkshire Council

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Community Planning Partnership – Risk Control Plan

Status update key: Not started Complete On target Minor slippage Major slippage/Failed to meet target

Key Risk	Action	Responsible person	Target completion date	Status update	Comments
Failure to achieve the outcomes of the Community Plan 2017-2027	Review of CPP Structures	Community Engagement Manager	31/03/21		Nominations have been received from partners for a short-life working group and the first meeting of the group has been arranged. On 2 November 2020, a presentation was delivered to the Thematic Group Chairs and key officers. This presentation was also attended by members of the Board. The Chairs and key officers have been asked to discuss the structure proposals with their Board and feedback their comments to the Community Planning Team. It is anticipated that Phase 1 of the structure review (the interim structure) will be implemented by the 31 March 2021.
	Review of governance and accountability arrangements	Community Engagement Manager	31/03/21		Officers have been identified and work has started to Progress these arrangements. At the meeting on 21 October 2020, the Board approved the dates for a new schedule of four meetings per year with two Development sessions.
	SLC Public Relations team to update the CPP communications plan for 2020-21 with input from the CPP Board and implement throughout the year with support from partner communications teams.	Head of Corporate Communications, South Lanarkshire Council	31/03/21		This status has been changed from Amber to Green. A report providing feedback from the first community conversations was presented to the Board on 21 October 2020. The first meeting of the Partnership Communications Network was held on 27 October 2020 and work on drafting a revised Communications Plan has started.
Ineffective engagement with communities	CPP Participation and Engagement Strategy to be developed	Community Engagement Manager	30/06/20		This action is now complete. The year one actions have been remitted to the Community Planning Progress Group for implementation.
	Review CPP participation and engagement structures and update the Community Engagement Framework	Community Engagement Manager	31/03/21		Officers have been identified and the first meeting of the group has been arranged. A number of actions agreed by the Board have been remitted to this group for implementation.

Key Risk	Action	Responsible person	Target completion date	Status update	Comments
	Co-produce and publish the first Neighbourhood Planning Annual Reports for the three pilot areas	Community Engagement Manager	30/09/20		The first Neighbourhood Planning Annual reports were considered by the Board on 9 September 2020 and were published by the statutory timescale of 30 September 2020.
	Co-produce and publish Neighbourhood Plans for the priority areas of Fairhill, Hamilton; Burnhill, Rutherglen; and Halfway, Westburn; and the Circuit, Cambuslang	Community Engagement Manager	30/04/20		The Board considered the Burnhill and Cambuslang East plans on 9 September 2020 and these have now been distributed to the community. The Fairhill community has now finalised the content and design of their plan.
	Establish a structure to deliver local community participation and capacity building	Community Engagement Manager	31/03/21		Officers have been identified for the partnership structure which will deliver local community participation and capacity building and the first meeting of the group has been arranged. A number of actions agreed by the Board have been remitted to this group for implementation.
	Establish a structure to align the Board with Neighbourhood Planning activity in priority areas	Community Engagement Manager	31/03/21		Nominations have been received from partners for a short-life working group to establish a new Community Partnership structure. It is proposed that the first Community Partnership is set up in the Cambuslang and Rutherglen locality.
	Review Community Planning website	Community Planning and Governance Adviser	31/03/21		The first meeting of the Partnership Website review group took place on 4 November 2020. This will be a short life working group and it is anticipated that an update will be presented to the Board by 31 March 2021 with the final structure for the website being produced in line with the new internal partnership structure that the partnership will agree during 2021. Work is currently underway to test CONSUL which is a platform for community participation to engage with the Whitehill Community in the development of their Neighbourhood Plan.
Differing partner priorities	Develop a process to ensure that the Board has clearer oversight of the resourcing of community planning initiatives (resource pooling is a requirement of the Community Empowerment Act –	Community Engagement Manager	30/9/21		This action is on hold and pending completion of the review of structures. As the review of structures will go on beyond the original target date of 31 March 2021, the target date has been revised and is now 30 September 2021.

Key Risk	Action	Responsible person	Target completion date	Status update	Comments
	extract from SLC BVAR report April 2019)				
Failure to have the appropriate structures in place to deliver the outcomes of	Review membership of CPP Board to ensure that it is inclusive and representative of all partners	Community Engagement Manager	31/03/20		At the meeting on 9 September 2020, the Board agreed the proposals for a set number of places to be allocated to each partner. It was also agreed that NHS Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire Council also review their current membership and report back to the Board.
the Community Plan and Neighbourhood Plans efficiently and effectively	Establish a structure to align the Board with Neighbourhood Planning activity in priority areas	Community Engagement Manager	31/03/21		Nominations have been received from partners for a short-life working group to establish a new Community Partnership structure. It is proposed that the first Community Partnership is set up in the Cambuslang and Rutherglen locality.
	Establish a structure to deliver local community participation and capacity building	Community Engagement Manager	31/03/21		Officers have been identified for the partnership structure which will deliver local community participation and capacity building and the first meeting of the group has been arranged. A number of actions agreed by the Board have been remitted to this group for implementation.



Report

5

Report to: Partnership Board
Date of Meeting: 2 December 2020

Report by: Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

South Lanarkshire Council

Subject: Community Planning Partnership Board Development

Session Proposal

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

◆ Provide the Partnership Board with a proposed outline for the development session which will take place on 21 April 2021.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-
 - (1) that the proposed outline for the development session be approval, and
 - that the Community Planning Progress Group progress the arrangements be approved.

3. Background

- 3.1. At the Partnership Board on 9 September 2020 it was agreed that development sessions for the Board should be scheduled in advance.
- 3.2. The following Development Session dates for 2021 were approved:-
 - Wednesday, 21 April 2021 (Board Development Session)
 - Wednesday, 20 October 2021 (Board Development Session)
- 3.3. The purpose of this report is for the Board to agree the proposal for the session to be held on 21 April 2021 to allow time for advance arrangements, such as the attendance of guest speakers to be put in place.

4. Development Session Proposal

- 4.1. The development session will be held on Wednesday 21 April 2021 starting at 1pm. Accommodation that adheres to physical distancing requirements has been booked should the public health advice permit in-person meetings at this point. It is likely that the model for meetings and development sessions in the future will permanently reflect a blended option to allow members to join remotely.
- 4.2. The proposed theme for the session is Planning for Place. Many policy areas and developments nationally have an increasing focus on place. As the partnership moves to a more place-based approach to community planning, this theme provides an opportunity for the Board to consider recent legislation, policy and new

developments around Planning for Place and how these should influence local planning. A partnership place-based approach presents opportunities for joint planning, resourcing and delivery of outcomes which firmly puts our communities at the heart of planning. The following four key areas are suggested as presentation topics:-

- ♦ Community Wealth Building and Economic Recovery
- ♦ 20 Minute Neighbourhoods
- ♦ Community Planning and Spatial Planning
- ♦ Town Centre Action Planning.
- 4.3. Further to agreement from the Board, arrangements will be put in place for the Development Session and an update will be provided at the next meeting of the Board in March 2021.

5. Employee Implications

5.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

6. Financial Implications

6.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

7.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained within this report.

8. Other Implications

8.1. There are no risk or sustainability issues associated with this report.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

8.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or consultation arrangement implications associated with this report.

Paul Manning Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

4 November 2020

Contact for Further Information

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Report

6

Report to: Partnership Board
Date of Meeting: 2 December 2020

Report by: Executive Director (Education Resources)

South Lanarkshire Council

Subject: Employability Supports for Care Experienced Young

People

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- provide the Partnership Board with an update on the employability supports currently in place for care experienced young people and the ambitions to further develop and improve the provision, and
- request commitment and support from Partnership Board members to use their roles as employers and corporate parents to provide a range of supported work experience, training and employment opportunities for care experienced young people.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):
 - that the developments around provision and further development of employability support for care experienced young people be noted,
 - that the request for commitment and developmental support from the Partnership Board to create employment and work experience opportunities for care experienced young people is progressed, as outline in section 5, be noted,
 - (3) that Board partners develop a short-term working group to drive this work forward as outlined in section 8 be approved, and
 - that the working group considers how it engages with the wider partners to capture opportunities for young people.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 introduced new statutory duties on a range of public bodies and including them as 'Corporate Parents' and legally required them to support the needs of care experienced young people
- 3.2. The new duties came into effect from 1 April 2015 and corporate parenting refers to the necessary actions of public bodies to promote and support the physical, emotional, spiritual, social and cognitive development of a looked after child or care leaver, from infancy through to adulthood.
- 3.3. One of the areas requiring a coordinated support approach from the CPP is the support for care experienced young people to achieve and sustain positive destinations in employment or education/training when they leave school and

more significantly when they leave care. The evidence showed that the outcomes for initial destinations and more importantly sustained destinations were notably poorer compared to other young people.

- 3.4. It is important to note that care experienced young people are not a homogenous group; they are individuals with their own personalities, needs, experiences and aspirations. What they have in common is that life has not been easy for them and many of these young people experience difficulties during their school years which can lead to challenges in making an effective transition from school to a positive post-school destination.
- 3.5. The reasons for young people not sustaining a positive destination are linked to the complex life challenges the young people face and often changes in their care placement can have a negative impact on the sustainability of a positive destination. Joint working is essential to try and minimise disruption and to work towards the young person entering and sustaining employment or education/training.
- 3.6. This paper focuses on the employability needs of care experienced young people and the transitional and long-term support in place and areas for improvement. Employability and learning opportunities whilst key to a successful transition have to be seen as part of the overall package of care, throughcare and aftercare. These links are in place and additional papers are being completed in respect of the other key elements of support care experienced young people require.

4. Current position

- 4.1. The Opportunities for All Partnership Group tracks and offers support to all school leavers, the group considers a range of data and trends which influence the work across the partnership to offer additional support to any young person assessed as likely to struggle to achieve and sustain a positive post-school destination. There is a subgroup of partners who focus specifically on supports required for care experienced young people. (In 2019 this group also included the tracking and support offer to all looked after at home young people in line with the priorities of the statutory Children Service Plan).
- 4.2. Over the last 5 years strong progress has been made to identify and track the employability needs of young people. The following table shows progress and comparison with the Scottish national average.

School Leaver Destinations (SLE Source: Scot Gov Statistical publication initial survey	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
Care experienced young people achieving positive destination at initial	South Lanarkshire Ave	80%	89%	90%	92%
school leaver survey	National Ave	69%	76%	80%	82%
All young people achieving positive destination at initial school leaver	South Lanarkshire Ave	94.1%	95.8%	96.4%	95.7%
survey	National Ave	93.3%	93.7%	94.4%	95%

4.3. Joined up work has also seen strong progress in relation to closing the gap between care experienced young people and the full school leaver cohort at the initial post school destination survey, in 2019/20 it was 96% for all leavers compared to 92% for care experienced young people entering a positive post-school destinations. This is a significant improvement over the last 4 years.

- 4.4. Skills Development Scotland (SDS) are a key partner and they have a dedicated key worker who supports care experienced young people into employment. They operate across the Children's Houses and can also take referrals for young people externally placed
- 4.5. A key element to the support packages is through ASPIRE which is Education Resources targeted employability support programme. ASPIRE supports young people during their last 6 months at school and up until their 19th birthday if they have left school (age 25 if care experienced). Last year saw 745 young people receive a bespoke package of support 142 (17%) of whom were care experienced. The recent Inspection into the care and protection of young people, highlighted the work and outcomes of the ASPIRE programme as an area of good practice.
- 4.6. It is important to note the progress made for care experienced young people at the key transition stage of leaving school, however the challenge we face is achieving the same outcomes for the young people sustaining employment or education/ training when they leave care. This transition is challenging with many different issues arising requiring a strong support and aftercare provision to achieve the right outcomes for young people. This is most noticeable when we look at the outcomes of our young people who were looked after away from home in external placements outside the council.
- 4.7. Furthermore, when we look at the outcomes for those young people who were looked after at home they are not as positive. This group of care experienced young people, many of whom were classed as being "on edges of care" struggle to sustain transitions and the level of aftercare support is not as effective as for those looked after away from home. Additional analysis is taking place to look at the issues faced by these young people and work across the partnership to improve support.
- 4.8. Whilst the negative outcomes for our care experienced young people requires improvement it should be noted:
 - ♦ The actual numbers of young people requiring support is each year is not high and is between 25 to 40 young people each year. (Appendices 2, 3 and 4 provide additional information)
 - ♦ Many of our care experienced young people have a very positive transition and move onto further education and employment through the mainstream processes with support from their schools, care staff /foster carers and partners
 - ♦ The current partnership working and targeted provision is making a difference and we should continue to see progress over the next few years
 - Young people looked after at home or who were in external care placements have poorer outcomes within the care experienced group and tailored solutions are required
- 4.9. One further point to note is in relation to the good progress made with initial positive destinations of employment and training for care experienced young people. Too often the young people settle for the first employment opportunity and lack the confidence to look for promotion or to retrain to achieve their employment ambitions. Often this is related to their care experience and a belief they are not as capable as other young people who stayed on at school and achieved a range of qualifications. As CPP partners we are well placed to provide dedicate "up-skilling" opportunities to enable the young people to switch employment, achieve a required qualification etc. this is an area where the CPP partners can make a significance difference to the life ambitions of care experienced young people.

5. Progress to date across the CPP with creating employment opportunities

- 5.1. As a Corporate Parent the CPP and partners have all been asked to produce a Corporate Parenting Plan. These exist in many formats for a range of agencies. All are filled with the best intentions and commitment. However, when we look at the supports in place for creating employment opportunities it has proven difficult to turn this into actions that translates into genuine job opportunities for care experienced young people.
- 5.2. The Pan Lanarkshire event in June 2018 recommended a targeted and focused approach on two key priorities. One of these areas was a focus on employment outcomes for care experienced young people and the need for continuing support to ensure sustained positive destinations after leaving care. Following the event, a survey was a carried out to establish baseline information from CPP partners on the numbers of care experience young people employed by those organisations and the provision of work experience placements. This survey was not completed and will now be revisited to establish the baseline and set targets for CPP partners.
- 5.3. Educations Resources Youth Employability Service led on a council wide pilot that identified 5 care experienced young people who were looking for employment and were at a stage to sustain employment. The pilot offered them a bespoke pathway into employment initially with posts within the council. This programme offered financial support, driving lessons, funding for tools and equipment and childcare placements as required. Specifically, it linked each young person with a mentor and a work-based key worker to provide ongoing support and problem resolution as required. See Appendix 1 for more information on the pilot.
- 5.4. Following the learning and modification of the programme work started to identify a further 5 young people to offer similar support. An initial 2 young people were identified and undergoing an assessment and induction process; however, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has meant progress has been delayed in terms of the move to employment/ work experience but not to the mentoring support. We hope to re-establish the programme in full and identifying a further 3 young people ready for support.
- 5.5. NHS Lanarkshire and the South Lanarkshire Community Health partnership identified a link officer to work with the Councils pilot programme staff to look at replicating the support for 5 young people into employment within Health Services. There were several meetings with key staff from the directorate, Health Human Resources and Training teams. One of the key areas identified as needing resolved was the payment of a training allowance during the initial work experience stage. However, in March 2020, all meetings and developments were suspended as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 5.6. Skills Development Scotland have supported a care experienced young person with employment and a mentor which facilitated the young person achieving their ambition of a college placement. They have also offered a work experience opportunity for a care experienced young person. SDS were looking at what more they could do but the COVID-19 pandemic has halted progress.
- 5.7. There are many examples of partners supporting our vulnerable young people into employment. The Citizen Advice Bureau have offered work placements that resulted in full time employment.
- 5.8. However, across the 60 CPP partners the opportunities for employment and training for care experienced young people is very limited, with only a handful of care

experienced young people being supported. We now ask for direct action from all CPP partners to commit to use their role as employers to offer the following for care experience young people:

- Permanent employment
- ♦ Paid work experience opportunities
- ♦ Modern and Trade Apprenticeships
- Supported work placements and tasters
- Summer internships (6 weeks with an allowance)
- ♦ Foundation Apprenticeship work placements (1 day per week for 26 weeks)
- Volunteering opportunities.

The Youth Employability Team can offer partners support to identify employment/training opportunities and collate these. In doing so we will build a catalogue of opportunities that we can match care experienced young people to when the time is right.

6. Mentors, work based key workers and aftercare support

- 6.1. The availability of jobs on their own will not be enough. Experience has shown that care experienced young people, often require support to prepare for, progress to and sustain employment. We also know that and that care experienced young people are more likely to experience hurdles along the way and that the availability of support to advocate on the young person's behalf or where necessary to support them to move to other opportunities. Aftercare support is essential and should be in place for at least 12 months or longer if required.
- 6.2. The level of support required will vary between young people and needs to be specific to their needs however there are 2 key roles that require to be in place:
 - ♦ A workplace mentor who can provide day-to-day support in the job or placement
 - ◆ A keyworker who can provide wider employability and one-to-one support and aftercare
- 6.3. Not all young people will require keyworker support and this may be provided by different agencies and services including the Youth Employability Service's ASPIRE team, Social Work Throughcare Service or Third Sector. The co-ordination of the keyworker support will be led by the Care Experienced Employability Tracking Group.
- 6.4. We ask that each CPP partner identify staff within their organisation who can operate as workplace mentors for care experienced young people employed or involved in training and work placements within their agency. All mentors will receive training and on-going support including:
 - Understanding of the complex lives and challenges care experienced young people face
 - Training and support for mentors around the key components for delivering effective support
 - ♦ Regular review of placements and ongoing support to identify and resolve any problems quickly

7. Financial issues needing resolved

- 7.1. One area that requires further exploration and guidance is around how we make financial support available including how expenses and training allowances are paid across the partnership to ensure equity and compliance with financial procedures.
- 7.2. When young people are in receipt of Universal Credit, the payment of training allowances and subsistence payments becomes very challenging and can act as a disincentive, this requires partners to be creative and flexible to minimise impact. This will be essential to the engagement of a young person into the world of work and helps them make the financial progression to managing a full-time wage when they secure employment. This is straightforward when young people are still living in a care placement or are not receiving benefits. Guidance and procedures could be drawn up for each service or an agreement could be reached to make these training payments through one agency.
- 7.3. The challenges faced by young people receiving Universal Credit is not just about how they get paid but also the significant impact it has on Housing Benefits. As most of the young people who have left care are in their own tenancies this is significant barrier. These challenges were experienced during the council's pilot programme and were eventually resolved through support from UC staff and housing benefit staff as well as bridging finance from Social Work. Further work will be required to create robust guidance around this area to prevent any long-term detriment to the care experienced young people.

8. Next steps

- CPP Partners identify an HR manager (or equivalent) to be part of a short-term working group to come together to design a recruitment programme that all partners can deploy
- ◆ Partners start to identify employment and work experience opportunities within their service as detailed in section 5.8 that can be collated and provide a catalogue of opportunities for care experienced young people
- Partners commit to making the offer requested for employment and training opportunities and the provision of mentors as outlined in section 6.2 and not just good intentions
- Development of a corporate parenting employment guarantee for care experienced young people

9. Employee Implications

9.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

10. Financial Implications

- 10.1. Each CPP partner will meet the costs of employment or training opportunities, including cost of travel and protective equipment as required.
- 10.2 Each agency would be asked to identify a service champion to work with the central team to help identify work experience placements and actual job opportunities. It is anticipated these costs can be met from existing finances.

11. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

11.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

12.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or Consultation implications associated with this report.

Tony McDaid Executive Director (Education Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

4 November 2020

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Update on pilot programme to access posts within the council for Care Experienced young people

Youth Employability Care Experienced Employability Tracking

The Opportunities for All Partnership tracks and offers support to all school leavers, they look at data trends and work across the partnership to offer additional support to any young person assessed as likely to struggle to achieve and sustain a positive post school destination.

There is a subgroup of partners who focus specifically on supports required for care experienced young people. (This last year saw the inclusion of looked after at home young people in line with the priorities of the Children Service Plan.)

A key element to the support packages is through ASPIRE which is Education Resources targeted support programme. This supports young people during their last 6 months at school and up until their 19th birthday if they have left school (age 25 if care experienced). Last year saw 745 young people receive a bespoke package of support 142 (17%) were care experienced.

Skills Development Scotland (SDS) are a key partner and they have a dedicated key worker who supports care experienced young people into employment. They operate across the Children's Houses and can also take referrals for young people externally placed.

Joined up work has seen strong progress over the past 3 years and the gap in relation to positive school destinations between looked after young people and the wider population has decreased significantly over the past few years in South Lanarkshire.

Care experienced young people achieving positive destination at initial survey	(2016)	(2017)	(2018)
	South Lan	South Lan	South Lan
	Average	Average	Average
	80%	89%	90%
(Source: SDS/Insight)	Scottish Average 69%	Scottish Average 76.4	Scottish Average 80.43%

In September 2018, following discussions at South Lanarkshire Council's Senior Management Team, Kay McVeigh, Head of Personnel Services, and Kathleen Colvan from Education Resources met to look at the possibility of supporting young people into full time, full pay jobs within South Lanarkshire Council. A pilot programme commenced, and work was carried out to establish an assessment process and to put in place the levels of support required for each young person. This includes aftercare and key work support as required.

There were 5 young people in this initial pilot which started in October 2018. To date 2 young women who are care experienced have secured permanent employment within the Council and one young man secured a Modern Apprenticeship in Plumbing with a contractor. Another young man received support to look at further training and finance towards driving lessons which resulted in a promoted post. The remaining young man was not in a position to sustain full time employment secured for him, and he receives ongoing Aftercare support.

DM is a young women (19) who resides in the Carluke children's house who wanted to work with older people care services, we worked with all partners and she engaged on a training placement with a day care unit and completed 14 weeks on a placement where she received £150 per week funded by Corporate Resources.

She then applied for and was successful in gaining a Modern Apprenticeship in Social Care with the Council day care services and she now receives the living wage. (Started 25th Feb 2019) During the training period she was supported financially by Education Resources to make the transition. She also had support from the SDS key worker, and the assessment and planning were carried out by KC.

The care mangers in social work have provided great mentoring/nurturing and have supported the young woman through some initial difficulties. There is ongoing aftercare support in place and the young woman has agreed to her journey being shared to assist other young people.

Aftercare support will remain in place as long as required.

SK is a 21-year young woman who was in foster care and has a 20-month-old son, she is managing her own tenancy very well and is a great young mum. She had good qualifications from school and had started to do the BA in Accountancy. She completed first year and had to give it up due to the birth of her son. She has good supports from her foster carer and her son's father and his family. Her ambition is to become an accountant.

Due to her caring commitments she started her on a 16 hr a week contract (this allows her to continual with her universal credit claim). She started in a post within Corporate Resources and is receiving additional support from a mentor in the service. Kathleen has provided key worker role for SK. This post is now permanent and she is moving to the audit section to get some different experience in her chosen career path. (She started her employment in January 2019)

Education Resources are paying for the nursery placement which is being provided by a partnership nursery around the corner from Almada Street, which is her workplace, they both coped well with this transition.

SK is looking to get qualifications to help her progress and she received support to access a day release course for HNC Accountancy which she started in August 2019. Education met the additional course cost not covered by her ILA application.

Aftercare support will remain in place as long as required.

3 DP is a young man (19) who lives in Bardykes Children House, he has always had a job and has shown himself to be a hardworking and reliable. He was under threat of redundancy which happened in April 2019. He lacked confidence in his ability but all the key staff who know him say he is much more able than he believed himself to be. An assessment was carried out by the youth employability team and the key worker support was provided by SDS. We were able to get some key managers involved in trade recruitment to meet with him and assist him to look at a pathway plan and make him fully aware of the expectations of a trade MA

DP had not completed his last year at school and did not feel he was capable of completing the skills test required for a Modern Apprenticeship. He has been supported through Corporate Resouces and his key worker to practice and study for the tests this was done through some tutorials and he has done exceptionally well and now believes he could cope with the academic side of an MA qualification. He was supported to apply for an MA in plumbing, through a Council contractor. He did extremely well in the interview and the skills test and started in May 2019. Education supplied funding to make the transition and he receives ongoing key worker support from the specialist SDS keyworker.

4 RB is a 21-year-old young man who was looked after away from home and had successfully moved to his own tenancy. RB was in full time employment he was referred to the pilot to look at opportunities to get him a more challenging post with improved opportunities.

Following as assessment period support was offered to look at access to college course, which was RB initial request, this entailed simplifying the complex world of benefits, bursaries and rent costs for a mature student who was care experienced.

He also received funding from Education to assist him complete his driving test which he did successfully in May 2019.

Again, the key support was the building of confidence and self-belief in his ability and he spoke to his current employers who changed his remit, gave him a work van and a pay increase with a promise of additional training. RB decided to go with this option just now but knows he can come back to the Council for support if required. He receives Aftercare support from his Education youth employability key worker.

- MB is 21 and was looked after in Hillhouse Children's House, he is now in his own tenancy and is currently unemployed. The initial assessment and action planning were carried out, and his key worker support is through Educations Youth Employability Service.
 - He has always been involved in training or employment since leaving school and wants to work, he applied for an MA with the Council but was unsuccessful. We secured a 12-week placement with the Housing and Technical Resources to get experience with his chosen career option of steel fabrication. A training allowance of £150 was put in places and he received additional financial support from Education to get work ready and to negotiate around his complex universal credit claim to ensure his housing benefit etc. are not disrupted during the trail session.

Unfortunately, MB struggled to meet requirements of placement and his attendance was poor and he struggled to take on the responsibility of his poor attendance which was unfortunate as he proved to be a capable and hard worker on-site. The placement was ended and MB receives ongoing one to one support from his Education, Youth Employability key worker, to address the issues he has that make it difficult for him to be in full time employment.

Care Experienced Analysis - Summer Leavers 2019
Update "Where they are now" 8 October 2020

In summer 2019 there were 59 care experienced young people who left school, this included 15 young people who were looked after with other Local Authorities. This includes 3 leavers who have moved out of Scotland and have remained outwith Scotland at this time therefore we will only report on 56. The following analysis outlines their current destination as at 8 October 2020 (12 months later).

Summary

Of the 56 leavers

- At initial 50 were in a positive destination and now this has decreased to 39
- At initial 6 were in a negative destination and now this has increased to 11

All young people are being offered ongoing support to help them achieve a positive destination.

	Initial		Comments
	Sept	Current	Comments
Destination	2019	October 2020	
Full time			At follow up 2 have moved into this, one from Aspire and one from
employment	0	2	Modern Apprenticeship
Part time			At follow up 2 have moved into this, one from Aspire and the other from
employment	0	2	Further Education.
			Both leavers remain in Higher Education and in addition a further 4 have
Higher Education	2	6	moved into this from initial.
			Of the 22 in Further Education at initial all remain in a positive destination.
			17 remain in Further Education with a further 7 moving into this from
			initial.
			Two have now moved on into Higher Education, one has moved to
Further Education	22	24	Modern apprenticeship and one into part time employment.
			Of the 7 on Employability Fund stage 2 at initial all have moved into other
			destinations.
Employability Fund			In addition, 1 has moved into this from being unemployed seeking at the
Stage 2	7	1	initial.
			Of the 2 in Modern Apprenticeships at initial one has move into
Modern	_	_	Employability Fund Stage 3 and the other into full time employment.
Apprenticeship	2	3	In addition, 3 have moved into this from initial.
Employability Fund		_	At follow up one has moved into this from Modern Apprenticeship at initial.
Stage 3	0	1	Of the 40 and Amine at highlight Community and Amine and an additional Observa
ASPIRE signed and	13	E	Of the 13 on Aspire at initial, 2 remain on Aspire and an additional 3 have
engaging	13	5	moved into this. The remaining 11 have moved into other destinations. Has moved into Further Education since initial
Action for children	1	0	Has moved into Futther Education since initial
Personal and Social			Has now moved into Further Education.
Development	1	0	
Project Search	1	1	Remains in project search which assists with additional support needs.
i ioject ocaicii			At follow up is unconfirmed (looked after away from home by another
Volunteering	1	0	local authority)
	·		Remains unavailable ill health – (currently looked after at home)
Unavailable III			In addition, a further one has moved into this from initial (currently looked
Health	1	2	after at home)
			Of the 5 unemployed at initial 1 remains (previously looked after at home)
			and the other 5 have moved into other destinations.
Unemployed			In addition, a further 4 have moved into this from initial (one is from a
seeking	5	4	Children's House and the others are previously looked after at home.
			At initial there were zero unknowns.
			However, at follow up there are 4, their initial destinations were:
			volunteering, unemployed seeking and 2 with Employability Fund Stage 2.
			(2 are looked after away from home by another local authority and the
Unknown	0	5	others are previously looked after at home).

Care Experienced Analysis - Winter Leavers 2019

Update "Where are they now" 8 October 2020

In winter 2019 there were 21 care experienced young people who left school. The following analysis outlines their current destination as at 8 October 2020. (9 months later)

Summary

Of the 21 leavers

- At initial 12 were in a positive destination and now this has increased to 15
- At initial 9 were in a negative destination and now this is down to 6

Destination	Initial December 2019	Current October 2020	Comments
Employment	1	1	Remains in employment.
Further Education	3	6	All 3 who were in FE at initial continue on this. In addition, a further 3 have moved into this from initial.
Modern Apprenticeship	2	1	One remains in Modern Apprenticeship and one has moved into Further Education.
Employability Fund Stage 2	2	1	One remains on Employability Fund Stage 2, the other has moved into Further Education.
Aspire	4	6	All 4 who were on Aspire at initial continue with this. In addition, a further 2 young people have moved into this from initial.
Unemployed seeking	8	2	Of the 8 unemployed at initial 2 remain with this status. 2 have moved onto Aspire, one to Further Education. However, 2 are now unconfirmed and one is unavailable ill health.
Unemployed not seeking	0	2	At initial there were no unemployed seeking, at follow up there are 2 - both young people are unavailable due to ill health. At initial one was unemployed seeking and one was unconfirmed.
Unconfirmed	1	2	The one unconfirmed at initial is now unemployed not seeking due to health. An additional two have moved into unconfirmed from initial – both were unemployed previously, both are previously looked after at home.

Care Experienced Analysis – Care Leavers 2019 Update "Where they are now" as at February 2020 and October 2020

The information below is a snapshot in time of the employability position of young people who left care during 2019. (These are young people who were looked after away from home. At this point in time we do not have the data for those looked after at home)

It is important to note that the age range in this cohort is 15-23. This is not the same analysis as the national school leaver's destination, which is a snapshot when you leave education.

As the numbers are low it is difficult to consider them as percentages to compare them to a cohort of peers etc.

In 2019 there were 27 care leavers. An initial snapshot of this group was taken in February 2020 and the following analysis outlines their current destination as at 8 October 2020. (Ongoing tracking and packages support continue through the work of the Care experienced employability sun group).

Summary

Of the 27 leavers

- At initial 22 leavers were in a positive destination, this now sits at 21
- At initial 5 were in a negative destination, this now sits at 6

	Initial		Comments
	Feb	Current	
-	2020	October	
Destination		2020	
			All young people have remained in school, 2 previously resided in Children's Houses and 2 were externally placed and still attending day
School Pupil	4	4	school.
Full time	7	-	At follow up all young people have sustained employment and in addition
employment	6	7	one has move into this from initial.
- Ginpioyinoni		-	At follow up both young people have sustained Higher Education and in
Higher Education	2	3	addition one has moved into this from initial.
			Of the 2 in Further Education one remains and the other has gone into
Further			employment. In addition, on has moved into this from initial.
Education	2	2	The one in this at initial has now moved into Higher Education. In addition,
Employability			one has moved into this from initial.
Fund Stage 2	1	1	one has moved into this from mital.
Modern			At follow-up both young people have sustained Modern Apprenticeships.
Apprenticeship	2	2	
,			Of the 4 on Aspire at initial, 2 remain on Aspire, one has moved onto
ASPIRE signed			Employability Fund stage 2 and one has become unemployed (care leaver
and engaging	4	2	from external placement)
			Of the 3 economically inactive at initial, one remains (care leaver from
Unavailable III			Children's House), one is now in Custody (care leaver from external residential and one has moved into Further Education.
Health	3	1	
			The 4 young people continue to receive support from social work and the
			offer of employability support from ASPIRE is in place for when the young
			people are more settled (2 were from external residential placements and 2
Unemployed	2	4	were from children's houses)
seeking		-	At initial there were zero in custody.
			The finder close train 2010 fit oddiody.
			However, at follow up there is one in custody (care leaver from external
Custody		4	residential, their initial destination was economically inactive.
Custody	0		



Report

Report to: Partnership Board
Date of Meeting: 2 December 2020

Report by: Director, Health and Social Care, South Lanarkshire

Health and Social Care Partnership

Subject: Children (Equal Protection from Assault) (Scotland)

Act 2019

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- advise the Partnership Board of the implementation of the Children (Equal Protection from Assault) (Scotland) Act 2019 which comes into force on 7 November 2020, and
- advise of the implementation and associated implications for South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee, the multi-agency partnership and the workforce at strategic and operational level.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-
 - (1) that the content of the report be noted, and
 - that the continued work of the South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee and partners to progress all key activities at national and local level in the protection of children and young people in South Lanarkshire be noted.

3. Background

- 3.1. In 2015 the report, Equally Protected?, provided a review of the evidence commissioned by NSPCC Scotland, Children 1st, Barnardo's Scotland and the Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland, that highlighted the negative consequences of physical punishment, including increased levels of aggression and antisocial behaviour from children and a strong detrimental effect on children's emotional and mental health.
- 3.2. On 3 October 2019, the <u>Children (Equal Protection from Assault) (Scotland) Act 2019</u> was passed by the Scottish Parliament, meaning children in Scotland now have the same protections against assault as adults.
- 3.3. While Scots law protects adults from all forms of physical violence, the <u>Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003</u> had provided a defence of justifiable assault of a child, which could be exercised where it was claimed a violent act against a child was for the purpose of physical punishment, often referred to as the use of reasonable physical chastisement. The application of justifiable assault threshold was often challenging for professionals and was seen as counterintuitive to the values and principles of children's human rights.

- 3.4. The Children (Equal Protection from Assault) (Scotland) Act 2019 has now legislated for the removal of any such statutory defences from Scots Law. The passing of this Bill by members was a positive step forward for children's rights in Scotland. Children now have the same right as adults not to be assaulted and Scotland is the first country in the UK to pass such legislation. The impact of similar legislation in other countries has been positive and these countries have usually seen a decrease in the use of physical violence against children and an increase in child wellbeing.
- 3.5. On 7 November 2020 the <u>Children (Equal Protection from Assault) (Scotland) Act 2019</u> will become the law in Scotland.

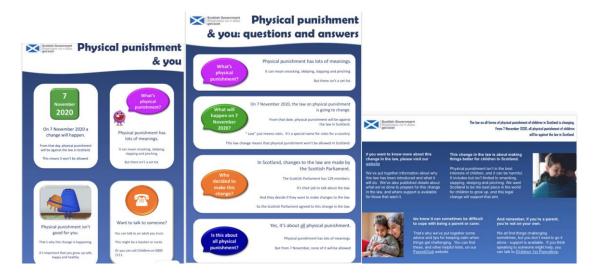
4. National Implementation of Equal Protection

- 4.1. Despite the impact and uncertainty of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Scottish Government has decided not to delay the implementation plan and the legislation is currently on schedule to be law in November 2020. There have been questions raised about the timing of law and the readiness of parents and Children's Services to fully understand its implications.
- 4.2. The Scottish Government Expert Reference Group on Equal Protection has four key implementation tasks, **Public Awareness Raising, Information to Organisations, Guidance and Training for Practitioners and Data and Monitoring.** A positive parenting digital marketing campaign is scheduled to be launched ahead of this significant change with a number of press releases and news campaigns close to the Bill becoming Law.
- 4.3. Child Protection Committees received additional information from the Scottish Government on 6 October 2020 for our use, with additional information expected to be distributed via COSLA, Social Work Scotland. It can be viewed here: Punishment and Discipline of Children How the Law is Changing
- 4.4. In some circumstances, having made an assessment, Police Scotland may refer the incident to its Public Protection Unit for further investigation and possible notification to the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service/Scottish Children's Reporter Administration.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1. The implementation of the Children (Equal Protection from Assault) (Scotland) Act 2019 for children and young people into law will offer children in Scotland the same human rights and lawful protection from violence that adults are currently afforded. Just as it is unlawful to hit an adult, it is welcomed that it will no longer be lawful for parents or carers to hit a child. This is more than a ban on smacking as reported widely in the media.
- 5.2. While the change in legislation for children is fully welcomed and embraced, the timing of it during the current COVID-19 pandemic may cause challenges for Children's Services initial response to concerns.
- 5.3. Further practitioner guidance/briefings will be required to be developed across services with a recommended shared responsibility to preparing key information for the workforce ahead of enforcement. Work has started locally but can only be made available once the associated Scottish Government guidance is published. The short time scale has been acknowledged by the Government.

5.4. National Awareness Raising campaigns are expected from October 2020. Materials include the graphics as shown:



6. Implications

- 6.1. Evidence demonstrates that hitting children damages their health and wellbeing and that violence does not work as a strategy for improving a child's behaviour. The changes in law should not require any fundamental change in practice for Children's Services given the implementation of GIRFEC. However, we need to appreciate the introduction of the new law takes place at a point where parents may be facing huge COVID-19 pressures, the impact of economic hardship and the possibility of further lockdown restrictions. Additionally, we need to appreciate the crucial role Education and Health Services will have in making the first point of contact discussions and observations with children and their parents. There is also an uncertainty over how effective the information and marketing strategy will be both in the actual advertised Government message and how well parents will become aware of a change in the law. Additional support to manage change may be required.
- 6.2. The suggested approach, if and when agencies hear/see a parent smacking a child, should be to engage with them in a participative manner to explore what were the factors, pressures or cultural ideals that resulted in the incident taking place and to offer advice and alternative approaches as appropriate. As part of that conversation, we can now give a clear message that smacking is against the law. However, our priority should be to de-escalate conflict to help the parents avoid repeating their behaviour and to improve the relationship they have with their child. We need to appreciate that frontline practitioners may feel the need to immediately report to Police Scotland, potentially escalating the risk for the child and creating barriers to positive partnership working with parents. We need to ensure professionals are confident to apply professional judgement when considering whether to raise a notification of concern to either Police Scotland or Children and Families Social Work.

7. Employee Implications

7.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

8. Financial Implications

8.1. Campaigns and public information is being funded by Scottish Government. Training costs will be met by the SLCPC. Individual services will make necessary changes and meet costs. Partners contribute as requested in relation to specific tasks applying to the work of SLCPC.

9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

9.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

10. Other Implications

10.1. There are no issues in terms of risk associated with this report.

11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

11.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or Consultation implications associated with this report.

Val de Souza Director, Health and Social Care, South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership

4 November 2020

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Report

8

Report to: Partnership Board
Date of Meeting: 2 December 2020

Report by: Director, Health and Social Care, South Lanarkshire

Health and Social Care Partnership

Subject: South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee

Biennial Report 2018-2020

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to: -

◆ advise the Partnership Board of the South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee Biennial Report 2018-2020.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation(s): -
 - (1) that the content of the Biennial Report be noted; and
 - that the work of the South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee in continuing to progress activity in relation to the Business Plan and Self Evaluation Strategy be supported.

3. Background

3.1. South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee (SLAPC) has finalised its sixth Biennial Report covering the period 2018-2020. The report highlights the work of the Committee over the last two years and the developments it will be embarking on in the future. The work of the SLAPC is reflected in local practice and aims to meet local and national needs in keeping adults safe from harm.

4. Fulfilling Functions

- 4.1. The SLAPC is responsible for developing and implementing adult protection policy and strategy across and between the multi-agency workforce. Under section 42 of the Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007, the Committee performs a number of crucial functions:-
 - ♦ to keep under review the procedures and practices of member agencies that relate to the safeguarding of adults at risk in South Lanarkshire
 - to provide information and advice, or make proposals to any member agency or relevant body on the exercise of functions that relate to the safeguarding of adults at risk
 - to promote co-operation and communication within and between the public bodies, third sector, private and charity organisations
 - to promote improvement in skills and knowledge of staff providing services to adults at risk
 - ♦ to respond to the requirements of Scottish Ministers as required

5. Adult Protection Committee Business Plan

5.1. The SLAPC Business Plan sets out the high level priorities for addressing Adult Support and Protection (ASP) in South Lanarkshire and is aimed at frontline service provision with a clear focus on providing improved outcomes for adults at risk of harm and their families. The SLAPC continually reviews this plan to ensure that its actions are implemented. In turn the plan informs the priorities for joint self-evaluation and learning and development.

6. Continuous Improvement

6.1. Continuous improvement is central to the role and function of SLAPC and the Quality Assurance Sub Group maintains an overview and coordinates a range of multiagency adult protection audit and evaluation activities based on issues of local and national concern and implements findings, actions, and outcome measures. The Committee also has an overview of single agency audits undertaken. The quality assurance undertaken is based around the Care Inspectorate Quality Indicators which provides a framework for self-evaluation across the partnership.

7. Policies, Procedures and Protocols

7.1. The SLAPC designs and evaluates clear and robust multi-agency adult protection policies, procedures, protocols, and guidance. We also ensure public bodies and other agencies have in place their own up-to-date adult protection policies, procedures and relevant materials and ensure that these are published and regularly reviewed. Over the reporting period we introduced and reviewed a number of guidance and procedures including: Joint (Child and Adult Protection) Multi-Agency Chronologies Guidance, Joint Adult and Child Protection Multi-Agency Transitions Guidance and Escalation Process for High Risk or Complex Cases in South Lanarkshire, Good Practice Guidance for staff working within Care Homes in South Lanarkshire.

8. Public Protection

8.1. SLAPC forms part of the Public Protection Team in South Lanarkshire and has established key links with other bodies to ensure that plans and priorities are clearly linked to other national and local priorities. We work together to ensure our policy agendas are connected and that adults and their carers are provided with the support they require to keep them safe from harm.

Our annual Public Protection event with partners from Adult Protection, Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence, Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Community Justice Partnership and MAPPA reinforce its importance. We further developed our Public Protection Strategy and in late 2019 held an event for leaders called 'Assessing Strategic Partnerships' to measure the effectiveness of public protection leadership in South Lanarkshire. Our leaders identified six key priorities to take forward across the partnership.

9. Statistics

9.1. The SLAPC monitor ASP statistics on a quarterly basis and prepare and present a report to both the APC and Chief Officers Group (COG) detailing key performance areas. During the reporting period 2018-2020 we have seen a 45% increase in referrals from 1,970 in 2018-2019 to 2,862 in 2019-2020.

10. Source of Referral

10.1. South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership continue to receive ASP referrals from various sources. Police Scotland continues to make the most referrals to Social Work Resources. Police Scotland referrals have increased from 478 in 2018-2019 to 533 in 2019-2020.

Referrals from NHS Lanarkshire accounted for 10% of the overall referrals received in 2018-2019 and for 7% of the referrals received in 2019-2020. Referrals from Social Work accounted for 17% of referrals in 2018-2019 and 20% of referrals in 2019-2020.

11. Location of Harm

11.1 The location of harm remains varied in South Lanarkshire. Of significance, adults being harmed within their own home account for just under half of all ASP referrals in the period 2018–2020. In 2018–2019, the figures show that the second most likely place an adult would experience harm was within a care home 29% (577 ASP referrals) with public areas 12% (238 ASP referrals). In 2019-2020 statistics show an increase in relation to care homes to 38% (1,076 ASP referrals) with public areas decreasing by 1% to 11% (322 ASP referrals).

12. Harm Type

12.1. Physical harm continues to be the most frequent harm type reported over the two year period 2018–2020 with statistics showing 33% and 39% respectively. There has been an increase from the last biennial report where the findings showed physical harm at 26%. There has been a small increase in self neglect from 10% to 11% and self-harm figures have decreased over the reporting period from 14% to 11%.

13. Challenges

- 13.1. The main challenges for the SLAPC over the reporting period, in no particular order of primacy, are:
 - ♦ Increased demand on services in an ever more challenging financial climate. This challenge is exacerbated by the recent global public health emergency
 - ♦ Extending public awareness and understanding of adult protection remains a challenge
 - ♦ Adult protection in relation to care homes
 - Risk thresholds and risk enablement within adult protection
 - ♦ Hidden harm as a consequence of the global public health emergency

14. Future

14.1. The SLAPC continues to meet its objectives contained within the Business Plan and remains committed to maintain a clear focus on working in partnership to achieve better outcomes for adults at risk of harm in South Lanarkshire. Partners are encouraged to consider their contribution to the work of the SLAPC by ensuring staff across the multi-agency workforce are supported to access the many and varied learning opportunities which aim to enhance and embed their learning of ASP.

15. Employee Implications

15.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

16. Financial Implications

16.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

17. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

17.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained within this report.

18. Other Implications

18.1. There are no issues in terms of risk associated with this report.

19. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

19.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or consultation arrangement implications associated with this report.

Val de Souza Director, Health and Social Care, South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership

4 November 2020

Contact for Further Information:

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Biennial Report

2018 - 2020

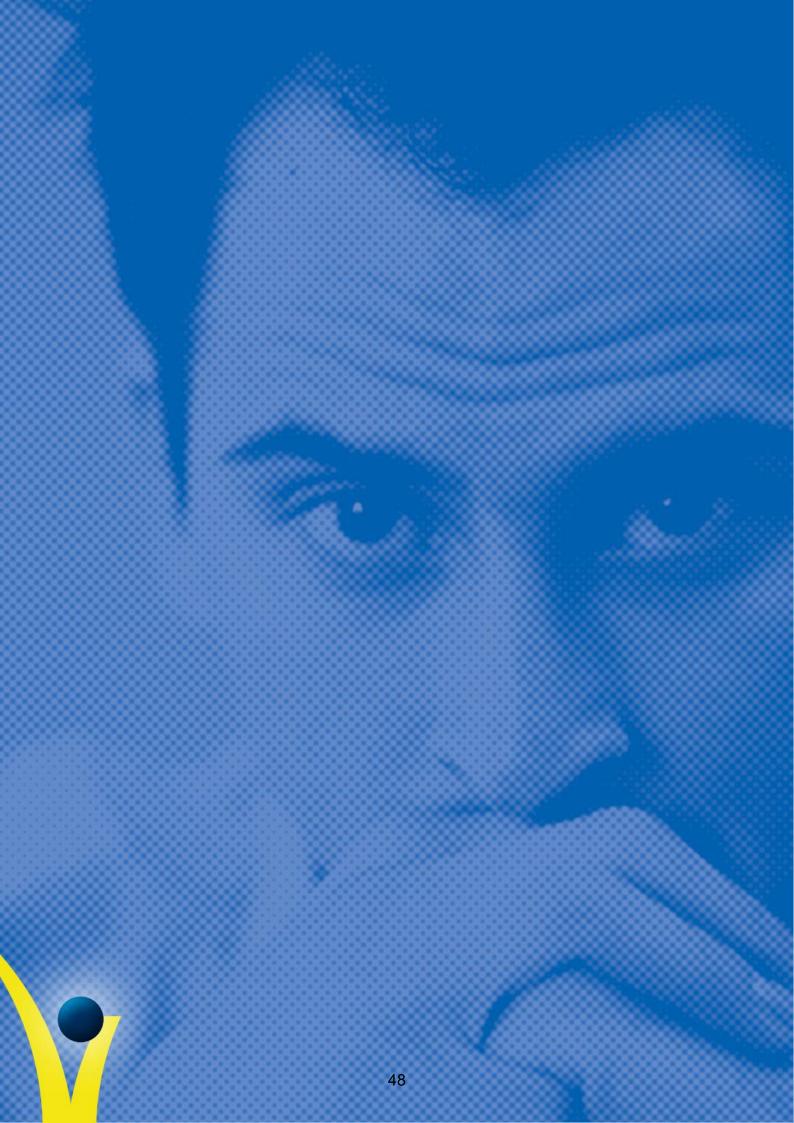






"All adults in South Lanarkshire have the right to be supported and protected from harm. All agencies will work collaboratively to promote the safety and wellbeing of adults at risk and ensure they receive the right support at the right time"

www.adultprotectionsouthlanarkshire.org.uk



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Message from the Independent Chair of South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee



As the Independent Chair of South
Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee,
I am pleased to present the sixth
biennial report of South Lanarkshire
Adult Protection Committee (SLAPC)
covering the period 2018-2020. The
report reflects upon our key activities
and achievements in relation to
protecting adults at risk of harm over the
past two years and the developments it
will undertake in the future.

The global public health emergency has brought unprecedented challenges for both staff and our communities. During this time, we have witnessed an ever changing landscape and a great deal of uncertainty but despite this, partner agencies and communities have shown real strength, drive and commitment by coming together to ensure those most in need in South Lanarkshire remain safe from harm.

Within South Lanarkshire we have continued to strengthen our multi-agency self-evaluation strategy and activity programme. We have also reviewed and where necessary, updated guidance, policies and procedures across all agencies involved in the protection of adults and continue to support practitioners and managers across the multi-agency workforce to carry out best practice in adult protection work including learning from Initial and Significant Case Reviews.

There continues to be close liaison with our neighbouring Committee in North Lanarkshire and we have robust links with our public protection team including those engaged in Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence, MAPPA, the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership and the Community Justice Partnership by reviewing and implementing our Public Protection Strategy 2020-2023.

As a part of the governance structure, the Adult Support and Protection Committee reports regularly to the Chief Officers' Group (Public Protection) on adult protection matters of both local and national interest. They continue to provide an additional mechanism for accountability and support, alongside members from South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee and associated multi-agency adult protection sub-groups who together ensure we continue to drive our adult protection agenda forward.

I am grateful to staff, members of the Committee and the Chief Officers Group for their continued support to the adult support and protection agenda, especially during this very challenging time, and their efforts in continuing to drive our work and related matters forward, as effective partnership and collaborative working is a cornerstone in protecting adults from risk of harm.



Safaa Baxter
Independent Chair,
South Lanarkshire Adult
Protection Committee

Section I

The work of South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee



I.I Background

The work of the South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee is reflected in local practice and aims to meet local and national needs in keeping adults safe from harm.

South Lanarkshire spans through central and southern Scotland and straddles the upper reaches of the River Clyde, from the City of Glasgow boundary extending into the Southern Uplands. In population terms, the most recent local projections based upon National Records Scotland (NRS) estimates the South Lanarkshire population to be 320,530. South Lanarkshire is the 5th largest Council and Health and Social Care Partnership area and from a geographical perspective covers 1,772 square kilometres, making it the eleventh largest area in Scotland, of which almost 80% of which is in agricultural use. The area encompasses a diverse mix of urban and rural environments covering four main locality planning areas:

- Clydesdale is the largest locality geographically and has the most widespread rural issues with a population of 61,613
- East Kilbride is centred around a 'new town' and is mainly urban with a population of 88,982
- Hamilton/ Blantyre is the largest locality in South Lanarkshire and is predominantly urban with a population of 108,979
- Rutherglen and Cambuslang –
 is the smallest locality, with a
 population of 60,956 but has
 the most significant issues with
 regards to health inequalities

The number of people in 2019 in South Lanarkshire who were aged under 65 accounted for 257,824 or 80.4% of the total population and those aged 65 and over accounted for 19.6% (62,706) of the total population.

Compared to Scotland in 2019, South Lanarkshire's population was relatively older – 19.6% were aged 65 and over, compared to 19.1% in Scotland as a whole and slightly fewer were aged under 65 – 80.4% against 80.9%.

According to the 2018 based population projections, in 2018 the total population of South Lanarkshire was estimated at 319,020. It is projected that by 2028 South Lanarkshire's population will have increased to 325,243.

Over the 2018 to 2028 period the population of South Lanarkshire is projected to rise by 6,623 or 2%. This is just over a tenth greater than the projected increase over this period in Scotland as a whole of 1.8%.

From an ethnicity perspective, 95.45% of the population reported that they were White UK; this is above the Scottish average (91.83%). A total of 2.3% of the population stated they were from other minority ethnic communities. This compares against a 4% average across Scotland as a whole.

1.2 Fulfilling functions

The South Lanarkshire Adult
Protection Committee (SLAPC) is the
local strategic planning partnership
responsible for developing and
implementing adult protection policy
and strategy across and between
the multi agency workforce. Under
section 42 of the Adult Support and
Protection (Scotland) Act 2007 the
committee performs several crucial
functions:

- To keep under review the procedures and practices of member agencies that relate to the safeguarding of adults at risk in South Lanarkshire.
- To provide information and advice or make proposals to any member agency or relevant body on the exercise of functions that relate to the safeguarding of adults at risk.
- To promote co-operation and communication within and between the public bodies, third sector, private and charity organisations.
- To promote improvement in skills and knowledge of staff providing services to adults at risk.
- To respond to the requirements of Scottish Ministers as required.

The following describes in more detail the core business functions of South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee and provides a working framework. Our key areas of work are presented here in no particular order of priority.

1.3 **SLAPC** structure

SLAPC has strong membership from our partner agencies and continues to meet 6 times per year to consider local and national adult protection matters and make collective decisions on how we can continue to keep adults safe from harm in South Lanarkshire. During the recent global public health emergency, SLAPC quickly moved to virtual platforms to ensure we continued to drive forward our agenda.

1.4 SLAPC COVID-19 response

During the recent pandemic SLAPC also established a COVID-19 APC. This group of key partner agencies initially met on a weekly basis moving to monthly more recently using virtual platforms. This group ensures that our partner agencies continue to offer the same level of oversight regarding their statutory duties and continue to make the necessary changes to local processes in order to meet their responsibilities as noted in the Coronavirus (COVID-19): Adult Support and Protection Guidance.

Our regular COVD-19 APC meetings have enabled us to discuss COVID-19 related matters and resolve them collectively as they arise. These meetings also enable partner agencies to provide assurances that adults at risk of harm in South Lanarkshire continue to be supported and protected. We have also developed SLAPC Assurance Framework to monitor our progress in fulfilling its statutory functions in response to COVID-19 and to support our efforts during the recovery period.

Although essential direct contact with adults at risk has continued to take place in line with national and local guidance, SLAPC recognised that further developments were required to manage adult protection meetings/case conferences. We therefore supported South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership in the development of staff guidance on the safe use of virtual technology for meetings which includes adult and child protection case conferences. SLAPC also developed an Interim Coronavirus Contingency Briefing. This briefing offers advice to front line managers and practitioners about how to effectively manage high risk situations including adult protection inquiries, adult protection investigations/home visits and adult protection case conferences during the pandemic.

SLAPC have ensured that local and national updates in relation to COVID-19 reach our frontline staff and managers by developing a public protection communication strategy. We have utilised social media platforms to continue to raise awareness about public protection

and we also developed a regular Public Protection E-bulletin with links to all relevant local and national guidance, briefings, and support.

SLAPC has further supported the multi-agency workforce by quickly developing various local briefings and guidance including the development of a Joint Adult and Child Protection COVID-19 Escalation Guidance for High Risk or Complex Cases. This Multi-Agency Escalation Guidance was amended from a previous version to reflect the challenges faced by the child and adult protection workforce during the pandemic and how these challenges can be resolved.

SLAPC has also ensured that the learning and development needs of the multi-agency workforce continue to be met during this time by developing and implementing an ASP Multi-Agency Webinar. The webinar covers the main elements of the ASP Act and staffs' duties and responsibilities within it.

There is strong evidence of a continued commitment to the work of the Committee by members and across the public services generally. There continues to be a high level of engagement and collaboration. We recognise that protecting adults at risk through our adult protection procedures must remain a priority and we continue to work alongside our partner agencies to ensure we deliver this key objective.

1.5 **SLAPC** sub-groups

The work of the SLAPC is supported by distinct sub-groups within the area of public protection these are:

- SLAPC Quality Assurance and Continuous Improvement
- Joint Adult and Child Protection Public Information and Community Engagement
- Joint Adult and Child Protection Learning and Development
- Joint Exploitation and Harmful Practices (includes, Forced Marriage, Gender Based Violence, Prevent, Human Trafficking) and
- Adult and Child Protection ICR/ SCR Strategic Joint Group.

The joint sub-groups were developed in partnership with the South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee to address areas of overlap. These groups include representatives from our partner agencies at senior management level. The development of the Exploitation and Harmful Practices sub-group is currently being constructed. Each group is subject to regular scrutiny and has a set of priorities embedded in its work. Implementation of the action plans are reported quarterly to the SLAPC and to Chief Officers (Public Protection).

I.6 Adult protection committee business plan 2020-2022

The Committee has updated its business plan for 2020-2022. The business plan sets out the high level priorities for addressing adult support and protection in South Lanarkshire and is aimed at frontline service provision with a clear focus on providing improved outcomes for adults at risk of harm and their families. The SLAPC continually reviews this plan to ensure that its actions are implemented. In turn the plan informs the priorities for joint self-evaluation and learning and development.

1.7 Continuous improvement

Continuous improvement is central to the role and function of SLAPC and the Quality Assurance Sub Group maintains an overview and coordinates a range of multiagency adult protection audit and evaluation activities based on issues of local and national concern and implements findings, actions and outcome measures. The Committee also has an overview of single agency audits undertaken. The quality assurance undertaken is based around the Care Inspectorate Quality Indicators which provides a framework for self-evaluation across the partnership.

SLAPC Self Evaluation Strategy and Activity Programme contributes to the development and monitoring of improvement plans in ensuring adults at risk of harm in South Lanarkshire are supported to achieve improved outcomes. The strategy is continually reviewed throughout the year and modified in light of emerging risks and trends that are collated from both qualitative and quantitative data. This flexibility enables us to respond to findings as they occur and assists us to develop and monitor our improvement plans. Our work in this area is detailed in Part 3.

1.8 Policies, procedures and protocols

The SLAPC designs, publishes, disseminates, implements, reviews, and evaluates clear and robust multiagency adult protection policies, procedures, protocols, and guidance. We ensure these are developed around both local and national guidance and addresses emerging key themes that inform our practice at a local level. We also:

- Ensure public bodies and other agencies have in place their own up-to-date adult protection policies, procedures, protocols, guidelines, and other relevant materials.
- Ensure that adult protection policies, procedures, protocols, and guidelines are developed around existing and emerging local and national key issues.
- Publish and regularly review their own adult protection procedures, which reflect national and local policy developments.

In the last two years SLAPC introduced and reviewed several procedure and guidance documents including:

- Joint (Child and Adult Protection)
 Multi-Agency Chronologies
 Guidance
- Joint (Child and Adult Protection)
 South Lanarkshire's Multi Agency Transition and Escalation
 Processes for High Risk or
 Complex Cases
- Joint (Child and Adult Protection)
 South Lanarkshire's Multi-Agency
 Forced Marriage Guidance
- SLAPC Large Scale Investigation Procedures
- SLAPC Guidance for Adult Protection Committees for Conducting a Significant Case Review
- SLAPC Working with Resistance and Challenging Adults and their Un-paid Carers
- FGM Multi-Agency Guidance
- Good Practice Guidance for staff working within Care Homes in South Lanarkshire
- SLAPC Briefing Notes on ASP Key Processes
- Revised our Significant Case
 Review process and updated our
 procedures based upon the new
 national guidance
- Developed a Joint Adult and Child Protection Multi-Agency Transitions Guidance and Escalation Process for High Risk or Complex Cases in South Lanarkshire

1.9 Promoting good practice

Adult Protection Committees have a responsibility to identify and promote sound, evidence-based policy, and practice developments, encourage learning, and identify areas that need to be strengthened.

During the reporting period SLAPC has:

- Ensured we have robust networks and mechanisms in place for the identification, consideration and undertaking of Significant Case Reviews (SCR), Initial Case Reviews (ICR), and Reflective Learning Reviews (RLR) on behalf of the Chief Officers Group (Public Protection). Overseen by SLAPC Chair and the Strategic SCR Group, these include a rigorous evaluation and follow-up process for actions or findings resulting from independent reviews. The Lead Officer was a member of the National Working Group who developed the ASP Significant Case Review Guidance.
- In place, a number of mechanisms to identify and disseminate lessons from past and current practice, including learning from Significant Case Reviews, Initial Case Reviews, Reflective Learning Reviews, inspection reports, audit activity, consultations and other inquiry reports both at local and national level.

- Worked with partner agencies to celebrate successes and share learning.
- Worked jointly across public protection where possible including the annual public protection event where in 2019 we focused on Leadership and Assessing Strategic Partnerships.

1.10 Learning and development

SLAPC continues to deliver a comprehensive learning and development plan to our multiagency workforce. Over the past two years we have continued to add new courses to our APC Learning and Development Plan. Alongside this, we also have a Public Protection Learning and Development Plan which highlights the joint training offered by the Public Protection team in South Lanarkshire.

The importance of professional judgement in dealing with the risk and uncertainty of adult protection situations means that training must continue to be a core consideration. During the current global public health emergency, we have worked quickly to move some of our training to online platforms whilst ensuring accessibility to our multi-agency partners. Multi-agency training is an essential component in building common understanding and fostering good working relationships, which are vital to effective adult protection. The Adult Protection Committee is well placed to help develop and deliver such training through the SLAPC Learning and Development Programme which can be viewed by visiting www. adultprotectionsouthlanarkshire.

The SLAPC Lead Officer works alongside members of our Joint Adult and Child Protection Learning and Development Sub-Group to develop, deliver and evaluate training. Course attendance is generally high and well represented by our partner agencies, especially in relation to our Multi-Agency Adult Protection training and Council Officer training courses. Quality assurance results are very positive in terms of learning outcomes.

I.II Public information and communication

(a) Raising public awareness

The SLAPC routinely works to improve levels of public awareness in the adult protection agenda.

During this reporting period we have reviewed our Communication and Media Strategy. The key aim of this strategy is to improve awareness and promote the work of the South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee.

The SLAPC continues to identify ways to further engage adults and their carers in their work. The Lead Officer has continued to visit various organisations and services and we regularly organise our own events and attend events held by partner agencies to support them in their effort to raise awareness about adult protection.

To ensure children, young people and adults have access to a range of information to keep them safe from harm, the new Joint (Adult and Child Protection) Public Information and Community Engagement Sub-Group creates materials for our communities. Ensuring information

leaflets as well as guidance, policies and procedures are up to date, relevant and easily accessible to meet the needs of our professionals and communities. Public Information and Community Engagement continue to be a consistent feature of the work of the Committee.

The South Lanarkshire Adult Protection website which is aimed at professionals, adults and their carers hosts all local information as well as links to national publications and other social media sites of interest. The website is currently subject to review which aims to further improve how we keep the public informed and adults safe from harm. We also use social media to promote events and key messages to continue to support and strengthen how communities manage, respond and report concerns where an adult may be at risk of harm. During the recent global public health emergency, we developed a communication strategy with partner agencies to ensure regular public protection messages were disseminated to support both staff and the public.

(b) Involving adults at risk of harm

The SLAPC ensures the views of adults and their carers are clearly evidenced in our work, in accordance with the legislative principles. For example, our independent and third sector colleagues are members of our Committee and sub groups and continue to assist us to engage positively with adults and their carers by involving them in the design, development, and implementation of our communication material to ensure that information is accessible to a wide range of people.

The Speak Out Advocacy Project continue to support our Council Officer training course. Their valuable input assists us to continue to raise awareness about the services they offer and how their involvement can contribute to improved outcomes for adults during the ASP process and beyond. They also assisted us to develop an outcomes tool to gauge the adult at risk of harms experience of the ASP process. SLAPC continue to report and monitor the use of advocacy services in South Lanarkshire via our quality assurance activities which are regularly reported to the Quality Assurance Sub-Group and SLAPC.

SLAPC acknowledge there are inherent challenges in achieving meaningful service user involvement in the adult protection agenda and we welcomed being able to contribute to the recent service user and carer survey undertaken by the National Strategic Forum. We will use the findings from the survey to continue to support internal discussion and learning in this important area of practice.

(c) Supporting our Care Homes

In January 2020 SLAPC held 'SLAPC Care Home World Café Event'. The event was in response to inquiries from care homes in relation to practice dilemmas they regularly experience such as falls and medication errors and when to report these as adult at risk referrals.

The event was well attended and was opened by the Independent Chair of SLAPC. We used an 'option finder' to gauge the audiences understanding of their roles and responsibilities in respect of the ASP Act and that of other agencies. We concluded the event with the same option finder questions to assess if the audience's knowledge had improved as a result.

We also took the opportunity to re-launch our 'Adult Protection Self Learning Pack 2019-2021' which agencies can use to support staff's continuous professional development and we also launched our 'Good Practice Guidance-Adult Protection and Adults with Changing Needs (2019)' . This guidance was produced for those working within independent care homes in South Lanarkshire to contribute to a unified approach in dealing with adult

protection concerns and adults with changing needs. Both documents were very well received by those in attendance.

The event rated very highly, with clear evidence that staff had gained a better understanding of how to best manage the dilemmas they face in practice and it also helped to strengthen their understanding of both their roles and responsibilities in relation to the Act and that of other agencies. Participants agreed to take back the learning and the materials to their respective care homes and cascade to all staff and monitor implementation and review it's use to ensure the learning is embedded into practice.



Section 2 Strategic planning and priorities

2.1 Strategic planning

The contribution of South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee to strategic planning falls into the following two broad categories:

(a) Making and maintaining links with other planning forums

SLAPC forms part of the Public Protection Team in South Lanarkshire and has established key links with other bodies to ensure that plans and priorities are clearly linked to other national and local priorities. We work together to ensure our policy agendas are connected and that adults and their carers are provided with the support they require to keep them safe from harm.

Our annual Public Protection event with partners from Adult Protection, Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence, Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Community Justice Partnership and MAPPA reinforce its importance. We further developed our Public Protection Strategy and in late 2019 held an event for leaders called 'Assessing Strategic Partnerships' to measure the effectiveness of public protection leadership in South Lanarkshire. Our Leaders identified six key priorities to take forward across the partnership. An outcome action plan has been developed and progressing well. We are currently examining a tool kit to undertake self-evaluation of the Chief Officers Group.

(b) Communication, collaboration, and co-operation

Effective communication, collaboration, and co-operation, both within and between practitioners, managers and senior officers across all services and agencies, remain essential for the protection of adults as described in our Communications Strategy. The Committee will continue to raise awareness of Adult Protection and its links to Public Protection. It has reported progress to several key forums including:

- Community Planning Partnership
- Social Work Committee
- Integrated Joint Board
- Elected Member Briefings
- Public Protection Events

South Lanarkshire Public Protection

Section 3 Self evaluation and quality assurance

3.1 SLAPC outcomes model

In 2018-2020 we further strengthened our outcomes model and:

- Focused on routine quality assurance, measuring impact, and improving outcomes
- Published findings from audit activities and implemented improvement plans outlined in our Self Evaluation Strategy and Activity Programme
- Strengthened our approach and governance structure to manage Initial and Significant Case Reviews
- Improved our adult protection monitoring system that included the identification of key strengths and areas for improvement in every multi-agency adult protection report
- Developed a Joint Adult and Child Protection Public Information and Community Engagement Sub-Group and a Joint Child and Adult Protection Learning and Development Sub-Group.

Alongside the Care Inspectorate Quality Indicators, the aim of South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee Outcomes Model is to consider in all activity if we have:

Inputs:

The resources needed to carry out the agreed AP activities required to protect the adult were available during the adult protection process.

Activities:

The subsequent actions that people took across agencies created safe outputs, outcomes and achieved protective aims during the adult protection process.

Outputs:

Evidence that service involvement and / or any actions resulting from individual or collective service activities made the adult safe or safer.

Outcomes:

Records that clearly show the positive changes, benefits, and impact as a result of what protective services provided.

Impact:

The broader effects of adult protection service outputs, outcomes and activities made a difference in the longer term.

3.2 Joint self-evaluation and activity programme

The SLAPC continues to have in place an ambitious programme of multi-agency audit and self-evaluation activity. Our two-year cycle of self-evaluation activity is designed to support continuous improvement and encourages partners to reflect on areas of strength whilst recognising areas for improvement.

Over the past 2 years we have completed self-evaluation and audit from a range of sources including:

- Two multi-agency case file audits (Key Processes in Adult Protection)
- SLAPC Social Work (Key Processes in Adult Protection)
- SLAPC Protection Plan Audit
- SLAPC Multi-Agency Training Audit
- SLAPC Case Conference Audit
- SLAPC Police Concern Report Audit
- Reviewed our training evaluation system
- Reviewed and improved Public Information and enhanced our social media focus

All self-evaluation and audit activities and areas for improvement are matched against the Care Inspectorate quality indicators framework. Action plans against required improvements are agreed by the Quality Assurance sub-group and SLAPC. SLAPC has created a monitoring tool to ensure all actions are delivered.

The information gathered through these activities enables partners to continue to drive service

development, improve outcomes for adult at risk of harm, promote collective partnership commitment to set priorities for improvement.

Examples of our work (A):

SLAPC Multi-Agency Case File Audit (2019 and 2020)

The purpose of the multi-agency case file audit held in 2019 was to evaluate outcomes and key processes in Adult Protection to ensure that adults were safe from harm. We therefore audited cases that were subject to either the whole Adult Protection process i.e. inquiry, investigation, and protection planning, or in part. In order to do this, we used the Care Inspectorate thematic case file reading template and the Care Inspectorate framework of quality indicators.

What we asked:

- Have Adult Protection key processes been followed?
- Have adults at risk of harm been kept safe as a result of our intervention?

9 file readers were trained to use the Care Inspectorate self-evaluation tool, 4 Social Work, 1 Police Scotland and 4 NHS Lanarkshire. Using the Care Inspectorate self-evaluation tool, each group worked together to read the case files, whilst answering the associated questions and recording on the care inspectorate template. The groups read 20 files in total.

The findings of the audit were analysed, and we found areas of strength as well as areas for improvement. These findings have led to a number of practice developments including reviewing our Joint Adult and Child Protection Chronology Guidance and associated training, Practitioner Forums that focus on identified key themes and the development of briefing papers on the ASP process

We also carried out a further multiagency case file audit in 2020 to provide assurances that improvements were continuing to be made and to further identify areas of strength and improvement. This work is ongoing and will continue throughout the life of the business plan.

Example of our work (B)

SLAPC Case Conference Audit (2019)

The purpose of the audit was to evaluate key processes in adult protection case conferences and to assess their effectiveness in identifying and managing risk.

The original audit tool was compiled by the Care Inspectorate and has been used in previous audit activity by SLAPC. In order to analyse specific areas, applicable amendments and additions were made to the tool making it more relevant to the subject area.

SLAPC audited 20 randomly selected Adult Protection case conference minutes. We found areas of strength including evidence of good multi-agency information sharing and crisis intervention was implemented early in the process to protect adults. Our audit also identified that there was no standard approach to chairing case conferences across the four localities.

A full report and action plan were submitted to the Adult Protection Committee and the Chief Officers Group. In addition, the report and recommendations have been widely disseminated and discussed at various locality forums and actions taken forward to improve practice including training for managers on chairing a case conference and also risk assessment training which are currently being commissioned.

Example of our work (C)

SLAPC Multi-Agency Training Audit (2019)

The purpose of the audit was to assess participants engagement and learning in ASP multi-agency training. In order to do this, we utilised training evaluation forms. While doing this it became apparent that the training data which is currently being collected provides a good overview of the immediate learning of participants, however it is less valuable in terms of accessing the impact of training on practice.

During the period of review adult protection multi-agency training was delivered to 286 attendees. SLAPC multi-agency training attracts a wide range of participants from both internal and external agencies and those staff tell us it provides a real opportunity to both network and share learning. From the available information the majority of participants strongly agreed that the training would have an impact on their practice (65%). Of the remainder 35% agreed and 0.3% disagreed that it would have an impact on their practice.

The audit highlighted some areas for improvement including, information collated from the evaluation tool needs to focus on learning gained and there is a need for improved assessment of how learning has been integrated into practice. Further, due to the evaluations being undertaken directly after training, we recognised the impact on practice cannot easily be measured.

The introduction of multi-agency refresher training course and associated new outcome focused training evaluation tool offers an opportunity to retrospectively assess the value of learning in practice and thereby achieve better outcome data.

SLAPC will continue to monitor and review this area of practice.

3.3 Initial and significant case reviews

Over the period of this report SLAPC has undertaken 2 Significant Case Reviews (SCRs) and 3 Initial Case Reviews (ICRs). The Convenor, in partnership with the Strategic Significant Case Review Sub-Group, agreed that Reflective Learning Reviews should be undertaken in respect of the 3 ICRs.

At the time of writing, these are being arranged. All of our SCRs are published on our website and SLAPC continue to respond to all findings and implement change as required.

In the same period the SLAPC considered recommendations from both national and local SCR's carried out in other parts of Scotland and the UK. The findings from each were examined and practice and policy improvements made where necessary.

We held SCR events to ensure that the learning from both national and local SCRs were cascaded to frontline managers and practitioners. We restructured our ICR/SCR process via a Joint (Adult and Child Protection) Strategic Significant Case Review Sub-Group and offered training to managers on the new process.

SLAPC revised its SCR Guidance to ensure it aligned to that of the new National SCR Guidance issued to Committees in 2019.

3.4 Large scale investigations

There has been one Large Scale Investigation undertaken in the period covered by this report. The investigation relates to the South Lanarkshire Care at Home service and this is still ongoing at the time of writing. The Care Inspectorate have implemented a robust action plan to address the identified improvement areas and these are currently being monitored and actioned by the service. Learning gained from this investigation will be used to shape future practice.

SLAPC has maintained a focus on improving outcomes for adults in South Lanarkshire by further reviewing its Large Scale Investigation Guidance. The guidance is designed to minimise risk to adults who receive a health or care service by providing staff with robust procedures and timescales in relation to their role and function when concerns in respect of a registered service arise.





Section 4

Partnership approaches to improve outcomes



4.1 Pan-Lanarkshire partnership working

South and North Lanarkshire
Adult Protection Committees are
committed to raising awareness
across the partnership on protection
issues. South Lanarkshire's Adult
Protection Lead Officer and Chair
continue to meet regularly with
our North Lanarkshire counterparts
to discuss areas of both local and
national interest.

The Committees jointly hosted a seminar on 6 November 2018 with the primary purpose of raising awareness about the Adult Protection issues prevalent in our care homes and to celebrate areas of innovative practice.

The seminar also aimed to:

- Highlight findings from a Pan-Lanarkshire Self-Evaluation exercise which focused on Adult Protection in care homes
- Explore the roles and responsibilities of partner agencies in relation to Adult Protection in care homes
- Highlight the adult's lived experience of the transition from their home to a care home
- Share experience and knowledge across agencies
- Reflect on challenges in service delivery
- Highlight examples of innovative practice
- Improve outcomes for adults within our care homes

We invited a wide range of speakers from partner agencies to share their knowledge and experience of services that support care home staff in managing and delivering positive outcomes for adults living within a care setting. We also presented a DVD of the lived experiences of two residents within a care home which was very well received.

The event also gave us the opportunity to formally launch the Residents Placement Plan as part of the Missing Persons Strategy. Following on from this, we opened the floor to table top discussions and provided an opportunity for feedback.

The seminar was well attended with over 100 delegates from the multiagency workforce. Feedback on the day was very positive. The audience enjoyed the DVD of the resident's experience of a care home. They also fed back that they found the Residents Placement Plan to be very helpful should a resident go missing and have agreed to take this forward and implement across Lanarkshire care homes.

4.2 The following section highlights some APC members contribution in driving forward the ASP agenda within their own organisations

Over the last 2 years, Education Resources has been embedding realigned services to ensure that the service achieve the best possible outcomes for our children, young people, families, and communities.

The Youth Employability Service continues to support and track young people aged 16-19 (up to 26 if care experienced) to ensure positive destinations are achieved and sustained.

During the COVID-19 lockdown, the Youth Employability Service has continued to engage remotely with vulnerable young people to support them to develop and complete action plans designed to support progression to sustained positive destinations. Young people have maintained weekly contact with their link workers and the team have continued to work in partnership with schools and Skills Development Scotland to track destinations.

The Youth, Family and Community Learning (YFCL) Service continues to deliver programmes with an explicit learning focus and other types of activity designed for participants of all ages to enhance their educational, personal, and social development.

During the COVID-19 lockdown, YFCL have continued to engage with our 'most vulnerable' learners and families to help reduce social isolation. Multiple platforms are used to engage families and adults including online group work, innovative social media activity and relevant signposting to other services or support.

Over 2,000 activity and information packs have been distributed to service users all of which aims at supporting vulnerable individuals to gain resilience and being kept safe, some of the topics include:

- mental health and wellbeing;
- meal packs with recipes and ingredients to encourage family cooking;
- horticultural packs to encourage gardening; and
- Busy Bags, which contain fun and educational activities for people of all ages.

Education Resources continue to link relevant staff to appropriate adult protection awareness raising, training and the distribution of public protection information.

The Speak Out Advocacy Project is an independent advocacy service that provides support for people affected by Learning Disability. Our objective is to support people to have their voices heard and their views and wishes recorded. We help people to recognise and understand their rights and, their right to be included in all decisionmaking processes that effect their lives. During an Adult Support and Protection referral our role is to support the person to be in an informed position as possible, before expressing their comments. Our team can work collaboratively with other agencies involved to make sure that we give the correct information to our advocacy partners. All our team continue to access regular training and updates regarding the Adult Support and Protection legislation. This helps us to provide the best service that we can when supporting people affected by the legislation.

From its inception in April 2018,
Community Addictions Recovery
Service (CAReS) has brought
together NHS and South Lanarkshire
Council staff, to form South
Lanarkshire's first integrated
addictions service. Nurses, Social
Workers, Substance Misuse Workers
and Occupational Therapists work
together holistically to support adults
with their recovery from problematic
alcohol and drug-use.

The public protection role of CAReS in relation to keeping the adults of South Lanarkshire safe has been a focus since the service was formed. Bespoke ASP training has been delivered to all staff in relation to issues pertinent to working with adult's drug and alcohol use. All Social Workers in the teams are in the process of being trained to Council Officer level, able to lead on ASP investigations and all other colleagues will be able to be Second Workers in investigations. The complement of Social Workers in the service has been increased to reflect the demand for involvement in ASP activity. CAReS attendance at the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference has been established, contributing to both the safety of adults known to the service and wider discussion on addictions services.

Section 5

Adult protection data collection and analysis



5.1 Adult protection management information

South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee along with partner agencies has a responsibility to ensure that adults in their area are kept safe from harm. The following section provides a brief overview of management information and characteristics that aid understanding in relation to the protection of adults at risk of harm in South Lanarkshire. The information provided in this report is based on the national dataset with some additions to aid analysis of local performance. The statistics in this report for the period 2018-19 show a small variance from the data that was submitted on the annual return for that period. This is due to system updates that have occurred after the annual return was submitted.

These figures relate to the number of referrals and inquiries by locality from all sources to Social Work Resources for the period 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

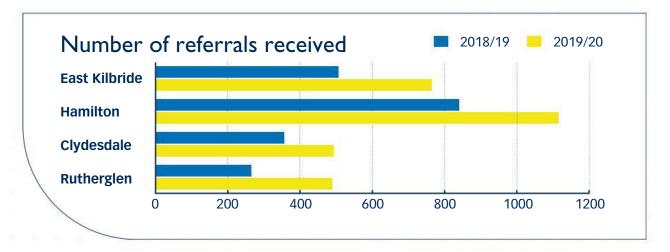
The SLAPC monitor ASP statistics on a quarterly basis and prepare and present a report to the Quality Assurance sub-group, SLAPC and the COG detailing key performance areas. Most of the information emanates from the Social Work Information System (SWIS). Information on referrals is also submitted by NHS Lanarkshire, Police Scotland, and the State Hospital.

South Lanarkshire Council continue to update their SWIS systems to reflect adult protection activity, which not only informs the Committee of the number of referrals, investigations and other relevant information but it also helps to inform the learning and development needs of the workforce and identifies trends and areas for focused discussion.

SLAPC welcomes the ongoing work of the Scottish Government to develop a national data set which will provide an overview of adult protection activity across Scotland. Presently national statistics do not enable benchmarking to occur due to variations across Scotland in what constitutes an inquiry or investigation and associated recording differences. We hope this will be resolved when the new national data set is agreed.

During the reporting period we have seen a 45% increase in referrals from 1,970 in 2018-2019 to 2862 in 2019-2020.

Table - Number of referrals and inquiries by locality per quarter							
	East Kilbride	Hamilton	Clydesdale	Rutherglen	Unknown	Total	
April – June 2018	139	235	128	83	0	585	
July – September 2018	148	179	102	63	0	492	
October – December 2018	123	149	53	44	1	370	
January – March 2019	96	277	74	75	1	523	
Total	506	840	357	265	2	1970	
		\$31 <u></u>					
April – June 2019	190	343	141	149	0	823	
July – September 2019	184	254	103	106	0	647	
October – December 2019	177	221	102	119	0	619	
January – March 2020	213	297	147	116	0	773	
Total	764	1115	493	490	0	2862	



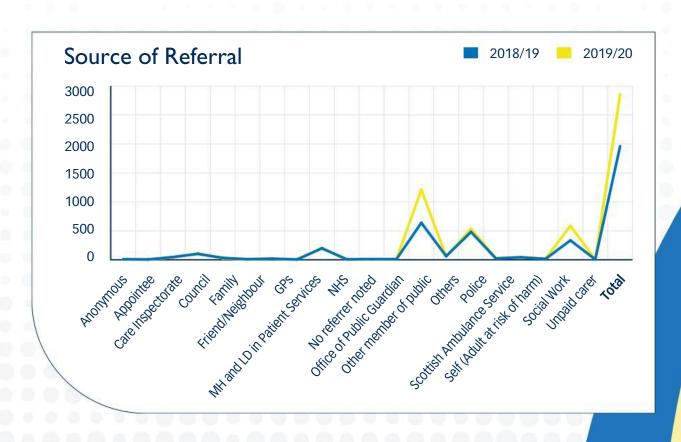
Source of referral

South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership continue to receive ASP referrals from various sources. Police Scotland continues to make the most referrals to Social Work Resources. Police Scotland referrals have increased from 478 in 2018-19 to 533 in 2019-20.

Referrals from NHS Lanarkshire accounted for 10% of the overall referrals received in 2018-19 and for 7% of the referrals received in 2019-20. Referrals from Social Work accounted for 17% of referrals in 2018-19 and 20% of referrals in 2019-20. While the Care Inspectorate has seen a slight decrease in the past two years. Positively we have seen

an increase in Scottish Fire and Rescue referrals. Self-referrals accounted for less than 1% over the two years period. Public referrals remain low along with anonymous referrals. SLAPC acknowledge that public referrals maybe included within police Scotland referrals, however, the partners recognise that ongoing work is required to continue to increase the rate of adult protection referrals from our key partners and the public. We will continue to target our training at the multi-agency workforce to raise their awareness and we will continue to look at creative ways to engage the public meaningfully in the adult protection agenda

Table - Source of Referral				
	2018/19	2019/20		
Anonymous	4	3		
Appointee	0	2		
Care Inspectorate	42	34		
Council	97	107		
Family	28	21		
Friend/Neighbour	5	3		
GPs	14	17		
MH and LD in Patient Services	0	1		
NHS	194	201		
No referrer noted	2	0		
Office of Public Guardian	7	6		
Other member of public	5	4		
Other organisation	638	1209		
Others	58	56		
Police	478	533		
Scottish Ambulance Service	18	24		
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	37	42		
Self (Adult at risk of harm)	10	14		
Social Work	332	583		
Unpaid carer	1	2		
Total	1970	2862		

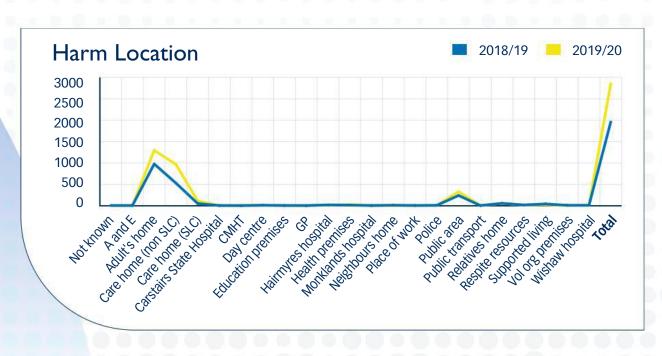


Harm location

The location of harm remains varied in South Lanarkshire as is shown in the table below. Of significance, adults being harmed within their own home account for just under half of all ASP referrals in the period 2018-2020. In 2018-19, the figures show that the second most likely place an adult would experience harm was within a care home 29% (577 ASP referrals) with public areas 12% (238 ASP referrals). In 2019-20 statistics show an increase in relation to care homes to 38% (1076 ASP referrals) with public areas decreasing by 1% to 11% (322 ASP referrals).

Across South Lanarkshire the number of care home referrals remains high. This may be attributed to improved staff awareness of adult protection due to our multi-agency training, influence from the Care Inspectorate or as a consequence of the care home environment, SLAPC held care home events in 2018 and 2019 to continue to raise awareness in relation to practitioners' roles and responsibilities in relation to ASP and to highlight the support our partner agencies can provide. We also developed ASP learning tools for care homes to use with their staff groups to further embed learning into practice. Care home referrals remain a priority area of interest for SLAPC going forward.

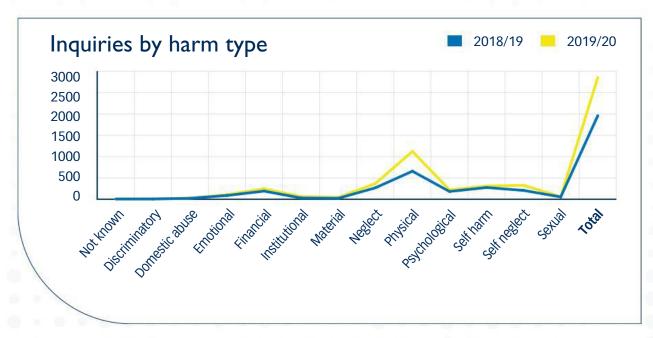
Table - Harm locat	ion	
	2018/19	2019/20
Not known	2	0
A and E	1	1
Adult's home	980	1297
Care home (non SLC)	529	967
Care home (SLC)	48	109
Carstairs State Hospital	1	0
CMHT	0	1
Day centre	7	8
Education premises	2	0
GP	0	2
Hairmyres hospital	16	8
Health premises	11	24
Monklands hospital	1	3
Neighbours home	8	2
Place of work	2	2
Police	5	6
Public area	238	325
Public transport	1	2
Relatives home	52	51
Respite resources	15	11
Supported living	39	20
Vol org premises	6	3
Wishaw hospital	6	10
Total	1970	2862



Harm type

Physical harm continues to be the most frequent harm type reported over the two year period 2018-20 with statistics showing 33% and 39% respectively. This shows an increase from the last biennial report where the findings showed physical harm at 26%. There has been a small increase in self neglect from 10% to 11% and self-harm figures have decreased over the reporting period from 14% to 11%.

Table - Inquiries by harm type					
	2018/19	2019/20			
Not known	2	2			
Discriminatory	3	2			
Domestic abuse	18	23			
Emotional	85	105			
Financial	188	244			
Institutional	25	58			
Material	18	40			
Neglect	266	365			
Physical	658	1121			
Psychological	179	217			
Self harm	273	306			
Self neglect	204	325			
Sexual	51	55			
Total	1970	2863			



Age range

The age range of ASP referrals continues to remain higher for those adults over the age of 65 as reflected in the previous biennial report (64% in 2018-19 and 67% in 2019-20). This may be a result of the increasing demographics of older people living in South Lanarkshire coupled with an increase in the numbers of older people living with dementia. Given these trends we would expect these figures to continue to rise in the future.

Table - Age referrals					
	Not known	Under 65	Over 65	Total	
2018/19	2	702	1266	1970	
2019/20	3	915	1944	2862	

Age range of referrerals



Investigations

The ASP SWiSplus recording system within South Lanarkshire Council has enabled the APC to collate and report on accurate ASP data. In 2018-19 there were 814 ASP investigations from 1970 ASP inquiries, which represents a 41% conversion rate. In 2019-20 there were 1300 ASP investigations, from 2862 ASP inquires which represents a 45% conversion rate.

This is in comparison to the previous biennial report where in 2016-17 there were 107 ASP investigations from 1,998 ASP inquires which represents a 5% conversion rate. In 2017-18 there were 272 ASP investigations from 2006 ASP inquiries which represents a 14% conversion rate.

This increase in the last two years can be attributed to more robust monitoring and reporting processes being implemented by the SLAPC around key processes and further strengthening of our Council Officer training and ASP Social Work Procedures in respect of investigation processes.

Within this two year period, Dementia is the most likely client group to experience an ASP investigation. In 2018-19, dementia cases represented a significant proportion of all investigations undertaken. This is a change to the previous biennial report where mental health was the most likely client group to experience an investigation. This increase can be attributed to the increase in referrals from our care home sector where harm is being perpetrated by those who have dementia on others with the same condition. Our care home audit and recent care home event highlighted these issues and in response SLAPC have continued to provide appropriate guidance and support to further strengthen this area of practice.

Table – Investigations by client group 2018/19							
	East Kilbride	Hamilton	Clydesdale	Rutherglen	Total		
Autism spectrum disorder	0	0	0	0	0		
Brain injury	0	0	0	0	0		
Dementia	73	166	30	20	289		
Learning disability	3	55	14	11	83		
Mental health	16	79	37	10	142		
Mental disorder	0	0	0	0	0		
Mental infirmity	0	0	0	0	0		
Physical disability	15	41	17	4	77		
Physical infirmity	17	60	29	7	113		
Sensory impairment	0	0	0	0	0		
Substance misuse	5	41	6	7	59		
No vulnerability	0	0	0	0	0		
Not known	0	0	0	0	0		
Illness	0	0	0	0	0		
Other	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	135	477	138	64	814		

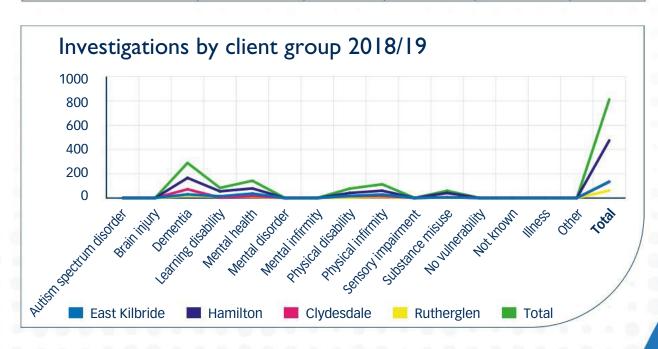
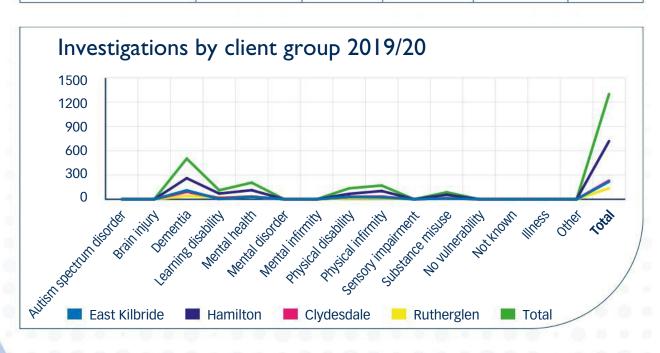


Table – Investigations by client group 2019/20							
	East Kilbride	Hamilton	Clydesdale	Rutherglen	Total		
Autism spectrum disorder	0	0	0	0	0		
Brain injury	0	0	0	0	0		
Dementia	110	260	91	41	502		
Learning disability	3	70	15	23	111		
Mental health	29	112	33	31	205		
Mental disorder	0	0	0	0	0		
Mental infirmity	0	0	0	0	0		
Physical disability	28	67	30	10	135		
Physical infirmity	24	102	33	11	170		
Sensory impairment	0	0	0	0	0		
Substance misuse	10	55	11	10	86		
No vulnerability	0	0	0	0	0		
Not known	0	0	0	0	0		
Illness	0	0	0	0	0		
Other	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	217	718	230	135	1300		



Investigations leading to a protection plan

The numbers for adults who require protection planning has risen. In 2018-19 there were 16 adults at risk where intervention progressed to a full protection plan, this represents less than 1% of all ASP referrals. In 2019-20 there were 25 adults at risk deemed suitable for this level of support and protection which again marked a very small proportion at under 1% of all ASP referrals for the period.

Table – Investigations leading to protection plan			
Protection Plans			
2016/17	23		
2017/18	26		

Protection orders

During this reporting period there has been no assessment or removal orders sought or granted. We have had 2 Temporary Banning Orders with No Power of Arrest, 9 Temporary Banning Orders with Power of Arrest and 9 Banning Orders with Power of Arrest.

Inquiry outcomes

ASP referrals that are deemed no further action (NFA) was 57% and 55% respectively over the past two years. There are many reasons why ASP interventions are concluded as no further action (NFA). In the reporting periods the majority of NFA reasons were that case could be managed under assessment and care management provisions, although the case closed under ASP legislation, ongoing intervention continued such as undertaking a comprehensive assessments of need and risk and other assessments, such as Self Direct Support and/or consideration of other legislative interventions and/or services.

Table - Inquiries by outcome						
Total Referrals NFA		Total percentage of referrals NFA				
2018/19	1970	1128	57 %			
2019/20	2862	1568	55%			

	April to June	July to September	October to December	January to March	Total
Care Managed – Acute Psychiatry	4	6	3	3	16
Care Managed – Substance Misuse	2	4	1	1	8
Care Managed – C and J	1	2	0	1	4
Care Managed – CMHT	12	9	8	13	42
Care Managed – GP	4	5	5	4	18
Care Managed – LAADS	1	1	0	2	4
Continued Assessment and Care Management	103	93	60	57	313
Does not meet 3 point criteria	104	66	42	72	284
Duplicated referral	1	0	0	1	2
Duplicated - Contact system admin	0	1	0	0	1
Emergency respite	1	0	1	0	2
Existing PP in place	1	0	0	1	2
Hospital admission	16	19	11	12	58
Long term care	20	17	14	7	58
New Assessment and Care Management	24	12	12	4	52
No adult protection concerns	48	47	56	35	186
No AP concerns - admission to care	3	0	1	3	7
No AP concerns - admission to respite	1	1	1	0	3
Open investigation	3	2	2	5	12
Open investigation or protection plan	7	6	1	10	24
Other legislation	12	11	5	3	31
Not known	0	1	0	0	1
Total	368	303	223	234	1128

Table - Inquiry NFA reasons 2019/20						
	April to June	July to September	October to December	January to March	Total	
Care Managed – Acute Psychiatry	10	3	3	2	18	
Care Managed – Substance Misuse	1	2	1	2	6	
Care Managed – C and J	1	5	3	3	12	
Care Managed – CMHT	29	11	10	18	68	
Care Managed – GP	8	1	4	4	17	
Care Managed – LAADS	0	0	0	1	1	
Continued Assessment and Care Management	161	104	84	121	470	
Does not meet 3 point criteria	100	79	73	113	365	
Duplicated referral	6	3	2	6	17	
Duplicated - Contact system admin	0	2	0	0	2	
Emergency respite	0	0	1	1	2	
Existing PP in place	3	0	1	0	4	
Hospital admission	21	11	16	10	58	
Long term care	17	18	36	22	93	
New Assessment and Care Management	9	10	6	13	38	
No adult protection concerns	78	39	58	83	258	
No AP concerns - admission to care	0	0	0	1	1	
No AP concerns - admission to respite	1	0	1	0	2	
Open investigation	15	15	23	20	73	
Open investigation or protection plan	13	3	12	16	44	
Other legislation	2	4	5	8	19	
Not known	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	475	310	339	444	1568	

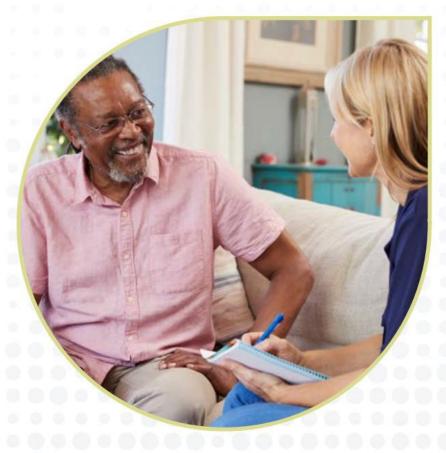
COVID-19 statistical trends

SLAPC have continued to monitor ASP statistics during the current pandemic. For the purposes of this report we looked at statistics from 23/3/19 to 23/8/19 and compared these with 2020 statistics during the same period. We found the following:

- We have seen an increase of 102 referrals during this period from 1140 in 2019 to 1242 in 2020
- Physical harm remains the highest harm type with an increase of 80 cases in 2020 compared to 2019
- Self-neglect cases have also seen an increase of 84 in 2020 compared to 2019
- Dementia has remained the largest client group during both periods with learning disability cases decreasing from 113 in 2019 to 61 in 2020
- Physical infirmity has seen an increase from 88 in 2019 to 149 in 2020
- Care home referrals have seen a slight increase from 387 to 396
- Investigations, case conferences and protection plan trends have not changed significantly during the periods analysed

Overall, we are not seeing any definitive trends emerging at present however we suspect that as we continue to move through the recovery stages, trends may become more apparent. SLAPC will continue to monitor this area and implement appropriate measures to address these as they arise.





Section 6

Training, learning and staff development



6.1 Key functions

One of the key functions of South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee is to prepare and deliver an extensive programme of both single and multi agency adult protection learning and development opportunities. This training is available to all agencies both statutory and non statutory in our area who support adults. It can be viewed by visiting www. adultprotectionsouthlanarkshire. org.uk.

6.2 SLAPC learning and development programme (2019-2021)

South Lanarkshire Adult Protection Committee Multi-Agency Training Programme is made widely available to partner agencies. The programme has been revised to reflect current trends and offers more learning opportunities than ever before.

SLAPC routinely self evaluates our training, learning and development opportunities to ensure it meets both local and national needs and updates them accordingly.

Over the past two years we have continued to provide both multiagency and single agency ASP training. During the period 1 October 2018 until September 2020 we have provided multiagency and single agency training to over 1200 staff and managers from the multiagency workforce. We have also provided bespoke training to partner agencies to meet individual service needs.

In the period of this report the SLAPC have delivered training to various agencies such as:

- SL H and SCP Care at Home Staff
- SL H and SCP Residential Care Home Staff
- Social Work Induction Programme
- Education, Youth, Family and Community Learning
- Community Addictions and Recovery Service
- Family Placement Team
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Medical Education Training
- GP Training
- SL H and SCP Community Mental Health Teams
- Care Home Events

6.3 Council officer training

SLAPC continues to provide the **Council Officer Skills Training** Course. This three and a half day course covers legal and practical knowledge/engagement skills required to perform the Council Officer role. As with all training, the course is regularly updated in line with national and local learning. We recently worked alongside the Child Protection JIIT worker to review and update our investigative interview process. This training is now embedded into our course and we have received both positive staff feedback and an increase in investigations from the previous reporting period.

We have also developed a separate investigative interview one day course to extend this learning to Council Officers who have already undertaken the full course.

In response to the current global public health emergency and the requirement to move away from classroom based training, SLAPC are revising this course and is in the process of moving to a blended model of learning. Elements of the course will be delivered via an online platform combined with input from SLAPC Lead Officer and other agencies. This will ensure social work staff continue to receive the required training to enable them to continue to fulfil their statutory duties and responsibilities.

6.4 ASP multi-agency training

We continue to deliver our adult protection half day multi-agency training course. This course is always over subscribed and very well attended by practitioners from a wide range of service areas. In the past two years we have trained nearly 700 staff from the multiagency workforce and the course evaluates exceptionally well. We have also developed a multi-agency refresher course which focuses on how staff have embedded learning from the initial course into their practice and we have also developed second worker training to ensure practitioners have the required knowledge, skills and confidence to support the Council Officer during an ASP investigation.

Our multi-agency partners have contributed to the APC's learning and development in the past two years in a number of creative ways including delivering various presentations to raise awareness of key areas of ASP practice.

6.5 **SLAPC** practitioner forums

SLAPC continue to offer practitioner forums to the multi-agency workforce who have a responsibility for adult protection across South Lanarkshire. It was agreed that holding learning events locally best supports multi-agency working. In 2019 SLAPC arranged 2 practitioner forums to discuss 'The 3 Acts' and 'Defensible Decision Making'. These themes were identified as areas for practice improvement in our selfevaluation exercises and from direct staff feedback. Our practitioner forums provide staff with the opportunity to come together, share information and learn and reflect upon the topic being discussed. We plan to continue with this model of learning going forward.

6.6 Medical education training

ASP Lead Officers from South and North Lanarkshire alongside NHS Lanarkshire have continued to deliver adult support and protection training twice a year to consultants which builds upon their professional development and is also part of the medical revalidation process.

This staff group covers the three emergency departments and acute care sites in NHS Lanarkshire and has helped to drive investment and confidence in staff to recognise and report adult protection concerns.

6.7 Public protection learning and development programme

As well as our SLAPC learning and development programme the public protection team have also reviewed and updated their public protection learning and development programme. The programme aims to offer partners across the multiagency public protection workforce in South Lanarkshire a wide range of learning and development opportunities to meet individual and organisational requirements. The training is offered to managers and practitioners who represent all areas of the public protection workforce in South Lanarkshire (including those who work with children, young people, adults, and older people).

We continue to have joint briefings and training for the multi agency workforce on cross cutting issues such as:

- Understanding Human Trafficking and Exploitation
- Multi-agency Chronologies for Adult and Child Protection
- The Significant Case Review Process
- Forced Marriage (FM),
 Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
 and Honour Based Violence (HBV)
 An overview

The training/briefings have been well received by those in attendance. Feedback has highlighted that this joint approach to learning and development has increased practitioner's knowledge and understanding in areas of practice that they may not necessarily have explored otherwise.

6.8 Public protection e-bulletin

The Public Protection team have also developed a Public Protection E-Bulletin which describes the work of each of the public protection disciplines and is distributed to the multi- agency workforce quarterly. During the current global health emergency, we also developed a Public Protection COVID-19 Bulletin which kept our workforce up to date on both local and national COVID-19 related guidance and support.

Section 7

Leadership, governance and accountability



Supported by the SLAPC Chair and Lead Officer, members drive forward an extensive work plan and routinely evaluate its work to ensure there is a clear focus on continuous improvement, governance and accountability, by the application of outcomes measures.

South Lanarkshire Adult Protection
Committee continues to meet with the
Chief Officers Group (Public Protection)
quarterly to discuss, inform, report, and
seek assurance on adult protection matters
of local and national interest.

As leaders, the Chief Officers Group (COG) provide a clear vision, shared values and aims that promote the protection of all adults, children, and young people. The COG (Public Protection) demonstrates effective collaborative working to discharge its adult protection responsibilities and consistently promotes effective joint working.

7.1 Challenges

The main challenges for the APC over the reporting period, in no particular order of primacy are:

- Increased demand on services in an ever more challenging financial climate. This challenge is exacerbated by the recent global public health emergency.
- Extending public awareness and understanding of adult protection remains a challenge.
- Adult protection in relation to care homes.
- Risk thresholds and risk enablement within adult protection.
- Hidden harm as a consequence of the global public health emergency.

Conclusion



The biennial report for 2018-2020 has demonstrated the scope of activities undertaken by SLAPC and how busy and productive this period was for the SLAPC and its member agencies. The APC continues to meet its objectives contained within the Business Plan and remains committed to maintain a clear focus on working in partnership to achieve better outcomes for adults at risk of harm.

The APC has shaped and structured its business plan 2020-2022 to achieve the following local outcomes:

- Continue to increase awareness of ASP across the multi agency workforce and the community.
- 2. Review and improve Adult Protection practice in registered services.
- **3.** Continuous improvement in practice and learning within and across agencies.
- **4.** Staff that are skilled and knowledgeable in ASP.
- **5.** Policies, procedures, and guidance in place to support staff.
- Continue to seek and encourage users and carers feedback.
- Promote service user and carer engagement.

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Report

Report to: Partnership Board
Date of Meeting: 2 December 2020

Report by: Executive Director (Community and Enterprise

Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject: South Lanarkshire's State of the Environment Report

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ♦ inform the Partnership Board of the completion of the South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report 2019,
- report on the key findings from the report.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-
 - (1) that the content of the report be noted, and
 - that the dissemination of the State of the Environment Report across the Partnership and external agencies for use in the preparation of plans, policies, programmes and strategies, and their Strategic Environmental Assessment and, as an information resource, be noted.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act, 2005 requires all public bodies, including South Lanarkshire Council, to undertake Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) of all plans, policies, programmes, and strategies. A wide range of Council-led plans have, or are undergoing, SEA, including the Community Plan, Connect, Local Development Plan, Local Transport Strategy, and the Biodiversity Strategy.
- 3.2. An integral part of the SEA process is the identification and monitoring of a wide range of environmental issues. The South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report is the body of data used to monitor and report Council activity against 57 key environmental indicators. It is the recognised source for the core data which allows SEAs on the plans to be undertaken.
- 3.3. With the Scottish Government declaring a climate emergency in May 2019, the State of the Environment Report will be a vital resource in outlining South Lanarkshire Council's progress in reducing its contribution to global warming and associated impacts from climate change on communities, the natural environment and inclusive growth.

- 3.4. The first comprehensive State of the Environment Report was prepared in 2009 and has been reviewed biennially to support SEAs and to fulfil the Council's monitoring obligations. The report provides an effective means of tracking changes in the local environment. This ensures that the Council and our partners not only have a clear understanding of the current condition of the local environment but also have the accurate environmental baseline data needed to allow for statutory SEA and monitoring work to be undertaken. The report also helps to promote awareness of local environmental issues and priorities.
- 3.5. The report itself provides and assesses data across a suite of SEA environmental issues, including transport. The SEA environmental issues are:
 - Population and human health
 - Historical and cultural heritage
 - Waste
 - Air, noise and light
 - Climate change

- Biodiversity, fauna and flora
- Material assets and landscape
- Soil
- Water

The trends identified across these issues allow the Council to assess the overall condition of South Lanarkshire Council's environment. The key indicators help to identify opportunities to improve environmental issues, and the progress being made towards a sustainable South Lanarkshire.

- 3.6. Council officers from Community and Enterprise and Education Resources have 'converted' the State of the Environment Report to Glow, the digital platform used by all South Lanarkshire Council's schools, to be used as a teaching resource. The State of the Environment Glow site was launched in May 2019 and is regularly updated. It has been refreshed to take account of the findings of the 2019 edition.
- 3.7. The next edition of the State of the Environment Report will be finalised at the end of 2021. It is already evident that the current pandemic is impacting on several of the environmental indicators. It is highly likely, therefore, that some of the current trends will change from those set out in this edition of the report.

4. Development of the Report

- 4.1. The State of the Environment Report 2019 has been prepared by the Council's Planning Officer (SEA) within Community and Enterprise Resources with data and other contributions sourced from across the Council, partners, government bodies and external agencies. Development of the report has been overseen by the Corporate SEA Working Group.
- 4.2. The report and its findings have been formally approved by the Council's Executive Committee and has been promoted to a wide range of stakeholders. It can be presented to other groups and forums upon request.

5. Key Findings

5.1. There are 55 indicators in the report which are each assigned a status of 'good', 'fair' or 'poor', using a traffic light system of green, amber and red, respectively. Each of these indicators also has a directional trend of either 'improving', 'no change' or 'deteriorating'. The basis for the status identified within the tables, and accorded to each indicator along with its trend, is provided in the information contained within the explanation column within Appendix 1. The status of each indicator is based on an opinion agreed by the Corporate SEA Working Group.

- 5.2. There are two further indicators where there is insufficient data to assign a status and trend. These are raised bogs and light.
- 5.3. The findings from the report are illustrated in the table below and summarised in Appendix 1.

Status/Trend	Improving	Unchanged	Deteriorating	ing Total	
Good	15	9	0	24	43.6%
Fair	12	9	2	23	41.8%
Poor	6	2	0	8	14.6%
Total	33	20	2	55	
IOlai	60.0%	36.4%	3.6%		100%

- 5.4. The report highlighted that 24 (43.6%) of the key indicators had a 'good' status and that 15 of these have a trend that is improving. These include an increase in life expectancy and our renewable energy capacity, a decrease in vacant and derelict land and traffic congestion and a reduction in our waste generation and greenhouse gas emissions.
- 5.5. Nine of the indicators with a good status had an 'unchanged' trend. These include the number of various historic and cultural assets in the area and the number of train passengers at our rail stations.
- 5.6. There are 23 (41.8%) indicators with a 'fair' status, 12 of which have an improving trend. These cover a wide range of environmental issues and indicators, including the condition of the road network which continues to improve due to additional funding, improvements to our woodlands and greenspace and our energy consumption.
- 5.7. The report identifies nine indicators with a 'fair' status which have an 'unchanged' trend. This is because the environmental issues have stabilised, such as the number of noise complaints received by the Council, or where there are limitations on existing data. Two indicators are bordering on falling into the 'poor' category (those identified as deteriorating in the table). These relate to a continuous drop in bus patronage and a continuous increase in river flow rates which, if linked to the increased annual precipitation rates associated with climate change, could result in increased flood risk.
- 5.8. Eight (14.6%) of the indicators, based on an assessment of the information contained in the State of the Environment Report, are judged to be of 'poor' status. Of these, six are improving and the other two have a trend which is 'unchanged'. The indicators which are poor but improving are related to health and the prevalence of early and premature deaths from coronary heart disease, cancer and stroke, long range pollutants originating outwith South Lanarkshire, (for example, Grangemouth Refinery), flooding and walking and cycling. The indicators with a 'poor' status and 'unchanged' trend relate to the number of alcohol related deaths and traffic emissions.
- 5.9. There are no indicators in the 2019 report where the status is poor and the trend deteriorating.

- 5.10. An analysis of the changes from the 2011 report highlights continuous improvement in thirteen indicators. These include life expectancy, health (coronary heart disease), environmental waste, greenhouse gas emissions and walking and cycling. Improvement has been sustained in nine indicators, including countryside access, emissions, and use of public transport (rail). The trend within nine indicators has stabilised. These relate to human health (cancer, stroke and alcohol related deaths), ancient woodlands, local air quality and traffic congestion. No indicators have shown a deterioration within the same timeframe. These changes are summarised in Appendix 2.
- 5.11. The nine indicators where changes were evidenced between the 2017 report and the 2019 edition are also highlighted (in yellow) in Appendix 2. Improvement was sustained for groundwater and wetlands, and for public transport (rail). There was a stabilisation in respect to health (cancer and stroke), local air quality, road traffic congestion and road safety. Continuous improvement was noted for water quality and walking and cycling.

6. Employee Implications

6.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

7. Financial Implications

7.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

8.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

9. Other Implications

- 9.1. The State of the Environment Report is a valuable resource for the council and partners in strategic planning. It provides the environmental baseline used in the Strategic Environmental Assessments of all Council led plans, policies, programmes and strategies.
- 9.2. There are no significant risks associated with the recommendations contained in this report.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 10.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a significant change to an existing policy, function or strategy, and therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 10.2. The draft State of the Environment Report was subject to internal consultation, facilitated through the Corporate SEA Working Group. Comments received have been reviewed, and where appropriate, the report has been amended. The report has been made available to partners, stakeholders and the general public through the Council's website.

Michael McGlynn Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

4 November 2020

Contact for Further Information:

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South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report 2019

Current status: Good

Environmental Issue	Indicator	Status and Trend	Explanation	
Population and human health	General population	†	Life expectancy (male) – Life expectancy for men has increased over recent years and is comparable with the Scottish average.	
Population and human health	General population	†	Life expectancy (female) – Life expectancy for women has increased in recent years, and is just below the Scottish average.	
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Local Nature Reserves	†	The council's Nature Reserve at Langlands Moss is in good condition. Considerable improvement was made to the Reserve in partnership with the Friends of Langlands Moss. Further potential LNR sites have been identified.	
Material assets and landscape	Built facilities	↑	Schools have been renewed or modernised. There are a wide range of sport, leisure and cultural facilities in South Lanarkshire.	
Material assets and landscape	Vacant and derelict land	†	The area of vacant and derelict land decreased by 37% since 2003 through re-development. The number of these sites also decreased.	
Waste	Environmental waste	†	Street cleanliness in the area continues to improve and satisfaction levels remain above the Scottish average. The council continues to effectively respond to reports of abandoned cars and fly tipping.	
Waste	Waste generation	↑	The level of waste generated by households continues to reduce with individual households now producing an average of 0.98 tonnes per annum.	
Waste	Waste management	†	The council continues to record high levels of recycling at its Household Waste and Recycling Centres with 62.5% of materials collected a the sites recycled or composted in 2018-2019.	
Waste	Waste treatment	†	By recycling, composting and thermally treating waste, the council has increased the amount of waste being diverted from landfill.	
Water	Water pollution	†	Point source pollution remains a threat to the quality of the water environment. This is closely monitored by SEPA. Licensed activities continue to increase year on year.	
Climate change			The council is implementing its Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy. All schools are registered with the Eco-Schools programme and work to promote environmental awareness and sustainability in schools continues.	
Climate change	Greenhouse gas emissions	†	Carbon emissions continue to decrease in South Lanarkshire year on year. Emissions per capita remain below the Scottish Average.	
Climate change	Renewable capacity	†	South Lanarkshire's renewable energy capacity increased by over 88% since 2011. The area is an energy exporter.	
Transport	Congestion	†	There has been a decrease in residents experiencing congestion compared to baseline figures since completion of major road improvement works across the area.	
Transport	Road safety	†	The council is on track to meet the Government's 2020 casualty reduction targets. The overall number of casualties has reduced in the last two years.	
Historic and cultural heritage	Battlefields	*	The number of registered battlefields on the Inventory of Historic Battlefields remains the same as the previous Report.	

Environmental Issue	Indicator	Status and Trend	Explanation			
Historic and cultural heritage	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	‡	The number of Gardens and Designed Landscapes areas in South Lanarkshire remains unchanged since 2016.			
Historic and cultural heritage	Historical heritage	‡	The area has a wealth of historic and tourist attractions, including the New Lanark World Heritage Site. These continue to attract large numbers of visitors to South Lanarkshire.			
Material assets and landscape	Landscape	+	The importance of quality landscapes in the area continues to be recognised and protected through the local planning process.			
Soils	Soil capacity	‡	There has not been a significant level of development within the green belt. As a result, there is no evidence to suggest that soil capacity has been affected.			
Soils	Soil quality	‡	Current data indicates good soil quality in a Scottish or regional context. At present there is limited data on soil quality specifically within South Lanarkshire.			
Air, noise and light	Airborne nuisance	†	Airborne nuisance co Odour remains the m			
Transport	Public transport	‡	Rail – The number of train passengers at South Lanarkshire rail stations has remained consistent year on year.			
Transport	Traffic growth	+	Road traffic growth is slowly increasing linked to economic improvements.			
†	Improving	\leftrightarrow	No change			

Current status: Fair

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend	Explanation
Population and human health	General population	†	Population – The area's population is growing at a faster rate than the Scottish average, with the proportion of the older population showing the greatest increase. However, the population of people aged less than 25 years is declining.
Population and human health	Healthy lifestyles	↑	Environmental recreation – Although the rate of South Lanarkshire residents undertaking recreation activities is low, there is continuous improvement in their rate of participation.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Ancient woodland	†	There is no change in the area of ancient semi natural woodland cover. There is limited data on the overall condition of this habitat. However, 32 ha of plantation has been removed from council owned ancient woodland sites.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Native woodland	↑	Although total native woodland cover is increasing, further work is required to improve connectivity of habitats, expanding native broadleaf woodland cover.
Historic and cultural heritage	Archaeological sites	↑	The number of archaeological sites recorded across South Lanarkshire continues to increase year on year.
Historic and cultural heritage	Built heritage	†	The number of Scheduled Monuments and Conservation Areas remain constant. The number of Listed buildings and buildings on the 'Buildings at Risk' register have reduced.
Material assets and landscape	and Recreational		Although redevelopment has increased specific recreational provision further greenspace improvements are required, particularly through linkage with other issues including biodiversity and habitat connectivity, health and social and environmental deprivation.
Soils	Contaminated land	↑	Since 2005, 30% of potentially contaminated sites have been investigated and remediated under the planning system.
Air, noise and light	I ocal air quality		Air quality across South Lanarkshire is generally good and improving but there are a few areas in excess of national limits set to protect human health. There are three Air Quality Management Areas in South Lanarkshire.
Water	Water quality	↑	The number of rivers achieving High/Good overall status under the Water Framework Directive (WFD) has significantly increased since the last report.
Climate change			Both gas and electricity consumption continue to decrease in South Lanarkshire. Average domestic consumption per household is slightly above the national average.
Transport	Road network condition	↑	The condition of the road network continues to improve due to additional funding from the council's Roads Investment Plan.
Population and human health	Healthy lifestyles	*	Environmental deprivation – There is a relationship between those areas suffering from environmental deprivation and low SIMD score. No new data is available at the time of publication.
Population and human health	Healthy lifestyles		Lifestyle – No new data is available on the number of residents who report on their health condition/status.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Designated areas	*	Not many sites have been surveyed since the previous report. Although there has been some isolated

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend	Explanation			
			improvement, in general the condition of the design features remains similar to previous reports.			
Material assets and landscape	Countryside access	*	The extensive path network is deemed to meet the area's needs, however, there remain concerns all the condition and standards of paths and infrastructure.			
Material assets and landscape	Minerals	**	Minerals remain an economically important resource across South Lanarkshire. Closed sites are being restored in a manner that will help to enhance the environment.			
Soils	Land use	*	The available data on soil use is limited and outdated. Work is ongoing nationally to address this data gap.			
Air, noise and light	Noise	*	The number of noise complaints received by the counc has increased in recent years. The majority of complaints relate to domestic noise. Two areas in South Lanarkshire have 'Quiet Area' status.			
Air, noise and light	Point source emissions	*	The number of permits issued for industrial activities South Lanarkshire by SEPA has remained consister since the last report.			
Water	Groundwate and wetlands		The status of groundwater bodies in South Lanarkshire is unchanged since the previous report. The data available on ponds and wetlands remains limited.			
Water	River flow	+	The annual water flow rates in the rivers across the region have continually increased. This increase is closely linked to the increase in annual precipitation rates.			
Transport	Public transpo	ort \	Bus – The bus patronage figures published in the Scottish Transport Statistics (2018) indicate a fall of 29% in the ten years between 2007-08 and 2017-18 in bus patronage within the South West and Strathclyde area which also includes Dumfries and Galloway.			
↑	Improving	↔	No change	+	Deteriorating	

Current status: Poor

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend	Explanation		
Population and human health	Health	↑	Coronary heart disease – Remains a major source of early or premature deaths. The South Lanarkshire mortality ratio is slightly lower than the Scottish average.		
Population and human health	Health	↑	Cancer – Continues to be the main cause of death for those aged less than 75 years. Death rates are slightly higher than the Scottish average.		
Population and human health	Health	1	Stroke – Remains a major cause of death for those aged less than 75 years. Strokes accounted for fewer deaths in South Lanarkshire when compared to Scotland as a whole.		
Air, noise and light	Long-range pollutants	1	There are no identified long range pollutant emitters in South Lanarkshire. Long-range pollutants originating outwith South Lanarkshire remain a concern.		
Water	Flooding	1	Severe weather events have resulted in increased flood incidents in the area. The council's approach to flood management continues to improve.		
Transport	Walking and cycling	↑	There has been a slight increase in the percentage of people walking and cycling. The council is implementing its Cycling Strategy and its Core Path Plan to promote active travel.		
Population and human health	Alcohol related deaths	*	The number of alcohol related deaths has remained consistent over recent years.		
Climate change	Transport emissions	*	Fuel consumption and kilometres travelled have fallen for personal road use although at a slower rate than other sectors. There was an increase in freight consumption due to the rise in online retail consumerism. Vehicles are more energy efficient and less polluting and the council continues to promote infrastructure for electric vehicles.		
†	Improving	No change Deteriorating			

Changes from 2011 SOE Report

Environmental issue	Indicator		Stat		Comment			
10000		2011	2013	2015	2017	2019		
	General population	1	↑	↑	↑	1	Continuous	
	(Life expectancy male)	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	improvement	
	General population (Life expectancy	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	Continuous improvement	
	female)	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Improvement	
	Health (Coronary heart	♦	+	+	1	1	Continuous improvement	
	disease)	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	mprovement	
	Health (Cancer)	<u> </u>	+	+	+	1	Stabilised	
Population and human health	(33, 33)	Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor		
Human nealth	Health (Stroke)	+	\	+	+	1	Stabilised	
	(Guerre)	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor		
	Alcohol related deaths Healthy lifestyles (Lifestyle) Healthy lifestyles (Environmental	♦	*	1	+	+	Stabilised	
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor			
		+	1	1	1	+	Improvement sustained	
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		
			1	+	1	1	Continuous improvement	
	recreation)	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair		
	Designated areas	↔	1	+	+	+	Improvement sustained	
Biodiversity, fauna and flora		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		
	Ancient woodland	↔	↔	+	1	1	Stabilised	
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		
	Built heritage	*	1	1	1	1	Continuous improvement	
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	·	
Historic and cultural heritage	Battlefields	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Improvement sustained	
	Historical	+	↔	+	+	+	Improvement	
	heritage	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	sustained	
	Recreational	\leftrightarrow	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous	
Material assets	land	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	improvement	
and landscape	Countryside access	<u> </u>	1	↑	*	*	Improvement sustained	
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		
Waste	Waste generation	<u> </u>	†	↑	1	1	Continuous improvement	

Environmental issue	Indicator		Stat	Comment			
10000		2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Environmental waste	→	↑	1	1	1	Continuous improvement
	Wasic	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Good	improvement
	Noise	\	*	*	*	*	Stabilised
Air, noise and		Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
light	Local air quality	+	+	+	*	1	Stabilised
	quality	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Water quality	*	*	*	*	1	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	improvement
Water	Groundwater and wetlands	\	*	1	↑	*	Improvement sustained
	and wetlands	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Sustaineu
	Flooding	+	↑	↑	↑	1	Continuous improvement
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	improvement
	Greenhouse gas emissions	1	1	1	1	1	Continuous improvement
	gas simesions	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Traffic growth Traffic emissions	1	1	1	→	*	Improvement sustained
Climate change		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Ç		↔	1	1	↔	*	Improvement sustained
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	
	Environmental awareness	1	1	1	1	1	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Good	<u> </u>
	Congestion	♦			V		Stabilised
		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Road safety			▼	♦	↑	Stabilised
Transport		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Public transport (Bus)	Toir	Fair	Fair	▼	▼	Deteriorating
		Fair •	Fair •	Fair •	Fair	Fair	
	Public transport (Rail)	T Good	T Good	T Good	T Good	Good	Improvement sustained
			Cood	Cood	Cood		
	Walking and cycling	*	*	↔	*	1	Continuous improvement
	J G	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	-



Report

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Report to: Partnership Board
Date of Meeting: 2 December 2020

Report by: Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

South Lanarkshire Council

Subject: South Lanarkshire Register of Information

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-
 - provide the Partnership Board with a summary of the information that has been circulated to Community Planning Partners.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-
 - (1) that the content of the report be noted.

3. Background

3.1. This report provides a summary of the information circulated to Community Planning Partners and gives partners an opportunity to seek clarification or an update on any matters contained therein.

4. Period covered – 23 September to 3 November 2020

4.1. Appendix 1 provides a summary of the information circulated from 23 September to 3 November 2020.

5. Employee Implications

5.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

6. Financial Implications

6.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

7.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

8. Other Implications

8.1. There are no issues in terms of risk associated with this report.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

9.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or Consultation implications associated with this report.

Paul Manning Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

4 November 2020

Contact for Further Information

If you would like further information, please contact:-

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Email: rhonda.leith@southlanarkshire.gov.uk



Register of Information circulated to the Partnership

From 23 September to 3 November 2020

Date	Subject	Received From	Summary	Action taken
1/10/20	Social Renewal Advisory Board - Call for Ideas	COSLA	Launch of an online space where community groups and organisations can participate and share their ideas by 16 October 2020. Further information can be found here supporting-people-and-communities-call-for-ideas/ . A news release is also available: News Release	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.
5/10/20	Parental Employment Support Information for Employability Partners	South Lanarkshire Council's Employability Team	Supporting parents to overcome barriers, increase confidence and motivation as well as support parents to make positive steps in their journey towards employment. Referrals can be made to job4parents@southlanarkshire.gov.uk	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.
6/10/20	Learning from CP Managers Network on the role of CP in responding to COVID-19	Improvement Service	Report published by the Improvement Service detailing what is being learnt from the submissions by the CP Managers Network on the role of Community Planning in responding to the pandemic.	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.
13/10/20	National survey: What's next for mental health recovery in Scotland?	Scottish Recovery Network	National survey which will assist the Scottish Recovery Network to work towards a refreshed vision and strategy for mental health recovery in Scotland. The survey closed at the end of October 2020.	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.
28/10/20	Health and Social Care Partnerships encourage people across Lanarkshire to join national conversation	South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership	People in Lanarkshire are being encouraged by South and North Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnerships to join a national conversation focusing on their health and care experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic. Submissions and comments will feed into a final report for the Scottish Government. Comments can be submitted using the online survey https://bit.ly/2ltvTRn or by completing a	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.

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Date	Subject	Received From	Summary	Action taken
			word document by Monday 9 November 2020.	
29/10/20	VASLan Announcement	Chairperson, VASLan Board	Announcement of the resignation of Gordon Bennie, Chief Executive Officer, VASLan.	Circulated to the Partnership Board and Community Planning Progress Group for information.
02/11/20	Face Covering Exemption Cards Information	Transport Scotland	The Scottish Government's digital and physical face covering exemption card has been developed for those who are exempt in the regulations and guidance. The cards are available from 29 October 2020 and will be delivered by Disability Equality Scotland. These are accessible at www.exempt.scot or via the free helpline on 0800 121 6240 .	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.
02/11/20	NHS Lanarkshire's Healthy Schools Framework	South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership	Initial research findings of NHS Lanarkshire's Healthy Schools Framework was shared by Glasgow University's Research Unit. The framework aims to support children and their families to look after and improve their health and wellbeing by providing planning tools and activities that can be used by teachers and early years' practitioners in every class from nursery to S4. Read the full evaluation here.	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.