Council Offices, Almada Street
Hamilton, ML3 0AA

Tuesday, 29 October 2019

Dear Councillor

Executive Committee

The Members listed below are requested to attend a meeting of the above Committee to be held as follows:-

Date: **Wednesday, 06 November 2019**
Time: **10:00**
Venue: **Committee Room 1, Council Offices, Almada Street, Hamilton, ML3 0AA**

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

Members are reminded to bring their fully charged tablets to the meeting

Yours sincerely

Lindsay Freeland
Chief Executive

Members
John Ross (Chair/ex officio), Maureen Chalmers (Depute Chair), Alex Allison, John Anderson, John Bradley, Robert Brown, Jackie Burns, Stephanie Callaghan, Gerry Convery, Margaret Cooper, Peter Craig, Maureen Devlin, Isobel Dorman, Joe Fagan, Allan Falconer, Lynsey Hamilton, Ann Le Blond, Eileen Logan, Katy Loudon, Joe Lowe, Monique McAdams, Kenny McCreary, Colin McGavigan, Jim McGuigan, Gladys Miller, Richard Nelson, David Shearer, Josh Wilson

Substitutes
Andy Carmichael, Poppy Corbett, George Greenshields, Graeme Horne, Martin Grant Hose, Richard Lockhart, Hugh Macdonald, Catherine McClymont, Mark McGeever, Lynne Nailon, Mo Razzaq, Graham Scott, Collette Stevenson, David Watson

BUSINESS

1   Declaration of Interests

2   Minutes of Previous Meeting   5 - 8
    Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 25 September 2019
    submitted for approval as a correct record. (Copy attached)

Monitoring Item(s)

3   Capital Budget 2019/2020 and Monitoring for Period 6 - 1 April to 13   9 - 16
    September 2019
    Report dated 2 October 2019 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate
    Resources). (Copy attached)

4   Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 6 - 1 April to 13 September 2019   17 - 24
    Report dated 23 September 2019 by the Executive Director (Finance and
    Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

5   Additional Funding from the Scottish Government and Other External   25 - 28
    Sources
    Report dated 3 October 2019 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate
    Resources). (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Decision

6   Council Charges   29 - 40
    Report dated 13 September 2019 by the Executive Director (Finance and
    Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

7   South Lanarkshire Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2019 to 2023   41 - 76
    Report dated 14 October 2019 by the Executive Director (Housing and
    Technical Resources). (Copy attached)

8   Sustainable Development Update - Statutory Climate Change Duties   77 - 134
    Report 2018 to 2019
    Report dated 10 October 2019 by the Executive Director (Community and
    Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)

9   Representation on Outside Bodies - Clyde Cycle Park   135 - 136
    Report dated 26 September 2019 by the Executive Director (Finance and
    Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Noting

10   Gender Based Violence Partnership   137 - 142
    Report dated 11 October 2019 by the Director, Health and Social Care. (Copy
    attached)

Urgent Business

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

For further information, please contact:-

Clerk Name: Gordon Bow
Clerk Telephone: 01698 454719
Clerk Email: gordon.bow@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Minutes of meeting held in Committee Room 1, Council Offices, Almada Street, Hamilton on 25 September 2019

Chair:
Councillor John Ross (ex officio)

Councillors Present:
Councillor Alex Allison, Councillor John Anderson, Councillor John Bradley, Councillor Robert Brown, Councillor Jackie Burns, Councillor Maureen Chalmers (Depute), Councillor Margaret Cooper, Councillor Peter Craig, Councillor Isobel Dorman, Councillor Joe Fagan, Councillor Allan Falconer, Councillor Lynsey Hamilton, Councillor Martin Grant Hose *(substitute for Councillor Ann Le Blond)*, Councillor Eileen Logan, Councillor Katy Loudon, Councillor Joe Lowe, Councillor Monique McAdams, Councillor Kenny McCreary, Councillor Colin McGavigan, Councillor Jim McGuigan, Councillor Gladys Miller, Councillor Richard Nelson, Councillor Mo Razzaq *(substitute for Councillor Gerry Convery)*, Councillor David Shearer, Councillor Josh Wilson

Councillors' Apologies:
Councillor Gerry Convery, Councillor Maureen Devlin, Councillor Ann Le Blond

Attending:
Community and Enterprise Resources
M McGlynn, Executive Director
Education Resources
T McDaid, Executive Director
Finance and Corporate Resources
P Manning, Executive Director; G Bow, Administration Manager; J Burke, Administration Assistant; G McCann, Head of Administration and Legal Services
Housing and Technical Resources
D Lowe, Executive Director
Social Work Resources/Health and Social Care
L Purdie, Head of Children and Justice Services

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1 Declaration of Interests
No interests were declared.

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2 Minutes of Previous Meeting
The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 28 August 2019 were submitted for approval as a correct record.

The Committee decided: that the minutes be approved as a correct record.

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3 Capital Budget Monitoring for Period 5 – 1 April to 16 August 2019
A report dated 26 August 2019 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on the physical and financial progress at 16 August 2019 on the various capital programmes.

The General Fund Capital Programme totalled £80.513 million and the Housing Capital Programme £61.835 million. The General Fund Programme had been revised to reflect projects carried forward and adjustments to the programme, which were detailed in Appendix 2 to the report.

At 16 August 2019, £16.684 million had been spent on the General Fund Capital Programme and £15.772 million had been spent on the Housing Capital Programme.

The Committee decided:

(1) that the position of the various capital programmes for 2019/2020, as detailed in the report, be noted; and

(2) that the proposed adjustments to the General Fund Programme, as detailed in Appendix 2 to the report, be approved.

[Reference: Minutes of 28 August 2019 (Paragraph 3)]

4	**Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 5 – 1 April to 16 August 2019**

A report dated 26 August 2019 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted comparing actual expenditure against budgeted expenditure for the period ending 16 August 2019.

The figures included an underspend of £6.346 million on the General Fund Revenue Account and a breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account.

The main factors contributing to the underspend on the General Fund Revenue Account were detailed in the report.

Additional information was provided on:-

♦ Community and Enterprise Resources' net overspend
♦ South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Trust utilities
♦ Social Work Resources' net overspend
♦ loan charges
♦ corporate items and the use of corporate items in the 2020/2021 budget strategy
♦ Education Resources and Pupil Equity Funding
♦ additional General Revenue Grant
♦ other funding

The Committee decided:

(1) that the underspend of £6.346 million on the General Fund Revenue Account at 16 August 2019 and the forecast to 31 March 2020 of an underspend of £8.540 million be noted;

(2) that the breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account at 16 August 2019 and forecast to 31 March 2020 of a breakeven position be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 28 August 2019 (Paragraph 4)]

5 Additional Funding from the Scottish Government and Other External Sources

A report dated 26 August 2019 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on additional capital funding totalling £0.465 million made available from the Big Lottery Grant Fund in respect of the Springhall Urban Greenspace Development (Springhall Cage).

The Committee decided: that the report be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 28 August 2019 (Paragraph 5)]

6 Land and Property Transfers and Disposals

A report dated 28 August 2019 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources) was submitted on recommendations to declare certain areas of land surplus to operational requirements.

The recommendations had been made in terms of agreed procedures for dealing with surplus land and property.

The Committee decided:

(1)   that the land and property, detailed in Appendix A to the report, be transferred between Resources; and

(2)   that the land, detailed in Appendix B to the report, be declared surplus to Council requirements.

7 Recommendations Referred from Resource Committees

A report dated 5 September 2019 by the Chief Executive was submitted on recommendations referred to this Committee by the following Resource Committees:-

♦   Community and Enterprise Resources Committee of 3 September 2019
♦   Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 4 September 2019

The recommendation of the Community and Enterprise Resources Committee was as follows:-

♦   that the Community and Enterprise Resource Plan for 2019/2020 be approved

The recommendation of the Housing and Technical Resources Committee was as follows:-

♦   that the Housing and Technical Resource Plan for 2019/2020 be approved

The Committee decided: that the recommendations referred by the Community and Enterprise Resources Committee and Housing and Technical Resources Committee in relation to their respective Resource Plans for 2019/2020 be approved.

[Reference: Minutes of Community and Enterprise Resources Committee of 3 September 2019 (Paragraph 7), Minutes of Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 4 September 2019 (Paragraph 10)]

8 Children's Services Inspection 2019/2020

A joint report dated 12 September 2019 by the Director, Health and Social Care and Executive Director (Education Resources) was submitted advising that the Care Inspectorate intended to inspect South Lanarkshire Children's Services in autumn 2019.

The inspection would take account of the experiences and outcomes of children and young people in need of protection and those who were subject to corporate parenting responsibilities, including those in continuing care.

The inspection team, which would be made up of approximately 12 inspectors, would be on site in the weeks beginning 28 October and 2 December 2019.

In the revised model for joint inspection of services for children and young people in need of care and protection, the Care Inspectorate had posed the following 5 inspection specific questions:-

♦ how good was the Partnership at recognising and responding when children and young people needed protection?
♦ how good was the Partnership at helping children and young people who had experienced abuse and neglect stay safe, healthy and well, and recover from their experiences?
♦ how good was the Partnership at maximising the wellbeing of children and young people who were looked after?
♦ how good was the Partnership at enabling care experienced young people to succeed in their transition to adulthood?
♦ how good was collaborative leadership?

Details of the inspection timetable and the range of activities to be undertaken during the inspection were provided in the report.

An Inspection Participation Group had been established from all relevant partners and a series of staff briefings were being delivered to appraise the Children's Services workforce of the forthcoming inspection.

The Committee decided: that the report be noted.

9 Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

Report

Report to:	**Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**6 November 2019**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

Subject:	**Capital Budget 2019/20 and Monitoring for Period 6 - 1 April to 13 September 2019**

1. Purpose of Report
1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

 ♦ update the Executive Committee of progress on the General Fund Capital Programme and the Housing Capital Programme for the period 1 April to 13 September 2019.

2. Recommendation(s)
2.1. The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendations:

 (1) that the Period 6 position (ended 13 September 2019) of the General Fund Capital Programme itemised at Appendices 1 and 3 and the Housing Capital Programme at Appendix 4, be noted;
 (2) that the adjustments to the General Fund programme listed at Appendix 2, be approved; and
 (3) that the revised programmes be monitored by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum.

3. Background
3.1. The attached statements to this report provide a summarised monitoring position as at 13 September 2019. Spending has been split into two separate sections:

 ♦ General Fund Capital Programme including Education, Social Work, Roads and Transportation and General Services (Section 5.1)
 ♦ Housing Capital Programme (Section 5.2)

4. Employee Implications
None

5. Financial Implications
5.1. General Fund
5.1.1. 2019/2020 Budget
The budget agreed at Executive Committee on 25 September 2019 was £80.513 million. A revised budget of £80.569 million is presented in Appendix 1. This revised budget is after adjustments totalling an increase of £0.056 million, which are proposed at Appendix 2.

5.1.2. <u>Period 6 Position</u>
The programme spend and funding for the General Fund is summarised in Appendix 2. As noted in 5.1.1., the total capital spending programme for the year is £80.569 million.

5.1.3. Budget for the period is £22.274 million and spend to the 13 September 2019 is £21.878 million. This represents expenditure of £0.396 million behind profile and this mainly reflects the timing of spend across projects.

5.1.4. Actual funding received to 13 September 2019 is £49.312 million.

5.2.   Housing Programme
5.2.1. <u>2019/20 Budget</u>
Appendix 4 summarises the position on the Housing programme as at 13 September 2019. The capital programme for the year is £61.835 million. Programmed funding for the year also totals £61.835 million.

5.2.2. <u>Period 6 Position</u>
Budget for the period is £18.951 million and spend to 13 September 2019 amounts to £18.936 million.

5.2.3. As at 13 September 2019, £18.936 million of funding had been received.

5.2.4. Regular monitoring of both the General Fund Programme and the Housing Programme will be carried out in detail by the Financial Resources Scrutiny forum and reported on a regular basis to the Executive Committee.

6.   Other Implications (Including Environmental and Risk Issues)
6.1.   The main risk associated with the Council's Capital Programme is an overspend. The risk has been assessed as low given the detailed project management plans prepared and monitored for each project. The risk of overspend is managed through four weekly Investment management meetings.

7.   Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements
7.1.   This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.

7.2.   There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

2 October 2019

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives
♦   Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

♦   Executive Committee, 25 September 2019

List of Background Papers

♦   Capital Ledger prints to 13 September 2019

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL   **APPENDIX 1**
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2019/20
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2019 TO 13 SEPTEMBER 2019

£m

Total Revised Budget – Period 5   **80.513**

Proposed Adjustments – Period 6   0.056

Total Revised Budget   **80.569**

Resource	2019/20 Budget (from Period 5) £m	Period 6 Proposed Adjustments £m	Revised 2019/20 Budget £m
Community & Enterprise	44.547	(0.244)	44.303
Education	24.934	0.300	25.234
Finance & Corporate	0.993	0.000	0.993
Housing & Technical	7.310	0.000	7.310
Social Work	2.729	0.000	2.729
Total	**80.513**	**0.056**	**80.569**

Proposed Adjustments (Period 6)

Community and Enterprise Resources

Sustrans – Various Projects
Approval is sought to increase the 2019/20 Capital Programme by £0.056m to reflect   £0.056m
funding awarded from Sustrans. The funding has been awarded to develop active
travel proposals for Hamilton (£0.020m) and Carluke (£0.015m), as well as
connecting the cycle network from the Raith Interchange to Uddingston (£0.010m),
undertake design work for two cycle route projects with strategic links to railway
stations in the Clydesdale area (£0.008m) and developing safer routes to schools
(£0.003m).

Education Resources

Mobile Teaching Units   £0.550m
As part of planning considerations for primary schools, a pattern of higher than   (£0.550m)
anticipated pupil numbers has materialised within the catchment of Newton Farm
Primary School. Whilst planning for future classroom requirements continues, it is
proposed that the commissioning of two mobile classroom teaching (MTUs) units be
progressed, to be situated at Newton Primary for August 2020.

Approval is sought to fund the estimated cost of the MTUs (£0.550m) from
underspends within the current education capital programme in relation to lower than
expected costs from the extension to Woodhead Primary School (£0.300m), and in
relation to costs associated with the primary school modernisation team (£0.250m),
which will be funded from revenue budgets.

Minor Adjustments   £0.000m

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS   **£0.056m**

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2019/20
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2019 TO 13 SEPTEMBER 2019

Expenditure	2019/20 Original Estimate inc C/F £m	2019/20 Revised Budget £m	2019/20 Budget to 13/09/19 £m	2019/20 Actual to 13/09/19 £m
General Fund Programme	78.429	80.569	22.274	21.878

Income	2019/20 Original Budget £m	2019/20 Revised Budget £m		2019/20 Actual To 13/09/19 £m
Prudential Borrowing	23.863	21.588		21.588
Developers Contributions	3.124	2.278		0.875
Lottery	0.000	0.465		0.000
Partners (Including SPT, High Blantyre Construction Ltd, Transport Scotland and Renewable Energy Fund)	1.331	3.982		0.705
Scottish Government:				
- Capital Grant	33.029	33.029		13.762
- Cycling, Walking and Safer Streets	0.520	0.520		0.000
- Vacant and Derelict Land	2.023	2.023		1.464
- Early Years 1,140 Hours	5.344	5.344		5.344
- Regeneration Capital Grant	1.100	1.190		1.107
-Town Centre Regeneration Fund	2.506	2.506		1.253
Glasgow City Region City Deal	1.940	4.430		0.000
Specific Reserves	2.149	2.914		2.914
Capital Receipts	1.500	0.300		0.300
TOTAL FUNDING	**78.429**	**80.569**		**49.312**

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL   **APPENDIX 4**
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2019/20
HOUSING PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2019 TO 13 SEPTEMBER 2019

	2019/20 Annual Budget £m	2019/20 Budget to 13/09/19 £m	2019/20 Actual to 13/09/19 £m
EXPENDITURE			
2019/20 Budget incl carry forward from 2018/19	61.835	18.951	18.936

	2019/20 Annual Budget £m		2019/20 Actual to 13/09/19 £m
INCOME			
Capital Receipts – Land Sales	0.000		0.022
Capital Funded from Current Revenue	20.589		16.250
Prudential Borrowing	28.715		0.000
Scottish Government Specific Grant			
- New Build	10.611		2.154
- Open Market Purchase Scheme	1.800		0.510
- Mortgage to Rent	0.120		0.000
TOTAL FUNDING	**61.835**		**18.936**

Report

Report to:	**Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**6 November 2019**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

Subject:	**Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 6 - 1 April to 13 September 2019**

1. Purpose of Report
1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

♦ advise on the overall financial position of the Council's General Fund Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account for the period 1 April 2019 to 13 September 2019

2. Recommendation(s)
2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1) that the underspend of £7.027 million on the General Fund Revenue Account at 13 September 2019 as detailed in Appendix 1 of the report, and the forecast to 31 March 2020, be noted; and

(2) that the breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account at 13 September 2019, as detailed in Appendix 3 of the report, and the forecast to 31 March 2020 of breakeven, be noted.

3. Background
3.1. **General Services Position**
This is an overview report summarising the actual expenditure and income to 13 September 2019 compared with the budget for the same period. This is provided on a Resource basis in Appendix 1 and a subjective basis in Appendix 2, and summarised in Section 4.

3.2. **Housing Revenue Account Position**
Appendix 3 to the report shows the expenditure and income position for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) to 13 September 2019. This is summarised in Section 5.

4. Financial Position
4.1. **General Fund Revenue Account Position**
As at 13 September 2019, Appendix 1 of the report details a net underspend of £7.027 million against the phased budget.

4.2. The net underspend of £7.027 million is made up of underspends in Loan Charges and Corporate Items, partially offset by overspends in Community and Enterprise and Social Work Resources. These are taken in turn below:

4.3. **Community and Enterprise Resources:** The Resource is currently reporting a net overspend of £0.170 million. The overspend position for the Resource in the main reflects the settlement of the legal costs associated with the food safety case and the timing of efficiencies identified through the Fleet review.

4.4. In respect of the legal costs, the Council has now reached agreement with the other party to contribute £0.320 million towards their legal costs in respect of the food safety court case. The Resource is able to fund £0.200 million from monies carried forward to reserves in 2018/209, however this still leaves a pressure of £0.120 million for 2019/2020.

4.5. **Social Work Resources:** As previously reported, the Resource has identified pressures within the Children and Families' Services, due to the number of new residential school/external placements in the first 6 months of the current year, and also in relation to kinship care. The net overspend on Social Work Resources, as at period 6 is £0.943 million. The estimated position for the full year will continue to be worked on, and will be reported later in the year.

4.6. **Loan Charges:** As reported previously, an underspend of £6.500 million is anticipated due to the re-phasing of the principal repayment on debt and also reflecting the actual interest rates at which borrowing was taken in 2018/2019. The Executive Committee (26 June 2019) gave approval to transfer this underspend to reserves to support the 2020/2021 Strategy.

4.7. It was also reported that similar to the situation last financial year, the Council have not yet had to borrow to date and instead, cash balances have been used to fund capital spend incurred.

4.8. Based on current projections of cash balances available, it is anticipated that we will not require to take the predicted 2019/2020 borrowing before the end of the financial year. The cash balances will be used on a temporary basis as this will generate an in-year underspend against interest costs of approximately £1.100 million. As a result, it is now anticipated that the loan charges underspend in 2019/2020 will increase by the £1.100 million to £7.600 million. This requirement not to borrow is on a temporary basis only, and borrowing will be required to replace the cash balances in the future.

4.9. **Auto Enrolment:** The Council is required to auto enrol employees into the pension scheme every 3 years. The budget included an assumption on costs for employees that would remain in the scheme. This year, more employees have remained in the scheme than anticipated. Based on current information, it is estimated that the costs could be £0.800 million higher than the original estimate. The position will continue to be monitored and will be reported later in the year.

4.10. **Corporate Items - 2020/2021 Strategy:** As reported previously, an underspend of £0.540 million is anticipated in the current year for budgets no longer required. This underspend is shown in Corporate Items. Approval was given at the Executive Committee (26 June 2019) to transfer the underspend to reserves to support the 2020/2021 Strategy.

4.11. **Education Resources:** As previously reported, the £7.7 million allocation of Pupil Equity Fund (PEF) is anticipated to spend in the academic year to June 2020. This academic year straddles 2 financial years, resulting in an underspend in 2019/2020 which will require to be carried forward and used in April to June 2020. An initial

estimate of this underspend is £1.500 million, but this will depend on the timing of spend throughout the year.

4.12. The actual expected spend position for the financial year will be reported as we go through the year.

4.13. **Council Tax Income**: Recent information indicates that the number of properties generating Council Tax has increased. As a result, it is anticipated that there will be a net over-recovery of income in relation to Council Tax / Council Tax Reduction Scheme. This position will be confirmed as part of the annual Probable Outturn exercise.

4.14. **2019/2020 Forecast Outturn Summary**: At this stage in the financial year, the forecast to 31 March 2020 is now showing an underspend of £9.640 million. This is analysed below:

- ♦ Loan Charges underspend of £7.600 million (section 4.8)
- ♦ Corporate Items (2020/2021 Strategy) of £0.540 million (section 4.10) and
- ♦ Education Resources underspend for PEF £1.500 million (section 4.11)

4.15. As part of the 2020/2021 Strategy refresh (Executive Committee, 26 June 2019) approval was obtained to transfer the £6.500 million underspend in Loan Charges (section 4.6) and £0.540 million in Corporate Items (section 4.10) to reserves at the end of 2019/2020. This leaves a revised underspend of £2.600 million. This £2.600 million reflects the potential PEF underspend (£1.500 million) and the additional loan charges underspend (£1.100 million). Taking into account the PEF commitment required in relation to 2020/2021, leaves an underspend of £1.100 million available for use. This is shown in Appendices 1 and 2.

4.16. The £1.100 million underspend position (section 4.15) does not reflect the Social Work pressures (section 4.5), the additional costs for Auto Enrolment (section 4.9) or the Council Tax position as reported at section 4.13.   The expected final outturn for these budget areas will confirmed and will be reported on later in the year as part of the annual Probable Outturn exercise.

4.17. **Additional General Revenue Grant**
Since the last report, Education Resources have been notified of funding of £0.709 million for Access to Counselling Through Schools. This has been included in the figures in Appendix 1.

4.18. **Other Funding**
There has been no additional funding notified since the last report.

5.   Housing Revenue Account Position
5.1.   As at 13 September 2019, Appendix 3 of the report shows a breakeven position against the phased budget on the Housing Revenue Account.

5.2.   The forecast to 31 March 2020 on the Housing Revenue Account is a breakeven position.

6.   Employee Implications
6.1.   None.

7.   Financial Implications
7.1.   As detailed within this report.

8.   Other Implications (Including Environmental and Risk Issues)

8.1.   The main risk associated with the Council's Revenue Budget is that there is an overspend. The risk has been assessed as low given the detailed budget management applied across the Resources. The risk is managed through four weekly Budget Monitoring Meetings at which any variance is analysed. In addition, the probable outturn exercise ensures early warning for corrective action to be taken where appropriate.

8.2.   There are no implications for sustainability in terms of the information contained in this report.

9.   Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

9.1.   This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.

9.2.   There is also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

23 September 2019

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives
♦ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References
♦ None

List of Background Papers
♦ Financial ledger and budget monitoring results to 13 September 2019

Contact for Further Information
If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-
Lorraine O'Hagan, Finance Manager (Strategy)
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E-mail: lorraine.o'hagan@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

Period Ended 13 September 2019 (No.6)

Committee	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast	Annual Forecast Variance	Budget Proportion to 13/09/19	Actual to Period 6 13/09/19	Variance to 13/09/19	
Departments:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Community and Enterprise Resources	**107.573**	**107.573**	**0.000**	**45.725**	**45.895**	**(0.170)**	**over**
Facilities Streets and Waste (Inc. Support)	64.295	64.295	0.000	24.124	23.997	0.127	under
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	1.355	1.355	0.000	0.712	1.023	(0.311)	over
Leisure and Culture Services	19.467	19.467	0.000	9.505	9.505	0.000	-
Planning and Economic Development	3.168	3.168	0.000	3.658	3.646	0.012	under
Roads	19.288	19.288	0.000	7.726	7.724	0.002	under
Education Resources	**334.453**	**332.953**	**1.500**	**119.742**	**119.742**	**0.000**	**-**
Finance and Corporate Resources	**32.753**	**32.753**	**0.000**	**22.471**	**22.471**	**0.000**	**-**
Finance Services - Strategy	2.147	2.147	0.000	1.485	1.532	(0.047)	over
Finance Services - Transactions	12.279	12.279	0.000	9.279	9.110	0.169	under
Audit and Compliance Services	0.360	0.360	0.000	0.270	0.270	0.000	-
Information Technology Services	4.848	4.848	0.000	4.265	4.328	(0.063)	over
Communications and Strategy Services	1.083	1.083	0.000	0.738	0.817	(0.079)	over
Administration and Licensing Services	4.018	4.018	0.000	2.570	2.550	0.020	under
Personnel Services	8.018	8.018	0.000	3.864	3.864	0.000	under
Housing and Technical Resources	**16.292**	**16.292**	**0.000**	**7.792**	**7.792**	**0.000**	**-**
Housing Services	8.466	8.466	0.000	2.981	2.981	0.000	-
Property Services	7.826	7.826	0.000	4.811	4.811	0.000	-
Social Work Resources	**163.515**	**163.515**	**0.000**	**73.294**	**74.237**	**(0.943)**	**over**
Performance and Support Services	7.773	7.773	0.000	3.400	3.400	0.000	-
Children and Families	32.122	32.122	0.000	14.367	15.323	(0.956)	over
Adults and Older People	122.347	122.347	0.000	54.687	54.727	(0.040)	over
Justice and Substance Misuse	1.273	1.273	0.000	0.840	0.787	0.053	under
Joint Boards	**2.151**	**2.151**	**0.000**	**1.008**	**1.008**	**0.000**	**-**
	656.737	**655.237**	**1.500**	**270.032**	**271.145**	**(1.113)**	**over**

Committee	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast	Annual Forecast Variance	Budget Proportion to 13/09/19	Actual to Period 6 13/09/19	Variance to 13/09/19	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Service Departments Total	656.737	655.237	1.500	270.032	271.145	(1.113)	over
CFCR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	54.136	46.536	7.600	54.136	46.536	7.600	under
Corporate Items	4.936	4.936	0.000	0.068	0.068	0.000	-
Corporate Items - 2020/2021 Strategy	0.540	0.000	0.540	0.540	0.000	0.540	under
Transfer to Reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Total Expenditure	**716.349**	**706.709**	**9.640**	**324.776**	**317.749**	**7.027**	**under**
Council Tax	152.487	152.487	0.000	65.352	65.352	0.000	-
Less: Council Tax Reduction Scheme	(20.480)	(20.480)	0.000	(8.777)	(8.777)	0.000	-
Net Council Tax	132.007	132.007	0.000	56.575	56.575	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant	220.380	220.380	0.000	95.025	95.025	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	341.166	341.166	0.000	157.461	157.461	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	22.796	22.796	0.000	22.796	22.796	0.000	-
Total Income	**716.349**	**716.349**	**0.000**	**331.857**	**331.857**	**0.000**	**-**
Net Expenditure / (Income)	**0.000**	**(9.640)**	**9.640**	**(7.081)**	**(14.108)**	**7.027**	**under**

	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast	Annual Forecast Variance
	£m	£m	£m
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	(9.640)	9.640
Allocate to 2020/2021 Strategy	0.000	7.040	(7.040)
PEF Transfer to Reserves	0.000	1.500	(1.500)
Total Expenditure	**0.000**	**(1.100)**	**1.100**

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

Period Ended 13 September 2019 (No.6)

Budget Category	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast	Annual Forecast Variance	Budget Proportion to 13/09/19	Actual to Period 6 13/09/19	Variance to 13/09/19	
Service Departments:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Expenditure							
Employee Cost	503.698	503.698	0.000	217.119	216.852	0.267	under
Property Costs	54.497	54.497	0.000	13.874	13.952	(0.078)	over
Supplies and Services	54.848	53.348	1.500	21.716	21.815	(0.099)	over
Transport Costs	39.694	39.694	0.000	17.308	17.825	(0.517)	over
Administration Costs	15.503	15.503	0.000	6.345	6.553	(0.208)	over
Payments to Other Bodies	61.367	61.367	0.000	26.076	26.428	(0.352)	over
Payments to Contractors	196.221	196.221	0.000	75.101	75.540	(0.439)	over
Transfer Payments	3.373	3.373	0.000	2.494	2.638	(0.144)	over
Housing Benefits	80.358	80.358	0.000	31.339	31.195	0.144	under
Financing Charges (controllable)	1.972	1.972	0.000	1.116	1.137	(0.021)	over
Total	**1,011.531**	**1,010.031**	**1.500**	**412.488**	**413.935**	**(1.447)**	**over**
Service Departments Total	1,011.531	1,010.031	1.500	412.488	413.935	(1.447)	over
CFCR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	54.136	46.536	7.600	54.136	46.536	7.600	under
Corporate Items	4.936	4.936	0.000	0.068	0.068	0.000	-
Corporate Items - 2020/2021 Strategy	0.540	0.000	0.540	0.540	0.000	0.540	under
Transfer to Reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Total Expenditure	**1,071.143**	**1,061.503**	**9.640**	**467.232**	**460.539**	**6.693**	**under**
Income							
Housing Benefit Subsidy	75.662	75.662	0.000	27.311	27.311	0.000	-
Other Income	279.132	279.132	0.000	115.145	115.479	0.334	over rec
Council Tax (Net of Council Tax Reduction Scheme)	132.007	132.007	0.000	56.575	56.575	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant	220.380	220.380	0.000	95.025	95.025	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	341.166	341.166	0.000	157.461	157.461	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	22.796	22.796	0.000	22.796	22.796	0.000	-
Total Income	**1,071.143**	**1,071.143**	**0.000**	**474.313**	**474.647**	**0.334**	**over rec**
Net Expenditure / (Income)	**0.000**	**(9.640)**	**9.640**	**(7.081)**	**(14.108)**	**7.027**	**under**

	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast	Annual Forecast Variance
	£m	£m	£m
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	(9.640)	9.640
Allocate to 2020/2021 Strategy	0.000	7.040	(7.040)
PEF Transfer to Reserves	0.000	1.500	(1.500)
Total Expenditure	**0.000**	**(1.100)**	**1.100**

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

Period Ended 13 September 2019 (No.6)

Housing Revenue Account

	Annual Budget	Forecast for Year	Annual Forecast Variance		Budget Proportion to 13/09/19	Actual to Period 6 13/09/19	Variance to 13/09/19		%	Note
	£m	£m	£m		£m	£m	£m			
Employee Costs	13.675	13.675	0.000		5.841	5.622	0.219	under	3.7%	**1**
Property Costs	44.605	44.605	0.000		16.345	16.380	(0.035)	over	(0.2%)	
Supplies & Services	1.654	1.654	0.000		0.533	0.521	0.012	under	2.3%	
Transport & Plant	0.195	0.195	0.000		0.065	0.066	(0.001)	over	(1.5%)	
Administration Costs	5.702	5.702	0.000		0.241	0.233	0.008	under	3.3%	
Payments to Other Bodies	3.174	3.174	0.000		0.001	0.005	(0.004)	over	(400.0%)	
Payments to Contractors	0.100	0.100	0.000		0.054	0.056	(0.002)	over	(3.7%)	
Transfer Payments	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	-	n/a	
Financing Charges	20.589	20.589	0.000		15.786	15.786	0.000	-	0.0%	
Total Controllable Expenditure	89.694	89.694	0.000		38.866	38.669	0.197	under	0.5%	
Total Controllable Income	(102.529)	(102.529)	0.000		(37.515)	(37.318)	(0.197)	under recovered	(0.5%)	**2**
Transfer to/(from) Balance Sheet	(2.845)	(2.845)	0.000		(1.351)	(1.351)	0.000	-	0.0%	
Net Controllable Expenditure	(15.680)	(15.680)	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	-	0.0%	
Add: Non Controllable Budgets										
Financing Charges	15.680	15.680	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	-	0.0%	
Total Budget	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	-	0.0%	

Variance Explanations

1. **Employee Costs**
   This variance relates to vacancies which are actively being recruited.

2. **Income**
   The under recovery in rental income is due to the timing of the completion of new build properties.

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Report

Report to:	**Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**6 November 2019**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

| Subject: | **Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources** |

1. Purpose of Report
1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

♦ advise Members of additional funding that has been made available to the Council by the Scottish Government and other external sources since the last report to this Committee (25 September 2019)

2. Recommendation(s)
2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1) that the additional revenue funding of £3.592 million as detailed at Appendix 1 of the report, be noted.

3. Background
3.1. The Council is periodically advised of additional funding which is made available from the Scottish Government and other sources to enable various initiatives to be undertaken.

3.2. Additional funding may either be paid through the General Revenue Grant mechanism or by the completion of appropriate grant claims.

3.3. Details of the additional funding for 2019/2020, and beyond, are attached at Appendix 1 to the report. The report details additional funding that has been reported by Resources as part of the additional resources notification process, as well as any additional funding that has increased the Council's budget by more than £0.100 million.

4. Employee Implications
4.1. None.

5. Financial Implications
5.1. Additional revenue funding of £0.709 million has been identified for 2019/2020, with a further £2.883 million identified for future years.

5.2. Resource budgets will be updated to reflect this additional funding as required, and where appropriate, details of spending plans will be presented to Resource Committees for approval.

6. Other Implications (Including Environmental and Risk Issues)

6.1. There are no implications for sustainability in terms of the information contained in this report.

7. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

7.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.

7.2. There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

3 October 2019

Link(s) to Council Objectives/Values
♦ Accountable, Effective and Efficient

Previous References
♦ Executive Committee, 25 September 2019

List of Background Papers
♦ Additional Funding Reports: 28 August 2019 to 2 October 2019

Contact for Further Information
If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-
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Additional Revenue Funding

Resource	Description	2019/ 2020 £m	2020/ 2021 £m	2021/ 2022 £m	2022/ 2023 £m	Total £m	Method
Education Resources	Access to Counselling in Schools	0.709	0.961	0.961	0.961	**3.592**	Scottish Government Grant
	TOTAL REVENUE FUNDING	0.709	0.961	0.961	0.961	**3.592**	

Report

Report to:	**Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**6 November 2019**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

Subject:	**Council Charges**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to

♦ advise members of charging proposals for the coming year, including consideration of new charges

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendations:-

(1) that the updated charges reflecting the application of 2.8% inflationary increase be noted;

(2) that no further changes being proposed for charges that do not currently recover costs be noted;

(3) that the alignment of Allotment charges to the rates agreed at Community and Enterprise Resources Committee (as detailed at Section 7.2) and the application of Park and Ride charge detailed at sections 7.2 and 7.3 be approved; and

(4) that the proposal on charging for parking permits that will be presented to Community and Enterprise Resources Committee for approval (as detailed at section 7.4) be noted.

3. Background

3.1. In November 2018 the Executive Committee approved a charging policy. A copy of this Charging Policy is available online and an electronic copy was sent to Members.

https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12599/charging_policy_2019-2020 .

The key elements of this policy included:

♦ that the council will set charges based on an understanding and knowledge of costs in delivering the service

♦ that the council will consider recovering costs through setting charges, but that the Council may chose not to do so.

♦ all charges would increase by inflation on an annual basis unless approval is sought not to apply this increase

♦ that any recommendations for new or higher than inflation increase in charges would be considered by the Executive Committee

♦ concessions form part of the charging policy.

3.2. In the report that approved the Charging Policy last year, 12 areas were identified where the Council did not recover costs. Committee agreed that these areas would be reviewed including considering the costs and charges in these areas. The work undertaken in these areas will be covered later in this report

3.3. This report will provide the annual update in relation to charges. Specifically, this report will cover :

♦ updated information on council charges. This includes the impact of an inflationary increase in charges. (section 4)
♦ costing information (section 5)
♦ information in relation to Benchmarking (section 6)
♦ further proposals for Charges (section 7)

4.   Council Charges
4.1. The Council charges for a number of services delivered and some of these charges the Council cannot influence (such as planning and some licencing charges). The Council currently receives around £10.7 million from income that we can influence.

4.2. **Social Care charges :** In relation to charges for non- residential and Residential Social Care services (including Residential Respite), these services are covered by regulation and Cosla guidance and the Council adopts these regulations when setting charges. Whilst these charges still allow some council discretion, there is a separate Charging Policy in relation to these charges which takes into account the specific guidance and therefore it is not proposed to consider those in this report. Any changes to the charges for non-residential and residential social care services would be subject to separate approval through the Social Work Committee (last report on Rates and Charges for Care Services – May 2019) and take into account any updates to the specific guidance and regulation on these areas.

4.3. This report will also not consider income raised by South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture (SLLC). SLLC raise a further £16 million of income. SLLC is a separate arms-length organisation. In the past changes to Leisure and Cultural Trust charges have been made through the Council's savings proposals. Savings proposals from SLLC will include any proposals to change charges.

4.4. In relation to charges made for services falling under the Housing Revenue Account (HRA), any changes to charges will continue to be considered and approved as part of HRA budgets in consultation with tenants.

4.5. The Charging Policy states that an annual report will be presented to members on Charging, to provide an update on charging and to identify if any additional changes to charges should be made. This will include any proposed changes to concessions offered.

4.6. The charging policy details the charges that are currently made, including those we can influence and those that we cannot.

4.7. **Inflationary Increase to all Charges:** The report on the Charging Policy, agreed at Executive Committee in November 2018, states "every year, each existing charge

will be subject to an inflationary increase". A 2.8% inflationary would be added to all the charges detailed on the charging policy which the Council can influence, excluding parking which is covered at section 4.8.

4.8.   In relation to **parking charges**, the minimum increase to charges would be 10p per tariff (this is due to the payment machines only accepting charges in 10p bands). A minimum increase of 10p per band would exceed an inflationary level so it is proposed that no change is made to parking charges. Work is ongoing in relation to Parking Demand Management which will also consider charging for parking. Following the outcome of that review, any proposals on increasing charges in parking will be made. Therefore it is not proposed to increase parking charges (including season tickets), parking fines or inspection fees.

4.9.   A 2.8% increase across all other charges would result in an increase in income of approximately £0.300 million. The concession policy (as detailed in the Charging Policy at section 4) will continue to apply and mitigate some of any additional charge made for those charges where a concession is in place.

5.   Costing Information
5.1.   The Charging Policy states that the Council will set charges with an awareness of the cost of delivering the service. As there are a range of factors to be considered when setting charges (such as how charges influence behaviour) the Council may not always look to fully recover costs. The policy also states that when considering charges, the Council will consider the charges that are made by other providers of the same or similar services.

5.2.   The costs of providing services that we charge for were detailed in the Charging policy report last year. These costs have been reviewed, and the sections below detail where the Council does not currently recover costs when charging (section 5.3).

5.3.   **Charges where Costs are Not Recovered:** There are 13 main areas where the charge that the Council makes does not recover the costs of delivering that service. These are the same as the areas highlighted in last year's charging report. If charges were to increase for these areas to fully recover costs the level of income that could be generated would be £7.3 million.

Table 1 – Charges where the Council does not recover cost

Community and Enterprise Resources	Education Resources	Social Work Resources
Allotments *(new charges approved – Comm / Ent committee Jan 2019)*	Early Years Charge for non-free hours	Lunch Clubs (Social Care)
Interment Fees	Music Tuition	Community Alarms
Primary School Meals	Playgroup	Adult Day Care (current charge is only for meals)
Secondary School Meals	Privilege Transport (outwith free travel area)	Residential Respite
Special Refuse Uplift		

5.4.   With the exception of Allotments (see section 7.2 below) it is not proposed to move to full cost recovery on all of these areas. The Charging Policy gives the option not to recover costs, where to do so would impact on the Council's objectives, where others may provide the same service more cheaply, or where demand could be affected.   Work will continue over the coming year to review again these charging areas and consider whether these charges should change. Through efficiency exercises, services will continue to look to reduce the costs of all services.

6.   Benchmarking
6.1   Last year's charging report provided full benchmarking data on council charges. We continue to benchmark with our neighbouring and similar sized councils to inform any further proposals on charging. As with all charges, the concession policy will continue to apply and mitigate some of any additional charge made where a concession is in place. This includes Early Years fees, social care costs and music tuition and Privilege Transport (for pupils entitled to free school meals).

7.   Further Proposals for Charging
7.1.   There are 3 new proposals being made by services in relation to charging for services. Core details of these proposals are included in Appendix 1.

7.2.   **Allotments :** The Community and Enterprise Committee approved new charging arrangements for Allotments on 22 January 2019.   The charges proposed applied to new allotment sites and it was suggested that the proposal to align all allotments charges to the new charging structure would be considered as part of this Charging report. It is now proposed that all leases for allotments pay the agreed new rates which are detailed in Appendix 1a.   The maximum increase would be less than £0.70 per week, with the average increase being £0.47 per week.

7.3.   **Park and Ride:** The Council currently charge for some park and ride car parks in the area.   A maximum charge of £1 per day is proposed to be introduced at Park and Ride car parks located at Newton and Carluke. This is an extension of charges already implemented at Hamilton, Hairmyres and Rutherglen. This charge would result in approximately £0.075 million of additional income per annum.

7.4.   **Parking Permits:** To cover the cost of administering resident parking schemes it is proposed that a charge of £10 per permit is introduced. The charge reflects full cost recovery and at present there are around 5,000 permits which are issued.   This charge would result in approximately £0.050 million of additional income (every 2 years).

This proposal is being considered by the Road Safety Forum and the outcome of these consideration will be presented to Community and Enterprise Resources Committee in November for approval.

Current charging rates for other Councils are as follows:

North Lanarkshire Council £60
Glasgow City Council   £285 for city centre locations and £85 for small zones
Edinburgh Council   £35 to £630, depending on the area and engine size

8. Employee Implications

8.1. There are no direct employee implications from this report

9. Financial Implications

9.1. Through increasing all charges (excluding parking) by an inflationary increase of 2.8%, around £0.300 million of additional income could be generated. The revised charges for the main charges made by the Council are detailed in Appendix 2

9.2. The two proposals for new charges for Park and Ride and Parking Permits (as detailed at section 7) would generate £0.075 million and £0.050 million (every 2 years) respectively. The allotments proposal will generate £0.003 million.

10. Other Implications (including Environmental and Risk Issues)

10.1. There are no direct risks associated with the proposals in this report. The environmental impacts of the proposals in this report have been considered and in relation to the charges for permits and for Allotments, there is no change to service delivery and it is not expected that the charges will have any environmental impact.

10.2. The proposal around Park and Ride suggests the introduction of a minimal charge which is not expected to discourage the use of these facilities. We are already charging for other park and ride locations. The Council is also investing in delivering a wider Park and Ride strategy across the Council.

11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

11.1. Equality Impact Assessments (EQIAs) are carried out in relation to the proposals on charging as part of the Councils savings exercise. EQIAs in relation to the proposals in this paper are available from the Employee Development and Diversity Manager, Finance and Corporate Resources.

11.2. Also, as part of the Council Budget, an assessment is completed to meet the Council's Fairer Scotland duty. The Duty is set at a strategic level and is applicable to the key, high level decisions that the public sector take. The assessment in relation to the budget is available to Members from the Employee Development and Diversity Manager, Finance and Corporate Resources.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

24 October 2019

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives
♦ Accountable, effective, efficient and transparent

Previous References
♦ Executive Committee Council Charging Policy and Proposals 21 November 2018

List of Background Papers
♦ None

Contact for Further Information
If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-
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Appendix 1a: Alignment of Allotment charges

Charging Area	Alignment of Allotment Charges	
Core Facts		
Community and Enterprise Resources Committee approved a new charging structure for Allotments in January 2019. The new rates are detailed below.		

Allotment Type	Per m2	50m2	100m2	250m2
Fully Serviced	£0.60	£30.00	£60.00	£150.00
Part Serviced	£0.45	£22.50	£45.00	£112.50
Unserviced	£0.30	£15.00	£30.00	£75.00

Allotment Type (concession)	Per m2	50m2	100m2	250m2
Fully Serviced	£0.45	£22.50	£45.00	£112.50
Part Serviced	£0.34	£16.88	£33.75	£84.38
Unserviced	£0.23	£11.25	£22.50	£56.25

Costing of Current Service Delivery
The overall cost of providing the Allotment service is around £0.007m. Currently the income generated from allotments does not cover costs. Moving to an aligned charge for all Allotments would look to recover costs for the service.
Benchmarking
Benchmarking for this service is difficult as there is a variety of charging policies across local authorities where some charge.
Proposal
It is proposed that all Allotment leases are now charged at the approved rates. There are currently 120 allotments where charges would change. There are detailed below. These charges would be applicable from April 2020.

Allers	Numbers	Charge movement
100m2 plot	28	£28.20 to £60
50m2 Plot	18	£14.43 to £30
100m2 concession	37	£18.25 to £45
50 m2 concession	19	£8.97 to £22.50

Richmond	Numbers	Charge movement
100m2 plot	12	£8.66 to £45
50m2 Plot	2	£4.33 to £22.50
100m2 concession	2	£8.66 to £33.75
50 m2 concession	2	£4.33 to £16.88

Appendix 1b: Park and Ride Car Parks

Charging Area	Park & Ride Car Parks

Core Facts

A maximum charge of £1 per day will be introduced at Park and Ride car parks located at Newton and Carluke. This is an extension of charges are already implemented at Hamilton, Hairmyres and Rutherglen.

Costing of Current Service Delivery

The overall cost of the parking service is £0.760m. Not possible to separately identify specific costs of park and ride car parks.

There is currently no subsidy provided by the council for the overall parking service.

Benchmarking

Benchmarking for this service is difficult as there is a variety of charging policies across local authorities where some charge, some don't and others charge and customers can be reimbursed by the train operator.

Even within individual council's some park and ride car parks are free where others there is a fee for parking.

Proposal

A maximum charge of £1 per day will be introduced to locations including Newton and Carluke. Charges are already in place at Hamilton, Hairmyres and Rutherglen.

Appendix 1c: Residents Parking Permits

Charging Area	Residents Parking Permits

Core Facts

The requirement for Residents' Parking Permit Zones (RPPZs) in significant areas of East Kilbride, Hamilton and Rutherglen, and also smaller areas in Carluke and Cambuslang followed the introduction of the Car Parking Charter in 1997. Currently in all areas an initial number of permits are issued free of charge, though in some areas additional permits may incur a charge of £35. It is known, however, that the majority of permits are currently free.

At the Community and Enterprise Resource Committee of 21 August 2018, the commencement of a review of the current (RPPZs) policy was approved. It was agreed that the Road Safety Forum would oversee the review and make recommendations to Committee based upon its conclusions.

As part of the review, given increasing financial pressures and potential to expand / introduce new RPPZs, the Forum was presented with a range of options and asked to consider whether charging a small fee for all permits, which, at the very least, covers the administrative costs associated with issuing permits, was appropriate.

Upon completion of the review the Forum propose to recommend a charge £10 per parking permit over a period of two years. This would generate income of £50,000 over two years.

Costing of Current Service Delivery

The cost of issuing permits is approximately £50,000.

Benchmarking

North Lanarkshire charge £60 for a single permit, increasing by £30 a time for additional ones up to a maximum of four, the forth one costing £180.
Edinburgh charges vary from £35 to £630, depending on location and engine size.
Glasgow charges vary from £85 to £285, depending on location.
All of these charges are per annum.

Proposal

Proposal is to charge £10 per permit, which will remain valid for two years.

The income from permits will be £50,000 every 2 years.

This proposal will be presented to C&E Resources Committee on 12 November 2019.

Appendix 2 : Charges after inflationary increase

Charge area	Current Charge £	New Charge including Inflationary Increase (2.8%) £
Community and Enterprise Resources		
Allotments/ Raised Beds – Various *(20/21 pricing reflect revised harmonised charges)*	3.75-150	3.86-154.20
Interment Fees - Adult Resident (income received includes premiums for weekends and income for Lairs)	867.26	891.54
Adult Cremation *(income received includes all crematoria income. 20/21 prices reflect introduction of 2 new services, 15/30 min Cremation Service)*	391.89 - 635.90	402.86 - 653.71
Primary School Meals	1.70	1.75
Secondary School Meals	1.70	1.75
Taxi Compliance test (with and without meter)	65.50/75.80	67.33/77.92
Ground Clearing	Various*	Various*
Care of Gardens	325.96-418.29	335.09-430.00
Special Refuse Uplift - first uplift free Potential Income relates to moving to all uplifts charged (includes small levels of income for commercial fridge uplifts where costs are recovered)	30.90	31.76
Bins (data is for standard bin - income includes some income for larger / smaller bins, and sacks)	49.91	51.31
Pest Control - rats / mice / wasps /bees (data is for contracted service- income includes non-contract works charged at cost plus 10%)	48.77	50.14
Other Environmental Charges (includes animal welfare/ petroleum/ firework licences, multi occupancy fees, and export certificates all charged above cost)	Range 6 to 3,288.73	Range 6.17 to 3,380.81

Charge area	Current Charge £	New Charge including Inflationary Increase (2.8%) £
Parking Charges (not fines) (Number of hours calculated to reflect income collected at 0.80 per hour (0.67 excluding VAT) - rates paid will vary depending on time in car park)	0.67	No change proposed
Parking Season tickets (£363 excluding VAT)	363.00	No change proposed
Lighting Works	Cost plus overhead	Cost plus overhead
Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders	824.00	847.07
Education Resources		
Early Years (charge for non-free hours)	3.20	3.29
Music Tuition	7.20	7.40
Playgroup	0.80	0.82
Privilege Transport	1.05	1.08
Finance and Corporate Resources		
Private Hire Individual New and renewals / Vehicle and transfer (includes additional route tests)	154 / 392	158 / 403
Taxis (income includes new licence, first and additional route test)	400.00	411.20
Charges for Legal Work (List available - all charges are higher than unit cost)	various	various
Marriages	52 / 361	53.46 / 371.10
Other Licencing and registration charges (List available- all charges at cost)	various	various

Charge area	Current Charge £	New Charge including Inflationary Increase (2.8%) £
Social Work Resources		
Lunch Clubs	3.00	3.08
Community Alarms (units are per for year- 5640 per week)	1.59	1.63
Adult Day Care Meals	2.00	2.06
Residential Respite - Council Provision - Charges agreed at SW Committee May 2019 Charge is for Over 65s / Under 65s (note that charge is currently set based on minimum benefits less personal allowance)	19.93 / 12.06	*Will be considered through Charging paper to SW committee in 2020 (see section 4.2)*
Total		

*Each job priced based on individual circumstances to recover cost

Report

Report to:	**Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**6 November 2019**
Report by:	**Executive Director, Housing and Technical Resources**

Subject:	**South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019 to 2023**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

♦ seek approval for the South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2023.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1) that the South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019 to 2023, attached as Appendix 1, be approved.

3. Background

3.1. In South Lanarkshire, there is a long and well established history of partnership working to prevent and tackle the causes of anti-social behaviour and reduce the impact that it has on individuals and communities.

3.2. In 2004, the Anti-social Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act introduced a requirement for local authorities, in conjunction with the local Police division to prepare, publish and review a strategy for dealing with anti-social behaviour in their local authority area.

3.3. This will be the fourth South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy since 2004, with the previous three strategies developed as a partnership document between South Lanarkshire Council and Police Scotland, working with a range of other partner agencies.

4. Strategy development and consultation

4.1. The focus of the strategy is on preventative action through early intervention and resolution by changing behaviour. The strategy has been developed to form a component part of the wider priorities of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and its Strategic Framework, with the other priorities being:-

♦ Domestic abuse
♦ Drug misuse
♦ Road traffic accidents
♦ Unintentional injuries

4.2.   The strategy has also been developed to take account of the work being progressed in relation to Neighbourhood Planning, where local partners are supporting communities to develop local plans, "Our Place, Our Plan" to improve outcomes in their area. Over the course of the strategy the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Implementation Group (ASBSIG) will ensure that appropriate links and channels of communication are further developed with Neighbourhood Planning.

4.3.   The ASBSIG comprising partner agencies, including key council Resources, Police Scotland, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and Victim Support, oversaw the development of the strategy. This included a priority setting process which partners participated in during early 2019, which risk assessed identified current and emerging issues/concerns and established priorities for the new strategy. Further details on this process together with a summary profile of anti-social behaviour in South Lanarkshire are contained within Appendix 1 of the strategy document.

4.4.   To support the development of the draft strategy the ASBSIG consulted with a wide range of partners, stakeholders and interested parties. In addition, engagement events and meetings were held between members of ASBSIG and other key stakeholders and third sector partners.

4.5.   The draft strategy was issued for consultation to a range of partner agencies, key stakeholders and local communities. The feedback received has been taken into account in the preparation of the final strategy document.

4.6.   Consultation with the community included the 2019 "Positive Communities" events and survey which received 1082 responses from individuals who provided views on key anti-social behaviour issues and priorities.

5.   Structure of the strategy
5.1.   The strategy document comprises the following key sections:

   ♦ Background and context
   ♦ Our approach
   ♦ Strategic priorities and outcomes
   ♦ Implementation and monitoring arrangements
   ♦ Equalities and diversity

5.2.   In addition to this, the document contains the following three appendices:

   ♦ Profile of anti-social behaviour in South Lanarkshire
   ♦ Outcome and action planning framework
   ♦ Links to other strategies and plans

6.   Strategic priorities and outcomes
6.1.   To enhance the understanding of anti-social behaviour issues across South Lanarkshire, a Strategic Needs Assessment and a process of priority setting was undertaken. From this process five strategic priorities were identified for anti-social behaviour, these are detailed in the table below alongside a summary of the reasons for their inclusion within the strategy:

	Strategic priority	Commentary
1.	Alcohol related anti-social behaviour	While public drinking crimes continue to reduce, residents continue to view alcohol as the main anti-social behaviour issue within local communities.
2.	Deliberate secondary refuse fires	Work has been ongoing since 2017 by the CSP to address the issue of refuse fires. While refuse fires attended by the Fire Service have positively reduced, the volume of deliberate fire-raising reported to the police has risen year-on-year. The high volume of littering and fly-tipping of household rubbish and items is a potential fire hazard and poses a threat of risk or harm.
3.	Domestic noise	The number of anti-social behaviour noise and neighbour nuisance incidents reported to the police are reducing; however, the number of noise complaints reported to the council is rising and domestic noise is one of the main anti-social behaviour issues affecting residents within local communities.
4.	Littering	Littering reported to the council's Environmental Services continues to rise. The levels of reporting continue to be high and littering is one of the main anti-social behaviour issues affecting residents in their local communities.
5.	Disorder	Disorder is a term used to describe a wide range of behaviours and issues that adversely impact on individuals and the wider community causing nuisance and concern. Disorder is one of the main anti-social behaviour issues affecting residents within local communities.

6.2. In order to address the range of anti-social behaviour related issues contained within these priorities, six strategic outcomes have also been developed as part of the strategy, these are:

Strategic outcomes	
1.	People behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol
2.	People behave responsibly in relation to fire safety
3.	The impact of domestic noise is reduced
4.	Illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities
5.	Levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities
6.	Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by antisocial behaviour

6.3.   Appendix 2 of the strategy document contains an 'outcome and action planning framework', detailing how each of these outcomes will be delivered throughout the duration of the strategy.

7.   Monitoring and review of the strategy
7.1.   The strategy actions and outcomes will be subject to ongoing monitoring through the partnership Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Implementation Group (ASBSIG), with regular reports presented on progress in relation to each of the strategic priorities and outcomes.

7.2.   This process will be supplemented with an annual review of the full strategy to take place at the end of each financial year. It is expected that the results of the review will be reported to key stakeholders, including ASBSIG, the Safer South Lanarkshire Steering Group and Safer South Lanarkshire Board.

8.   Employee Implications
8.1.   There are no employee implications arising from this report.

9.   Financial Implications
9.1.   There are no financial implications arising from this report.

10.   Other Implications (Including Environmental and Risk Issues)
10.1.   The content of this report will contribute to the evidence to support the requirements of the Annual Assurance Statement.

11.   Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements
11.1.   A screening determination was completed in relation to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) which confirmed there is no need for a separate SEA for the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy.

11.2.   An equality impact assessment (EqIA) was undertaken during the development of the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy to identify and mitigate any negative impacts and seek opportunities to promote equality. The assessment is that the proposals do not have any adverse impact on any of the protected characteristics groups.

11.3   To support the development of the draft the strategy consultation was undertaken with a wide range of partners, stakeholders and the community.

Daniel Lowe
Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

14 October 2019

Link(s) to Council Values/Objectives
♦ Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities
♦ Support our communities by tackling disadvantage and deprivation and supporting aspiration

Previous References
♦ None

List of Background Papers

♦ Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy background paper
♦ South Lanarkshire Community Plan 2017-2027

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Donald Gray, Area Housing Manager, Housing and Technical Resources
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E-mail: Donald.Gray@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

South Lanarkshire
Anti-social Behaviour Strategy
2019-2023

South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy
2019-2023

Background

Community safety partners in South Lanarkshire have a long standing record of working together to tackle anti-social behaviour. The purpose of this document is to set out partners shared understanding of anti-social behaviour, the priorities that require to be addressed and the actions that will be taken over the next three years to help prevent and tackle anti-social behaviour.

Anti-social behaviour is a complex, multi-faceted issue and requires a strong partnership approach to prevention and response. Perceptions, experiences and individual factors, all affect the harm which is caused to a victim or community.

Our approach places victims at the centre, focusing on how to stop anti-social behaviour and reducing the harm caused to victims. In addition, we continue to prevent anti-social behaviour and recognise that if left unchecked, anti-social behaviour can escalate into more serious types of crime or disorder.

This is the fourth South Lanarkshire Anti-social Behaviour Strategy and covers the period 2019 to 2023.

Context

Definition of anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour is defined by the Anti-social Behaviour (Scotland) Act 2004, which states a person engages in anti-social conduct if they:

> ***"Act in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress; or pursue a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress to at least one person not of the same household"***

A common perception is that anti-social behaviour typically includes vandalism, graffiti and youth disorder. However, the scope and nature of anti-social behaviour is much wider and ever-changing, encompassing a range of nuisance and criminal behaviours.

In 2009, the Scottish Government's framework for tackling anti-social behaviour 'Promoting Positive Outcomes' marked a shift from the traditional focus on enforcement to a more preventative approach to address anti-social behaviour through early intervention, communication and resolution by changing behaviour.
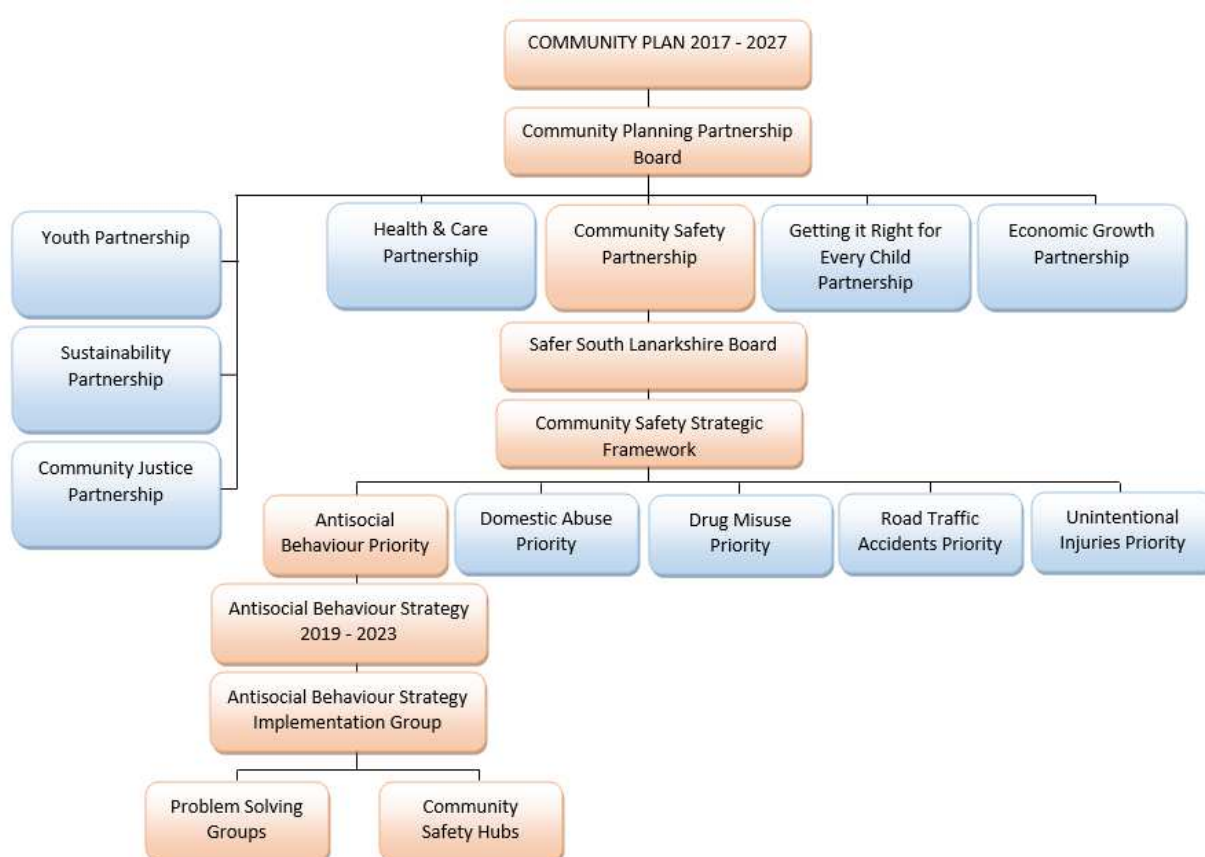
Community Planning

Community Planning is the term use to describe how public bodies work together and with local communities, to design and deliver better services that make a real difference to people's lives.

Scotland's thirty two Community Planning Partnerships are responsible for producing a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) for the whole local authority area, and

locality plans, known as Neighbourhood Plans in South Lanarkshire, which cover smaller neighbourhoods within the local authority area, particularly areas that will benefit most from improvement. The South Lanarkshire Community Plan 2017-2027 has a vision 'to improve the quality of life for all in South Lanarkshire by ensuring equal access to opportunities and to services that meets people's needs'.

Figure 1 below, details the Community Planning structure in South Lanarkshire and confirms where anti-social behaviour sits within this structure.

Community Safety Partnership

The South Lanarkshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is one of four Community Planning Themes, while the Safer South Lanarkshire Board (SSLB) has strategic responsibility for overseeing the work of the Partnership.

In addition, the SSLB has an overarching responsibility for the scrutiny of local Police and Fire and Rescue Plans, the local community justice plan, and for addressing a broad range of community safety issues across South Lanarkshire; all of which are set out within the partnership's strategic framework.

The Community Safety Strategic Framework sets out a clear focus for the process of tackling community safety issues and includes:

- the continuing development of a Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA)
- priority setting
- developing a strategic action plan and associated measures and outcomes

The framework helps the partnership to ensure a continuing focus on partnership priorities and wider partnership activities. As noted in figure 1, anti-social behaviour is one of five areas of focus for the CSP.

Our approach

Since the introduction of the first Anti-social Behaviour Strategy in 2004, we have continued to develop both our understanding of the nature and extent of anti-social behaviour and our partnership approach. The Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Implementation Group (ASBIG) has been in place since 2004 and is responsible for directing, monitoring and reporting on progress made in relation to the strategy.

This approach has resulted in the development of a wide and varied range of anti-social behaviour services. The services aim to ensure anti-social behaviour is effectively dealt with and that the appropriate support for victims is available.

Anti-social behaviour can arise in many places and circumstances. It is also evident that there is often a close link between anti-social behaviour and wider socio-economic factors. Research over a number of years has shown that:

- areas affected by higher levels of deprivation are likely to experience higher levels of crime and anti-social behaviour

- people who live in areas experiencing deprivation are more likely to be the victims of anti-social behaviour

Public perceptions of what constitutes anti-social behaviour and tolerance to these behaviours vary widely. This variance reflects the much individualised effect of anti-social behaviour on mental health and general wellbeing.

Problem Solving

Our problem solving approach involves developing and establishing a common understanding of anti-social behaviour and a consistent approach with partners on how to tackle it. This more collaborative approach to partnership working is vital in preventing and tackling anti-social behaviour as it is not solely the responsibility of one agency working alone.

Six local problem solving groups operate across South Lanarkshire in the following geographical areas:

- Hamilton
- East Kilbride, Strathaven
- Blantyre, Bothwell and Uddingston
- Clydesdale
- Larkhall
- Rutherglen/Cambuslang

The groups meet quarterly and are chaired by the Council's Housing and Technical Resources, Area Housing Managers, with a number of partners attending from local agencies, including:

- Police Scotland
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Environmental Services, Community and Enterprise Resources
- Ground Services, Community and Enterprise Resources
- Youth Learning Services, Education Resources
- South Lanarkshire Council, Social Work Resources
- South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture
- South Lanarkshire Community Links

The groups consider data, information and intelligence received from a wide range of sources, including community engagement through annual 'Positive Communities' events. Based on this information and intelligence priority issues relating to anti-social behaviour are identified and a joint and co-ordinated approach agreed to tackle the issues through mainstream services. Progress in relation to agreed actions is routinely discussed and monitored at meetings of the groups.

Community Safety HUBs

Community Safety HUBs have been established in each of the localities to facilitate enhanced information sharing and tactical assessment of anti-social behaviour and criminal activity. Partners within the HUBs include, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and the Joint Problem Solving Unit, who meet on a weekly basis.

Incidents of anti-social behaviour reported to the key agencies are reviewed, which include reports of disorder, vandalism, graffiti, drugs and wilful fire-raising. The agencies also review spikes in anti-social behaviour and identify and monitor any trends and patterns.

The HUBs link in with the six Problem Solving Groups which also provide operational tasking to Local Policing Teams and the Community Warden Service. The HUBs facilitate an increase in shared intelligence, enhanced partnership working and a quicker response to identified issues.

Joint Problem Solving Unit

The Joint Problem Solving Unit brings together a range of specialised anti-social behaviour services which seek to provide a coordinated response required to address and prevent problems from escalating. There are four different aspects to the work of the unit.

- Police Scotland Liaison Officer

- Anti-social Behaviour Investigation Team

- Mediation Service

- Community Warden Service

Through a partnership approach the Council, Police Scotland and other key partners such as the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, work together to address anti-social behaviour. Partners also deliver their own services to tackle antisocial behaviour across local communities in South Lanarkshire.

Community Policing

In 2016, Police Scotland strengthened its position on Community Policing following a consultation on its new strategic priorities.

Localism is one of the seven priority areas set by the Scottish Government to give a broad strategic direction to Police Scotland and the Scottish Police Authority (SPA).

Police Scotland in South Lanarkshire participate in a range of proactive engagement and diversionary activities which address the needs of local communities, including enabling resources and assets available to provide positive opportunities in communities, particularly for children and young people.

Strategic focus

The strategic focus of reducing anti-social behaviour in South Lanarkshire is very much focused on working to prevent anti-social behaviour from happening in the first place and putting measures in place to allow partners to intervene at an earlier stage to deal with problems and take appropriate and proportionate action to tackle anti-social behaviour, wherever it may occur.

Profile of anti-social behaviour

A profile of anti-social behaviour within South Lanarkshire has been provided in Appendix 1. This was developed through a Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) process and supports the strategic priorities and outcomes set out within the strategy.

Strategic priorities and outcomes

Setting priorities is an essential part of strategic evidence based planning, as it provides the basis of evidence to justify targeting particular issues. This assists in making resource decisions and highlight prevention and early intervention opportunities.

As highlighted within figure 1, Anti-social behaviour is identified as one of five areas of focus for the Community Safety Partnership:

1. Drug misuse
2. Domestic abuse
3. Road traffic accidents
4. Unintentional injuries
5. Anti-social behaviour

Within this, five anti-social behaviour priorities have been identified and provide the focus of this strategy. The five priorities are detailed below.

1. **Alcohol related anti-social behaviour** - The Community Safety Partnership continues to address the issue of public drinking and alcohol-related anti-social behaviour. While public drinking crimes continue to reduce, residents view alcohol as the main anti-social behaviour issue within local communities.

2. **Deliberate secondary refuse fires** - Work has been ongoing since 2017 by the Community Safety Partnership to address the issue of refuse fires. While refuse fires attended by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service have positively reduced, the volume of deliberate fire-raising reported to the police has risen year-on-year. The high volume of littering and fly-tipping of household rubbish and items is also a potential fire hazard and poses a threat of risk or harm.

3. **Domestic noise** – Domestic noise is unwanted sound which can range from amplified music to raucous parties. The number of anti-social behaviour noise and neighbour nuisance incidents reported to Police Scotland are reducing; however, the number of noise complaints reported to the Council is rising and domestic noise is one of the main anti-social behaviour issues affecting residents within local communities.

4. **Littering** (including household rubbish/items) – Incidents of littering reported to the Council's Environmental Services continue to rise. The levels of reporting continues to be high and littering is one of the main anti-social behaviour issues affecting residents within local communities.

5. **Disorder** – Disorder is a term used to describe a wide range of behaviours and issues that adversely impact on individuals and the wider community causing nuisance and concern, including; vandalism/damage to property, groups of people congregating in an area, threatening behaviour. Disorder is one of the main anti-social behaviour issues affecting residents within local communities.

The strategy intends to deliver the following strategic outcomes in relation to the above priorities.

Strategic outcome one– people behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol

Strategic outcome two– people behave responsibly in relation to fire safety

Strategic outcome three – the impact of domestic noise is reduced

Strategic outcome four – illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities

Strategic outcome five – levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities

Strategic outcome six – partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by antisocial behaviour

Implementation and monitoring arrangements

Effectively monitoring and evaluation of the strategy is essential to assess success and ensuring that the required outcomes are achieved. The outcome and action planning framework provides the basis against which progress will be measured. The strategy will be subject to ongoing monitoring and evaluation, the objective of which will be to:

- determine whether the priorities and actions set out in the strategy are being effectively progressed
- determine whether the actions are achieving the outcomes required
- consider factors underpinning variance against set outcomes
- identify the need to review actions, indicators or targets

The strategy will be formally reviewed on an annual basis at the end of each financial year with the outcome of the review reported to a wide range of stakeholders.

Equalities and diversity

The strategy aims to meet the diverse needs of communities by promoting equality of opportunity, including uptake and participation of minority communities and the need to promote inclusion. In many instances, issues which present themselves as complaints of anti-social behaviour may highlight an underlying 'hate' issue. Therefore, the strategy directly links to the relevant aspects of the Community Safety Partnership to ensure that this issue is addressed in an appropriate and co-ordinated way.

Appendix 1: Profile of anti-social behaviour in South Lanarkshire

Priority-setting

To support the development of the strategy a background paper was produced detailing key anti-social behaviour (ASB) trends and data evidence as well as key data findings from community engagement surveys. This information was used to facilitate discussion among key partners of the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Implementation Group (ASBSIG).

The ASBSIG undertook a priority setting process during early 2019 to risk assess identified current and emerging issues or concerns and establish priorities for the strategy during the period 2019 to 2023.

Identification of priorities was informed by analytical findings, community surveys, and professional knowledge. The issues were scored using a weighted risk assessment matrix that provided a score and a percentage priority rating. This provided the basis for the identification of priorities and the development of the outcome and action planning framework (Appendix 2).

Two ASB priorities are presently contained within the South Lanarkshire Community Plan. These are, public drinking and deliberate secondary refuse fires. They were identified by partners through a similar priority setting process as described above. Data and information used to inform the prioritisation process is contained within the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment.

Data used to inform the ASB prioritisation process is contained within the Anti-social Behaviour Strategy background paper. Key highlights are detailed below.

Key characteristics of anti-social behaviour in South Lanarkshire

There has been a long established focus to reduce the incidence of ASB across South Lanarkshire by a range of agencies that has seen a positive reducing trend.

There is ongoing commitment to reducing ASB recognising that there continues to be a relatively high volume of incidence as well as an ever-present threat of risk or harm that may be caused by anti-social behaviour.

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2016

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is a tool used to identify geographical concentrations of multiple deprivations. It comprises 6,505 geographical areas that are ranked from most deprived (first quintile) to least deprived (fifth quintile).

SIMD measures a range of social and economic factors over geographical areas that provide an overall score. The prevalence of crime within an area is one of these factors.

South Lanarkshire is not disproportionately affected by the SIMD measure of crime however, where crime exists, those living in the most deprived communities are most affected.

- 18.1% of all crime takes place in the 20% most deprived communities in Scotland are in South Lanarkshire.

- 64.1% of all crime in South Lanarkshire is in the authority's 20% most deprived communities.

Key Statistics

ASB incidents and crime remain the most significant data sources to inform prioritisation. The profile focuses only on those incidents and crime that can be evidenced to be directly linked to anti-social behaviour. This, therefore, excludes crimes such as Breach of the Peace, Threatening and Abusive Behaviour, etc. that may occur as part of a crime unrelated to ASB (e.g. motor vehicle accident, domestic abuse incident, etc.).

Tables 1 and 2 confirm the general downward trends and reflect the consistent efforts of agencies to address ASB and some of the main types reported. That said, ASB remains a persistent issue for individuals and communities and high volumes of incidents continue to be reported.

Table 1: ASB Incidents Reported to Police Scotland (*number of incidents*)

ASB INCIDENTS (*number*)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% Change 2014 v 2018
General complaint	7,938	5,384	5,459	5,010	4,970	-37%
Noise	2,931	3,135	2,526	2,507	2,614	-11%
ASB (alcohol reported)	424	422	347	239	182	-57%
Neighbour dispute	1,178	1,026	1,029	1,093	1,129	-4%
Vandalism	2,702	2,308	2,292	2,140	2,104	-22%
Sub-total	**15,173**	**12,275**	**11,653**	**10,989**	**10,999**	**-28%**
All ASB Incidents	**21,182**	**18,037**	**17,236**	**17,405**	**18,105**	**-15%**

- In 2017/18, 18,105 ASB incidents were reported to the Police equivalent to 13 incidents for every 100 people.

- Reported ASB incidents have reduced by 15% since 2013/14.

- Alcohol-related ASB in particular has reduced by 57% since 2013/14.

Table 2: ASB Crime Reported to Police Scotland (*number of crimes*)

CRIME (*number*)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% Change 2014 v 2018
Fire-raising	150	183	184	185	206	+37%
Vandalism/ Malicious Mischief	2935	2828	2716	2754	2744	-7%
Public Drinking	3230	2968	2220	1062	702	-78%

- Public drinking offending has reduced by a significant 78% since 2013/14.

- Vandalism etc. has reduced by 7% since 2013/14 equivalent to one incident for every 116 people. This remains a high volume ASB crime.

- Reported ASB fire-raising crime has risen by 37% since 2013/14 and the number of crimes have risen year-on-year. While volume of crime is low in number it may be significant in impact and the risk it poses to individuals and the local community.

Table 3 highlights a recent decrease of 12% in the volume of deliberate fire raising since 2015/16. This has been in part due to a decrease in refuse fires which have reduced by 7% since 2015/16.

Table 3: Deliberate Secondary Fires responded to by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (*number of incidents*)

DELIBERATE SECONDARY FIRES (*incidents*)	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% Change 2016 v 2018
Deliberate Secondary Fires	860	850	757	-12%
Deliberate Refuse Fires	492	514	456	-7%

- Not only is littering a nuisance issue but it also poses a potential life threatening fire risk in communities. Table 4 highlights;

    - In 2018 there were 2,210 reports of the illegal dumping of household rubbish (black bags) and household items (e.g. sofas); which has risen by 21% since 2014.

    - In four of the past five years the number of complaints received has risen.

Tables 1 and 4 highlight ongoing issues relating to domestic noise.

Table 4: ASB by type (SLC Environmental Services) (number of complaints)

ASB BY TYPE (*number*)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2014 v 2018
Illegal Dumping	1828	2226	2289	2479	2210	+21%
Domestic Noise (music/parties/tv)	587	613	568	852	774	+32%

- ASB noise incidents reported to the Police have decreased by 11% since 2013/14 and likewise ASB neighbour disputes have decreased by 4%. However, both remain high volume ASB issues.

- In 2018 there were 774 domestic noise complaints reported to the Council's Environmental Services primarily caused by loud music/ televisions/ parties; which has risen by 32% since 2014.

Community perceptions of the impact of anti-social behaviour

- While the statistics set out above provide an understanding of the extent of anti-social behaviour it is important to consider the perceptions and views of people regarding the prevalence and impact of anti-social behaviour on their lives and the wider community.

- Chart 1 indicates a strong sense of community in South Lanarkshire compared to Scotland including not only belonging to the community but also the ability to call on others if needed.

- Residents overwhelmingly feel safe in their own homes (98%)

- Four of five people feel very/fairly safe outside alone at night (79%), this demonstrates slightly lower levels of safety than across Scotland (82%).

Chart 1: Scottish Household Survey 2017 (published 2018)

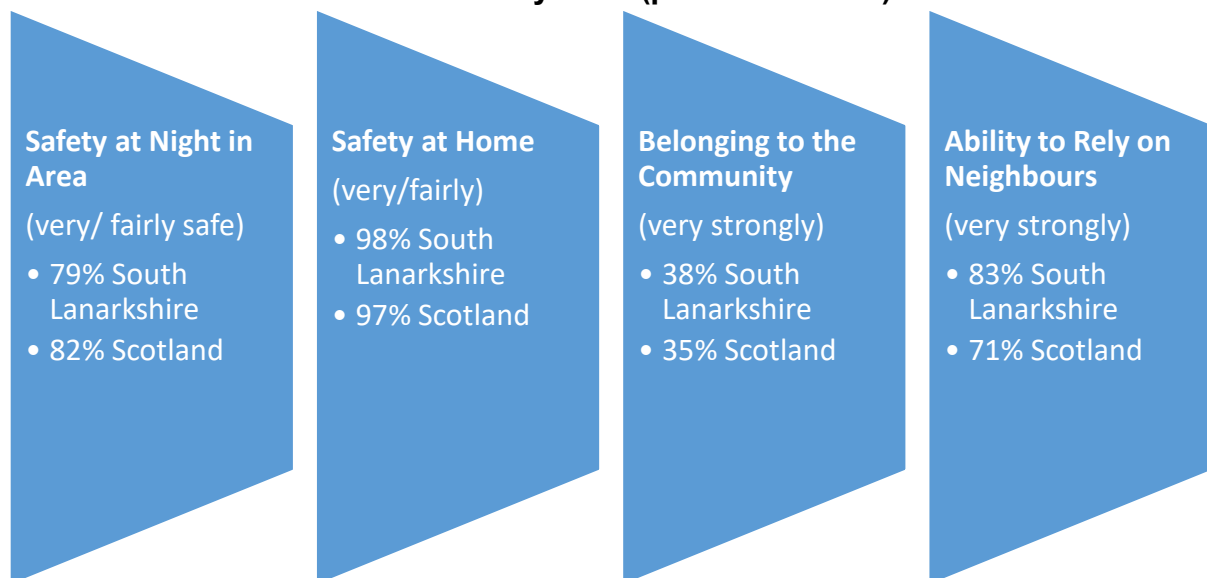| Safety at Night in Area	Safety at Home	Belonging to the Community	Ability to Rely on Neighbours
(very/ fairly safe)	(very/fairly)	(very strongly)	(very strongly)
• 79% South Lanarkshire	• 98% South Lanarkshire	• 38% South Lanarkshire	• 83% South Lanarkshire
• 82% Scotland	• 97% Scotland	• 35% Scotland	• 71% Scotland

Chart 2 below highlights issues that residents in South Lanarkshire view as the most significant ASB issues in their areas.

- Despite falls in reported alcohol-related ASB, three in five respondents to the South Lanarkshire Council Positive Communities Survey in 2018/19 identified this as the most significant ASB issue in their area (57%). This is despite the significant reduction in reported public drinking crime and general ASB.

- Other common ASB issues identified included general youth disorder (51%), littering (46%), and noisy neighbours (39%).

Chart 2: Most significant ASB issues in South Lanarkshire *
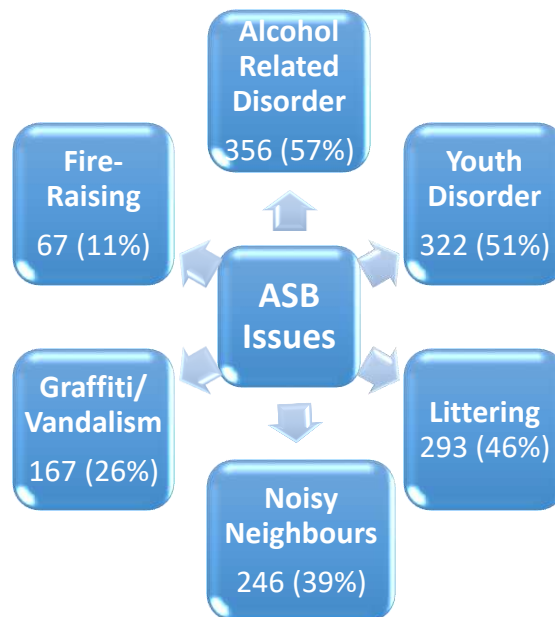
*Note: Source, Positive Communities Survey 2018/19

Appendix 1 Outcome and action planning framework

Strategic outcome 1: People behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol				
	Action	**Timescale**	**Responsibility (Lead Partner)**	**Links**
A1.1	Deliver prevention and early intervention activities to highlight the dangers of alcohol consumption on people including: ▪ Deliver alcohol awareness drama 'Is This Me?' to all S1 pupils in secondary schools across South Lanarkshire, to educate in relation to alcohol consumption, health and personal safety. ▪ Annual evaluation of 'Is This Me?'	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources	National Performance Framework (NPF) Outcome: "We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe." South Lanarkshire Community Plan 2017-27
A1.2	Promote responsible behaviours in relation to the sale of alcohol to people and its impact: ▪ Pilot 'You're Asking for It' campaign in East Kilbride/Strathaven. ▪ Evaluate pilot and roll out campaign to other targeted areas of South Lanarkshire.	2019-2020 2020 -2023	Housing and Technical Resources/ Police Scotland	
A1.3	Community Safety HUBs to identify areas/target groups responsible for anti-social behaviour caused by alcohol consumption.	2019 - 2023	Community Safety HUBs	
A1.4	Partner agencies to co-ordinate and deliver interventions/diversionary activities in identified areas to target groups responsible for anti-social behaviour caused by alcohol.	2019 -2023	Partner agencies	
A1.5	Develop annual programme of communication/activities to promote positive behaviours in relation to alcohol consumption among young people.	Annually from March 2020	Education Resources	

Strategic outcome 1: People behave responsibly in their attitude to alcohol						
Measure Number	Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figure reported	Year 1 Target (2020/21)	Year 2 Target (2021/22)	Year 3 Target (2022/23)
M1.1	The number of reported crimes of public drinking. (offender aged <25). [Police Scotland]	36.1 per 10,000 population *(2014-7, 3-year average)*	10.3	28.9	27.1	25.3
M1.2	The number of acute hospital admissions for binge drinking. [Information Services Division, NHS]	6.62 per 10,000 population *(2014-7, 3-year average)*	6.07	6.36	6.29	6.23

Note: the above indicators and targets are derived from those within the Community Plan. A review of Community Plan targets will take place during 2019/20 and revised targets will be set from 2020/21.

	Strategic outcome 2: People behave responsibly in relation to fire safety			
	Action	**Timescale**	**Responsibility (Lead Partner)**	**Links**
A2.1	Deliver prevention and early intervention activities highlighting the dangers of fire setting and encouraging responsible behaviour including: ▪ Continue to deliver the Fire Reach programme to targeted young people to prevent recurrence of fire-related anti-social behaviour.	2019 - 2023	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	NPF Outcome: "We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe." South Lanarkshire Community Plan 2017-27
A2.2	Community Safety HUBs to identify areas/target groups responsible for secondary fires and anti-social behaviour caused by rubbish accumulations.	2019 - 2023	Community Safety HUBs	
A2.3	Partner agencies to co-ordinate and deliver annual programme of communication/activities in identified areas to promote positive behaviours in relation to fire safety, including: ▪ Continue to deliver 'Common Sense' programme across local areas identified as hot spots for secondary fires/rubbish accumulations to raise awareness and educate against refuse related anti-social behaviour.	2019 - 2023	Housing and Technical Resources/ Scottish Fire and Rescue Service /Police Scotland/ Community and Enterprise Resources	

Strategic outcome 2: People behave responsibly in relation to fire safety						
Measure Number	**Indicator(s) and Source**	**Baseline**	**Latest figure reported**	**Year 1 Target (2020/21)**	**Year 2 Target (2021/22)**	**Year 3 Target (2022/23)**
M2.1	The number of deliberate secondary refuse fires attended by Scottish Fire and Rescue. *[Scottish Fire and Rescue]*	15.8 per 10,000 population *(2014-7, 3-year average)*	11.9	15.5	15.4	15.3
M2.2	The number of reported crimes of wilful fire-raising. *[Police Scotland]*	5.83 per 10,000 population *(2014-7, 3-year average)*	4.46	5.52	5.49	5.47

Note: the above indicators and targets are derived from those within the Community Plan. A review of Community Plan targets will take place during 2019/20 and revised targets will be set from 2020/21.

	Strategic outcome 3: The impact of domestic noise is reduced			
	Action	**Timescale**	**Responsibility (Lead Partner)**	**Links**
A3.1	Partners to deliver prevention and early intervention activities to encourage residents to adopt responsible practices in relation to domestic noise levels in and around homes, including: ▪ Continue to develop joint working approach to visiting residents responsible for domestic noise, to remind them of potential consequences.	2019 -2023	Community and Enterprise Resources/ Housing and Technical Resources/Police Scotland	NPF Outcome: "We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe."
A3.2	Continue to develop and distribute promotional materials on Neighbour Noise providing advice, including contact details for those experiencing this type of anti-social behaviour.	2019 - 2013	Community and Enterprise Resources/ Housing and Technical Resources	NPF Outcome: "We value, enjoy, protect and enhance our environment."

Strategic outcome 3: The impact of domestic noise is reduced						
Measure Number	Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figure reported	Year 1 Target (2020/21)	Year 2 Target (2021/22)	Year 3 Target (2022/23)
M3.1	The number of domestic noise complaints received. *[Environmental Health]*	54.9 per 10,000 dwellings *(2014-8, 5-year average)*	61.4	54.0	53.1	52.2
M3.2 Contextual indicator	Residents agreeing noisy neighbours/ loud parties is very/fairly common in their neighbourhood. *[Scottish Household Survey]*	9% *(2017)*	8% *(2018)*			

Strategic outcome 4: Illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities				
	Action	**Timescale**	**Responsibility (Lead Partner)**	**Links**
A4.1	Develop promotional materials that will raise awareness of the financial costs of littering and the impact this has on the ability to deliver other council services (links to Common Sense – A2.3).	2019 - 2020	Housing and Technical Resources/ Community and Enterprise Resources	NPF Outcome: "We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe."
A4.2	Develop and implement prevention and early intervention programmes within targeted communities to encourage local residents to dispose of household waste responsibly, appropriately and safely.	2019 - 2023	Community and Enterprise Resources	NPF Outcome: "We value, enjoy, protect and enhance our environment."
A4.3	Deliver targeted patrols within areas and issue fixed penalty notices to those identified as responsible for inappropriate disposal of litter and household waste.	2019 - 2023	Community and Enterprise Resources	

Strategic outcome 4: Illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities						
Measure Number	Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figure reported	Year 1 Target (2020/21)	Year 2 Target (2021/22)	Year 3 Target (2022/23)
M4.1	The number of illegal dumping complaints received. *[Environmental Health]*	83.9 per 10,000 population aged 16 years+ *(2014-8, 5-year average)*	84.0	122.6	98.1	73.6
M4.2	The number of waste reports received. *[Environmental Health]*	79.5 per 10,000 dwellings *(2014-8, 5-year average)*	52.4	66.2	53.0	39.7
M4.3 Contextual indicator	Perceptions of street cleanliness. *[Improvement Service]*	98.9% *(2013/14)*	95.5% *(2017/18)*			
M4.4 Contextual indicator	Resident satisfaction with local street cleanliness. *[Improvement Service]*	76.0% *(2012-5, 3-year average)*	68.3%			

Strategic outcome 4: Illegally discarded litter and household waste is reduced, improving the safety and attractiveness of communities						
Measure Number	**Indicator(s) and Source**	**Baseline**	**Latest figure reported**	**Year 1 Target (2020/21)**	**Year 2 Target (2021/22)**	**Year 3 Target (2022/23)**
M4.5 Contextual indicator	Adults agreeing that rubbish or litter lying around is very/fairly common in their neighbourhood. *[Scottish Household Survey]*	34% *(2017)*	27% *(2018)*			

	Strategic outcome 5: Levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities			
	Action	**Timescale**	**Responsibility (Lead Partner)**	**Links**
A5.1	Community Safety HUBs to continue to identify areas/target groups responsible for anti-social behaviour disorder.	2019 -2023	Community Safety HUBs	NPF Outcome: "We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe."
A5.2	Partners to continue to deliver a range of actions to tackle reported incidents of anti-social behaviour relating to disorder, including: ▪ Continue to utilise deployable CCTV to identify those responsible, discourage anti-social behaviour disorder and provide public re-assurance ▪ Targeted and structured diversionary activities delivered across South Lanarkshire.	2019 -2023	Housing and Technical Resources	
A5.3	Problem Solving Groups to continue to develop a multi-agency approach to tackling disorder issues at a local area level through prevention and direction of resources.	2019 -2023	Problem Solving Groups	
A5.4	Deliver and further develop the "Breaking the Cycle" project to provide intensive support to families to address problematic behaviours.	2019 -2023	Housing and Technical Resources	

Strategic outcome 5: Levels of disorder are reduced, improving safety within communities						
Measure Number	Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figure reported	Year 1 Target (2020/21)	Year 2 Target (2021/22)	Year 3 Target (2022/23)
M5.1	Number of Disorder incidents reported to the Police. *[Police Scotland]*	466 *per 10,000 population (2016-19, 3-yr average)*	447	450	435	419
M5.2 Contextual indicator	Number of Group Six crimes (Offender <18 Years)* *[Police Scotland]*	152 *per 10,000 population (2016-19, 3-yr average)*	135			
M5.3 Contextual indicator	Number of Wilful Fire-raising crimes (Offender <18 Years). *[Police Scotland]*	3.06 *per 10,000 population (2016-19, 3-yr average)*	0.80			
M5.4 Contextual indicator	Number of ASB incidents discussed at the HUB. *[Joint Problem Solving Unit, SLC]*	Baseline to be established 2019/20				

*Note: Group 6 crimes include those identified as constituting disorder

	Strategic outcome 6: Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by antisocial behaviour			
	Action	**Timescale**	**Responsibility (Lead Partner)**	**Links**
A6.1	Promote awareness, availability and encourage uptake of Victim Support Service to victims of anti-social behaviour.	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources/ Victim Support	NPF Outcome: "We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe."
A6.2	Promote awareness of ASB services including; Anti-social Behaviour Investigation Team, mediation service and warden service to all partners and stakeholders to encourage uptake and reporting.	2019-2013	Housing and Technical Resources	
A6.3	Develop promotional materials on anti-social behaviour which provide advice, including contact details, for those affected.	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources/ Police Scotland/ Community and Enterprise Resources	
A6.4	Develop and deliver an annual programme of engagement to promote awareness of the range of anti-social behaviour services and obtain feedback to continue to improve provision of services.	2019-2023	Housing and Technical Resources	
A6.5	Promote the availability of anti-social behaviour performance information to the public, including: ▪ Annual updates on enforcement actions published via council website and publications ▪ Anti-social Behaviour Annual Report published within Housing news ▪ Anti-social Behaviour Annual Charter Return (Scottish Housing Regulator) submitted. ▪ Annual Scottish Police Plan published online ▪ Annual Scottish Fire and Rescue Area Performance Report published online.	2019 - 2023	Housing and Technical Resources /Police Scotland/Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	

Strategic Outcome 6: Partners engage with residents to promote and improve the availability of and access to services for those affected by antisocial behaviour						
Measure Number	Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figure reported	Year 1 Target (2020/21)	Year 2 Target (2021/22)	Year 3 Target (2022/23)
M6.1 Contextual indicator	Adults agreeing that they can influence decisions relating to services being delivered in their local area. [*Scottish Household Survey*]	16% *(2017)*	17% *(2018)*			
M6.2 Contextual indicator	Number of respondents to the Positive Communities Survey. [*Housing and Technical Resources*]	1062 *(2018-19, 2 year average)*	1,082 *(2019)*			
M6.3 Contextual indicator	Number of ASB referrals made to SLC Mediation Services. [*SLC, Problem Solving Unit*]	156 *(2016-18, 3-year average)*	146 *(2018/19)*			

Appendix 3 Links to other strategies and plans

The strategy is clearly aligned to other key plans such as the Local Policing Plan and the Local Scottish Fire and Rescue Plan. The strategy also links to the Community Planning Partnership Board, through the local Community Safety Partnership, where the main public sector organisations work together to plan and deliver better public services.

A list of associated partner plans and strategies is set out below.

South Lanarkshire Local Housing Strategy (LHS) 2017–2022
The strategy identifies nine priority outcomes which contribute to the wider community planning agenda in tackling poverty and disadvantaged within communities.

Victims and Witnesses First - Victim Support Scotland's Strategic Plan 2018-2021
The plan sets out Victim Support's four key aims over the next three years; to deliver high quality support, build partnerships and alliances, champion the rights of victims, develop to enable delivery of a needs led service.

South Lanarkshire Youth Strategy 2017-2020
The strategy sets out five priorities to address young people's issues, namely health and wellbeing, youth friendly services, learning and working, youth rights and responsibilities and inclusion in decision making.

South Lanarkshire Local Policing Plan 2017-2020
The plan sets out the strategic priorities and objectives for policing in South Lanarkshire and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. The plan has been informed by community consultation and crime analysis to ensure that priorities are locally focused across South Lanarkshire.

Local Fire and Rescue Plan for South Lanarkshire
The plan sets out the priorities and objectives for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) and is aligned to the Community Planning Partnership. Through this collaborative partnership framework SFRS aim to deliver continuous improvement in performance and effective service delivery.

South Lanarkshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment
Strategic planning is the process of undertaking a strategic needs assessment focusing on the needs, population current and projected, service activity, demand and gaps in provision. The assessment is used to plan for a delivery of services with the purpose of addressing key policy priorities and obtaining better outcomes for communities.

South Lanarkshire Community Plan 2017-2027
The 10 year plan sets out the priorities of the Community Planning Partnership that are the focus of service delivery to achieve better outcomes for people across South Lanarkshire.

If you need this information in another format or language, please contact us to discuss how we can best meet your needs.

Phone: 0303 123 1015
Email: equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

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Report

Report to:	**Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**6 November 2019**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

Subject:	**Sustainable Development Update - Statutory Climate Change Duties Report 2018/2019**

1.   Purpose of Report
1.1.   The purpose of the report is to:-

♦   request approval of the Council's Statutory Climate Change Duties Report for 2018/2019

2.   Recommendation(s)
2.1.   The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1)   that the submission of the Council's Statutory Climate Change Duties Report for 2018/2019, attached as appendices 1 and 2 to the report, be approved.

3.   Background
3.1.   The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 commits the government to reduce Scotland's greenhouse gas emissions by 42% by 2020 and by 80% by 2050, compared to 1990 levels. It also places a requirement for Scotland to develop long-term measures to adapt to changes in the climate.

3.2.   A new Climate Change Bill with more challenging carbon reduction targets was passed by the Scottish Parliament on 25 September 2019 committing Scotland to meeting or exceeding a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions target by 2045, with interim targets of 75% reduction by 2030 and 90% by 2040, based on 1990 levels.

3.3.   The new Bill replaces the targets in the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. The requirement to adapt to changes in the climate and act sustainably still continue.

3.4.   Section 44 of the Act places duties on all public bodies in Scotland to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to a changing climate, and act sustainably.

3.5.   Section 46 of the Act contained provision for Scottish Ministers to require specified public bodies to prepare annual reports on their compliance with these duties. On 23 November 2015 a statutory order, under section 46 of the Act, came into force requiring public bodies to report on compliance of the climate change duties.

3.6 The 2018/2019 report is the fourth report prepared under the statutory provision, however prior to this date the Council has been reporting action on climate change on a voluntary basis since 2007 as signatories of Scotland's Climate Change Declaration.

4.   Climate change duties report 2018/2019

4.1. The report requires approval by the Executive Committee and to be published on the Council's website prior to submission to the Scottish Government by 30 November 2019.

4.2. There are two elements to the annual report; the 'required' section and 'recommended' section. The required section of the report is statutory and comprises of six parts:-

1	Organisational Profile	Provides a better understanding of the scale of activity of the body in addressing climate change in relation to its size
2	Governance and Management	Seeks to establish how governance of climate change is recognised within the organisation. Also the reporting and review structure and the level of engagement between leaders, department managers, practitioners and staff generally
3	Corporate Emissions	Provides data on corporate emissions relating directly to the organisation's assets and activities
4	Adaptation	Seeks to establish if the body has assessed the risks that both current and future climate change presents to its assets, infrastructure, service provision and business continuity. Also to identify actions that will reduce risk both now and in the future
5	Procurement	Clarify how sustainable procurement policy has had an impact on climate change reduction, reporting and compliance issues
6	Validation	It is expected that validation of quantitative and qualitative information is regarded as good business practice and risk management of any inaccuracies or inconsistencies that could result in legal challenge or reputational damage

4.3. The 'recommended' section is non-statutory, however it is expected that this is completed and submitted along with the 'required' section. The 'recommended' section allows public sector bodies to report on their wider influence in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and document relevant achievements not reported within the 'required' section of the report. This includes activities designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and also other sustainability activities such as biodiversity, food and drink and resource use. There is a possibility that in future years this section will be incorporated into the 'required' reporting section.

4.4. Copies of both the 'required' and 'recommended' sections of the Council's draft climate

change duties report for 2018/2019 can be found as appendix 1 and appendix 2 respectively.

4.5.	An evidence pack has been prepared to support of the data and information gathered from services in the preparation of the annual report and the methodologies used within the report. The evidence pack is an internal document and will be held by Community and Enterprise Resources should it be required.

4.6	Some highlights for 2018/2019 in the report include:
♦	Carbon reductions of 5.5% were made in 2018/2019 compared to 2017/2018, and reductions of 31% since the baseline year of 2005/2006
♦	The final year of the LED street lighting replacement programme has achieved further savings of 15.8%. The ambitious project which started in June 2015 has achieved significant savings of over 60%.
♦	The emissions from waste in 2018/2019 reduced by 7% when compared to 2017/2018. This is because the long-term residual waste contract enabled a proportion of our non-recyclable waste in the latter half of 2018/2019 to be sent to the Energy from Waste plant in Dunbar
♦	23 schools received air quality and active travel workshops. In total 80 workshops have been delivered to 2,000 pupils. Data indicates that there was a 20% increase in the proportion of children parking and striding, and a 5% increase in walking, scooting and cycling following the workshops.

## 5.	Employee Implications
5.1.	The Council's Sustainable Development Officer and Carbon Management Officer currently prepare the annual climate change report in conjunction with all Council Resources that provide the relevant information. The statutory reporting regime has elevated the importance and accountability of climate change reporting within the Council.

## 6.	Financial Implications
6.1.	Collection of climate change information is a core management task and therefore is absorbed into the daily business operations.

## 7.	Other Implications (Including Environmental and Risk Issues)
7.1.	The annual statutory reporting requirements have implications for all Resources however the following services will have more involvement: –

♦	Community and Enterprise Resources - Carbon Management, Fleet Services, Environmental Services, Roads and Transportation, Flood Risk Management, Street Lighting, Waste Services, Resilience Support, Countryside and Greenspace, Planning and Building Standards.
♦	Finance and Corporate Resources – Procurement, Finance (Capital Investment), Risk Management
♦	Housing and Technical Resources - Energy and Water Management, Asset Management and Property Services.

The Sustainable Development Officer and Carbon Management Officer will continue to work with all Resources to collate the relevant information in an appropriate format to meet the statutory timescales.

7.2.   Climate Change and carbon reduction targets are included in the Council's top risks.

7.3.   The Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy outlines the action to meet our climate change duties and has undergone a full strategic environmental assessment (SEA). This can be found on the Scottish Government's SEA Gateway database.

8.   Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements
8.1.   An equality impact assessment was carried out on the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022.

Michael McGlynn
Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

10 October 2019

Link(s) to Council Objectives and Values
♦ Develop a sustainable Council and communities

Previous References
♦ None

List of Background Papers
♦ The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
♦ Climate Change Duties 2017/18 annual report for South Lanarkshire Council

Contact for Further Information
If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-
Lesley Hinshelwood, Sustainable Development Officer
Ext: 4610 (Tel: 01698 454610)
E-mail: lesley.hinshelwood@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

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Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2019 Summary Report: South Lanarkshire Council

Required section of the annual report

If you need this information in another language or format, please contact us to discuss how we can best meet your needs.

Phone 0303 123 1015

Email equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Part 1: Profile of reporting body

1(a) Name of reporting body	1(b) Type of body
South Lanarkshire Council	Local Government

1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year

12,290

1(d) Metrics used by the body

Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability.

Metric	Unit	Value	Comments
Population size served	population	317,100	Figure taken from State of the Environment Report update 2017
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	7.1	The Council's carbon footprint in tonnes per number of employees (per head) for 2018/19
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	4.1	South Lanarkshire area wide carbon emissions per capita (tonnes) - latest figure available from BEIS 2017

1(e) Overall budget of the body   Specify approximate £/annum for the report year

Budget	Budget Comments
713,593,000	The budget represents the year end budget from our 2018/19 outturn report

1(f) Report year   Specify the report year

Report Year	Report Year Comments
Financial (April to March)	

1(g) Context

Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.

South Lanarkshire is Scotland's fifth largest local authority in terms of population with 319,020 (mid-year estimate) residents living with 147,464 households. The Council covers 180,000 hectares of land stretching from almost the centre of Glasgow to the Scottish Borders. The area has a mix of urban, rural, and former mining environments - almost 80% is classed as agriculture but 70% of the population live in the major settlements in the north.

There are four towns in South Lanarkshire with a population of more than 20,000 (East Kilbride, Hamilton, Rutherglen and Cambuslang) and a further 23 towns and settlements with a population of over 1,000.

South Lanarkshire is divided into 20 wards which are represented by 64 councillors who are responsible for agreeing the Council's plans and policies and deciding how the Council's budget should be spent.

The Council provides services for everyone in this large and diverse geographical area from five Resources:-

Community and Enterprise Resources - comprises various services operating from a wide variety of locations throughout South Lanarkshire. The diverse range of services contributes significantly to the quality of life experienced by both residents and visitors to South Lanarkshire. Activities include:- maintaining the road and active travel networks, waste disposal and recycling services, street cleaning

and maintaining open spaces, promoting economic development, planning, environmental health, trading standards, facilities services within schools and council offices, bereavement services, fleet, and leading the development and promotion of sustainable development and climate change action.

Education Resources – is South Lanarkshire Council's biggest service. There are 49,000 young people attending nursery, primary, secondary and additional support needs schools in South Lanarkshire. Education is both a national and local priority. The service aims to raise achievement and attainment and improve young people's health and wellbeing. The main focus is on raising standards, particularly in numeracy and literacy and in closing the gap between the most and least disadvantaged children so that every child has the same opportunity to succeed. Also to provide young people with the necessary skills for life and work.

Finance and Corporate Resources – provides the framework of support which allows the Council to deliver its wide range of services on behalf of local people. Services throughout the Resource include:- overseeing the Council's budget, revenue, Q and A services and Customer Services Centre, digital transformation, human resources, registrars and licencing, audit, communications, and legal services

Housing and Technical Resources – is the fourth social landlord in Scotland and delivers a range of key housing management, homelessness, and property and repairs services. Activities include:- managing a stock of 25,000 houses, support to prevent and alleviate homelessness, adapting homes for independent living, maintenance, repair and improvements to the Council's properties, asset management.

Social Work Resources – supports social welfare and provide effective care and support to meet the needs of vulnerable people in South Lanarkshire. Activities include: assessment and support, targeted services for vulnerable children, young people and adults, providing care at home, community support services, respite and residential services, supporting carers.

South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture – is a charitable trust set up by South Lanarkshire Council to deliver a range of services including: operation, management and development of indoor and outdoor sport and leisure facilities, community halls, arts venues, country parks, and libraries and museum services.

The scope of South Lanarkshire Council's carbon footprint includes the energy used in our buildings, municipal waste sent to landfill, fuel used in our fleet of vehicles, energy used for our street lighting and business travel. These were considered the most appropriate sources to measure when carbon was first managed across the Council in 2005. Robust data is collected and converted into carbon using the carbon conversion factors published by Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in 2006.

The conversion factors are not updated each year when the new data is made available from Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) as we do not want external factors influencing our carbon footprint. By using static conversion factors we are confident that the changes to our carbon footprint each year are in direct relation to our actions.

The data includes that of South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Ltd.

Part 2: Governance, management and strategy

2(a) How is climate change governed in the body?

Provide a summary of the roles performed by the body's governance bodies and members in relation to climate change. If any of the body's activities in relation to climate change sit outside its own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify these activities and the governance arrangements.

Sustainable Development including climate change duties compliance is a priority objective for the Council; this is reflected in the Council Plan and the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS).

Climate Change is governed through the Council's Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group (SDMOWG) which is chaired by an Elected Member with Sustainable Development and Climate Change duties responsibility. The group consists of an additional two elected members, the Chief Executive, the Executive Directors of Housing and Technical Resources and Community & Enterprise Resources, the Sustainable Development Officer and other officer and management level representatives. The group ensures and oversees the implementation of: the SDCCS; compliance with the climate change duties; embedding sustainable development within Council policy; scrutinise performance monitoring reports.

Progress on the Council's SDCCS and complying with our climate change duties are reported to the SDMOWG bi-annually using IMPROVe (the Council's performance management system). The group provides the Council's Executive Committee with a mid-year and year-end progress report on meeting our climate change duties and the actions set out in the SDCCS.

An officers' coordination group, drawn from all Council Resources and led by the Sustainable Development Officer, supports the work of the SDMOWG, making recommendations and developing work programmes. The group play a particular role in terms of:- supporting the development and implementation of the SDCCS; representing and promoting sustainable development and the climate change duties within their Resource / Service; collation and dissemination of information in relation to sustainable development; supporting sustainable development work streams e.g. sustainable procurement, SEA, carbon management, awareness training, employee communications and engagement; project involvement and delivery. The group meets every eight weeks.

There are 3 sub-groups of the coordination group:- The Carbon Management Group (representatives from Services within the scope of the Carbon Management Plan deliver carbon reduction projects across the estate.); Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Corporate Working Group (ensuring that all plans, polices and strategies undergo the SEA process which includes climatic factors); and Learning about Sustainability in Schools (LASS) Group (helps further embed environmental sustainability and climate change awareness in the curriculum). The sub-groups meet every eight to twelve weeks and they each report progress on Carbon Management, SEA and Learning for Sustainability to the coordination group.

2(a) How is climate change governed in the body? *continued*

The following diagram outlines governance, management and strategy for the Council:-
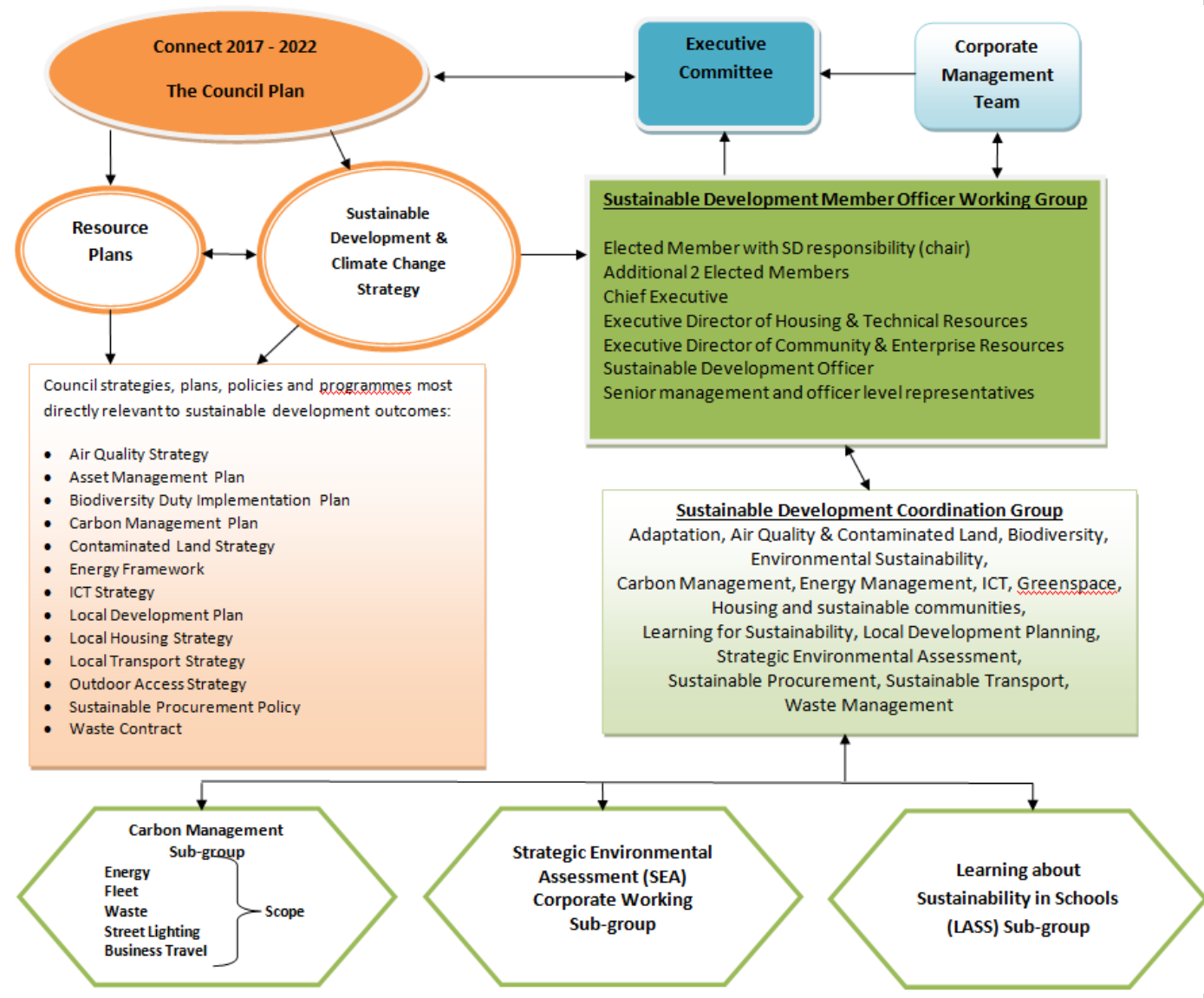
2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?

Provide a summary of how decision-making in relation to climate change action by the body is managed and how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. If any such decision-making sits outside the body's own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify how this is managed and how responsibility is allocated outside the body

Sustainable Development and Carbon Management sits within the Performance and Development Team of Community and Enterprise Resources. The sustainable development officer and carbon management development officer have a strategic overview of the Council's progress to reduce carbon emissions, climate change adaptation and environmental sustainability. The Performance and Development team acts as a centre of expertise on climate change for the Council, and works with Services across the Council to build capacity on climate change awareness.

Reports on climate change produced by the team are reviewed by the Head of Service prior to being presented to the Corporate Management Team, which includes the Chief Executive and Executive Directors for all Resources. Reports on climate change are then presented to the Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group before being presented to and scrutinised by the Executive Committee. Progress reports on climate change and sustainable development actions are reported to the Executive Committee bi-annually.

The Performance and Development team are responsible for developing the SDCCS and carbon management plan (CMP). The development of both documents are done in conjunction with all Resources and they provide a basis from which elected members and officers can demonstrate strong and effective leadership in environmental sustainability and climate change actions.

Actions within the SDCCS action plan monitored and reported using the Council's IMPROVe system. The SDCCS action plan is reported bi-annually to the CMT, SDMOWG and Executive Committee using the progress update in IMPROVe. Many of the SDCCS actions are embedded in Resource and Service plans which results in many employees having climate change actions included in their key work objectives as part of their annual performance development review.

The Council also has a 'Behaviours Framework' which sets out 5 key principles of how employees are expected to approach their work. The first principle is 'Efficient' which includes taking action to ensure sustainability and minimising environmental impact. Employees have to evidence how they contribute to this principle as part of their annual review. The Behaviours Framework helps to embed sustainability and climate change consideration in the culture of the Council.

The Council has corporate key performance measures that all Resources have to comply with that contribute to meeting the climate change duties, these include: reducing fuel vehicle emissions, reducing the use of single-use plastics and reporting new or ongoing sustainable development and climate change activity within the Resource. Each Resource reports progress on these measures, on a quarterly basis using IMPROVe, to each Resource's committee.

The Council has taken a number of steps to further embed climate change action across the organisation. This includes staff engagement and awareness activities including the development of an e-learning module on climate change and sustainability, climate change and sustainability session in the management development programme and carbon corner articles in the 'Works' staff magazine. There is also an annual programme of events and campaigns focused on climate change including Earth Hour, Cycle to Work Week, Recycle Week, Climate Week, and Sustainable South Lanarkshire.

The SEA Corporate Working Group provides a mechanism to liaise with Services to ensure that relevant plans, polices and strategies include the climate change duties considerations and any actions accordingly.

The Sustainable Development Officer is also part of the Council's procurement network and has been working with procurement colleagues to review the Sustainable Procurement Policy to include further guidance on climate change and sustainability within the procurement process.

2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body? *Continued*

The following diagram outlines how climate change is managed and embedded in the Council.
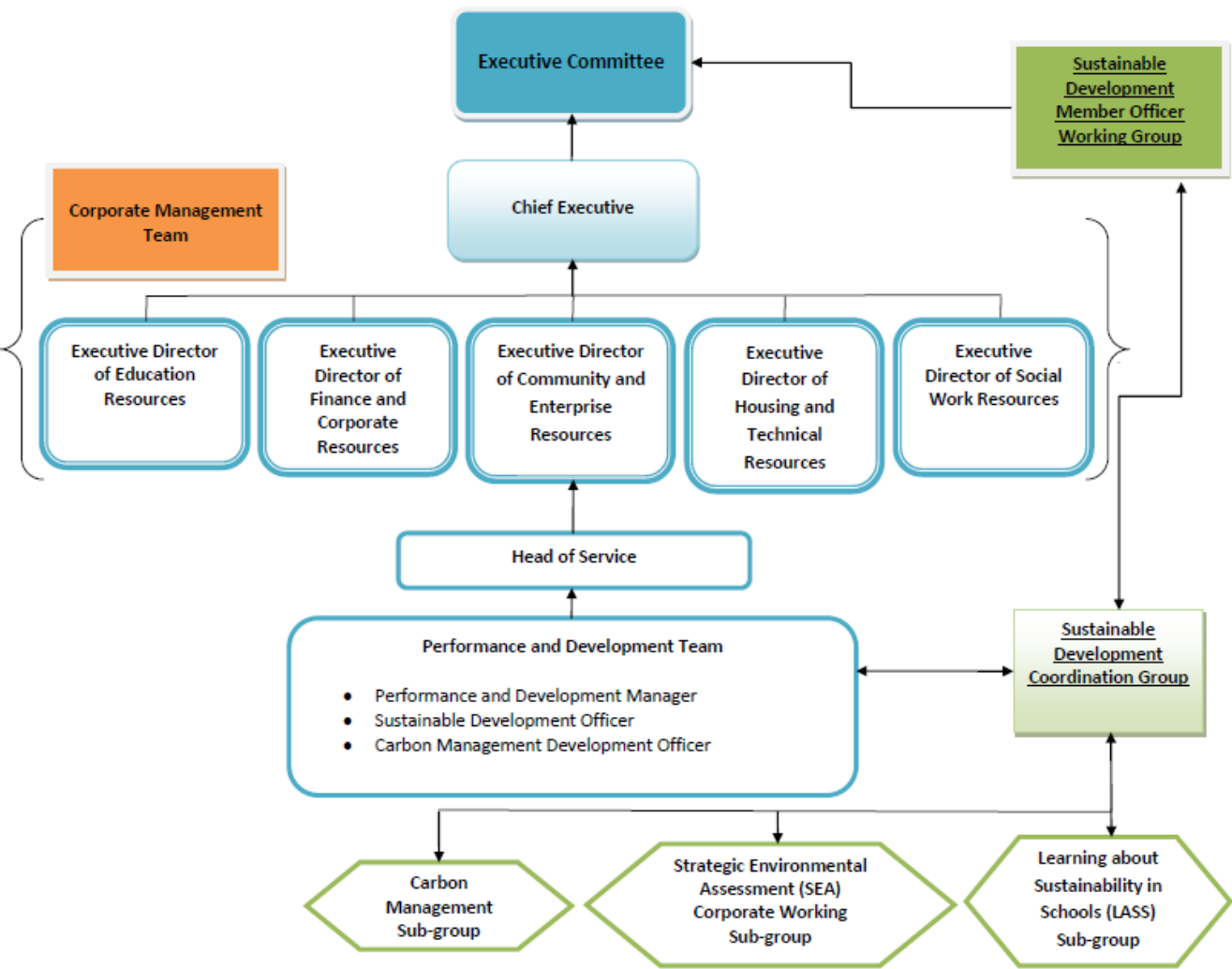
2(c) Does the body have specific climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document?

Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.

Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities (Communities will be empowered and South Lanarkshire will be an environmentally responsible, clean, attractive and well-designed place to live, work and play)	The Council's corporate plan: Connect 2017-2022 page 5	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200172/plans_and_policies/1484/council_plans_and_progress/2

2(d) Does the body have a climate change plan or strategy?

If yes, provide the name of any such document and details of where a copy of the document may be obtained or accessed.

The Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SD&CCS) 2017-2022 sets out our overall approach to sustainable development and addresses the challenges and opportunities of climate change. It outlines the changes in sustainable development and climate change policy since the publication of the last strategy, and the Council's strategic outcomes for sustainable development and climate change over the next five years. This is the Council's third strategy; the first was published in 2007.
(https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022)

The Council's Carbon Management Plan (CMP) update 2018 provides details of what we aim to achieve over two years. The Council's first CMP was published in 2008, with updates published in 2012, 2014 and 2016. The CMP will be refreshed and published in 2020.
(https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12689/carbon_management_plan_2018)

The Council also has an 'Environmental Statement' which is relevant for all employees and sets out the Council's environmental commitments as per the sustainable development and climate change strategy. Climate change is one of the key considerations in the statement and information is included on how employees can contribute to meeting the commitments.

2(e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change?

Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	2015 - 2020	Policy 2 Climate Change – the LDP is accompanied by supplementary guidance on sustainable development and climate change
Business travel	Carbon Management Plan	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12689/carbon_management_plan_2018	2018	Business Travel is one of the sources of carbon emission within the boundaries of the Council's carbon footprint
Staff Travel	Employee Travel Plan	http://intranet.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/download/474/Employee_travel_plan_(May_2013)	Published 2013	The staff travel plan is due to be refreshed before March 2020
Energy efficiency	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the of the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Continue to implement energy efficiency measures across Council facilities including investment in renewable and low carbon energy solutions
Renewable energy	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	2015 - 2020	Policy 19 – renewable energy. The LDP is supported by supplementary guidance on renewable energy
Sustainable /renewable heat	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	2015 - 2020	Sustainable/renewable heat is included in Policy 2 climate change
Waste Manage-ment	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	2015 - 2020	Policy 18 - waste
Land Use	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	2015 - 2020	Land use is featured throughout the LDP however the most relevant policies are Policy 1 Spatial Strategy Policy 2 Climate Change Policy 14 Green network and greenspace

2(e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change? *continued*

Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.

Topic area	Topic area	Topic area	Topic area	Topic area
Other	Sustainable Procurement Policy	The SPP is an internal document and not on the website therefore no link available. A word version is available if required	2016 - 2019	The sustainable procurement policy outlines how the Council will use their procurement practices to help tackle climate change action. The policy is currently being renewed and will be published before 2020
Adaptation	Biodiversity Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/1191/biodiversity_strategy_2018_-_2022	2018 - 2022	Climate change adaptation is incorporated into Chapter 3: Our eco-systems and challanges
Adaptation	Local Transport Strategy	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/download/107/local_transport_strategy	2013 - 2023	LTS includes adaptation through Flood Risk Management
Adaptation	Sustainable and Climate Change Development Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	Strategic Outcome: The Council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to changing climate
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Plan	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12689/carbon_management_plan_2018	2018	Energy from the Council's buildings and street lighting are two of the sources of carbon emissions within the boundaries of the Council's carbon footprint
Energy efficiency	Local Housing Strategy	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/11758/local_housing_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	Chapter 2: Housing Quality and Energy Efficiency
Waste manage-ment	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the of the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Continue to divert waste from landfill by providing and encourage the effective use of waste management services across South Lanarkshire

2(e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change? *continued*

Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Waste manage-ment	Carbon Management Plan	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12689/carbon_management_plan_2018	2018	Household waste is one of the sources of carbon emissions within the boundaries of the Council's carbon footprint
Adaptation	Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP) for Clyde and Loch Lomond, and Tweed	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200163/home_safety_and_planning_for_emergencies/404/flooding_advice_and_support/2	2016 - 2022	The Flood Risk Management team as have 'Response to Flooding' procedures
Other	Air quality Action plan	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12278/air_quality_action_plan		The air quality action plan includes a measure to incorporate green infrastructure integration to reduce emissions within air quality management areas
Fleet transport	Air Quality Action Plan	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12278/air_quality_action_plan		South Lanarkshire provide fleet operators, including the Council's own fleet, free access to assessment and tailored guidance to assist fleet operators in becoming more economic in terms of fuel, emissions and costs. Link to Eco-stars https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200193/pollution/263/air_quality/11
Business Travel	Air Quality Action Plan	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12278/air_quality_action_plan		The air quality action plan includes a number of measures to encourage a shift to walking, cycling and the public transport instead of the reliance of private car
Other	Procurement Strategy	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/9189/procurement_strategy_2017-2020	2017 - 2020	Sustainable Procurement - Includes contribution to sustainable procurement duty
Business Travel	Sustainable Development	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable	2017-2022	Included in the of the Strategy's framework to

	and Climate Change Strategy	_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022		achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Continue to improve the efficiency of our business travel and promote more sustainable travel options for employees
Fleet Transport	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the of the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Implement measures within the Council's fleet to contribute to the Scottish Government's ambition of the decarbonisation of road transport
Renewable Energy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the of the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Supporting renewable energy generation across South Lanarkshire helping to reduce the area's carbon emissions and promote economic growth
Land Use	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the of the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Ensure our planning and land use policies protect and enhance the natural environment and ecosystem services

2(f) What are the body's top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead?
Provide a brief summary of the body's areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.
1. Increase the awareness of the fast changing and developing climate change agenda with elected members and officers 2. Undertake a mid-term review of the Sustainable Development and Climate Change strategy 3. Implement the 2019/20 action plan for the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 4. Incorporate climate change and sustainability checklist in the capital programme submission process 5. Continue the work with the Climate Ready Clyde partnership to development a city region adaptation strategy and action plan

2(g) Has the body used the Climate Change Assessment Tool (a) or equivalent tool to self-assess its capability / performance?

If yes, please provide details of the key findings and resultant action taken.

There were two sustainability self-evaluations carried out during 2017/18. The first self-evaluation was done using PSIF (Public Sector Improvement Framework) themed assessment for sustainability. This was identified as a corporate requirement as sustainability and climate change sits fairly high on the 'Corporate Risk Register'.

PSIF
The themed PSIF assessment focused on environmental sustainability and climate change for the whole council. The question set consisted of 11 questions under five headings:- Leadership, Service Planning, People, Partnerships and Resources, People and Community. There were many examples of evidence, identified for each question, demonstrating environmental sustainability across a range of Council services.

Areas for improvement included:- Improve successfulness of Sustainability Partnership; Increase awareness of environmental sustainability objectives and actions by using website articles, social media and consider development of apps; Climatic considerations to be included in asset management plans

Sustainability Audit Toolkit
The second self-evaluation was completed using Audit Scotland's auditor's toolkit for sustainability. This assessment was also a corporate requirement as the Council was undergoing a 'Best Value Audit'. The sustainability toolkit assessment has been used in previous years to help the development of the sustainable development strategies. The question set consisted of 20 questions under five main themes:-

- How well is sustainability embedded in the organisation's vision and strategic direction
- How well is the organisation promoting sustainability effectively through partnership working
- How well are sustainability issues embedded into governance arrangements
- Does the organisation use its resources in a way that contributes to sustainability
- Can the organisation demonstrate its contribution towards sustainability

Areas for improvement identified include:- further develop partnership working on climate change issues; better promotion of sustainability and climate change with stakeholders; continue to integrate sustainability and climate change in decision making; further develop sustainable procurement practices and ensure staff are trained on sustainable procurement principles.

Due to the work involved in carrying out both assessments, it was agreed not to carry out a third assessment using CCAT.

Actions for improvement from both assessments were included in the sustainable development and climate change strategy action plan for 2018/19. The next self-assessment will be carried out during 2019/20 which will be the final year of the CCAT five year assessment tool.

2(h) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to governance, management and strategy.

The sustainable development officer and carbon management development officer work in partnership with the unions, this provides another avenue to engage employees in climate change action. A series of awareness raising session were held at individual Resource union meetings and the overall Joint Trade Union Committee on what the Council's approach is to tackling climate change and how each Resource can contribute to meeting the duties. The main focus of the partnership work with the unions is to engaging with employees on how they can contribute further to the climate change duties and also a just transition for employees whose job could be affected by climate change.

South Lanarkshire Council is represented on SSN Steering Group and is an active member of the network with participation in both the Finance and Reporting Action Groups and presenting at member events.

Part 3: Emissions, targets and projects

3a Emissions from start of the year which the body uses as a baseline (for its carbon footprint) to the end of the report year						
Reference Year	**Year**	**Scope1**	**Scope2**	**Scope3**	**Total tCO2e**	**Comments**
Baseline carbon footprint	2005/06	42,014	50,836	63,115	155,965	Water is not included. Emission factors were set at baseline year and have not been updated for any subsequent year. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet. Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity. Scope 3=waste, staff travel.
Year 1	2006/07	40,119	49,806	61,956	151,881	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 2	2007/08	39,655	52,085	59,597	151,337	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 3	2008/09	38,168	52,797	56,658	147,623	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 4	2009/10	41,637	50,846	52,349	144,832	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 5	2010/11	40,263	50,645	50,356	141,264	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 6	2011/12	36,510	51,081	47,665	135,256	Water is not included. Emission factors were set at baseline year and have not been updated for any subsequent year. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet including embedded cars. Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity. Scope 3=waste, staff travel and pool cars.
Year 7	2012/13	39,999	53,216	46,226	139,441	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 8	2013/14	37,119	51,383	47,513	136,015	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 9	2014/15	35,269	47,850	42,084	125,203	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 10	2015/16	35,498	45,071	39,707	120,276	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 11	2016/17	34,017	38,950	37,927	110,894	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 12	2017/18	34,599	36,860	42,656	114,115	Comment as above (in year 2011/12),
Year 13	2018/19	32,863	35,378	39,665	107,906	differs from total in 3b due to using static conversion factors from baseline year

3b Breakdown of emission sources

Complete the following table with the breakdown of emission sources from the body's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table in 3(a) above. Use the 'Comments' column to explain what is included within each category of emission source entered in the first column. If, for any such category of emission source, it is not possible to provide a simple emission factor(a) leave the field for the emission factor blank and provide the total emissions for that category of emission source in the 'Emissions' column.

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments

Total **93,094.96** Figures in this whole section do not match the total in section 3a due to differing conversion factors used in 3a (see expanded note in section 1g). Water is not part of our carbon footprint.

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	57,308,422	kWh	0.28307	kg CO2e/kWh	16,222.3	From electricity used in our buildings
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	57,308,422	kWh	0.02413	kg CO2e/kWh	1,382.5	From electricity used in our buildings
Natural Gas	1	125,583,159	kWh	0.18396	kg CO2e/kWh	23,102.28	From gas used in our buildings
Gas Oil	1	3,955,536	kWh	0.27652	kg CO2e/kWh	1,093.78	From oil used in our buildings for heating
Biomass	1	3,724,947	kWh	0.01506	kg CO2e/kWh	56.10	From biomass produced and used in our buildings
Refuse Municipal to Landfill	3	65,794	tonnes	586.5315	kg CO2e/tonne	38,590.24	Municipal waste collected and sent to landfill
Refuse Municipal to combustion	3	25,948	tonnes	21.38	kg CO2e/tonne	554.88	Municipal waste collected and sent to EFW plant
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	2,927,864	litres	2.627	kg CO2e/litre	7,691.32	Used to run our fleet vehicles
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1	89,569	litres	2.2	kg CO2e/litre	197.33	Used to run our fleet vehicles
Gas Oil	1	335,220	litres	2.97049	kg CO2e/litre	995.77	Used to run our fleet vehicles
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	8,572,275	kWh	0.28307	kg CO2e/kWh	2,426.55	From electricity for street lighting
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	8,572,275	kWh	0.02413	kg CO2e/kWh	206.85	From electricity for street lighting
Average Car - Unknown Fuel	3	1,477,662	miles	0.29072	kg CO2e/mile	429.59	From staff mileage claims, type of vehicles unknown

Car - diesel (Small car up to a 1.7 litres engine)	3	602,199	miles	0.23389	kg CO2e/mile	140.85	Miles travelled in small diesel pool cars
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	13,885	kWh	0.28307	kg CO2e/kWh	3.93	Used to charge our electric pool vehicles
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	13,885	kWh	0.02413	kg CO2e/kWh	0.33	Used to charge our electric pool vehicles

3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy

Provide a summary of the body's annual renewable generation (if any), and whether it is used or exported by the body.

	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		
Technology	**Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)**	**Total exported (kWh)**	**Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)**	**Total exported (kWh)**	**Comments**
Solar PV	537,928	130,723			Installed in 40 schools and 1 Sheltered Housing complex
Biomass			3,724,947		Installed in 48 schools and 1 Sheltered Housing Complex
GRID CHP	2,298,680		3,916,000		Combined Heat and Power in 12 properties

3d Targets							
Name of Target	**Target**	**Scope of Target**	**Progress against target**	**Baseline Year**	**Units of baseline**	**Target completion year**	**Comments**
Carbon reduction target	6% reduction	All emissions	10.3	2015/16	tonnes	2020/21	Target of 10% reduction by 2020/21 using baseline of 2015/16, equating to 2% annual reduction for 5 years
Implement fuel efficiency measures to reduce emissions from fleet vehicles	6% reduction	Transport	14%	2014/15	tonnes	2018/19	Target to reduce emissions from fleet vehicles met and exceeded
Percentage of household waste to be recycled	50% reduction	Waste	44.9%	2018/19		2018/19	Recycling rates below target in 2018/19 due to the new residual waste contract

3e Estimated total annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the report year		
Total 2,254		
Emissions Source	**Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)**	**Comments**
Electricity	952	As per project list below - street lighting LED programme, LED projects and PV installations
Fleet transport	212	As per project list below - fuel efficiency measures in our fleet
Waste	1,883	As per project list below - Residual waste to Energy from Waste plant

3f Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year

Provide details of the 10 projects which are estimated to achieve the highest carbon savings during report year.

Project	Funding source	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	Capital cost (£)	Project lifetime (years)	Fuel/ emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/ annum)	Estimated costs savings (£/ annum)	Behaviour Change	Comments
LED street lighting replacement final phase	Capital	Actual	6,268,000	25	Grid Electricity	861	155,224	None required although communications with local residents is ongoing as there has been a change to the environment with white light and no back spill into gardens and driveways	Approximately 59,000 LEDs were replaced by the end of the programme
LED lighting projects	Capital	Estimated	278,427	10	Grid Electricity	38	17,645	None required - building users should be unaware/ unaffected by the upgrades	4 LED lighting projects in EK Central Library, Brandongate A & B, John Wright Sports Centre, McClymont Day Care centre
Fuel efficiency measures in council fleet	Existing budgets	Actual		10	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	212		Behaviour change is required by drivers, however some of these initiatives are technological and so work automatically	Various projects have been implemented on a phased basis and continue to be incorporated into existing and new vehicles - speed limiters, telematics, anti siphoning, route planning, driver training. Fleet continued to downsize in 2018/19 in relation to the size of vehicles, which has resulted in smaller, more efficient vehicles.

PV panel installation projects	Capital	Estimated	236,924		Grid Electricity	53	24,500		Installed in 5 Primary Schools
Residual waste to Energy from Waste plant	No capital investment as plant is owned by Viridor	Estimated	Commercially sensitive information	10	Waste	1,883	No savings	Residents need to segregate waste at source and use the kerbside bins as appropriate. When using the bring sites waste must also be separated appropriately. Not all the materials that were previously landfilled are suitable for thermal treatment so residents are encouraged to make better use of recycling bins and re-use organisations so items that can be reused/ recycled are put to better use.	A proportion of residual waste in the second half of 2018/19 was processed at the new Energy From Waste facility which became fully operational in 2019/20

Fewer than 10 projects have been implemented and this is the complete set

3g Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year

If the emissions increased or decreased due to any such factor in the report year, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.

Total -1,998

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	1,998	Decrease	This is the effect of new buildings opening and old ones closing

3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead

Total   227

Source	Saving	Comments
Electricity	43 + 27	4 PV projects and 6 projects to replace light fittings with LEDs
Gas	164	5 boiler replacement projects
Waste	7,532	Change to residual waste treatment contract, creating energy from waste rather than landfill - estimated savings figure unknown

3i Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the year ahead

If the emissions are likely to increase or decrease due to any such factor in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.

Total   16

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	16	Increase	This is the effect of transferring some small property utility bills to the Council

3j Total carbon reduction project savings since the start of the year which the body uses as a baseline for its carbon footprint

If the body has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the start of that year ("the baseline year").

Total	Comments
301,428	This is the sum of annual carbon savings since the baseline year of 2005/06

3k Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to its emissions, targets and projects.

A Carbon Management Plan has been in place since 2008, with update reports issued in 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018. This clearly demonstrates our commitment to reducing our carbon footprint and reporting in a transparent manner.

Our ambitious LED street lighting programme has seen emissions from street lighting reduce by over 60%. The programme completed in April 2019 when approximately 59,000 LEDs had been installed and 7,253 lighting columns replaced.

The council's new long term residual waste contract sends our previously landfilled waste to a treatment Energy From Waste facility which ensures that we will meet the legislative landfill ban requirements and substantially reduce our carbon emissions associated with waste.

Part 4: Adaptation

4(a) Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks?

If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).

Assessing Current Climate Risk
A Local Climate Impacts Profile was carried out for South Lanarkshire in 2008. The outcome of the Impact Profile coupled with our knowledge of past impacts and contributory factors indicate flooding as the biggest risk for South Lanarkshire, and will be a more frequent problem in the area which the Council and partners will respond to.

A Council-wide climate change adaptation workshop was held in 2011 involving the most relevant services and managers that contribute to meeting the Council's climate change adaptation duty. The event was facilitated by Adaptation Scotland and it helped raise awareness of climate change and the potential risks and opportunities to service delivery.

The outcome from the event was also used to help in the development of the Council's previous sustainable development strategy 2012-2017 and the local development plan 2014-2019, which includes supplementary guidance on sustainable development and climate change. The local development plan and supplementary guidance, directs future development and indicates where development, including regeneration, should happen and where it should not. Link:-
http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200172/plans_and_policies/39/development_plans/6

The Council's risk management team assists in the identification and evaluation of risks associated with the delivery of the council's objectives and provides support to help manage these risks. The risk management team manage the Council's risk register and one of the top risks identified is 'Failure to meet sustainable development and climate change objectives'. The risk scorecard identifies the business impacts of climate change now and in the future and contains a number of control measures - such as ensuring that the climate change duties are embedded in policies, plans and strategies, working with services to raise the awareness of the business risks of a changing climate, to be an active member of the 'Climate Ready Clyde' partnership - to mitigate the risk and impact of climate change. The scorecard is reviewed annually.

Severe weather is also one of the risks in the Council's risk register and includes control measures such as emergency and contingency planning, weather warning alerts and response, infrastructure investment and flood risk management.

The Council's Emergency Management Team (EMT) leads on responding to emergencies. The EMT is made up of senior managers from Services who may be involved in dealing with emergencies and led by the Council's Resilience Adviser. The effects of severe weather is one of the emergencies that the EMT have prepared for.

The South Lanarkshire area is covered by the West of Scotland Resilience Partnership which has representatives from the emergency services, Councils, NHS boards and utilities companies. The West of Scotland Community Risk Register (CRR) includes severe weather incidents, the possible consequences and what the Regional Resilience Partnership are doing to mitigate the risks.

The CRR is the result of risk assessments carried out by the multi-agency resilience partnership to identify the likely risks in the area and rate them in terms of their potential impact and likelihood of occurring. The results of these assessments are used to inform the partnership and produce agreed and effective multi-agency plans and procedures

Assessing Future Climate Risks
The Council has a dedicated flood risk management team who manages flooding priorities and delivers prioritised flood protection schemes. In accordance with the requirements of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009, the flood risk management team has been involved in the publication of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed Local Flood Risk Management Plans. The production of these plans has involved a national flood risk assessment and identification of potentially vulnerable areas. Flood risk assessments and the implementation of sustainable drainage systems are required as part of the planning

4(a) Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks? *Continued*

process for any new builds / developments. These future flood risks are also incorporated into the local development plan.

The impacts from increased rainfall are the area's biggest climate change risks however the challenges from rising temperatures and sea levels will also bring risks as well as opportunities for the area. To understand these risks further, and if action is required to adapt to them, the Council is an active member of the Climate Ready Clyde partnership – a collaborative initiative developing an adaptation strategy and action plan for the Glasgow City Region (which includes all of South Lanarkshire both rural and urban areas).

http://climatereadyclyde.org.uk/

The partnership started in 2017 the first major pieced of work was to assess the risks and opportunities of climate change for the city region. The risk and opportunities assessment was launched in October 2018 and sets out the risks and opportunities posed by climate change to the end of this century, and highlights areas where more action is needed in the next five years. The risks and opportunities assessment is supported by a technical report and in parallel an economic assessment was undertaken which provides an evidenced baseline cost of doing nothing

The assessment identified 70 risks and opportunities which can be found on the website and have been grouped into four categories of urgency:- more action needed, build capacity and understanding, sustain current action, and a watching brief. The findings and recommendations in the assessment are being used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region.

Climate Ready Clyde has also developed and piloted a toolkit for screening capital investment and major projects. Informed by world leading thinking from development banks, the toolkit will enable a common approach to embedding adaptation into new investment to maximise its performance. The toolkit will be trialled in South Lanarkshire Council for large scale investment projects.

4(b) What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks?

Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body.

The Council's **sustainable development and climate change strategy** 2017-2022 includes the Council's approach to managing climate change adaptation. Within the strategy's Sustainable Council theme the intention is to take account of the public sector climate change duties (reduction, adaptation and acting sustainably) when making decisions about the use of our assets and capital investment in our estate. Incorporating climate screening as part of the capital programme submission process would help to manage this. Within the Sustainable Communities theme the intention is to work in partnership to ensure local infrastructure, buildings and local communities are resilient to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The strategy links with the work of Climate Ready Clyde.

The **Climate Ready Clyde** board, subgroups and networks provide a forum for the Council to engage with other stakeholders to understand the collective risks from the City Region. Doing so will also enable dialogue between the Council and others about the wider consequences of one organisation's climate risks on other organisations (e.g. disruptions to transport network affecting the ability for employees to get to work).

The Council has a **Risk Management Strategy** which aims to provide a sensible and proportionate approach to risk management that promotes awareness rather than avoidance. Resources are required to ensure that risk management is embedded in service planning and delivery; in the way they make decisions; in major projects; and in their dealings with partners and contractors.

The Council has a corporate **'Business Continuity Plan'** which is managed by the Resilience Adviser. South Lanarkshire Council is a category 1 responder and leads the Local Resilience Partnership on work

4(b) What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks? *Continued*

required to meet the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and its associated Scottish Regulations and Guidance as part of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership.

In addition the Council has the following strategies and plans which include policies and actions to address climate-related risks:-

Core Path Plan – Adopt a path is an environmental volunteering opportunity in South Lanarkshire to report the condition of paths within the Council's path network. An interactive comprehensive map of all core path routes in South Lanarkshire can be found on the Council's web-site.

Local Development Plan 2014 - 2019 - Supplementary Guidance to the Local Development Plan, such as Sustainable Development and Climate Change, Green Network and Greenspace, Natural and historic Environment. A key theme running through the Local Development Plan is the need to address the land use issues arising from the impact of climate change.

-
  Policy 2, Climate Change – proposals for new development must, where possible, seek to minimise and mitigate against the effects of climate change.
- Policy 14, Green network and Greenspace - any development proposals should safeguard the local green network and identify opportunities for enhancement and / or extension which can contribute towards:- place-making; mitigating greenhouse gases; supporting biodiversity; enhancing health and quality of life; providing water management including flood storage, and buffer strips; providing areas for leisure activity; and promoting active travel.
- Policy 17, Water environment and flooding - the avoidance principle of flood risk management as set out in Scottish Planning Policy must be met.

Response to Flooding - The Flood Risk Management Service have procedures to deal with potential flooding events, called 'Response to Flooding', which is reviewed annually and takes cognisance of the effects of climate change upon predicted flood risk. Flood risk assessments and the implementation of sustainable drainage systems are required as part of the planning process for any new builds / developments.

Local Transport Strategy 2013-2023 - Objective 6: Mitigate, adapt and manage the effects of climate change, including flooding, on transport infrastructure and communities.

The revised **South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy 2018-2022** has been developed and is awaiting final approval from the Executive Committee; it is will be published by the end of 2018. Climate change is identified as a key cross-cutting theme in the draft South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy that affects all ecosystems. Issues related to this are identified and addressed where possible. Peatland management which benefits carbon sequestration remains a key theme

The Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan (BDIP) will encourage appropriate management of the Council estate. The BDIP will, through the planning function, encourage other land-owners and developers to adopt the principles of the Biodiversity Strategy in their land-use. This is especially important in woodland cover and peatland conservation for carbon management and intrinsic biodiversity.

The Council has an **'Energy Framework Group'** which has representation from Housing and Technical Resources and Community and Enterprise Resources. The group discusses the delivery of actions which includes energy efficiency measures, carbon reduction and climate change adaptation.

The Council's **'Environmental Statement'** is for all employees and sets out the environmental commitments and how employees can contribute to the commitments. Meeting our climate change duties is one of the high level commitments which includes preparing for a future where the climate is changing.

4(c) What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change?

Include details of work to increase awareness of the need to adapt to climate change and build the capacity of staff and stakeholders to assess risk and implement action.

Delivering adaptation actions

- The conversion of vacant and derelict land to a community urban greenspace - Fernbrae Meadows. The area now provides 20 acres of local nature reserve including 9140 square metres of woodland which will help to reduce surface water run-off and prevent local flooding.

- Ongoing peatland restoration of Langlands Moss Local Nature Reserve. Restoration of lagg buffer zone at bog edges by removing conifer plantation on deep peat and installing dams/bunds to drains. The remainder of the site will convert to wet woodland which will help reduce the effects of both floods and droughts. An extension of the Local Nature Reserve boundary has also been agreed which will include the creation of approximately 1400 square metres of wetlands which will contribute to flood risk reduction.

- The Council has adopted and implemented a number of practices to adapt to climate change through both building design and management:- Natural Ventilation, SUDS, Insulation, low carbon technologies (ASHP, GSHP, PV, LED, CHP, Biomass).

- The Council's Flood Risk Management team continue to be consulted regularly during the Planning and Development Management process to ensure all new developments are being designed in accordance with the latest guidance on flood risk, climate change and the sustainable management of surface water.

Building adaptive capacity
Following the launch of the risks and opportunities assessment developed through the Climate Ready Clyde partnership, reports raising the awareness of the assessment have been presented to the Corporate Management Team, Sustainable Development Governance Board, The Strategic Environmental Assessment Group and Sustainable Development Coordination Group. The Corporate Management Team approved further raising the awareness of the assessment and the climate screening toolkit with Heads of Service, Managers and Officers from each Resource.

The Council's sustainable development officer is a member of Adaptation Learning Exchange (ALE) network.   The ALE provides a collaborative process to support organisations with adaptation planning through the sharing of knowledge and ideas, highlighting good practice and increasing learning and networking opportunities to promote further work on adaptation to climate change.

As members of Climate Ready Clyde the Council has been involved in training in adaptation skills and competencies including the business case for action and the co-benefits; training on Climate justice and the new projections of future flood disadvantage; and have access to an advisory board which is a virtual group of practitioners cities and adaptation experts to inform and challenge the City Region's approach to adaptation.

The Council is also represented on Climate Ready Clyde's 'Impact, Influence and Engagement' sub-group. The sub-group produced the partnership's communication and engagement plan which includes Creating a much broader conversation about climate change risks and opportunities to the City Region and beyond. Glasgow City Region are also the first City Region in the UK to be involved in developing and piloting emerging ISO standards on adaptation.

The Council was involved in the engagement workshops to inform the development of SCCAP2. The purpose of the workshop was to raise awareness of climate change adaptation with stakeholders in different sectors, stimulate discussion and input around each outcome in the draft programme, gather views and information from stakeholders of draft programme.

4(d) Where applicable, what progress has the body made in delivering the policies and proposals referenced N1, N2, N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3 in the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme(a) ("the Programme")?

If the body is listed in the Programme as a body responsible for the delivery of one or more policies and proposals under the objectives N1, N2, N3, B1,B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3, provide details of the progress made by the body in delivering each policy or proposal in the report year. If it is not responsible for delivering any policy or proposal under a particular objective enter "N/A" in the 'Delivery progress made' column for that objective.

(a) This refers to the programme for adaptation to climate change laid before the Scottish Parliament under section 53(2) of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 (asp 12) which currently has effect. The most recent one is entitled "Climate Ready Scotland: Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme" dated May 2014.

Objective N1 - Natural Environment
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
N1-8	Local Flood Risk Management Plans were published in June 2016. South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) was involved in the production of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. Through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the areas at risk of coastal flooding, and then objectives and actions were included in the Plans for Responsible Authorities to undertake in order to improve the current situation.	Due to the location of South Lanarkshire, no coastal flooding occurs within our area. SLC therefore has no objectives or actions relating to coastal flooding within any LFRMP
N1-10	South Lanarkshire Council have been involved in the production and the ongoing updating of the Scottish Detailed River Network (SDRN), and in complying with our duty under the Flood Risk Management (FRM) Act we use this dataset within our asset management database to assess and maintain waterbodies. We also have access to the LiDAR (Light Detection And Ranging) dataset which is regularly utilised during the catchment analysis stage in the production of Flood Studies.	Through the Society of Chief Officers in Transportation in Scotland (SCOTS), SLC officers are involved in the production, review and/or usage of datasets being developed within the FRM field. All available datasets are integrated within our asset management system and are used as required to feed into the work we undertake to meet our duties under the FRM Act.

Objective N2 - Natural Environment Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.		
Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
N2-2	The Council's Local Development Plan contains policies on protecting and enhancing its priority greenspace and green networks and ensuring the effect of development proposals on the natural environment and flood risk is considered during the application process.	The Council is also a member of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership (GCVGNP) whose remit is to protect and enhance access and habitat networks.
N2-3	SLC manages two components of the Clyde Valley Woodlands National Nature Reserve, at Chatelherault and Mauldslie. Recent restructuring of the woodland at both sites is allowing conversion from coniferous forest to naturally regenerating, native broadleaved woodland.	
N2-7	SNH published a survey of the River Clyde Catchment to establish the extent of riparian transported INNS plants, Japanese Knotweed, Giant Hogweed and Himalayan Balsam. SLC collect data on reported occurrence, principally Japanese Knotweed. SLC undertake some control of the species on SLC land	During 2019/20 SLC will prepare and issue an INNS position statement that will cover Japanese knotweed, giant hogweed and Himalayan balsam
N2-11	The Local Development Plan contains policy to ensure development proposals mitigate and adapt against climate change. The Planning Service works closely with colleagues in Greenspace and Countryside to ensure habitats are not adversely affected by new development. Masterplanning of the Council's Community Growth Areas has incorporated measures to enhance existing habitats.	The Blueprint recently launched by the GCVGNP will be used strengthen existing habitat networks
N2-18	The first cycle of Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMPs) were published in June 2016. SLC were involved in the production of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. Through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the areas at risk of coastal flooding, and then objectives and actions were included in the Plans for Responsible Authorities to undertake in order to improve the current situation.	Due to the location of South Lanarkshire, there are no coastal areas within the Council area. SLC therefore has no objectives or actions relating to the assessment or management of coasts within any LFRMP.

Objective N3 - Natural Environment Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.		
No policies applicable to South Lanarkshire Council		

Objective B1 - Buildings and infrastructure networks Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.		
Policy / Proposal reference	**Delivery progress made**	**Comments**
B1-13	The first cycle of LFRMPs were published in June 2016. SLC were involved in the production of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. Through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the areas at risk of flooding, and then objectives and actions were included in the Plans for Responsible Authorities to undertake in order to improve the current situation	The actions assigned to SLC include the production of four Flood Protection Studies and 5 Surface Water Management Plans. SLC are currently working through a programme of delivering these projects in advance of the deadline for the completion for these projects of 2021. The effects of climate change upon future flood levels, and the resultants impact upon building and infrastructure networks, will be considered in each of these projects

Objective B2 - Buildings and infrastructure networks Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure		
No policies applicable to South Lanarkshire Council		

Objective B3 - Buildings and infrastructure networks Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided		
Policy / Proposal	**Delivery progress made**	**Comments**
B3-2	The Local Development Plan includes policy on ensuring new development adapts to climate change including avoiding areas of flood risk, mitigating flood risk and incorporating SUDS into schemes. The Planning Service liaises with colleagues in Flood Management and with SEPA on planning applications in this respect.	The Planning Service is represented at the Land Use and Sustainability Portfolio Group as part of the governance of the Glasgow City Region. Measures to ensure new development adapt to predict long term climate change will be an integral issue in the preparation of strategic land use strategy.
B3-3	The Local Development Plan contains policy to ensure development proposals mitigate and adapt against climate change. The Council consults SEPA on development proposals on sites are at risk of flooding or could increase the risk of flooding elsewhere.	Work has started on the preparation of a Council wide Open Space Strategy.
B3-6	HEEPS:ABS programmes are developed to install external wall insulation in privately owned and council properties and are prioritised to target fuel poor areas and households in most need of assistance.	A further phase of the HEEPS:ABS programme has been prepared for 2019/20 to continue to install external wall insulation in private and council properties aiming to maximise the number of private owners who sign up to participate in the scheme.

	In the financial year 2018/19 **164** private properties and **111** council properties had external insulation applied.	
B3-7	Programmes of works for energy efficiency measures – loft and cavity insulation, external wall insulation and heating upgrades – have been developed to increase energy efficiency in tenant's homes. 91.1% of SLC housing stock complied with EESSH as at March 2019.	It is anticipated that by March 2020 93.1% of SLC housing stock will meet EESSH. 4.55% of the housing stock will be exempted from EESSH compliance at December 2020.
B3-8	100% of our non-exempt housing stock meets Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS).	This is now measures using EESSH

Objective S1 – Society **Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities.**
No policies applicable to South Lanarkshire Council

Objective S2 – Society **Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.**
No policies applicable to South Lanarkshire Council

4(e) What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks?
Provide details of arrangements to review current and future climate risks, for example, what timescales are in place to review the climate change risk assessments referred to in Question 4(a) and adaptation strategies, action plans, procedures and policies in Question 4(b).
The Council's sustainable development and climate change strategy 2017-2022 will undergo a mid-term review during 2019. The review will coincide with the publication of SCCAP2 and will be used as a guide for embedding climate change adaptation as well as the Risk and Opportunity Assessment developed by Climate Ready Clyde. The Council's top risks, which include risks on both climate change and adverse weather, are reviewed annually at 30th June. The local development plan is currently being renewed. Climate change mitigation and adaptation are key themes throughout the current plan and has been strengthened in the draft LDP. It is proposed the new LDP will be published in 2020. The new Biodiversity Strategy 2018-22 and Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan were launched in 2018. The Strategy is reviewed every five years and the BDIP every three years. Action planning takes places on a rolling programme and kept under continual review. The South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership meets up to two times per year, but the project development is largely driven by subgroups that meet more regularly. The Strategic Environmental Assessment process is well embedded within the Council and provides an opportunity to assess the risks and opportunities of climate change in new or revised plans, policies and strategies. The first cycle of Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP), which were published in 2016, are scheduled to undergo a mid-term review in 2019 before being updated in 2022. The monitoring of weather patterns, including rainfall statistics, continues to be carried out to help inform how the Council allocates resources and tracks the observed effects of climate change.

The actions for the Council in the current cycle of LFRMPs includes the production of four Flood Protection Studies and 5 Surface Water Management Plans. The Council are currently working through a programme of delivering these projects and the effects of climate change upon future flood levels, and the resultant impacts upon building and infrastructure networks etc., will be considered in each of these projects.

4(e) What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks? *Continued*

Climate Ready Clyde launched the first comprehensive the risk and opportunity assessment for the Glasgow City Region, in October 2018. The findings and recommendations in the assessment will be used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region. The risk and opportunity assessment provides context for the Council's risk management approaches to climate change adaptation.

4(f) What arrangements does the body have in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of the adaptation actions?

Please provide details of monitoring and evaluation criteria and adaptation indicators used to assess the effectiveness of actions detailed under Question 4(c) and Question 4(d).

South Lanarkshire's State of the Environment Report provides data that facilitates the monitoring and evaluation of a range of environmental issues - such as Biodiversity, Soil, and Water - where climate change adaptation action has been undertaken. Link: http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12297/south_lanarkshire_state_of_the_environment_report_2017

The Council's performance management system IMPROVe is used to monitor and report actions and measures within Resource Plans and the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS). The SDCCS includes adaptation actions such as biodiversity, greenspace and flood risk management which are monitored and evaluated through IMPROVe.

SEPA prepared indicators that have been used in the first cycle of the LFRMPs, however these will be reviewed and adapted to ensure they are reflective of the on-going changes within the cycles and as our understanding improves through the process. A number of Surface Water Management Plans (SWMP) and Flood Studies have been developed for the locations assessed with the highest Annual Average Damages (AADs) from surface water and river flooding. Any actions or recommendations identified within the plans and studies will be evaluated in regards to reduce or mitigation of damages due to flooding within these areas.

The development of the regional adaptation strategy and action plan, through Climate Ready Clyde, will include monitoring and evaluation arrangements.

4(g) What are the body's top 5 priorities for the year ahead in relation to climate change adaptation?

Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

1. Continue to raise awareness of the risks and opportunities for the city region with elected members and officers of the Council and how these could impact service delivery and local communities
2. Continue Climate Ready Clyde development work of the city region's adaptation strategy and action plan
3. Continue involvement in the 'Impact, Influence and Engagement' sub-group of Climate Ready Clyde.
4. Work with the equalities team to further understand the effects of climate change on vulnerable groups and how Climate Justice can be incorporated in equality impact assessments
5. Pilot the climate screening tool within the Council and organise training for Council officers on the use of the toolkit and to help embed adaptation into new capital investment

4(h) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to adaptation.

South Lanarkshire Council is a member of the Climate Ready Clyde partnership. Climate Ready Clyde, is a place-based approach to adapting to the impacts of climate change. Initially, a three year initiative to assess the risks and opportunities and develop a comprehensive adaptation strategy and action plan for Glasgow City Region.

Glasgow City Region now has its first Climate Change Risk and Opportunity Assessment sets out the risks and opportunities posed by climate change to the end of this century, and highlights areas where more action is needed in the next five years. The assessment is supported by a technical report and an economic study of the costs and benefits of Glasgow City Region's climate risks and opportunities

The findings and recommendations in the assessment will be used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region.

The full assessment, methodology, technical report and economic study are available on the [Climate Ready Clyde](#) website.

Part 5: Procurement

5(a) How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how the procurement policies of the body have contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

The Council continues to consider environmental and social issues when purchasing goods and services. From June 2016, South Lanarkshire Council was subject to a new Sustainable Procurement Duty, whereby the Council must demonstrate that it has considered sustainability in all of its regulated purchases over £50,000. Consequently, whenever anyone makes a purchase above £50,000 on behalf of the Council they need to consider the way they conduct the purchase can:

- Improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the authority area, with a particular focus on reducing inequality
- Facilitate the involvement of small and medium enterprises, third sector bodies and supported businesses
- Promote innovation

The Council has had a sustainable procurement policy since 2009. The current policy outlines the key aims and objectives to meet each of the sustainable procurement duty outcomes. The policy is currently being updated to reflect the new net-zero targets. The updated policy will be taken to the Corporate Management Team for approval late 2019.

An example of how the policy has contributed to the compliance with climate change duties is that the sourcing strategy was reviewed and now sustainability testing is a requirement and all procurements must consider environmental and social-economic specifications appropriate to the product or service being procured.

Following an exercise through the procurement network, procurements with a higher impact on climate change were identified and the sustainable development and carbon management officers both have a role in the renewal or contract and the tendering process by advising suitable sustainability consideration in tender specifications and evaluation criteria. An example of this is sustainability question in the evaluation criteria for the Passenger Transport Services Framework.

Bidders are asked to detail how they will contribute to helping the Council achieve the aims set out in its Environmental Statement. The guidance to bidders outlines that the reduction in the use is key to the environmental statement. A response from bidders on the question should detail how they are reducing their emissions. Examples would include: the use of ULEVs, vehicle tracking software, no 'idling' policy, automatic stop-start engine systems, eco-driver training, and for larger vehicle operators membership of schemes such as EcoStars. This question is currently weighted at 25% however there is currently a discussion through the procurement network that this should be higher to help to drive change that is needed.

The Council's Procurement Network includes representation from all Resources including Sustainability and Economic Development teams, this helps to further embed environmental and socio-economic considerations in procurement processes.

5(b) How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the body has contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

There are a number of procurement activities that contributed to compliance with climate change duties. The following are examples of this activity during the report year of 2018/19:-

Procurement were involved in securing the new Energy from Waste contract. The new waste service is in response to the regulations in the Zero Waste Plan and will divert approximately 90,000 tonnes of post-recycling 'residual waste' from landfill for South Lanarkshire. The Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) is capable of diverting up to 300,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste from landfill from across Scotland. The site will generate 258GWh of base-load renewable energy direct to the National Grid – the equivalent of 39 wind turbines – enough to continuously power 70,656 homes. What's more the plant will offer up to 10MW of heat available for local use.

The procurement team continues to support Fleet Services in the procurement of electric vehicles and the expansion of the electric charging network as per the funding secured. Procurement were also involved in the electric charging point upgrade programme.

Within a city deal road construction project (Greenhills Road/Strathaven Road) the tender specification included 44% climate control factor for flood risk instead of the previous 20% for climate control.

The procurement team have been involved in the development of the Council's first Good Food Strategy, advising routes to market and how we influence elements of food purchased though National Frameworks.

The central procurement team continues to promote the Council's drive to reduce its reliance of single-use items, in particular single-use plastic items. Specific single-use plastic items have been removed from procurement catalogues following the publication of the EU directive, this includes plastic cutlery, plastic-stemmed cotton buds, plastic straws, plastic water cups, and plastic stirrers. Alternative items have been identified.

5(c) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to procurement.

Part 6: Validation and declaration

6(a) Internal validation process
Briefly describe the body's internal validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
The data in this report is reviewed internally through bi-annual submission to the Corporate Management Team, Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group and Executive Committee. Finance and Corporate Resources carry out an annual audit of the climate change duties report. Findings are reported back to Community and Enterprise Executive Director and any recommendations will be incorporated in the following year's reporting process. An evidence pack is also prepared as part of this report which is also audited by Internal Audit. This report has been reviewed by the Corporate Management Team, Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group and Executive Committee prior to submission.

6(b) Peer validation process
Briefly describe the body's peer validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
Internal audit carried out a benchmarking exercise to compare the level of reporting detail against six other local authorities that come under the same 'family group' as South Lanarkshire for sustainability (LGBF) Overall South Lanarkshire's report compares favourably with the other Councils reviewed.

6(c) External validation process
Briefly describe the body's external validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
Portions of the data and information used are reported and audited externally e.g. energy use within building and street lighting for CRC purposes, and waste figures by SEPA.

6(d) No validation process
If any information provided in this report has not been validated, identify the information in question and explain why it has not been validated.
N/A

6e - Declaration
I confirm that the information in this report is accurate and provides a fair representation of the body's performance in relation to climate change.

Name	Role in the body	Date
Michael McGlynn	Executive Director of Community and Enterprise Resources	

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2018/19 Summary Report: South Lanarkshire Council

Recommended section of the annual report

If you need this information in another language or format, please contact us to discuss how we can best meet your needs.

Phone 0303 123 1015

Email equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

OTHER NOTABLE REPORTABLE ACTIVITY

Q1 Historic Emissions (Local Authorities only)

Please indicate emission amounts and unit of measurement (e.g. tCO2e) and years. Please provide information on the following components using data from the links provided below. Please use (1) as the default unless targets and actions relate to (2).
(1) UK local and regional CO2 emissions: **subset dataset** (emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities):

Sector	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Units
Total Emissions	2,017.1	2,000.8	1,768.2	1,840.0	1,674.4	1,740.8	1,674.1	1,485.3	1,416.0	1,321.4	1,300.7	ktCO2
Industry and Commercial	765.0	762.6	615.6	645.8	580.0	605.3	565.7	498.2	445.5	380.5	377.0	ktCO2
Domestic	841.7	848.3	769.0	813.1	723.7	772.3	749.4	624.0	604.0	566.4	541.4	ktCO2
Transport total	410.4	390.0	383.6	381.1	370.7	363.3	659.0	363.0	366.4	374.5	382.3	ktCO2
Per Capita	6.5	6.4	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	tCO2
Waste												tCO2e
LULUCF Net Emissions												ktCO2

Q2a – Targets

Please detail your wider influence targets

Sector	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baseline value	Start year	Target saving	Target / End Year	Saving in latest year measured	Latest year measured	Comments
Waste	50% recycling/composting for all household waste	Other	39.7	2013-14	50	2019-2020	44.90	2018-19	Contained within The Council Plan Connect 2017-2022. Measure values are given as % of household waste recycled / composted
Waste	A reduction in the amount of municipal waste that is sent to landfill in 2018-19 compared with 2017-18	Tonnes of landfill waste	94,137	2017-18		2018-19	28,343	2018-19	Contained within the Service Plan for Facilities, Waste and Grounds Services 2018-19. Measure values are given as number of tonnes of landfill waste
Energy Efficiency	% of Council dwellings that are meeting the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESHH)	Other	2018-19	2015-16	90.70		91.10	2018-19	Contained within the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy report 2018-19. Measure values are given as % of non-exempt council housing stock that meet EESSH.
Transport	Percentage driver journeys delayed due to congestion.	Other	11.5	2009	11	2023	19.2	2017	Contained within the State of Environment Report. Measure values are given as % of journeys delayed due to congestion. The percentage of journeys delayed by traffic congestion in South Lanarkshire has increased by +7.7%, from 11.5% in 2009, to 19.2% in 2017. The Road Traffic Reduction Act 1997 requires councils to monitor traffic growth, assess current traffic levels, forecast future trends in traffic growth and set targets to reduce growth in the future. By reducing congestion, journey times are reduced, thus reducing emissions. Monitored via automatic traffic counters at strategic locations.
Transport (active travel)	Local Transport Strategy - policy 36: The Council will contribute towards the achievement of the national cycling target of 10% of	Other	0.8	2010	10	2020	0.5	2018	Measure values are given as % of journeys made by bike The Scottish Governments "Cycling Action Plan for Scotland" sets out the vision that by

	all trips being made by bike by the year 2020									2020 10% of everyday journeys will be by bike.
Air Quality	Air Quality Objectives in Scotland	Other Micrograms per cubic meter µg.m-3	Air Quality improvements in levels of particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide. Particulate Matter annual mean of 18 micrograms / cubic metre. Nitrogen Dioxide annual mean of 40 micrograms / cubic metre. This is a Scottish objective that the Council works towards achieving. Progress on the targets are reported annually to the Scottish Government. • All annual mean Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) concentrations measured at automatic monitoring sites within South Lanarkshire were below the annual mean objective of 40 µg.m-3 during 2018. The last five years' measurements indicate a downward trend in measured NO2 concentrations at all the automatic sites, this decline is more apparent since 2016. The 18 µg.m-3 Scottish PM10 annual mean objective was not exceeded at any of South Lanarkshire Council's seven automatic monitoring sites in 2018 • Measured PM10 concentrations were higher in 2018 when compared to 2017 at Rutherglen, Lanark and Uddingston automatic monitoring sites. Measured concentrations were lower at Raith Interchange 2 automatic site. Concentrations measured at East Kilbride Whirlies, Hamilton and Cambuslang automatic site remained consistent with 2017 • Only one hourly mean NO2 concentration in excess of 200 µg.m-3 objective was measured at Rutherglen during 2018, all measurement sites were therefore compliant with the 1-hour short-term mean objective • A PM10 daily mean greater than 50 µg.m-3 was measured at Lanark on one occasion and at Cambuslang on two occasions during 2018. All measurement sites were therefore compliant with the 24-hour short-term mean objective • South Lanarkshire Council measured PM2.5 concentrations at seven of their automatic sites in 2018. PM2.5 monitoring commenced at the Raith Interchange 2 site in August 2018. No exceedances of the Scottish PM2.5 annual mean objective was measured

Q2b) Does the Organisation have an overall mission statement, strategies, plans or policies outlining ambition to influence emissions beyond your corporate boundaries? If so, please detail this in the box below.

The Council Plan 'Connect 2017-2022' The Council Plan: 'Connect 2017-2022'
Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022
Local Housing Strategy Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022
Local Transport Strategy Local Transport Strategy

Q3) Policies and Actions to Reduce Emissions

Sector	Start year of policy/action implemented	Annual CO2 saving once fully implemented (tCO2)	Latest Year measured	Saving in latest year measured (tCO2)	Status of policy or action (Proposed/ Budget/Secured/ In implementation/ Complete)	Metric / indicators for monitoring progress	Please give further details of this behaviour change activity	Value of Investment (£)	Ongoing Costs (£/ year)	Primary Funding Source of Policy/ Action	Comments
Electricity/ heat	2018				Pilot		Local Housing and Energy Efficiency Strategy pilot		£53,000	Scottish Government's Energy Efficient Scotland Transition Fund	The pilot has a dual focus:- Locational - low-regrets Low and Zero Carbon (LZC) options, for example roof insulation, cavity wall insulation and solar panels, within accessible rural and remote rural off-gas grid settlements. Sectorial - private rented sector (PRS) across South Lanarkshire, with particular focus on multi-tenure factored and tenement management scheme flatted blocks.
Buildings	2018 - 2019		2018		In Implementation	Increase in number of properties in EPC bands A – C from 85.01% in 2017/18 to 87.34% in 2018/19. Data calculated and held in Codeman Asset Management Database	Housing Investment Programme 2018/19 - Increase the percentage of SLC housing stock in EPC Bands A to C		£24.487m invested in 2018/19 on internal and external refurbish ments	Housing Revenue Account	The EPC measures the energy efficiency rating of a property. Each domestic property in SLC has an RdSAP rating which is calculated and banded from A being very energy efficient (lower running costs) to G not energy efficient (higher running costs).
Buildings	2018 - 2019	5363	2018	179	In Implementation	111 – SLC properties 164 – Privately owned properties signed off in 2018/19	Housing Investment Programme 2018/19 - Maximise the number of non-traditional		£2.4m	Housing Revenue Account for SLC tenanted	Installation of external wall insulation should reduce fuel bills and increase comfort in a home while reducing carbon

							properties having external wall insulation installed			properties/HEEPS:ABS grant, ECO funding and owners' contributions from private owners	emissions by lowering the demand for heat. Carbon reductions split SLC – 72 p/a, 2165 total Private – 107p/a, 3198 total
						Carbon reduction measured in tonnes					
Buildings	2018-2019	180	2018	12	In Implementation	8 properties upgraded within a communal central heating system Carbon reduction measured in tonnes	Housing Investment Programme 2018/19 - Upgrade communal heating system in Wellbeck House Sheltered Housing Complex		£0.162m	Housing Revenue Account	Upgrading of communal boiler, including radiators, controls and thermostatic radiator valves in individual properties.
Buildings	2018-2019	37373	2018	2492	In implementation	1,661 properties signed off in 2018/19 Carbon reduction measured in tonnes	Housing investment programme 2018/19 - Upgrading inefficient gas boilers to new A rated high efficiency condensing boilers		£5.81m	Housing Revenue Account	Increase energy efficiency of tenant's homes by upgrading gas boilers to high efficiency condensing boilers where properties are on the gas grid
Buildings	2018-2019	1504	2018	75	In implementation	47 properties signed off in 2018/19 Carbon reduction measured in tonnes	Housing investment programme 2018/19 - Installation of Air Source Heat Pump heating systems		£0.35m	Housing Revenue Account	Increase energy efficiency of tenant's homes by upgrading electric/oil fired/solid fuel heating systems to high efficiency Air Source Heat Pumps where properties are off the gas grid
Buildings	2018-2019	1920	2018	96	In implementation	64 new build properties have PV panels installed in 2018/19 Carbon reduction measured in tonnes	Housing investment programme 2018/19 - Installation of Photovoltaic Panels		£0.30m	Housing Revenue Account	PV panels are installed on new build properties to generate electricity and reduce the demand for electricity being drawn from the grid. PV panels are a low carbon method of generating electricity.
Buildings	2018-2019	304	2018	15	In implementation	152 properties signed off in 2018/19 Carbon reduction measured in tonnes	Housing investment programme 2018/19 - Installation of uPVC double glazed windows and composite external doors		£0.50m	Housing Revenue Account	In order to reduce draughts and make tenants homes more energy efficient uPVC double glazed windows and composite external doors are installed to replace existing timber windows

										and doors.
Strategic Cycle Infrastructure	2018							East Kilbride Cycle Network construction	£130k		Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT) Sustrans CWSS	This project delivered cycling infrastructure improvements including sections of new remote cyclepath / footpath, improvements to existing footways to allow cyclists to use them, the provision of cyclist friendly toucan crossings and sections on existing, safe, quiet residential streets or lightly trafficked, low speed, rural roads.
Strategic Cycle Infrastructure	2018							Installation of cycle and scooter shelters and cycle monitoring equipment	£80k		Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT) Sustrans CWSS	Provision of cycle storage at locations that are trip generators and at local schools were installed.
Transport	2018						Bus Infrastructure Improvements	Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)	£105k	The project consists of providing improved infrastructure at bus stops throughout South Lanarkshire, building on works delivered in previous years with SPT funding. New shelters were installed and improved footways and bus borders were provided where appropriate. This project makes bus travel more attractive and convenient, by improving the quality of bus stop infrastructure including bus borders and footway improvements thereby improving access for people with mobility difficulties, and will contribute to the modal shift of people to more sustainable modes of transport.
Transport	2018						Park and Ride study, design and application	Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)	£70k	Within the Local Transport Strategy (LTA 32) the Council state that "We will investigate the further provision of park and ride facilities in South Lanarkshire to facilitate sustainable multi modal journeys" and promoting developments on the rail network is detailed as a SPT core activity in the Regional Transport Strategy. These projects are seen as a high priority in the SPT delivery plan and will contribute to national outcome 14 (i.e. We

										reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production). The proposal will assist in integrating different transport services and infrastructure in the Hamilton West, Carstairs and Cambuslang areas. Improving rail facilities will encourage rail usage and behaviour change and therefore reduce the volume of vehicles trips on the network and consequently reduce emissions.
Transport	2018						Scottish Transport Appraisal Guidance	Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)	£25k	In order to consider potential solutions to transport issues within the Clydesdale area, the Scottish Transport Appraisal Guidance process must be undertaken. This help to identify potential issues and solutions including improvements to public transport and sustainable transport. This will assist in prioritising schemes for future sustainable travel projects therefore assisting in reducing vehicle trips and carbon emissions.
Transport	2018						Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)	£181k	Upgrade 37 existing charging units and introduce 3 new fast charging units for electric vehicles at various car parks. Encouraging the use of electric vehicles by providing charging points at convenient locations in town and villages. The use of electric vehicle will positively contribute to reducing carbon emissions.
Transport	2018						Regional Congestion Reduction Measures	Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)	£780k	Schemes in Hamilton, Uddingston, Cambuslang and Lanark consist of providing congestion reduction measures on routes experiencing unreliable journey times caused by congestion. Measures include improving traffic flow and increasing capacity through improvements to junctions including new or improved traffic signals and the introduction of Urban Traffic Control, in the form of SCOOT or MOVA. A number of routes in South Lanarkshire suffer from unreliable and increased journey times due to congestion, particularly at peak times. This can particularly affect buses and can cause unreliability of services and make bus travel less attractive to passengers. Congestion also adversely affects local air quality and can have a detrimental effect on health. There are also additional costs to businesses and the local economy associated with congestion. These schemes are seen as contributing towards the congestion targets of the South Lanarkshire Council Single Outcome Agreement. The introduction of these schemes will lead to reliable and

										reduced journey times and in particular for public transport, improvements to air quality and health, and a reduction in costs to local businesses and the economy.	
Transport	2014		2018		Complete	Number of fleet operators accredited through ECO Stars fleet recognition			24,000	Scottish Government Air Quality Action Plan Grant	Eco Stars fleet recognition scheme for all businesses that operate fleet passing through South Lanarkshire Investment is ongoing and covers training, fleet assessment, road map creation for fleet improvement action planning, workshops. There are now 187 scheme members, The fleet scheme covers 7,970 vehicles which regularly operate in the South Lanarkshire Council area.
Transport	2014				In Implementation	Publicity campaign to promote walking and cycling as active travel options; cycle shelters; cycle route creation and improvement; cycle friendly employer (cycle to work scheme and essential skills training).			31,000	Scottish Government Air Quality Action Plan Grant; Smarter Choices, Smarter Places (Paths for All). Project will continue subject to funding	Included in the campaign was a pilot project within the Rutherglen and Cambuslang area whereby local Active Schools Coordinators who travel between local schools have access to electric bikes. In addition, patients who have received a physical activity prescription referral from their GP's also have access to electric bikes and can hire bikes free of charge for an initial 12 week period. The pilot will be extended to include Lanark area in 2019/20
Air Quality / Transport	2014		2018		In Implementation	Focused air quality workshops delivered to schools promoting active travel	23 schools received air quality and active travel workshops. In total 80 workshops were delivered to 2,000 pupils. Data indicates		60,000	Scottish Government Air Quality Action Plan Grant; Smarter	Messages about air quality and active travel will have been broadcast to a significant proportion of the families of those pupils, so expanding the programme's reach to many

							that there was a 20% increase in the proportion of children parking and striding, and a 5% increase in walking, scooting and cycling following the workshops.			Choices, Smarter Places (Paths for All). Project will be ongoing - funding dependent	more people
Air Quality / Transport	2018					Review traffic studies				Scottish Government Air Quality Action Plan Grant	Review of traffic within the Lanark area as part of a Scottish Transport Appraisal Guidance based study particularly in relation to traffic flow and layout review in this area. The aim is to develop a scheme which reduces congestion and so improve air quality particularly within the hot spot location of Bannatyne Street.
Air Quality / Transport	2018				Pilot project	E-bike trial	A pilot project is underway within the Rutherglen and Cambuslang area whereby local Active Schools Coordinators who travel between local schools have access to electric bikes. In addition, patients who have received a physical activity prescription referral from their GP's also have access to electric bikes and can hire bikes free of charge for an initial 12 week period.			Scottish Government Air Quality Action Plan Grant	The pilot project may be extended to the East Kilbride depending on success and funding.
Air Quality / Transport	2018				Completed	Utilisation of green infrastructure to target emission reductions in hot spot locations	Working in partnership with a local community gardening group 'Grow 73' a number of large wooden planters with			Scottish Government Air Quality Action Plan Grant	Grow 73 continue to maintain the planters and they have also engaged with the Royal Horticultural Society who have supported the project by

						pollution fighting plants have been installed adjacent to a busy junction close to areas where exceedance of air quality objectives were modelled.				providing advice, compost and additional plants.
Transport	2013				In Implementation		Vehicle Emission Testing for the general public and engine idling campaign at schools during afternoon pick-up		27,000	Scottish Government Air Quality Action Plan Grant	Project will be ongoing annually subject to funding.

Please provide any detail on data sources or limitations relating to the information provided in Table 3

Q4) Partnership Working, Communication and Capacity Building.
Please detail your Climate Change Partnership, Communication or Capacity Building Initiatives below.

Key Action Type	Description	Action	Organisation's project role	Lead Organisation (if not reporting organisation)	Private, Public and 3rd Sector Partners	Outputs	Comments
Partnership Working	South Lanarkshire Sustainability Partnership	Multi organisation Communications	Lead		NHS Lanarkshire, SNH, Forestry Scotland, Fire & Rescue, South Lanarkshire College, SEPA, SPT	Promote sustainable development in South Lanarkshire, help promote transition to a low carbon economy and share best practice in	This is one of the themed partnerships of community planning. There are three sub groups attached to the Sustainability Partnership working on the natural

						fulfilling partners' duties under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009	environment: the Local Biodiversity Partnership, the Green Health Partnership and Local Access Forum and at this level a much wider range of agencies are involved
Partnership Working	South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership	Multi organisation Communications	Lead		Butterfly Conservation Scotland, Central Scotland Green Network Trust, Clyde and Avon Valley Landscape Partnership, Clyde River Foundation, Forestry Commission Scotland, Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network, Hamilton Natural History Society, North Lanarkshire Council, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage, Scottish Wildlife Trust	Coordinate delivery of actions in the Biodiversity Strategy	Supported by five sub-groups: peatlands and wetlands; invasive, non-native species; people and nature; ecological networks; vacant and derelict land.
Partnership Working	Lanarkshire Green Health Partnership	Multi organisation Communications	Participant	NHS Lanarkshire	NHS Lanarkshire, SLC, NLC, Leisure Trusts, VASLan, VANL, SNH, Paths to Health	Promote and coordinate links between healthy, accessible and sustainable open space and public health and wellbeing	
Partnership Working	South Lanarkshire Outdoor	Multi organisation Communications	Lead		ScotWays, Community Councils, SL Horse and Pony Access Group,	Discuss and resolve access projects and issues. Core path	

	Access Forum				Cycling UK, Forestry Commission, Sustrans, Adventure Central, National Farmers Union Scotland, Biggar, Ramblers, Whitelee Access Officer, Get Walking Lanarkshire	planning	
Partnership Working	South Lanarkshire Cycling Partnership	Multi organisation Communications	Lead		Cycling Scotland; Sustrans; Strathclyde Partnership for Transport; Police Scotland; Cycling Uk Strathaven Cycling Group, Go Bike, Camglen Bike Town	Raise the profile of cycling in South Lanarkshire; Identify opportunities and issues at an early stage; Facilitate partnership working; Allow for the integration of the provision of infrastructure and promotion of cycling; Allow for the understanding of what all partners bring to the development of cycling	Actions arising from the Partnership will be implemented through a named lead partner organisation responsible for ensuring compliance with its own relevant procedures and codes of practice. The Partnership will be engaged when new cycling projects and initiatives are in their infancy to aid their development and ensure stakeholder buy-in
Partnership Working	Clyde and Avon Valley Landscape Partnership	Multi organisation Communications	Lead		SNH, SLC, NLC, FC, GSGNT, SWT, RSPB, Clydesdale Community Initiatives, New Lanark Conservation Trust, Clyde Valley Orchards Group	Coordinate delivery of a range of landscape, heritage and biodiversity objectives across the Clyde and Avon valleys	Principle funder is Heritage Lottery Fund
Partnership Working	Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership	Multi organisation Communications	Participant	Each partner is represented at senior officer level on the Partnership Board. The Chair of the Partnership	Eight regional authorities as well as Forestry Commission Scotland, the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, Scottish Enterprise, Scottish Natural Heritage and the Glasgow Centre for	Coordinate planning and development of sustainable green infrastructure through Greater Glasgow and Clyde Valley.	Through an enhanced environment the Glasgow & Clyde Valley (GCV) Green Network will transform the lives of 1.8 million people, making the Glasgow City Region a much more vibrant, resilient and successful place. It will provide well-connected,

							high quality, multi-use greenspaces throughout the region, from cycle paths to allotments, wildlife habitats to rain gardens. The Green Network will provide easy and well-linked access to the outdoors for people of all ages
				Board is the Clydeplan Manager	Population Health		
Partnership Working	Climate Ready Clyde	Multi organisation Communications	Participant	Sniffer (on behalf of all members)	East Dunbartonshire Council, West Dunbartonshire Council, Glasgow City Council, North Lanarkshire Council, South Lanarkshire Council, East Renfrewshire Council, SPT, Transport Scotland, University of Glasgow, University of Strathclyde, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, NHS Lanarkshire	Method statement on climate risk and opportunity assessment Draft list of climate risks and opportunities for Glasgow City Region Data, evidence and outputs from risk assessment process	Understanding the collective set of risks and opportunities – including those where there may be impacts on our organisation but that are outside the scope of our control Technical support and capacity building activity for our organisation Leadership on the issue on behalf of all organisations raising profile and understanding and making case for action
Partnership Working	Food Network	Multi organisation Communications	Lead		This is an open network with anyone who has an involvement/interest in food. At present the network includes the following numbers and types of stakeholders:- Third Sector (33) Council (31) Partners (20) Private Sector (4) Individuals (15)	Share good practices and undertake collective actions to advance the objectives of the food strategy	

Capacity Building (e.g. training and development initiatives)	Community Support	Skills/Capacity Building for environmental volunteers	Lead			Community groups and volunteers across South Lanarkshire	4,000 volunteer days a year, various activities	Work with community groups to support their participation and management of local greenspaces
Capacity Building (ie. staff training and development initiatives)	Cycle Friendly Employer	Skills/Capacity Building	Lead				Launch of 'Cycle to Work' scheme and essential skills course	
Communications	Carbon Corner raises awareness of the projects and initiatives across the Council	Awareness Raising	Lead				Regular articles in the staff intranet on sustainability and climate change	
Communications	Develop air quality guidance through an online story map	Awareness Raising	Lead				South Lanarkshire launched a GIS based story map called 'The air that we breathe' in June 2018 to coincide with Clean Air Day. The story map is interactive for all information relating to Air Quality within South Lanarkshire	The story map contains local pollution information as well as guidance on actions everyone can take to be 'part of the solution, not the problem'
Communications	Encourage the uptake of low emission vehicles	Behaviour change	Lead				As part of National Clean Air Day, South Lanarkshire council ran a promotional event with support of local businesses to promote electric vehicles. A range of electric cars, motorcycles and scooters were available for staff and members of the local community to see. In addition	

						representatives from Home Energy Scotland and South Lanarkshire Environmental Service's air quality team were also on hand to offer advice and information	
Communications	Encourage the uptake of low emission vehicles	Behaviour change	Participant	Joint project with SLC and North Lanarkshire Council	North Lanarkshire Council	New walking and cycling connections have been installed as part of the M74 / Raith Interchange junction improvements and a recent joint project with North Lanarkshire Council has been undertaken to promote the walking and cycling routes that exists and connect the two local authority areas via Strathclyde Park	
Communications	Red tag initiative for paper bins	Behaviour Change	Lead			An initiative to help reduce contamination of recycling bins. This was introduced initially with paper bins where refuse collectors would check the bins and if there was any visible contamination it would be red tagged and not collected. The household would need to rectify the contamination and arrange a new uplift	The initiative started in April 2018 at which time the contamination rate for paper bins was 55%. The rate was measured again in May 2019 to see how successful the initiative has been and the contamination rate was less than 1%
Education	Learning About Sustainability in Schools Group	Behaviour Change	Lead			Working with schools to further embed sustainability and climate change into the curriculum using the	The State of Environment report is now an online resource for schools on

						State of the Environment report as a resource	
Education	Reverse Vending Pilot	Behaviour Change	Lead		Excel Vending Ltd	A reserve vending pilot to encourage behaviour change was carried out in St. Andrews and St. Brides secondary school during February/March 2019.	A competition was run at the school as an incentive to recycle PET bottles and aluminium cans using a Reverse Vending machine which will be supplied free on loan from Excel Vending Ltd.
Education	Beat the Street project – Lanark and Rutherglen	Behaviour Change	Lead			A behaviour change initiative that encouraged walking, cycling and scooting for short journeys across these local communities. 15% of the local population within these towns participated in the initiative with an incredible 75,118.5 miles travelled sustainably.	A fun, free game that saw Lanark and Rutherglen transformed into a giant game. The aim was to see how far participants could walk, cycle and run over the 6 week initiative A real focus on the school commute was integral to the project and it is hoped that a lasting legacy from the initiative is a greater use of active travel for short journeys within these towns

OTHER NOTABLE REPORTABLE ACTIVITY

Q5) Please detail key actions relating to Food and Drink, Biodiversity, Water, Procurement and Resource Use in the table below.				
Key Action Type	**Key Action Description**	**Organisation's Project Role**	**Impacts**	**Comments**
Biodiversity	Fernbrae Meadows project at Cathkin Braes area. A former golf course, which had gone out of business and fallen derelict, has been transformed into a new urban park	Partner	The area lacked good local greenspace and since the closure of the golf course the area became a magnet for anti-social behaviour. In conjunction with the community, the Council applied for funding through SNH green infrastructure fund to regenerate this site.

Fernbrae meadows, with a series of paths and cycle-ways, greatly improve access and offers a network of green travel routes between the various communities bordering the site. Add to this seating, trails, community growing areas, visits for schools and volunteering opportunities and the site has a huge positive impact. | The biodiversity of the site will be enhanced by creating a series of natural meadows connected by woodland corridors, attracting back native species that had been driven away during the site's intensive management as a golf course. The management and maintenance of the wetland area of the site will create an integrated natural habitat, reducing flood risk and creating more natural processes which will allow the watercourse to better support local ecosystems. |
| Food | The development of South Lanarkshire's Good Food Strategy. The strategy is currently under development and will help move towards heathier, fairer and sustainable food systems. South Lanarkshire is one of the first local authorities in Scotland to develop and implement a food strategy. This council's political commitment is aligned with the international, national and | Lead | The strategy will help to move towards heathier, fairer and sustainable food systems. It will encompass social, health, economic and environmental concerns related to food. In particular, this represents a commitment to address food insecurity and poverty, food related issues and reduce the food impact on the environment and climate change | The objectives of the strategy are now identified and this has been done following a process of consultation. Actions are currently being identified with the relevant food stakeholders.

In relation to environment and climate change, the following objectives were agreed: sourcing, preparing and serving more sustainable food in the schools and council properties and engage with partners to improve public procurement of food; reducing avoidable food waste and packaging |

	local recognition that local authorities have a role to play in this process of transition towards more sustainable food systems			and promoting recycling of non-avoidable food waste; in general, engage with the community to reduce the impacts of the food system on the environment and its contribution to climate change

Q6) Please use the text box below to detail further climate change related activity that is not noted elsewhere within this reporting template

Business support/Economic Development

Advice and signposting businesses
All SLC Business Support information provided to businesses (online and offline) signposts to the following organisations
- Resource Efficient Scotland for funding, support and advice for quick wins and help to identify best cost saving opportunities.
- Scottish Manufacturing Advisory Service for practical advice to reduce costs and improve efficiency
- Interface to connect businesses with Scottish Universities to help their business solve problems.

The Council's business support team regularly engages with businesses and also connects them with the organisations above. We have regular updates from colleagues in Resource Efficient Scotland to make sure we are up to date on all offerings. Our advisors also signpost to specialist sustainability and innovation teams within Scottish Enterprise.

SLC is a partner in the delivery of the Lanarkshire Business Gateway contract. As part of this contract advisors engage with businesses daily and assess their performance to understand their needs and how best they can support them. Advisors here signpost and refer businesses to the organisations above and have specific tools such as Expert Help and Digiboost to assist with a more bespoke solution for the business.

Funding
The SLC Business Support Grant can be used to support the costs of introducing new capital equipment, making permanent changes to their property, training staff, buying the services of a specialist consultant or attending exhibitions. Whilst the grant is aimed at increasing jobs and turnover, it is also aimed at increasing profitability. We specifically ask a question in the application about how the projects will allow the business to become more environmentally sustainable through more efficient use of resources, reducing environmental impact or sourcing goods more locally.

Tourism Key sector focus
Tourism in South Lanarkshire is identified as a key growth sector. We aim to market through digital channels as much as possible through VisitLanarkshire.com. However, print runs have been done in 2019 for the Great Days Out brochure due to some ongoing visitor demand for print. Whilst we acknowledge the staycation visitor trend, we believe our key visitor market is visitors within a 2-3 hour drive time and aim our marketing at this radius.

New builds private developers
We are in regular contact with private property developers and engage to ensure we understand what they are intending, how this will fit into the market and

how sustainable the development will be. One recent developer has shared his plans in East Kilbride for his units and the build will include EV charging points for each unit, building insulation beyond current building regulation, LED lighting and double glazing. However there is no grey water system and no solar PV. Tennant will have option to install Air Source Heat Pump system.

In addition to the business support, there are wider physical development projects which contribute towards these objectives including the development of business accommodation at Rutherglen Links and Redtree Magenta, as well as the new University of West of Scotland at Hamilton Technology Park all incorporating sustainable design and technologies. In addition, the low carbon ambitions of East Kilbride Task Force will be taken forward by a new company Smart Sustainable East Kilbride - representing largely the private sector with support from SLC and Scottish Enterprise.

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Report

Report to:	**Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**6 November 2019**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

Subject:	**Representation on Outside Bodies – Clyde Cycle Park**

1. Purpose of Report
1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

   ♦ seek approval of the Council's nominated representative to the Clyde Cycle Park.

2. Recommendation(s)
2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

   (1) that Councillor Craig be appointed as the Council's representative on the Clyde Cycle Park.

3. Background
3.1. The Council, at its meeting on 18 May 2017, approved its representation on certain committees, statutory joint boards and outside bodies. It further agreed to be represented on a range of other outside bodies, with the Executive Committee to consider and approve those appointments and any subsequent amendments.

4. Outside Body Representation
4.1. A request has been received to nominate an elected member representative to the Clyde Cycle Park. In this regard, it is proposed that Councillor Peter Craig be appointed as the Council's representative on the Clyde Cycle Park. Councillor Craig is Chair of the Council's Cycling Partnership.

5. Employee Implications
5.1. There are no employee implications arising from this report.

6. Financial Implications
6.1. Membership of the Clyde Cycle Park Group incurs an annual membership fee of £100.

7. Other Implications (Including Environmental and Risk Issues)
7.1. There are no risks to the Council in relation to the recommendations contained in this report.

7.2. There are no issues in terms of sustainability in relation to the recommendations contained in this report.

8.   Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

8.1.   This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.

8.2.   There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

26 September 2019

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/ Objectives
♦ Fair, Open and Sustainable
♦ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References
♦ South Lanarkshire Council 18 May 2017

List of Background Papers
♦ Correspondence from outside organisation

Contact for Further Information
If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-
Joyce McDonald, Administration Adviser
Ext: 4521 (Tel: 01698 454521)
E-mail: joyce.mcdonald@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Report

Report to:	**Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**06 November 2019**
Report by:	**Director, Health and Social Care**

Subject:	**Gender Based Violence Partnership**

1.   Purpose of Report

1.1.   The purpose of the report is to:-

♦   advise of the national and local position in relation to Gender Based Violence and the implications for South Lanarkshire

2.   Recommendation(s)

2.1.   The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1)   that the report be noted.

3.   Background

3.1.   Gender Based Violence (often referred to as gender based abuse or violence against women and girls) is an umbrella term that encompasses a spectrum of abuse experienced mostly by women and girls and perpetrated mainly by men. This spectrum of abuse includes:
♦   physical, sexual and psychological abuse, including domestic abuse and rape
♦   sexual harassment and stalking
♦   commercial sexual exploitation, including prostitution, pornography and trafficking
♦   harmful practices, including so called 'honour' based violence, forced marriage and female genital mutilation

3.2.   Tackling Gender Based Violence remains a key priority within Scotland. Equally Safe: Scotland's strategy for preventing and eradicating violence against women and girls sets out a clear vision of: 'a strong and flourishing Scotland, where all individuals are equally safe and respected, and where women and girls live free from all forms of violence and abuse – and the attitudes that help perpetuate it.'

3.3.   South Lanarkshire's Gender Based Violence Partnership (GBVP) is the mechanism to deliver on Equally Safe at a local, strategic level. The Partnership is committed to working collaboratively with key partners in the public, private and third sector to prevent and eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls in South Lanarkshire. The Partnership recognises that no agency alone has the resources, skills or reach to achieve the aims of Equally Safe. It is only by working between agencies, across all areas of life, that we will successfully achieve the vision and aims of Equally Safe.

4.   Equally Safe

4.1.   GBVPs are key in helping to achieve the visions and aims set out in Equally Safe. Partnerships are expected to use Equally Safe as a reference point in conducting their work and should be working in the context of the four Equally Safe priorities:
- ♦ Scottish society embraces equality and mutual respect, and rejects all forms of violence against women and girls
- ♦ women and girls thrive as equal citizens – socially, culturally, economically and politically
- ♦ interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people
- ♦ men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls, and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response

4.2.   The Equally Safe Quality Standards respond to the expectations set out in Equally Safe in relation to effective performance management. The quality standards aim to capture data on the extent to which services, policies and processes that are most effective in tackling Gender Based Violence, are currently being delivered across Scotland. The South Lanarkshire GBVP completes the quality standards tool on an annual basis in order to measure and report on the progress that is made to prevent and eradicate Gender Based Violence at a local level, with the ultimate aim of reducing inequalities and improving outcomes for some of the most vulnerable people in our society. It allows the Partnership to provide a consistent basis for measuring the progress being made to implement our strategy, measure activity and performance and allow us to identify areas for improvement on an ongoing basis, to help inform future strategic and service planning at a local level

4.3.   The Equally Safe Performance Framework was developed in conjunction with the quality standards. It allows local partnerships to capture key performance data and facilitates a consistent approach to measuring and reporting on the progress being made to achieve the ambitions set out in Equally Safe at a local level. The South Lanarkshire GBVP completes the performance framework tool on an annual basis to allow us to analyse useful data on an ongoing basis and evidence progress being made to achieve the activities and outcomes set in Equally Safe.

5.   South Lanarkshire's Gender Based Violence Strategy and Action Plan

5.1.   South Lanarkshire's strategy for preventing and eradicating Gender Based Violence 2019 – 2024, will outline our vision, priorities and proposed direction for the next five years and show how we will take short, medium and long term action to meet the outcomes set within Equally Safe. It is currently being developed in consultation with GBVP members, the wider multi-agency work force and survivors of Gender Based Violence.

6.   Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences

6.1.   Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) is the process which South Lanarkshire has in place locally to respond to high risk cases of domestic abuse. MARAC allows agencies to share information on the highest risk cases and create comprehensive risk management plans to improve victim safety and children's safety and wellbeing.

6.2.   In 2017, South Lanarkshire's GBVP undertook a comprehensive evaluation of our local MARAC process, by completing a case review, collating victim feedback and collating feedback from MARAC agency representatives. Upon completion of this piece of work, six key areas for development were identified and an improvement plan created. All actions noted within the improvement plan have now been completed by South Lanarkshire's MARAC Steering Group, a sub group of the GBVP.

6.3.   A follow up evaluation is now underway which will allow the Steering Group to measure change and continue to improve our MARAC process and ensure that the safety and wellbeing of victims remains a priority.

7.   Mentors in Violence Prevention
7.1.   Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) is a peer education programme that supports young people to safely challenge unwanted behaviours and encourage healthy relationships. Based on the 'bystander' approach, MVP motivates everyone to get involved in 'safely' challenging abuse. The programme sees students as a school's greatest resource in achieving this and trains senior pupils to act as peer mentors who then deliver sessions to younger students in the school.

7.2.   MVP was initially piloted in four secondary schools in South Lanarkshire in 2016 and staff in seven additional schools have now also been trained to embed MVP in their schools

8.   'Consent' Campaign
8.1.   The Partnership undertook an attitude survey in 2018 which was completed by over 600 members of staff members from across the Multi Agency Partnership. Understanding around the issue of 'Consent' formed part of the survey, and although generally there was understanding of what Consent looks like, there were some myths that were raised and need to be addressed.

8.2.   The Partnership has therefore decided to use the national '16 days of action' campaign to highlight what Consent is and to tackle some of the myths around consent and the law. The Scottish Government's 'key messages on healthy relationships and Consent' will also be recirculated and promoted during this campaign.

9.   Learning and Development
9.1.   The Partnership continues to produce an annual calendar of learning and development events. To make the most effective use of resources, this programme continues to be shared with our colleagues in North Lanarkshire. The training calendar has been updated this year with new courses added including a course focusing on the new Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 and Safe and Together training (working with families affected by domestic abuse). The training calendar covers a variety of topics including domestic abuse, rape and sexual assault and prostitution.

10.   Safe and Together
10.1. As a result of a successful funding bid, South Lanarkshire's GBVP in partnership with South Lanarkshire's Child Protection Committee, delivered a four day 'Safe and Together' training event attended by 39 key professionals.

10.2. The Safe and Together Model is designed to improve practice and improve how we work together with families where there is domestic abuse and concerns about children. It helps workers to partner with domestic abuse victims and engage with people who have committed domestic abuse to enhance the safety and wellbeing of children.

10.3. South Lanarkshire's GBVP are in the process of developing a Safe and Together implementation plan to ensure that learning from this model of practice is cascaded throughout the workforce. The GBVP has also been asked to provide representation on the Safe and Together UK Institute's stakeholder group which will allow us to stay informed of national and international developments and funding opportunities.

11. Equally Safe at Work

11.1. Equally Safe at Work is an accreditation programme which supports local council's to make progress on women's inequality in the workplace and to put a spotlight on how employers can better support employees who have experienced Gender Based Violence.

11.2. South Lanarkshire Council are currently one of the pilot councils who are working towards their bronze accreditation. A working group has been set up to take this forward with a focus on: leadership, data, flexible working, occupational segregation, workplace culture and violence against women.

12. Employee Implications

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

13. Financial Implications

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

14. Other Implications (Including Environmental and Risk Issues)

14.1. There are no risk implications associated with this report.

14.2. There are no sustainable development issues associated with this report.

14.3. There are no other issues associated with this report.

15. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

15.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy, or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.

15.2. There is also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Val de Souza
Director, Health and Social Care

11 October 2019

Link(s) to Council Values/Objectives

- People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer
- People who use Health and Social Care Services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected
- Health and Social Care Services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services
- Health and Social Care Services contribute to reducing health inequalities
- People who use Health and Social Care Services are safe from harm

Previous References

- None

List of Background Papers

- None

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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