



Council Offices, Almada Street
Hamilton, ML3 0AA

Tuesday, 18 February 2020

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, 26 February 2020

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.

Yours sincerely

Cleland Sneddon
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, Mark Horsham, Martin Grant Hose, Richard Lockhart, Hugh Macdonald, Catherine McClymont, Mark McGeever, Lynne Nailon, Graham Scott, Collette Stevenson, Margaret B Walker, David Watson

BUSINESS

1 Declaration of Interests

- 2 Minutes of Previous Meeting** 5 - 12
Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 29 January 2020 submitted for approval as a correct record. (Copy attached)

Monitoring Item(s)

- 3 Capital Budget 2019/2020 and Monitoring for Period 10 - 1 April 2019 to 3 January 2020** 13 - 20
Report dated 3 February 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)
- 4 Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 10 - 1 April to 3 January 2020 and Probable Outturn** 21 - 30
Report dated 13 January 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)
- 5 Additional Funding from the Scottish Government and Other External Sources** 31 - 34
Report dated 23 January 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Decision

- 6 Scottish Government Consultation on the Replacement of European Structural Funds in Scotland Post EU Exit** 35 - 46
Report dated 4 February 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)
- 7 South Lanarkshire's State of the Environment Report 2019** 47 - 58
Report dated 16 January 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)
- 8 Recommendations Referred by Housing and Technical Resources Committee** 59 - 64
Report dated 14 February 2020 by the Chief Executive. (Copy attached)
- 9 Representation on Committees, Partnerships and Outside Bodies** 65 - 68
Report dated 3 February 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)
- 10 Living Wage Implications** 69 - 74
Report dated 18 February 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Noting

- 11 Local Governance Review Report** 75 - 78
Report dated 7 February 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)
- 12 Sustainable Development Update – Quarter 2 2019/2020** 79 - 102
Report dated 3 February 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)

Urgent Business

13 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

2

Minutes of meeting held in Committee Room 1, Council Offices, Almada Street, Hamilton on 29 January 2020

Chair:

Councillor John Ross

Councillors Present:

Councillor Alex Allison, Councillor John Bradley, Councillor Robert Brown, Councillor Jackie Burns, Councillor Maureen Chalmers (Depute), Councillor Gerry Convery, Councillor Margaret Cooper, Councillor Peter Craig, Councillor Maureen Devlin, Councillor Isobel Dorman, Councillor Joe Fagan, Councillor Allan Falconer, Councillor Lynsey Hamilton, Councillor Mark Horsham (*substitute for Councillor Stephanie Callaghan*), Councillor Eileen Logan, Councillor Katy Loudon, Councillor Joe Lowe, Councillor Kenny McCreary, Councillor Colin McGavigan, Councillor Gladys Miller, Councillor David Shearer, Councillor Collette Stevenson (*substitute for Councillor John Anderson*), Councillor Margaret B Walker (*substitute for Councillor Monique McAdams*)

Councillors' Apologies:

Councillor John Anderson, Councillor Stephanie Callaghan, Councillor Ann Le Blond, Councillor Monique McAdams, Councillor Jim McGuigan, Councillor Richard Nelson, Councillor Josh Wilson

Attending:

Chief Executive's Service

C Sneddon, Chief Executive

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; C Lyon, Administration Officer; G McCann, Head of Administration and Legal Services; K McVeigh, Head of Personnel Services

Housing and Technical Resources

D Lowe, Executive Director

Social Work Resources/Health and Social Care

V de Souza, Director; I Beattie, Head of Health and Social Care; L Purdie, Head of Children and Justice Services

Adjournment

The Chair, in terms of Standing Order No 13(a), adjourned the meeting to allow the arrival of members who had attended a members' awareness session immediately prior to the meeting. The meeting reconvened at 11.45am.

1 Declaration of Interests

No interests were declared.

2 Minutes of Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 4 December 2019 were submitted for approval as a correct record.

In terms of an update in relation to item 7, the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) confirmed that the Council would receive its financial settlement from the Scottish Government on 6 February 2020.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the minutes be approved as a correct record; and
- (2) that the update on from the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) be noted.

3 Capital Budget Monitoring for Period 9 – 1 April to 6 December 2019

A report dated 8 January 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on the physical and financial progress at 6 December 2019 on the various capital programmes.

The General Fund Capital Programme totalled £76.804 million and the Housing Capital Programme £61.835 million.

At 6 December 2019, £36.680 million had been spent on the General Fund Capital Programme and £28.218 million on the Housing Capital Programme.

For financial year 2019/2020, the anticipated outturn for the General Fund Capital Programme was £67.900 million and the Housing Capital Programme £58.471 million. The reasons for those projections were detailed in the report.

The Committee decided: that the position of the various capital programmes for 2019/2020, as detailed in the report, be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 4 December 2019 (Paragraph 3)]

4 Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 9 – 1 April to 6 December 2019 and Probable Outturn

A report dated 6 January 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted comparing actual expenditure against budgeted expenditure for the period ending 6 December 2019.

The figures included an underspend of £12.949 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.

Following a probable outturn exercise, it was forecast that there would be an underspend of £13.406 million at the year end, before any transfer to Reserves. This position had improved by £1.100 million compared to the underspend reported previously. The movement from the previous position had mainly been due to additional underspends in the following areas:-

- ◆ Resource positions
- ◆ loan charges
- ◆ corporate items
- ◆ Council Tax, including the Council Tax Reduction Scheme

A detailed analysis of each Resource's position was provided in the report.

It was proposed to transfer £10.748 million of the outturn underspend to Reserves. Taking those adjustments into account, a revised underspend of £2.658 million for the General Fund Revenue Account in 2019/2020 was forecast.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the Council's outturn position for the General Fund Revenue Account before transfers to Reserves of an underspend of £13.406 million, as detailed in Appendix 1a to the report, be noted;
- (2) that the proposed transfers to Reserves, as detailed in Appendix 3 to the report, be noted;
- (3) that the Council's outturn position for the General Fund Revenue Account after transfers to Reserves of an underspend of £2.658 million, as detailed in Appendix 2a to the report, be noted;
- (4) that the transfer of the £2.658 million underspend to Reserves for use in future budget strategies be approved;
- (5) that the underspend of £12.949 million on the General Fund Revenue Account before transfers to Reserves at 6 December 2019, as detailed in Appendix 1a of the report, be noted;
- (6) that the underspend of £2.302 million on the General Fund Revenue Account after transfers to Reserves at 6 December 2019, as detailed in Appendix 2a of the report, be noted; and
- (7) that the breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account at 6 December 2019, as detailed in Appendix 4 of the report, and the forecast to 31 March 2020 of breakeven, be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 4 December 2019 (Paragraph 4)]

5 Additional Funding from the Scottish Government and Other External Sources

A report dated 9 January 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on additional revenue funding totalling £2.252 million, for additional support for learning and the Foundation Apprenticeships Scheme 2020 to 2022, and additional capital funding of £0.215 million, for decarbonisation in Housing and Technical Resources, made available from the Scottish Government and Skills Development Scotland.

The Committee decided: that the report be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 4 December 2019 (Paragraph 5)]

6 Syrian Refugee Resettlement Programme

A joint report dated 9 January 2020 by the Executive Directors (Housing and Technical Resources), (Education Resources) and (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on:-

- ♦ progress achieved in relation to the current Syrian Refugee Resettlement Programme (SRRP)
- ♦ the introduction of the UK Global Refugee Programme within South Lanarkshire commencing in April 2020
- ♦ proposals to increase the staffing establishment in Housing and Technical Resources to assist in delivering the future programme

At December 2019, 47 families, including 173 individuals, had been settled across the South Lanarkshire area and the second Annual Report, detailing progress achieved in the time period May 2018 to May 2019, was attached as an appendix to the report.

The Home Office had confirmed that the current SRRP would come to an end in March 2020 and would be replaced by a new Global Refugee Resettlement Programme which would operate from April 2020 and would consolidate a number of current refugee schemes into one Global Programme.

In order to ensure the Council was in a position to deliver the new consolidated programme, it was proposed that the current Syrian Resettlement Support Team, who had temporary or seconded contracts, be made permanent within Housing and Technical Resources' staffing establishment. In addition, it was proposed to add further new posts of Refugee Support Officer and Administration Assistant (part-time) to the establishment giving an overall proposed staffing structure of:-

Post	Existing	Proposed	Grade	SCP Range	Annual Salary
Refugee Resettlement Programme Advisor	1	1	Grade 4 Level 5	86-88	£46,388 to £48,268
Refugee Support Officers	3	4	Grade 2 Level 3-4	42-57	£20,876 to £25,658
Administration Assistant	0	0.5	Grade 2 Level 1	34-35	£20,877 to £21,224
Youth, Family and Community Learning Officers (ESOL)	2	2	Grade 3 Level 2	63-65	£32,026 to £32,958

All costs associated with the staffing proposals and the operation of the new Global Refugee Resettlement Programme would be met by the Home Office.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the second Annual Report on the Syrian Refugee Resettlement Programme covering the period May 2018 to June 2019, and attached as an appendix to the report, be noted;
- (2) that the introduction of the new Global Refugee Resettlement Programme within South Lanarkshire, commencing in April 2020, be noted; and

- (3) that the proposed amendments and additions to the staffing establishment within Housing and Technical Resources to support the delivery of the new Programme, as detailed above, be approved.

[Reference: Minutes of 16 May 2018 (Paragraph 12)]

7 Land and Property Transfers and Disposals

A report dated 29 January 2020 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 area of land, detailed in Appendix A to the report, be transferred from the Planning Account to Education Resources; and
- (2) that the areas of land, detailed in Appendix B to the report, be declared surplus to the Council's requirements.

8 Outcome of the Statutory Consultation on the Proposal to Change the Catchment Areas of Newfield and Stonehouse Primary Schools

A report dated 7 January 2020 by the Executive Director (Education Resources) was submitted on the outcome of the statutory consultation on the proposal to change the catchment areas of both Newfield and Stonehouse Primary Schools in order to align the new housing developments in the area to the primary school which was geographically closer.

Details of the consultation process, together with a summary of the key outcomes, were provided in the report.

Education Scotland had issued its report endorsing the educational aspects of the proposal and recognising its sound rationale.

The final consultation report had been published on 9 December 2019.

The Committee decided:

that, following the outcome of the statutory consultation and publication of the final consultation report on 9 December 2019, the catchment areas of both Newfield and Stonehouse Primary Schools be amended in order to align the new housing developments in the area to the school which was geographically closer, as detailed in the report.

[Reference: Minutes of 28 August 2019 (Paragraph 8)]

9 Recommendations Referred from Education Resources Committee

A report dated 9 January 2020 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on recommendations referred to this Committee by the Education Resources Committee of 10 December 2019.

The recommendations of the Education Resources Committee were as follows:-

- ◆ that the revised priorities for admission to Early Years' establishments be approved
- ◆ that the admissions policy for the allocation of places to all Early Years' Establishments be implemented from March 2020

The Committee decided: that the recommendations referred by the Education Resources Committee in relation to the review of the Admissions Policy for Early Learning and Childcare Establishments be approved.

[Reference: Minutes of Education Resources Committee of 10 December 2019 (Paragraph 7)]

10 Hamilton and Rutherglen Care at Home Services

A report dated 10 January 2020 by the Director, Health and Social Care was submitted on the outcomes of 2 recent inspections of the Care at Home Services in Hamilton and Rutherglen.

Hamilton and Rutherglen Care at Home Services had received poor inspection outcomes and were graded at the bottom of the 6-point scale, namely Weak and Unsatisfactory, with specific requirements linked to the areas of weak performance. In the case of the Hamilton inspection, the Service had been served with an Improvement Notice by the Care Inspectorate.

A summary of the main concerns and actions required in relation to the Hamilton Care at Home inspection, which had been carried out in March 2019, was given in the report.

Following the inspections, a Steering Group had been established which had overseen a number of changes to the staffing and geographical structure of the Service and those were detailed in the report. This work had been guided by a critique of the Service carried out by a number of "critical friends" who had been brought in to do an evaluation of the Service.

The Improvement Notice in Hamilton had identified 4 key areas for immediate action and those were detailed in the report, together with a number of other actions taken to meet the terms of the Notice.

The Service had maintained a constructive relationship with the Care Inspectorate and positive dialogue/meetings continued to take place in relation to improvement activity. A meeting had been requested between the Chief Executives of the Council, NHS Lanarkshire and the Care Inspectorate to consider the prevailing position and the lessons to be learned.

As a result of this continued interaction with the Care Inspectorate, a number of short, medium and longer term goals had been identified and those were detailed in the report.

Following discussion, Councillors Brown and Fagan made a number of suggestions in relation to additional recommendations which were accepted by the Committee.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that members' great concern at both the content of the Care Commission's report on the Care at Home Services in Hamilton and Rutherglen and late notification by officers to members, despite the Council receiving concerning reports from at least 2013, be noted;

- (2) that the evaluation report from the critical friends be made available to elected members immediately;
- (3) that the Chief Executive make available external independent guidance to elected members whether by the Care Commission, external consultant or by other means;
- (4) that the matter be further considered at the Social Work Resources Committee, Executive Committee and Council;
- (5) that the undertaking to put in place an effective communication strategy to inform service users and carers of the situation be noted and welcomed;
- (6) that it be noted that political group Leaders, or their nominees, would continue to monitor the situation on a regular basis; and
- (7) that appropriate updates be submitted to Area Committees in relation to the current moratorium in place within the Hamilton and Rutherglen areas in terms of new referrals.

11 Pension Scheme Membership

A report dated 10 December 2019 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on pension scheme membership and the 2019 pension scheme automatic re-enrolment exercise.

Details were provided on:-

- ◆ the 2019 re-enrolment cycle
- ◆ membership of the 50/50 pension scheme which had been introduced in 2015
- ◆ current pension scheme membership including confirmation that 87% of the Council's workforce were pension scheme members
- ◆ initiatives implemented by the Council to encourage employees to join the pension scheme

The full year cost of auto-enrolment was £2.800 million, which was £1.500 million higher than the original estimate. The additional budget requirement had been included in the revised 2020/2021 Budget Strategy.

The Committee decided: that the report be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 4 December 2019 (Paragraph 4)]

12 Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

Report

3

Report to: **Executive Committee**
 Date of Meeting: **26 February 2020**
 Report by: **Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

Subject: **Capital Budget 2019/2020 and Monitoring for Period 10
 - 1 April 2019 to 3 January 2020**

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 2019 to 3 January 2020

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the Period 10 position (ended 3 January 2020) of the General Fund Capital Programme itemised at Appendices 1 to 3 and the Housing Capital Programme at Appendix 4, be noted; and
- (2) 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 3 January 2020. 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 29 January 2020 was £76.804 million, as shown in Appendix 1. There are no new adjustments proposed in this report.

5.1.2. 2019/2020 Outturn

In terms of the General Services Capital Programme, work has been ongoing to clarify the predicted spend position for this financial year and current estimates from Housing and Technical Resources suggest an outturn of £67.9 million. This is an underspend of £8.9 million and relates mainly to projects within Education

Resources (£4.6 million) Social Work Resources (£1.8m), Housing and Technical Resources (£1.3 million) and Community and Enterprise Resources (£1.2 million). As reported to this Committee previously, the majority of the variance is due to the timing of spend, resulting in budget required in 2020/2021 rather than 2019/2020.

5.1.3. As reported previously, a list of the main projects which will now complete in 2020/2021 is included in Appendix 3, along with their anticipated completion dates.

5.1.4. Period 10 Position

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 £76.804 million.

5.1.5. Budget for the period is £42.023 million and spend to the 3 January 2020 is £41.139 million. This represents expenditure of £0.884 million behind profile and mainly reflects the timing of spend across a number of projects within Housing and Technical Resources (£0.623 million) and the Blantyre Care Facility within Social Work Resources (£0.598 million). This is offset by spend being higher than expected in the Early Years 1,140 Hours Programme within Education Resources (£0.473 million). However, this is a timing issue only with an underspend anticipated by the end of the financial year. This is reflected in the outturn position identified at 5.1.2. above.

5.1.6. Actual funding received to 3 January 2020 is £58.588 million.

5.2. Housing Programme

5.2.1. 2019/2020 Budget

Appendix 4 summarises the position on the Housing Programme as at 3 January 2020. The capital programme for the year is £61.835 million. Programmed funding for the year also totals £61.835 million.

5.2.2. 2019/2020 Outturn

In terms of the Housing Capital Programme, current estimates from Housing and Technical Resources suggest an outturn of £58.471 million. This is an underspend of £3.4 million and relates to the timing of spend, resulting in budget required in 2020/2021 rather than in 2019/2020.

5.2.3. Period 10 Position

Budget for the period is £33.011 million and spend to 3 January 2020 amounts to £32.622 million. This represents expenditure of £0.389 million behind profile.

5.2.4. As at 3 January 2020, £32.622 million of funding had been received.

5.2.5. 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. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

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

7. Other Implications

- 7.1. 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.

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)

3 February 2020

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee, 29 January 2020

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Capital Ledger prints to 3 January 2020

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)

Ext: 2601 (Tel: 01698 452601)

E-mail: lorraine.o'hagan@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2019/20
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2019 TO 3 JANUARY 2020

APPENDIX 1

£m

Total Revised Budget – Period 9 **76.804**

Proposed Adjustments – Period 10 -

Total Revised Budget **76.804**

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>(from</u> <u>Period 9)</u>	<u>Period 10</u> <u>Proposed</u> <u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Revised</u> <u>2019/20</u> <u>Budget</u>
<u>Resource</u>	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>
Community & Enterprise	40.538	0.000	40.538
Education	25.234	0.000	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	76.804	0.000	76.804

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2019/20
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2019 TO 3 JANUARY 2020

APPENDIX 2

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Original</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>inc C/F</u> £m	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u> £m	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Budget to</u> <u>03/01/20</u> £m	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>03/01/20</u> £m
Expenditure				
General Fund Programme	78.429	76.804	42.023	41.139
Income				
	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Original</u> <u>Budget</u> £m	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u> £m		<u>2019/20</u> <u>Actual</u> <u>To</u> <u>03/01/20</u> £m
Prudential Borrowing	23.863	21.102		21.102
Developers Contributions	3.124	2.278		0.975
Lottery	0.000	0.465		0.000
Partners (Including SPT, High Blantyre Construction Ltd, Transport Scotland and Renewable Energy Fund)	1.331	3.982		0.741
Scottish Government:				
- Capital Grant	33.029	33.029		24.772
- Cycling, Walking and Safer Streets	0.520	0.520		0.000
- Vacant and Derelict Land	2.023	1.570		1.570
- Early Years 1,140 Hours	5.344	5.344		5.344
- Regeneration Capital Grant	1.100	0.390		0.390
-Town Centre Regeneration Fund	2.506	0.480		0.480
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	76.804		58.588

Projects with Underspends in 2019/20		
Project Name	Project Type	Completion Date
St Charles' Primary School Extension	Extension	August 2020
Mobile Teaching Units	Modular Units	July 2020
Education Information Communication Technology	ICT	October 2020
Auchingrammont Road	Demolition / New Build	June 2020 / Jan 2021
Early Years 1,140 Hours programme	Various	Mainly August 2020
Essential Services Accommodation	Refurbishment	Throughout 2020/21
Prioritised Urgent Investment	Refurbishment	Throughout 2020/21
Central Energy Efficiency Fund	Equipment	Throughout 2020/21
Blantyre Care Facility	New Build	Estimate March 2021 – being reviewed following planning approval
Springhall Regeneration Project (H&T)	Refurbishment	Main project to upgrade Springhall Hall will complete in 2019/2020. Works to existing library will take place in 2020/2021.
Extension of Cemeteries and Landworks	Land Purchase	Will be progressed in 2020/21
Horsley Brae	Roads	Will be progressed in 2020/21
Lanark Park and Ride	Land Purchase	Will be progressed in 2020/21

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2019/2020
HOUSING PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2019 TO 3 JANUARY 2020

APPENDIX 4

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Budget to</u> <u>03/01/20</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>03/01/20</u> <u>£m</u>
EXPENDITURE			
2019/20 Budget incl carry forward from 2018/19	61.835	33.011	32.622
	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£m</u>		<u>2019/20</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>03/01/20</u> <u>£m</u>
INCOME			
Capital Receipts – Land Sales	0.000		0.027
Capital Funded from Current Revenue	20.589		20.589
Prudential Borrowing	28.715		6.687
Scottish Government Specific Grant			
- New Build	10.611		4.062
- Open Market Purchase Scheme	1.800		0.930
- Mortgage to Rent	0.120		0.327
TOTAL FUNDING	61.835		32.622

Report

4

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	26 February 2020
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 10 - 1 April to 3 January 2020 and Probable Outturn
----------	---

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 3 January 2020, and a projection for the year to 31 March 2020.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that following the probable outturn exercise, the forecast to 31 March 2020 after transfers to reserves, is an underspend of £2.658 million (appendix 1), be noted;
- (2) that the underspend of £2.650 million on the General Fund Revenue Account after transfers to reserves at 3 January 2020 as detailed in Appendix 1 of the report, be noted; and
- (3) that the breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account at 3 January 2020, 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 overview report will summarise the 2019/2020 Probable Outturn position for the Council's General Fund Revenue Account to 31 March 2020 (Section 4). It will also provide the position on the General Fund Account and the Housing Revenue Account for the current period 1 April 2019 to 3 January 2020 (Section 5).

4. 2019/2020 General Services Probable Outturn

4.1. As reported previously, the probable outturn position for the Council shows a forecast underspend of £2.658m after transfers to reserves.

4.2. The report to the Executive Committee (29 January 2020) approved that this £2.658 million underspend is transferred to the Uncommitted General Fund for use in future Budget Strategies. This would include supporting the costs of transitional change in the Care at Home Service.

5. 2019/2020 General Services Monitoring Position

5.1. Financial Position as at 3 January 2020 (Period 10)

As at 3 January 2020, the position on the General Fund after approved transfers to reserves is an underspend of £2.650 million (Appendix 1). Appendix 2 shows the position before transfers to reserves. This is in line with the probable outturn position being reported. The position of each Resource is detailed below.

- 5.2. Community and Enterprise Resources:** As at period 10, the Resource is showing an overspend of £0.194 million after transfers to reserves (£0.110 million overspend before transfers to reserves). The actual net overspend position at period 10 reflects the legal costs from the food safety case and the timing of efficiencies within Fleet, Environmental and Project Services, as previously reported. These are partially offset by an underspend in employee costs and an over recovery of income within Planning and Economic Development.
- 5.3. Education Resources:** As at period 10, the Resource is showing an underspend of £0.035 million after transfers to reserves (£2.988 million underspend before transfers to reserves). The actual net underspend position at period 10 before transfers reflects the previously reported timing of Pupil Equity Fund expenditure, the timing of expenditure on the delivery of Early Years 1140 hours expansion and school counselling projects as well as an over recovery of income from Early Years fees. This is partially offset by an overspend on school transport costs.
- 5.4. Finance and Corporate Resources:** The position as at period 10 is a breakeven position. There are no transfers to reserves. The breakeven position reflects underspends in employee costs in Finance (Transactions) and underspends on employability and sanitary products within Personnel Services. These are offset by overspends due to lower than anticipated turnover in Finance (Strategy) and IT Services, and a reduction in external income within Communications and Strategy.
- 5.5. Housing and Technical Resources:** As at period 10, the Resource is showing a breakeven position after the approved transfers to reserves (£0.160 million underspend before transfers to reserves). This reflects an underspend in Housing Services within the homeless services and is also due to the timing of the rollout of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Programme. This is partially offset by an overspend in Property Services due to CCTV upgrades and staff costs.
- 5.6. Social Work Resources:** The position at period 10 is a net overspend of £1.541 million. There are no proposed transfers to reserves. This reflects the overspend in Children and Families due to demand, as previously reported, and an overspend in Adults and Older People due to demand for community-based services. This overspend is partially offset by an underspend in Justice Services.
- 5.7.** The Chief Financial Officer of the Health and Social Care Partnership has been asked to consider the option of a non-recurring contribution from the Health and Social Care Partnership to cover the additional costs within Adults and Older People Services.
- 5.8.** In addition, following the outcome of the recent inspection of Home Care services, work is ongoing to deliver improvements to the service. Additional costs are expected from this improvement work, which may impact on the outturn position for the Council. Further information will be provided when confirmation on the level of these costs is received.

- 5.9. **Loan Charges:** The position at period 10 is showing an underspend of £1.903 million after transfers to reserves (£8.512 million underspend before transfers to reserves). The underspend position before transfers reflects the previously reported re-phasing of the principal repayment on debt and the impact on 2019/2020 of the interest rates on the borrowing taken in 2018/2019. In addition, the Council will not require to borrow this year and instead, cash balances have been used to fund capital spend incurred. The balance of the underspend relates to an estimate of interest from deposits and interest on the balances held in the Council's reserves during the year.
- 5.10. This position does not take into account the outcome of the work that has taken place in the Loans Fund Review. Members were previously advised that a report showing the potential impact of the debt re-profiling for the Council will be developed and reported to a future meeting of the Executive Committee. Any benefit realised will be identified to Members, with a proposal to use this to assist in supporting future Budget Strategies.
- 5.11. **Corporate Items:** The position being reported at period 10 is an overspend of £0.587 million after transfers to reserves (£0.324 overspend million before transfers to reserves). The net overspend before transfers, reflects the previously reported additional costs of Auto Enrolment partially offset by the over recovery of income in relation to spend to save project repayments which will be transferred back to the Central Energy Efficiency Fund Reserve at the year end.
- 5.12. The period 10 position does not yet include the impact of the year end entries including the bad debt provision and Council Tax Second Home commitment which will not be known until the end of the financial year.
- 5.13. **Corporate Items – 2020/2021 Strategy:** The period 10 position is a breakeven position after transfers to reserves (£0.490 million underspend before transfers to reserves). The underspend reflects the previously reported budgets not required in the current year which is being transferred to reserves for use in the 2020/2021 budget strategy.
- 5.14. **Council Tax and Council Tax Reduction Scheme:** The period 10 position is showing an over recovery of £3.104 million. This over recovery reflects the collection of arrears, property numbers and income from empty long term properties. There is also income from second homes which will be offset by an expenditure commitment within Corporate Items. In addition, there is an underspend as a result of the reduction in demand for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme.
- 5.15. **Additional General Revenue Grant**
Since the last report, Education Resources have been notified of an allocation of £0.959 million for Additional Support for Learning. This has been included in the budget figures included in the Appendices. Due to the timing of the notification, this funding is unlikely to be spent in the current year. Any underspend will be transferred to reserves to meet commitments in future years.
- 5.16. **Other Funding**
There has been no additional funding notified since the last report.
- 6. Housing Revenue Account Position**
- 6.1. As at 3 January 2020, Appendix 3 of the report shows a breakeven position against the phased budget on the Housing Revenue Account.

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

7. Employee Implications

7.1. None.

8. Financial Implications

8.1. As detailed within this report.

9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

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

10. Other Implications

10.1. 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.

11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

11.1. 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.

11.2. 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)

13 January 2020

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 3 January 2020

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)

Ext: 2601 (Tel: 01698 452601)

E-mail: lorraine.o'hagan@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report (AFTER Transfers)

Period Ended 3 January 2020 (No.10)

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast AFTER Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance AFTER Transfers	Budget Proportion to 03/01/20	Actual to Period 10 03/01/20	Variance to 03/01/20	
Departments:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Community and Enterprise Resources	108.691	108.835	(0.144)	77.572	77.766	(0.194)	over
Facilities Streets and Waste (Inc. Support)	66.377	66.431	(0.054)	46.973	47.040	(0.067)	over
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	1.479	2.117	(0.638)	1.013	1.557	(0.544)	over
Leisure and Culture Services	19.505	19.460	0.045	14.568	14.532	0.036	under
Planning and Economic Development	1.955	1.433	0.522	4.699	4.301	0.398	under
Roads	19.375	19.394	(0.019)	10.319	10.336	(0.017)	over
Education Resources	338.155	338.193	(0.038)	241.395	241.430	(0.035)	over
Finance and Corporate Resources	34.336	34.336	0.000	33.742	33.742	0.000	-
Finance Services - Strategy	2.139	2.218	(0.079)	2.585	2.644	(0.059)	over
Finance Services - Transactions	12.618	12.368	0.250	13.178	12.979	0.199	under
Audit and Compliance Services	0.365	0.362	0.003	0.426	0.431	(0.005)	over
Information Technology Services	4.995	5.102	(0.107)	5.479	5.574	(0.095)	over
Communications and Strategy Services	1.034	1.204	(0.170)	1.044	1.188	(0.144)	over
Administration and Licensing Services	3.773	3.814	(0.041)	4.156	4.148	0.008	under
Personnel Services	9.412	9.268	0.144	6.874	6.778	0.096	under
Housing and Technical Resources	17.086	17.086	0.000	15.259	15.259	0.000	-
Housing Services	8.515	8.449	0.066	5.765	5.728	0.037	under
Property Services	8.571	8.637	(0.066)	9.494	9.531	(0.037)	over
Social Work Resources	164.668	166.907	(2.239)	132.315	133.856	(1.541)	over
Performance and Support Services	7.682	7.701	(0.019)	6.005	5.983	0.022	under
Children and Families	33.059	34.989	(1.930)	24.797	26.164	(1.367)	over
Adults and Older People	122.632	123.078	(0.446)	100.732	101.050	(0.318)	over
Justice and Substance Misuse	1.295	1.139	0.156	0.781	0.659	0.122	under
Joint Boards	2.151	2.151	0.000	1.634	1.634	0.000	-
	665.087	667.508	(2.421)	501.917	503.687	(1.770)	over

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast AFTER Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance AFTER Transfers	Budget Proportion to 03/01/20	Actual to Period 10 03/01/20	Variance to 03/01/20	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Service Departments Total	665.087	667.508	(2.421)	501.917	503.687	(1.770)	over
CFCR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	53.916	52.013	1.903	53.916	52.013	1.903	under
Corporate Items	2.187	3.356	(1.169)	(0.231)	0.356	(0.587)	over
Corporate Items - 2020/2021 Strategy	0.540	0.540	0.000	0.540	0.540	0.000	-
Transfer to Reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Total Expenditure	721.730	723.417	(1.687)	556.142	556.596	(0.454)	over
Council Tax	152.487	155.994	3.507	108.919	111.424	2.505	over rec
Less: Council Tax Reduction Scheme	(20.480)	(19.642)	0.838	(14.629)	(14.030)	0.599	under
Net Council Tax	132.007	136.352	4.345	94.290	97.394	3.104	over rec
General Revenue Grant	221.339	221.339	0.000	158.375	158.375	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	341.166	341.166	0.000	262.435	262.435	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	27.218	27.218	0.000	27.218	27.218	0.000	-
Total Income	721.730	726.075	4.345	542.318	545.422	3.104	over rec
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	(2.658)	2.658	13.824	11.174	2.650	under

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report (AFTER Transfers)

Period Ended 3 January 2020 (No.10)

<u>Budget Category</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast AFTER Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance AFTER Transfers	Budget Proportion to 03/01/20	Actual to Period 10 03/01/20	Variance to 03/01/20	
Service Departments:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Expenditure							
Employee Cost	510.394	510.619	(0.225)	375.568	375.262	0.306	under
Property Costs	54.903	53.944	0.959	44.040	43.213	0.827	under
Supplies and Services	52.528	53.201	(0.673)	36.279	36.921	(0.642)	over
Transport Costs	41.614	41.592	0.022	30.393	30.654	(0.261)	over
Administration Costs	16.365	16.516	(0.151)	10.818	11.036	(0.218)	over
Payments to Other Bodies	63.565	64.747	(1.182)	43.584	44.425	(0.841)	over
Payments to Contractors	196.178	196.709	(0.531)	130.483	131.018	(0.535)	over
Transfer Payments	5.235	5.588	(0.353)	4.477	4.644	(0.167)	over
Housing Benefits	70.154	69.462	0.692	53.223	52.739	0.484	under
Financing Charges (controllable)	1.986	2.026	(0.040)	1.352	1.385	(0.033)	over
Total	1,012.922	1,014.404	(1.482)	730.217	731.297	(1.080)	over
Service Departments Total	1,012.922	1,014.404	(1.482)	730.217	731.297	(1.080)	over
CFCR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	53.916	52.013	1.903	53.916	52.013	1.903	under
Corporate Items	2.187	3.356	(1.169)	(0.231)	0.356	(0.587)	over
Corporate Items - 2020/2021 Strategy	0.540	0.540	0.000	0.540	0.540	0.000	-
Transfer to Reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Total Expenditure	1,069.565	1,070.313	(0.748)	784.442	784.206	0.236	under
Income							
Housing Benefit Subsidy	65.158	65.158	0.000	48.212	48.212	0.000	-
Other Income	282.677	281.738	(0.939)	180.088	179.398	(0.690)	under rec
Council Tax (Net of Council Tax Reduction Scheme)	132.007	136.352	4.345	94.290	97.394	3.104	over rec
General Revenue Grant	221.339	221.339	0.000	158.375	158.375	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	341.166	341.166	0.000	262.435	262.435	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	27.218	27.218	0.000	27.218	27.218	0.000	-
Total Income	1,069.565	1,072.971	3.406	770.618	773.032	2.414	over rec
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	(2.658)	2.658	13.824	11.174	2.650	under

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report (BEFORE Transfers)
Period Ended 3 January 2020 (No.10)

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast BEFORE Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance BEFORE Transfers	Budget Proportion to 03/01/20	Actual to Period 10 03/01/20	Variance to 03/01/20	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Departments:							
Community and Enterprise Resources	108.691	108.725	(0.034)	77.572	77.682	(0.110)	over
Facilities Streets and Waste (Inc. Support)	66.377	66.321	0.056	46.973	46.956	0.017	under
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	1.479	2.117	(0.638)	1.013	1.557	(0.544)	over
Leisure and Culture Services	19.505	19.460	0.045	14.568	14.532	0.036	under
Planning and Economic Development	1.955	1.433	0.522	4.699	4.301	0.398	under
Roads	19.375	19.394	(0.019)	10.319	10.336	(0.017)	over
Education Resources	338.155	335.170	2.985	241.395	238.407	2.988	under
Finance and Corporate Resources	34.336	34.336	0.000	33.742	33.742	0.000	-
Finance Services - Strategy	2.139	2.218	(0.079)	2.585	2.644	(0.059)	over
Finance Services - Transactions	12.618	12.368	0.250	13.178	12.979	0.199	under
Audit and Compliance Services	0.365	0.362	0.003	0.426	0.431	(0.005)	over
Information Technology Services	4.995	5.102	(0.107)	5.479	5.574	(0.095)	over
Communications and Strategy Services	1.034	1.204	(0.170)	1.044	1.188	(0.144)	over
Administration and Licensing Services	3.773	3.814	(0.041)	4.156	4.148	0.008	under
Personnel Services	9.412	9.268	0.144	6.874	6.778	0.096	under
Housing and Technical Resources	17.086	16.833	0.253	15.259	15.099	0.160	under
Housing Services	8.515	8.196	0.319	5.765	5.568	0.197	under
Property Services	8.571	8.637	(0.066)	9.494	9.531	(0.037)	over
Social Work Resources	164.668	166.907	(2.239)	132.315	133.856	(1.541)	over
Performance and Support Services	7.682	7.701	(0.019)	6.005	5.983	0.022	under
Children and Families	33.059	34.989	(1.930)	24.797	26.164	(1.367)	over
Adults and Older People	122.632	123.078	(0.446)	100.732	101.050	(0.318)	over
Justice and Substance Misuse	1.295	1.139	0.156	0.781	0.659	0.122	under
Joint Boards	2.151	2.151	0.000	1.634	1.634	0.000	-
	665.087	664.122	0.965	501.917	500.420	1.497	under

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast BEFORE Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance BEFORE Transfers	Budget Proportion to 03/01/20	Actual to Period 10 03/01/20	Variance to 03/01/20	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Service Departments Total	665.087	664.122	0.965	501.917	500.420	1.497	under
CFCR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	53.916	45.404	8.512	53.916	45.404	8.512	under
Corporate Items	2.187	3.093	(0.906)	(0.231)	0.093	(0.324)	over
Corporate Items - 2020/2021 Strategy	0.540	0.050	0.490	0.540	0.050	0.490	under
Transfer to Reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Total Expenditure	721.730	712.669	9.061	556.142	545.967	10.175	under
Council Tax	152.487	155.994	3.507	108.919	111.424	2.505	over rec
Less: Council Tax Reduction Scheme	(20.480)	(19.642)	0.838	(14.629)	(14.030)	0.599	under
Net Council Tax	132.007	136.352	4.345	94.290	97.394	3.104	over rec
General Revenue Grant	221.339	221.339	0.000	158.375	158.375	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	341.166	341.166	0.000	262.435	262.435	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	27.218	27.218	0.000	27.218	27.218	0.000	-
Total Income	721.730	726.075	4.345	542.318	545.422	3.104	over rec
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	(13.406)	13.406	13.824	0.545	13.279	under

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report (BEFORE Transfers)
Period Ended 3 January 2020 (No.10)

<u>Budget Category</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast BEFORE Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance BEFORE Transfers	Budget Proportion to 03/01/20	Actual to Period 10 03/01/20	Variance to 03/01/20	
Service Departments:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Expenditure							
Employee Cost	510.394	510.473	(0.079)	375.568	375.135	0.433	under
Property Costs	54.903	53.828	1.075	44.040	43.130	0.910	under
Supplies and Services	52.528	51.700	0.828	36.279	35.420	0.859	under
Transport Costs	41.614	41.592	0.022	30.393	30.654	(0.261)	over
Administration Costs	16.365	16.516	(0.151)	10.818	11.036	(0.218)	over
Payments to Other Bodies	63.565	63.301	0.264	43.584	42.979	0.605	under
Payments to Contractors	196.178	196.638	(0.460)	130.483	130.965	(0.482)	over
Transfer Payments	5.235	5.588	(0.353)	4.477	4.644	(0.167)	over
Housing Benefits	70.154	69.462	0.692	53.223	52.739	0.484	under
Financing Charges (controllable)	1.986	2.026	(0.040)	1.352	1.385	(0.033)	over
Total	1,012.922	1,011.124	1.798	730.217	728.087	2.130	under
Service Departments Total	1,012.922	1,011.124	1.798	730.217	728.087	2.130	under
CFCR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	53.916	45.404	8.512	53.916	45.404	8.512	under
Corporate Items	2.187	3.093	(0.906)	(0.231)	0.093	(0.324)	over
Corporate Items - 2020/2021 Strategy	0.540	0.050	0.490	0.540	0.050	0.490	under
Transfer to Reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Total Expenditure	1,069.565	1,059.671	9.894	784.442	773.634	10.808	under
Income							
Housing Benefit Subsidy	65.158	65.158	0.000	48.212	48.212	0.000	-
Other Income	282.677	281.844	(0.833)	180.088	179.455	(0.633)	under rec
Council Tax (Net of Council Tax Reduction Scheme)	132.007	136.352	4.345	94.290	97.394	3.104	over rec
General Revenue Grant	221.339	221.339	0.000	158.375	158.375	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	341.166	341.166	0.000	262.435	262.435	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	27.218	27.218	0.000	27.218	27.218	0.000	-
Total Income	1,069.565	1,073.077	3.512	770.618	773.089	2.471	over rec
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	(13.406)	13.406	13.824	0.545	13.279	under

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report
Period Ended 3 January 2020 (No.10)
Housing Revenue Account

	Annual Budget	Forecast for Year	Annual Forecast Variance	Budget Proportion to 03/01/20	Actual to Period 10 03/01/20	Variance to 03/01/20		%	Note
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m			
Employee Costs	13.526	12.785	0.741	10.007	9.531	0.476	under	4.8%	1
Property Costs	44.604	44.435	0.169	27.201	27.084	0.117	under	0.4%	2
Supplies & Services	1.475	1.475	0.000	0.687	0.688	(0.001)	over	(0.1%)	
Transport & Plant	0.195	0.195	0.000	0.159	0.159	0.000	-	0.0%	
Administration Costs	5.702	5.656	0.046	0.407	0.370	0.037	under	9.1%	
Payments to Other Bodies	3.174	3.126	0.048	0.020	0.020	0.000	-	0.0%	
Payments to Contractors	0.100	0.105	(0.005)	0.077	0.088	(0.011)	over	(14.3%)	
Transfer Payments	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	n/a	
Financing Charges	20.589	20.599	(0.010)	0.050	0.057	(0.007)	over	(14.0%)	
Total Controllable Expenditure	89.365	88.376	0.989	38.608	37.997	0.611	under	1.6%	
Total Controllable Income	(102.379)	(102.185)	(0.194)	(69.838)	(69.659)	(0.179)	under rec	(0.3%)	3
Transfer to/(from) Balance Sheet	(2.150)	(1.355)	(0.795)	(1.625)	(1.193)	(0.432)	under rec	(26.6%)	4
Net Controllable Expenditure	(15.164)	(15.164)	0.000	(32.855)	(32.855)	0.000		0.0%	
Add: Non Controllable Budgets									
Financing Charges	15.164	15.164	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.0%	
Total Budget	0.000	0.000	0.000	(32.855)	(32.855)	0.000		0.0%	

Variance Explanations

1. Employee Costs

The variance in Employee Costs relates to an underspend in pension contributions and vacancies, which are being actively recruited or being held whilst service requirements are determined.

2. Property Costs

The underspend relates to the bad debt provision due to the demands following the rollout of Universal Credit and better than anticipated collection rates for rental income. This is partially offset by higher than anticipated spend on repairs and grounds maintenance works, which are demand led.

3. Income

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

4. Transfer to/(from) Balance Sheet

The net impact of the underspends within the service has resulted in a reduced requirement to drawdown from reserves in the current year.

Report

5

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	26 February 2020
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Additional Funding from the 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 (29 January 2020).

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the additional revenue funding of £0.051 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 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 £0.026 million has been identified for 2020/2021, with a further £0.025 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. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

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

7. Other Implications

- 7.1. There are no other implications in terms of the information 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.
- 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)

23 January 2020

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee, 29 January 2020

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Additional Funding Reports: 15 January 2020 to 22 January 2020

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)

Ext: 2601 (Tel: 01698 452601)

E-mail: lorraine.o'hagan@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Additional Revenue Funding

Resource	Description	2019/ 2020 £m	2020/ 2021 £m	2021/ 2022 £m	Total £m	Method
Housing and Technical Resources	Advice and Assistance to Empty Home Owners	0.000	0.026	0.025	0.051	Scottish Empty Homes Partnership Grant
	TOTAL REVENUE FUNDING	0.000	0.026	0.025	0.051	

Report

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	26 February 2020
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Subject:	Scottish Government Consultation on the Replacement of European Structural Funds in Scotland Post EU Exit
----------	--

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to: -

- ◆ request that the Executive Committee approves the response to the Scottish Government Consultation on the Replacement of European Structural Funds in Scotland Post EU – Exit as set out in appendix 1
- ◆ update the Committee with the information on the NUTS 2 Regional statistics for the South of Scotland and the potential importance in future funding

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the response to the Scottish Government Consultation on The Replacement of European Structural Funds in Scotland Post EU – Exit at appendix 1 is approved; and
- (2) that the Council supports the position and approach set out in the response that the South of Scotland Region should have priority for funding within any replacement of European funding and authorise the Leader to sign a joint letter on behalf of the Council as set out in paragraph 5.6.

3. Background

- 3.1. Between 2014 and 2020, up to £780 million in European Structural Funding was / will be allocated to Scotland under the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) programme. This funding programme will continue in the short-term after Brexit either under the Withdrawal Agreement or through guarantees made by the UK Treasury up to 2022. The Government Queen's speech reiterated the UK Government intention to fund structural fund priorities through a UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) aimed at reducing inequalities between communities across the UK by raising productivity.
- 3.2. The stated purpose of the ESIF programme (2014 – 2020) was to contribute to the EU Cohesion policy with an aim to reduce economic and social disparities and to promote sustainable development in the poorer regions of Europe.
- 3.3. The Scottish Government distributes these funds to lead partners, such as Scottish Government policy directorates, Enterprise and Skills agencies, local authorities and other public bodies. The lead partners facilitate delivery agents and organisations to implement projects. South Lanarkshire Council has received funding from five of the

Structural and Investment Funds (Employability, Youth Employment Initiative, Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction, Business competitiveness and Green Infrastructure) totalling £15m and South Lanarkshire will have benefited from other Structural and Investment Funds through Scottish Enterprise funding, SME loan funding and funding to colleges

- 3.4. While not formally structural funds the LEADER funding for rural development share some characteristics with structural funds and had an indicative budget allocation in Scotland over the period of £77m of which £4m was allocated to the Lanarkshire LEADER area and it is appropriate that this should be considered as part of the scope of the Council's response.

4. Consultation

- 4.1. On 5th November 2019 the Scottish Government commenced a consultation on the replacement of European Structural Funds in Scotland post EU- Exit with a response required by the 12th February 2020.
- 4.2. The Scottish Government is conducting a consultation to seek views on how a replacement funding vehicle could best meet the needs of citizens, business and communities.
- 4.3. The purpose of the consultation is to clarify:-
- ◆ the aim and objectives of post EU Exit funding in Scotland
 - ◆ how to maximise its added value
 - ◆ the extent to which it should be aligned with Scottish, UK and EU policy
 - ◆ whether and how it should be concentrated thematically or geographically
 - ◆ the appropriate arrangements for monitoring and evaluation, and
 - ◆ the most effective and efficient approach to governance and partnership
- 4.4. Due to timing of the consultation the response has been submitted (see appendix 1) however this has been qualified on the basis that the matter was still to be reported to Committee and any additional comments would be provide as appropriate post Committee.
- 4.5. The UK Government has indicated a UK wide consultation on the Shared Prosperity Fund may be launched soon and it is anticipated that the response within appendix 1 would form the basis of the Councils response to such a consultation.

5. Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics - NUTS2

- 5.1. The aim of EU Cohesion policy and the UK Government's stated aim of the Shared Prosperity Fund is to address the social and economic inequalities within the regions. Since 2015 South Lanarkshire Council along with five local authorities, Scottish Borders, Dumfries and Galloway, East Ayrshire, South Ayrshire and North Ayrshire have been working at an officer level to review EU cohesion policy and grouping the 6 local authorities within a new NUTS 2 (**Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics**) level of statistical analysis. The work was successful, and the new NUTS 2 South of Scotland region was included with the first statistics published in 2018. The importance of this is not based on a simply statistical analysis but rather provides an evidence base on which to support and direct potential future funding streams at a UK and national level.

- 5.2. Following on from the above, it is noted that the South of Scotland NUTS 2 region covering the 6 local authorities had in 2018 the lowest per head of population Gross Value Added figure at £19,937 of any UK region with the UK average of £32,216.
- 5.3 The GVA figures for South Lanarkshire in 2018 where £20,092 in comparison to the South of Scotland rate of £19,937 or a Scotland wide rate of £29,660. These figures have been similarly divergent for twenty years however they have not been statistically evident until the new NUTS 2 area was created as a statistical gathering level.
- 5.4. The significance of the data in EU Cohesion terms is this would classify the South of Scotland area at 63.7% of the European average GVA and any region below 75% of the EU average was termed “less developed” these areas received greater funds than “more developed” areas which the area was previously classified. Areas classified as “less developed” also have greater scope to use funding and higher grant intervention rates.
- 5.5. As referred to previously, discussions have taken place at an officer level between the 6 local authorities to agree common messages for the consultation response and officers will continue to work together to jointly have a dialogue with UK and Scottish Governments It is noted that this approach is reflected within the Committee papers prepared for Dumfries and Galloway and Scottish Border Councils.
- 5.6 Following on from the above, there is a proposal that the Leaders of the 6 local authorities sign a joint letter to Ivan McKee MSP, Minister for Trade, Investment and Innovation which supports the response to the consultation. This letter would state that there is a clear case for additional investment in Southern Scotland through UK Shared Prosperity Fund and it would be the best approach to maximising funding for Scotland. It is considered that such a letter would add support to the case and therefore it is recommended, on the basis that the Committee support the consultation response, it also authorises the Leader to sign the joint letter on behalf of the Council.
- 5.7 In conclusion, the response as set out within Appendix 1 focuses on the overarching message that the post EU exit funding should aim to address social and economic inequalities as evidenced statistically at a South of Scotland Region level with flexibility for local authorities to define priorities. This requires greater funding being targeted to the 6 local authority areas within the South of Scotland area.

6. Employee Implications

- 6.1. There are no staffing implication arising from this report at this time however the scope and value of any replacement ESIF programme in Scotland post 2022 may affect staff resources related to the fund.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. The current ESIF programme provide a significant grant contribution to help deliver services particularly in employability and rural regeneration. Changes within the new ESIF programme may lead to a reduction in future funding post 2022.
- 7.2. The level of Need identified within the NUTS 2 data may attract additional funding but also may require additional match funding depending on intervention rates.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 8.1. The scope of the Shared Prosperity Fund may include funding for Carbon reduction, energy efficiency and low carbon transport projects.

9. Other Implications

9.1. The scope and value of any replacement ESIF programme in Scotland post 2022 may affect how the Council can deliver services particularly around the following areas:-

- ◆ SME businesses support
- ◆ poverty and inclusion
- ◆ employability and training
- ◆ rural regeneration
- ◆ supporting a low carbon economy
- ◆ economic infrastructure

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

10.1. 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.

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

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

4 February 2020

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth, improving skills and employability

Previous References

- ◆ Consultation on Review of NUTS 2 Boundaries – Executive Committee 27 January 2016

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Scottish Government Consultation Paper - 5 November 2019

Contact for Further Information

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

Kenny Lean, LEADER Manager

Ext: 5072 (Tel: 01698 455072)

E-mail: Kenny.lean@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

The Consultation Questions and Answers

The following lists the Scottish Government's consultation text in bold and proposed response in italics below.

STRATEGIC AIMS

Objectives

Scottish Ministers want to take this opportunity to design a flexible source of additional funding that drives inclusive economic growth and makes a measurable and significant difference to the lives of people, businesses and communities across Scotland. With this in mind:

1. What are the main aims that this funding should seek to achieve?

One of the core principles of EU Cohesion funds was an aim to reduce economic and social disparities and to promote sustainable development in the poorer regions a replacement to EU funds should keep this as a core principle.

The fund should seek to address the long-term inequalities as evidenced by the South of Scotland NUTS 2 data. The fund should do this by targeting funds to areas and regions of greatest need and providing greater local decision making and flexibility to those areas. The current categorisation of "less developed" status is helpful in this regard and a similar prioritisation should be included.

The precise blend of measures to support will vary from region, and local authority area and it is therefore important that the national framework for the funds includes substantial scope for regional and local determination of priorities with delegated authority and decision making as close to communities as possible. Recent EU structural fund programmes have become very prescriptive and top down in term of the range of activities eligible for funding such as the restrictive targeting on eligibility for the Social Inclusion and poverty SI and this opportunity should be taken to widen the scope, in particular in the area of capital and infrastructure investment in places.

The fund should ensure that the annual budget for replacement funds in Scotland is no less in real terms than the EU and UK funding streams it replaces. It should take into consideration the level of need within the South of Scotland NUTS 2 area and that if the funding package was still within Europe the statistics would evidence that the South of Scotland area would receive significantly more than in previous funding programmes.

The fund should adopt at a minimum, a 7-year cycle to facilitate long term planning and to secure certainty, continuity and sustainability.

The fund should focus on medium and long term objectives relating to inclusive economic growth and focus on outcomes linked to inclusive growth and not just outputs.

In summary the fund should seek to:

- Focus on reducing economic and social disparities

- Focus on regions with the greatest need evidenced by GVA
- Increase the principle of subsidiarity and facilitate decision making at region and local authority level.
- Provide multi annual funding
- Commence from January 2021
- Have increased flexibility and ability to fund a wider range of activity
- Have clear additionality to other funding
- Reduced bureaucracy and deliver proportionate audit procedures
- Focus on outcomes and longer term objectives
- Provide increased intervention and scope to Regions most in need

An example of the final point would be support for decontamination and investment in business infrastructure specifically in Regions of greatest need.

2. How could funding be used most effectively to address spatial inequalities between areas and communities in Scotland?

EU funding programmes have been prescriptive on investment priorities at a micro spatial level for example focusing on participants of deprived SIMD areas including the necessity to locate projects within deprived areas. This was impractical and hindered the strategic aim of reducing inequalities at community, local authority or region level.

It is important that spatial targeting of funds is considered however it requires to be at a level to allow flexibility and assist in delivering strategic outcomes. As an example the GDP figures at a NUTS 2 level provide a compelling evidence for increased funding to the areas with greatest disparity to the EU or UK average.

In November 2019, the European Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions (CPMR) (an influential group in EU circles) published a report <https://cpmr.org/cohesion/cpmr-analysis-uk-to-miss-out-on-e13bn-eu-regional-funding-after-brexit/23009/> which looks at the updated GDP figures for the UK's NUTS2 statistical regions. The report highlights the stark regional inequalities in the UK. The difference between Inner London West, the richest NUTS2 region in the UK with a regional GDP average of 623.7% of the EU average, and Southern Scotland, the UK's poorest region with a regional GDP of 63.7% of the EU average, is particularly striking.

There is a need for a new Regional policy which aims to build on the strengths of European Cohesion Policy with its focus on tackling regional economic imbalances and issues at NUTS2 level. This approach is important for recognising the economic problems of the South of Scotland NUTS 2 area. These aims should be underpinned by the principles of interventions being required to focus on inclusive economic growth and sustainable development which aligns with the need to combat climate change

A priority of this funding should be the NUTS2 regions such as Southern Scotland that require additional support for the purpose of tackling structural challenges arising from geography,

population imbalance, and low wealth creation. That means supporting strategic and holistic regional economic programmes at scale rather than supporting individual elements.

Place is an essential element of this, so key stakeholders within Southern Scotland NUTS2 area need to be empowered to make their own decisions on projects to be supported. The funding assistance needs to be designed in such a way that resources can be applied flexibly to respond to the particular needs of the area.

The level of funding, intervention rates and flexibility for projects should be greatest where need is greatest - in this way the spatial barriers can be addressed.

3. Geographically, at what level would the priorities for funding be best set?

The levels of funding requires to be aligned and prioritised on a needs and evidence basis this requires to be at a Regional NUTS 2 level.

While the broad strategic aims of the fund should be set nationally the decision making and priorities require to be set at a local level by partners responding to local needs and challenges.

For example, although not formally part of this consultation, funding should continue for rural community economic development through replacements for the Leader programme which delivered strong Community Led Local Action Plans and involve community organisations in rural programs across Scotland through community consultation and decision making local action groups.

Alignment with Scottish Policy and Other Funding Streams

Scotland has a set of high-level strategic documents that guide the direction of our policy development and spend. These are focussed on inclusive economic growth and include our National Performance Framework, our Economic Strategy, our Programme for Government and our new Enterprise and Skills Strategic Board approach.

4. How could the use of future funding add value to other sources of funding focussed on similar objectives in Scotland?

At policy level, one of the key drivers of the fund at national level should be Scotland's Economic Strategy. In particular it is a stated commitment to pursue territorial cohesion. Recognition also should be taken of the role of regional and local economic strategies and the fund should be used to enable delivery of their aspirations on the ground.

One of the positive aspects of EU Structural Funds has been the principle of additionality and this should be maintained in the replacement framework. While there should of course be alignment with other funding streams, the fund needs to have its own distinct identity to ensure transparency as well as additionality.

Where the fund is being directly aligned at operational level with other funding streams it follows that it should deliver additional outcomes and results to those that would be achieved by these sources of funding alone.

Alignment with UK and EU Policy

The UK Government has said that the SPF will be aligned with its Industrial Strategy and will focus on increasing productivity. At the same time, the European Union is evolving its Cohesion Policy with a structure of 5 themes: A Smarter Europe; A Greener, carbon free Europe; A Connected Europe; A More Social Europe; and A Europe closer to citizens, to create a more tailored approach to regional development in order to drive EU investments.

5 What practical value would you see in future funding in Scotland being aligned with the UK Industrial Strategy and other spatially-differentiated UK economic policies such as the City and Regional Deals or the Industrial Strategy's sectoral approach?

The funding should be aligned with both the UK and the Scottish economic strategy and its approach to regional economic development with a focus on those regions in need of economic convergence such as the Southern Scotland NUTS2 area.

This means recognising the profound differences in economic needs between regions and the economic needs of the different regions across the UK such as the Southern Scotland NUTS2 area. This emphasises the need for flexibility in support different regional economic programmes.

In so much as the UK Industrial Strategy recognise Place and local priorities, the Shared Prosperity Fund should recognise Place and local solutions. Not all regions can benefit from all sectors but local economic strategies identify local opportunities.

6. What practical value would you see in maintaining alignment with EU Cohesion Policy?

As noted, the purpose of EU Cohesion Policy is to reduce the significant strategic imbalances which exist between nations and the regions of those nations. If we are to optimise the potential of the weakest regions in the UK, then it is evident that much more needs to be done to bring these areas up to the level of others, eliminating those strategic deficits, which are at the root of regional economic and social inequality. Aligning with this core principle of Cohesion Policy is of value.

In practical terms aligning with EU cohesion policy may be useful in facilitating access to the 2021-27 generation of European Territorial Cooperation programmes. This is however dependent on of the UK "buying in" to these programmes.

Maintaining alignment of the funds with the EU could also limit the flexibility and inhibit the development of an innovative progressive Scottish fund and solution to long term issues and miss a key opportunity of the new fund.

Evaluation and Monitoring Progress

In order to ensure that any new fund is achieving its aims and objectives, it is important that an evaluation approach is developed in parallel.

7. How could we best evaluate the success of this new fund?

The difference the fund makes will be how it benefits people and how this can be measured. Performance frameworks are good at setting statistical quantitative measures however previous EU programmes have been notoriously poor at estimating outcomes and impacts. The evaluation should reflect the National Performance Framework and also from SLAED regional indicators and local data sets.

The evaluation of the success though will be evidenced at a local level and the change delivered with people and within communities most in need. The only way to evaluate that is qualitative data gathering in communities and with participants. The collation of place based qualitative data can be gathered to evidence focused change and the specific benefits of the fund.

There also needs to be a recognition that there may be a significant time lag between activity and impact and other factors can affect the bigger statistical dates such as employment productivity and GVA. This is especially important if the support is aimed at tackling some of the long-term structural barriers to inclusive economic growth within Scotland. Therefore the development of proxy measures will be important to be able to demonstrate progress towards longer term outcomes.

As a longer term measure and accepting that the level of GVA within the NUTS 2 area should assist in setting financial allocations it should also therefore be used to assist in measuring long term changes. However a much broader set of measures and indicators will be needed to gauge progress in inclusive and sustainable growth terms.

8. What relevant parts of the National Performance Framework should this funding be targeted towards?

The relevant parts of the National Performance framework should be those relating to:

- *We tackle poverty by sharing wealth and power more equally*
- *We live in communities which are empowered resilient and safe*
- *We are well educated and skilled*
- *We have a globally competitive entrepreneurial Economy*
- *We have thriving innovative businesses*
- *We value enhance and protect our environment*

However this all requires to be set in a priority of targeting those in areas of need and greatest inequality. Innovative companies, people and communities furthest from benefiting from a successful economy require most help not simple investing in areas or regions which have successful technology businesses and high skill levels.

A particular emphasis should be placed on using the fund to narrow the gaps in performance within Scotland on the relevant indicators within these headings.

9. Which specific aspects of the monitoring and evaluation framework from European Cohesion Policy do you consider would be beneficial to retain for any new fund?

A less bureaucratic and proportionate approach compared to the current procedures should be taken where audit and evidence requirements are comparable to the scale of funds and risk. This change should encompass the application and monitoring of projects with a reduction in respect to the volume of data required particularly in relation to inputs. This should allow for more focus to be placed on outputs and results.

While it is the case that there has been a lot of interesting evaluation work done on EU structural Fund programmes in Scotland, very often the results have only become known at a time when it is too late to influence delivery. An attempt should be made to have more “real time” evaluations carried out.

Evaluation has also tended to be “top down” and the scope to introduce “peer to peer” monitoring and evaluation should be considered – recognising however that there would be resource requirements associated with such an approach.

B GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES OF FUTURE FUNDING

Allocation and Programme Duration

Whilst funding allocations will largely be determined by our objectives, we must make sure that our approach is developed in an appropriate manner which is sensitive to differing needs across Scotland. We also need to be clear about the timeframes over which any funding programme would operate.

10 What approach should be used to allocate the funding at programme level - including the most effective duration of the programme that would better support the identified priorities?

The level of funding including intervention rate should be set by need at a regional level using NUTS 2 and other statistical data. Additionally, reflecting the position of the Scottish Government in relation to the UK Government, the role of local government in the development and future administration of the Shared Prosperity Fund should be as partner, not merely consultee.

The balance between traditional ESF support and ERDF support requires to be reconsidered and to be flexible. The balance between infrastructure and SME business support and participant support has moved too far into participant support with too little addressing infrastructure and SME growth to provide quality jobs and enhance productivity.

A funding allocation for seven years should be made to each regional economic development programme. Some of this would consist of allocated funding to provide additional support to programmes and projects and the other part should be used for challenge funding to attract match funding and support innovation. The significance of the 7 year funding cycle is that experience shows that there are very significant advantages for delivery in having timescales which support longer-term thinking, and offer stability and predictability.

11. What would be the most appropriate partnership and governance structure to achieve the strategic objectives of the future funding?

Lead partners working with the Scottish Government to deliver local, regional and national programs is an achievable delivery structure by streamlining some of the bureaucracy. The lead partner structure may vary from funding priority and regional partnerships but can deliver if allowed greater flexibility. This can be delivered within a single overarching governance and reporting structure but requires increased visibility which has been lost in the recent program.

12. What would be the most effective delivery model to ensure maximum leverage of funds from public and private sectors to regional investments?

The funding of Strategic Interventions to lead partners such as local authorities or strategic agencies across Scotland is fundamentally a good system and works well for many funds such as ERDF green Infrastructure or LEADER. However the administration systems and two stage application process and layers of claim process steps have weighed down very heavily on delivery. Clarifying and streamlining the lead partner responsibilities within a new programme should be achievable within a post BREXIT funding programme. Local Authorities and local economic partnerships can deliver wider ranging locally focused programs

The new fund should recognise that the low intervention rates of previous programmes has hindered delivery and effectiveness of programmes and a minimum intervention of 50% should be considered. It should be noted that the LEADER programme can consider intervention up to 100% and this local flexibility allows a match to be created on the assessed local need and available funds.

Greater funds should be directed at areas of greatest need but these areas also require higher levels of intervention and flexibility in the use of the funds to maximise the effect.

13. What capacity-building or other support is needed to ensure the ability of local partners and communities to participate in the programme?

A new fund cannot be expected to be built just on existing resources and structures. Good examples of Community Led Local Action Plans exist through the LEADER programme and good decision making structures exist which can be adapted and reformed to help deliver on the local place and people agendas. This can and does take resources and capacity which should not be minimised and in LEADER up to 25% of the fund can be used for demand stimulation supporting communities to develop projects and administration.

Local authorities have a key role to play as champions of the community planning and community empowerment processes. However in order for them to discharge these roles effectively they need to be provided with the appropriate capacity and resources.

14. What can be learned from the design and delivery of the current and previous European Structural Fund Programmes in Scotland?

One of the greatest issues within the current and previous EU funding programmes is a lack of flexibility and ability to respond to changes in the economic circumstance and to allow regions and local authorities to develop individual solutions to the underlying local issues.

Also and in comparison to other funding programmes run by the Government the restrictions and compliance with EU Structural Funds has limited delivery. Programmes such as the Regeneration Capital grants, Town Centre Funds Investing in Communities all show that effective projects can be delivered with less onerous compliance and conditions and greater local determinations on expenditure. The issue with the two capital funds listed is that they are annual funding rounds which inhibit good community engagement and project development.

Report

7

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	26 February 2020
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Subject:	South Lanarkshire's State of the Environment Report 2019
----------	---

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ inform the Committee of the completion of the South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report 2019
- ◆ report on the key findings from the Report

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the State of the Environment Report 2019 be approved and disseminated across the Council and to relevant Council partners and external agencies for use in the preparation of plans, policies, programmes and strategies and their Strategic Environmental Assessment and as an information resource.

3. Background

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

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

The trends identified across these issues allow the Council to assess the overall condition of South Lanarkshire's environment. The key indicators included also help to identify where there is an opportunity to improve environmental issues and the progress being made towards a sustainable South Lanarkshire.

- 3.6. Officers from Community and Enterprise and Education Resources have 'converted' the State of the Environment Report to Glow, the digital platform used by all South Lanarkshire Council's schools to be used as a teaching resource. The State of the Environment Glow site was launched in May 2019 and will be further updated following approval of this report.

4. Development of the Report

- 4.1. The 2019 edition of the State of the Environment Report has been prepared by the Council's Planning Officer (SEA) within Community and Enterprise Resources with data and other contributions sourced from across the Council, partners, government bodies and external agencies. Development of the Report has been overseen by the Corporate SEA Working Group.
- 4.2. The report requires to be formally approved by the Executive Committee as its approval has not been delegated to officers. The Report and its findings will be promoted to a wide range of stakeholders including the Community Planning Partnership Board, and presented to other groups and forums upon request.

5. Key Findings

- 5.1. There are 55 indicators in the Report which are each assigned a status of 'good', 'fair' or 'poor', and traffic lighted as green, amber and red, respectively. Each of these indicators also has a directional trend of either 'improving', 'no change' or 'deteriorating'. The basis for the status identified within the tables, and accorded to each indicator along with its trend, is demonstrated by the information contained within the explanation column included as part of Appendix 1. The status of each indicator is based on an opinion agreed by the Corporate SEA Working Group. There are two indicators where there is insufficient data to assign a status and trend, these are raised bogs and light pollution.

- 5.2 The findings from the Report are illustrated in the following table and summarised in Appendix 1.

Status/Trend	Improving	Unchanged	Deteriorating	Total	
Good	15	9	0	24	43.6%
Fair	12	9	2	23	41.8%
Poor	6	2	0	8	14.6%
Total	33	20	2	55	
	60.0%	36.6%	3.6%		100%

- 5.3. The Report highlighted that 24 (43.6%) of the key indicators had 'good' status and that 15 of these have a trend that is improving. These include an increase in life expectancy and our renewable energy capacity: a decrease in vacant and derelict land and traffic congestion and a reduction in our waste generation and greenhouse gas emissions.
- 5.4. Nine of the indicators with a good status had an 'unchanged' trend from the previous edition. These include the number of various historic and cultural assets and the number of train passengers at our rail stations.
- 5.5. There are 23 (41.8%) indicators with a 'fair' status, 12 of which have an improving trend. These cover a wide range of environmental issues and indicators, including the condition of the road network which continues to improve due to additional funding, improvements to our woodlands and greenspace and our energy consumption.
- 5.6. The Report identifies nine indicators with a 'fair' status which have an 'unchanged' trend. This is because the environmental issues have stabilised, such as the number of noise complaints received by the Council, or, where there are limitations on available data. Two indicators are bordering on falling into the 'poor' category. These relates to a continuous drop in bus patronage and a continuous increase in river flow rates which, if linked to the increased annual precipitation rates associated with climate change, could result in increased flood risk.
- 5.7. Eight (14.6%) of the indicators, based on an assessment of the information contained in the State of the Environment Report are judged to be of 'poor' status. Of these, six are improving and the other two have a trend which is 'unchanged'. The indicators which are poor but improving are related to health and the prevalence of early and premature death from coronary heart disease, cancer and stroke, long range pollutants originating outwith South Lanarkshire, for example, Grangemouth refinery, flooding and walking and cycling. The indicators with poor status and unchanged trend relate to the number of alcohol related deaths and traffic emissions.
- 5.8. There are no indicators in the 2019 Report where the status is poor and the trend deteriorating.
- 5.9. An analysis of the changes from the 2011 Report highlights continuous improvement in thirteen indicators. These include life expectancy, health (coronary heart disease), environmental waste, greenhouse gas emissions and walking and cycling. Improvement has been sustained in nine indicators, including countryside access, and emissions and use of public transport (rail). The trend within nine indicators has stabilised. These relate to human health (cancer, stroke and alcohol related deaths),

ancient woodlands, local air quality and traffic congestion. No indicators have shown a deterioration within the same timeframe. These changes are summarised in Appendix 2.

- 5.10. The nine indicators where changes were evidenced between the 2017 Report and the 2019 editions are also highlighted in Appendix 2. Improvement was sustained for groundwater and wetlands and for public transport (rail). There was a stabilisation in respect to health (cancer and stroke), local air quality, road traffic congestion and road safety. Continuous improvement was noted for water quality and walking and cycling.
- 5.11. Following Committee approval, the State of the Environment Report will be uploaded to the Council website. It is the intention to develop infographics to relay the key messages from the Report to the general public.

6. Employee Implications

- 6.1. None.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. None.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 8.1 The State of the Environment Report is a valuable resource for the Council and partners in strategic planning. It provides the environmental baseline used in the Strategic Environmental Assessment of all Council led plans, policies, programmes and strategies.

9. Other Implications

- 9.1. There are no significant risks associated with the recommendations contained in this report.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 10.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a significant change to an existing policy, function or strategy, and therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 10.2. The draft State of the Environment Report has been subject to internal consultation, facilitated through the Corporate SEA Working Group. Comments received have been reviewed, and where appropriate, the Report has been amended. Following approval by the Executive Committee it is intended to further disseminate the Report to relevant partners and stakeholders and to make it available to the general public through the corporate website.

Michael McGlynn

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

16 January 2020

Link(s) to Council Values and Objectives

- ◆ Fair, open and sustainable
- ◆ Make communities safer, stronger and sustainable

Previous References

- ◆ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report 2017
- ◆ South Lanarkshire Council Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017 - 2022

Contact for Further Information

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

Jennifer Murphy, Planning Officer (SEA)

Ext: 5742 (Tel: 01698 455742)

E-mail: jennifer.murphy@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report 2019

Current status: Good

Environmental Issue	Indicator	Status and Trend	Explanation
Population and human health	General population	↑	Life expectancy (male) – Life expectancy for men has increased over recent years and is comparable with the Scottish average.
Population and human health	General population	↑	Life expectancy (female) – Life expectancy for women has increased in recent years, and is just below the Scottish average.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Local Nature Reserves	↑	The Council's Nature Reserve at Langlands Moss is in good condition. Considerable improvement was made to the Reserve in partnership with the Friends of Langlands Moss. Further potential LNR sites have been identified.
Material assets and landscape	Built facilities	↑	Schools have been renewed or modernised. There are a wide range of sport, leisure and cultural facilities in South Lanarkshire.
Material assets and landscape	Vacant and derelict land	↑	The area of vacant and derelict land decreased by 37% since 2003 through re-development. The number of these sites also decreased.
Waste	Environmental waste	↑	Street cleanliness in the area continues to improve and satisfaction levels remain above the Scottish average. The Council continues to effectively respond to reports of abandoned cars and flytipping.
Waste	Waste generation	↑	The level of waste generated by households continues to reduce with individual households now producing an average of 0.98 tonnes per annum.
Waste	Waste management	↑	The Council continues to record high levels of recycling at its Household Waste and Recycling Centres with 62.5% of materials collected at the sites recycled or composted in 2018/2019.
Waste	Waste treatment	↑	By recycling, composting and thermally treating waste, the Council has increased the amount of waste being diverted from landfill.
Water	Water pollution	↑	Point source pollution remains a threat to the quality of the water environment. This is closely monitored by SEPA. Licensed activities continue to increase year on year.
Climate change	Environmental awareness	↑	The Council is implementing its Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy. All schools are registered with the Eco-Schools programme and work to promote environmental awareness and sustainability in schools continues.
Climate change	Greenhouse gas emissions	↑	Carbon emissions continue to decrease in South Lanarkshire year on year. Emissions per capita remain below the Scottish average.
Climate change	Renewable capacity	↑	South Lanarkshire's renewable energy capacity increased by over 88% since 2011. The area is an energy exporter.
Transport	Congestion	↑	There has been a decrease in residents experiencing congestion compared to baseline figures since completion of major road improvement works across the area.
Transport	Road safety	↑	The Council is on track to meet the Government's 2020 casualty reduction targets. The overall number of casualties has reduced in the last two years.
Historic and cultural heritage	Battlefields	↔	The number of registered battlefields on the Inventory of Historic Battlefields remains the same as the previous Report.
Historic and cultural	Gardens and Designed	↔	The number of Gardens and Designed Landscapes areas in South Lanarkshire remains unchanged since 2016.

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

Current status: Fair

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

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

Current status: Poor

Current status: 1/2017					
Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend	Explanation		
Population and human health	Health	↑	Coronary heart disease – Remains a major source of early or premature deaths. The South Lanarkshire mortality ratio is slightly lower than the Scottish average.		
Population and human health	Health	↑	Cancer – Continues to be the main cause of death for those aged less than 75 years. Death rates are slightly higher than the Scottish average.		
Population and human health	Health	↑	Stroke – Remains a major cause of death for those aged less than 75 years. Strokes accounted for fewer deaths in South Lanarkshire when compared to Scotland as a whole.		
Air, noise and light	Long-range pollutants	↑	There are no identified long range pollutant emitters in South Lanarkshire. Long-range pollutants originating outwith South Lanarkshire remain a concern.		
Water	Flooding	↑	Severe weather events have resulted in increased flood incidents in the area. The Council's approach to flood management continues to improve.		
Transport	Walking and cycling	↑	There has been a slight increase in the percentage of people walking and cycling. The Council is implementing its Cycling Strategy and its Core Path Plan to promote active travel.		
Population and human health	Alcohol related deaths	↔	The number of alcohol related deaths has remained consistent over recent years.		
Climate change	Transport emissions	↔	Fuel consumption and kilometres travelled have fallen for personal road use although at a slower rate than other sectors. There was an increase in freight consumption due to the rise in online retail consumerism. Vehicles are more energy efficient and less polluting and the Council continues to promote infrastructure for electric vehicles.		
↑	Improving	↔	No change	↓	Deteriorating

Changes from 2011 SOE Report

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend					Comment
		2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	
Population and human health	General population (Life expectancy male)	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	General population (Life expectancy female)	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Health (Coronary heart disease)	↓	↓	↔	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	
	Health (Cancer)	↑	↓	↔	↔	↑	Stabilised
		Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	
	Health (Stroke)	↓	↓	↔	↔	↑	Stabilised
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	
	Alcohol related deaths	↓	↔	↑	↔	↔	Stabilised
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor		
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Designated areas	↔	↑	↔	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Ancient woodland	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑	Stabilised
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
Historic and cultural heritage	Built heritage	↓	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Battlefields	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Historical heritage	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Material assets and landscape	Recreational land	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Countryside access	↑	↑	↑	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
Waste	Waste generation	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend					Comment
		2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	
	Environmental waste	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Good	
Air, noise and light	Noise	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	Stabilised
		Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Local air quality	↓	↓	↓	↔	↑	Stabilised
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
Water	Water quality	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Groundwater and wetlands	↓	↔	↑	↑	↔	Improvement sustained
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Flooding	↓	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	
Climate change	Greenhouse gas emissions	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Traffic growth	↑	↑	↑	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Traffic emissions	↔	↑	↑	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	
	Environmental awareness	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Good	
Transport	Congestion	↓	↑	↑	↓	↑	Stabilised
		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Road safety	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑	Stabilised
		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Public transport (Bus)	↑	↔	↔	↓	↓	Deteriorating
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Public transport (Rail)	↑	↑	↑	↑	↔	Improvement sustained
		Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Walking and cycling	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	Continuous improvement
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	

Report

8

Report to: **Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting: **26 February 2020**
Report by: **Chief Executive**

Subject: **Recommendations Referred by Housing and Technical Resources Committee**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

request approval of the following recommendations referred to this Committee by the Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 5 February 2020:-

- ◆ that the revenue estimate proposals for the Housing Revenue Account Budget 2020/2021 be endorsed
- ◆ that the rent increase of 3.95% for Council houses, travelling persons' sites, lockups and garage sites be endorsed
- ◆ that the next stage of rent harmonisation be endorsed
- ◆ that, based on the proposed rent increase, the 2020/2021 Housing Capital Programme of £97.303 million, as detailed in Appendix 2 to the report, be endorsed
- ◆ that the revised South Lanarkshire Council Gypsy/Traveller Pitch Allocation Policy be approved and implemented from 1 May 2020

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the revenue estimate proposals for the Housing Revenue Account Budget 2020/2021 be endorsed and referred to the Council for approval;
- (2) that the rent increase of 3.95% for Council houses, travelling persons' sites, lockups and garage sites be endorsed and referred to the Council for approval;
- (3) that the proposal to progress the next stage of rent harmonisation process be endorsed and referred to the Council for approval;
- (4) that, based on the rent increase of 3.95%, the 2020/2021 Housing Capital Programme, totalling £97.303 million, be endorsed and referred to the Council for approval; and
- (5) that the revised South Lanarkshire Council Gypsy/Traveller Pitch Allocation Policy be approved and implemented from 1 May 2020.

3. Background

3.1. Recommendations Referred by Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 5 February 2020 – Housing Revenue and Capital Account Budget 2019/2020 – Extract of Minute

A joint report dated 8 January 2020 by the Executive Directors (Finance and Corporate Resources) and (Housing and Technical Resources) was submitted on:-

- ◆ the Revenue Estimate proposals for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for 2020/2021 which had been prepared in line with the 30 year Business Plan
- ◆ the Housing Capital Programme totalling £97.303 million

In order to achieve the level of investment to reflect the priorities of increasing the supply of Council houses, maintaining the Council's housing stock to meet the requirements of the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) and to work towards the new Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (ESSH) and other necessary works, a rent increase of 3.95% required to be applied to all Council houses, travelling persons' sites, garage sites and lockups.

The movement, as compared to the existing 2019/2020 revenue budget, was outlined in Appendix 1 to the report. The movements were summarised in the report.

During the consultation process for 2018/2019, tenants had expressed their support for a multi year approach to rent setting, with an indicative increase of 3.95% for a 3 year period. This would allow greater clarity in planning and managing this aspect of their household bills, as well as increased certainty in terms of financial planning of the HRA. In order to continue to deliver on investment priorities and maintain service levels, it was proposed that the Council continue with the increase of 3.95% for the final year of the existing Rent Strategy.

The proposals also took account of a requirement to increase the provision for bad debts to £5.860 million to meet the anticipated arrears as a result of welfare reform.

In accordance with the Council's commitment to rent harmonisation, it was proposed that all tenants paying below the harmonised rent level would pay up to an additional maximum amount of £2.00 per week.

In line with the Housing Investment Business Plan, efficiency savings of £0.275 million had been included in the overall budget. This included a reduction in the following budgets:-

Strategy and other support posts (3 FTE vacancies)	£0.108 million
General administration and processing costs	£0.064 million
Budget realignment to reflect existing cost of the pension scheme	£0.103 million

Details of the proposed Housing Capital Programme, totalling £97.303 million, were provided in Appendix 2 to the report and information on how the Programme would be funded was summarised in the report. The Programme would ensure the progress of a key priority within the Housing Investment Programme to increase the supply of Council housing.

A wide-ranging consultation had been carried out with tenants and other stakeholders and details of the consultation process and associated outcomes were provided.

The Committee recommended to the Executive Committee:

- (1) that the revenue estimate proposals for the Housing Revenue Account Budget 2020/2021, as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report, be endorsed;
- (2) that the rent increase of 3.95% for Council houses, travelling persons' sites, lockups and garage sites be endorsed;
- (3) that the next stage of rent harmonisation be progressed as detailed in the report; and
- (4) that, based on the proposed rent increase, the 2020/2021 Housing Capital Programme of £97.303 million, as detailed in Appendix 2 to the report, be endorsed.

[Reference: Minutes of Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 5 February 2020 (Paragraph 8)]

3.2. Recommendations Referred by Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 5 February 2020 – South Lanarkshire Council Gypsy/Traveller Pitch Allocation Policy Review – Extract of Minute

A report dated 16 January 2020 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources) was submitted on the introduction of a revised South Lanarkshire Gypsy/Traveller Pitch Allocation Policy with effect from 1 May 2020.

The Council currently provided 2 sites for Gypsy/Travellers, comprising a total of 27 pitches, located at Shawlands Crescent in Larkhall and Springbank Park in East Kilbride.

As part of the review, consultation on the draft Gypsy/Traveller Pitch Allocation Policy took place between 21 October and 8 December 2019. The review had been progressed at the same time as wider engagement with the community in relation to continued development and implementation plans within both sites.

All feedback received from the consultation had been considered and changes incorporated as appropriate, into the revised Policy which was attached as Appendix 1 to the report.

Nationally, there had recently been significant changes to the policy framework, including the joint publication in October 2019 by CoSLA and the Scottish Government of the "Improving the Lives of Gypsy Traveller" Action Plan.

The Housing Allocation Policy had been reviewed during 2018/2019 to reflect the legislative changes introduced through the Housing (Scotland) Act 2014. The revised Policy was approved by the Executive Committee on 1 May 2019.

The Gypsy/Traveller Pitch Allocation Policy had been reviewed to align with the revised Housing Allocation Policy and the recent legislative changes.

The revised Policy continued to focus on ensuring that those areas deemed to be in most need would be prioritised for a pitch, balanced with the consideration to ensure stability across both sites.

A key change to the revised Policy was in relation to timescales for the suspension of applications, which had been amended to align with the Housing Allocation Policy,

to ensure fairness and consistency. Another key change was to expand the number of categories under which priority was awarded, recognising the wide range of previous housing circumstances and need that the applicant had.

The Committee recommended to the Executive Committee:

that the revised South Lanarkshire Council Gypsy/Traveller Pitch Allocation Policy, as attached at Appendix 1, be approved and implemented from 1 May 2020.

[Reference: Minutes of Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 5 February 2020 (Paragraph 9)]

4. Employee Implications

- 4.1. Any employee implications were raised in the original report to the Housing and Technical Resources Committee.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. All financial implications have been highlighted as part of the original report to the Housing and Technical Resources Committee.

6. Other Implications

- 6.1. Any implications have been highlighted as part of the original report to the Housing and Technical Resources Committee.

7. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 7.1. No equality impact assessment or consultation is required in terms of the proposals contained within this report.
- 7.2. Consultation with both tenants and members to agree the annual rent rises required to fund the Housing Business Plan had previously taken place in terms of the recommendations considered by the Housing and Technical Resources Committee.

Cleland Sneddon
Chief Executive

14 February 2020

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Fair, open and sustainable
- ◆ Accountable, effective, efficient and transparent

Previous References

- ◆ Housing and Technical Resources Committee, 5 February 2019

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Reports submitted to Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 5 February 2019

Contact for Further Information

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

Gordon Bow, Administration Manager

Ext: 4719 (Tel: 01698 454719)

E-mail: gordon.bow@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Report

9

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	26 February 2020
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Committee/Working Group Memberships and Representation on Outside Bodies – Hamilton Citizens' Advice Bureau/ Sustainability Partnership
----------	--

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ request a nomination for the appointment of the Council's elected representative to the Board of Hamilton Citizens' Advice Bureau
- ◆ consider a change of membership and Chair on the Sustainability Partnership
- ◆ consider a proposed change of membership on the Tackling Poverty Working Group
- ◆ consider a change in the membership of the Executive Committee

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the Council's nomination for the appointment of an elected member as the Council's representative to the Board of Hamilton Citizens' Advice Bureau be Councillor Wilson;
- (2) that Councillor Wilson be replaced by Councillor Craig as a full member and Chair of the Sustainability Partnership, with Councillor Wilson taking Councillor Craig's position as a substitute member;
- (3) that Councillor Corbett be replaced by Councillor Harrow as a member on the Tackling Poverty Working Group with Councillor Corbett taking Councillor Harrow's place as a substitute member; and
- (4) that Councillor Le Blond be replaced by Councillor Nailon as a full member of the Executive Committee with Councillor Le Blond taking up Councillor Nailon's position as a substitute member.

3. Background

3.1. The Council, at its meeting on 18 May 2017, approved its representation on certain committees, statutory joint boards/partnerships 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 from Hamilton Citizens' Advice Bureau for an elected member representative to the Board of Hamilton Citizens' Advice Bureau. In this

regard, it is proposed that Councillor Wilson be nominated as the Council's representative on the Board of Hamilton Citizens' Advice Bureau.

5 Amendment to Memberships

- 5.1 Following a request from the Business Manager of the SNP group it is proposed to replace Councillor Wilson with Councillor Craig on the Sustainability Partnership with Councillor Wilson taking Councillor Craig's place as a substitute member.
- 5.2 Following an approach from The Business Manager of the Conservative Group, it is proposed to replace Councillor Corbett with Councillor Harrow as a member of the Tackling Poverty Working Group, with Councillor Corbett taking Councillor Harrow's place as a substitute member, and to replace Councillor Le Blond with Councillor Nailon as a full member of the Executive Committee with Councillor Le Blond taking Councillor Nailon's place as a substitute member.

6 Employee Implications

- 6.1 There are no employee implications arising from this report.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

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

9. Other Implications

- 9.1. There are no risks to the Council in relation to the recommendations contained in this report.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 10.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 10.2. 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 February 2020

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

10

Report to: **Executive Committee**
 Date of Meeting: **26 February 2020**
 Report by: **Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

Subject: **Implications – Living Wage**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide an update in respect of Living Wage arrangements, identify options on how a Living Wage rate of £10 per hour can be achieved alongside the implications of doing so

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the position on options and implications be noted; and
- (2) that the options for a £10 per hour minimum rate of pay be reviewed once the national Living Wage Consolidation Group guidance is received.

3. Background

3.1. The Living Wage Foundation announced an increase to the Living Wage in November 2019, making the new rate £9.30 per hour to be implemented for April 2020.

3.2. The Council achieved Living Wage formal accreditation in October 2016. This includes paying all employees at a level on, or above, the rate set by The Living Wage Foundation. In April the minimum rate of pay for a council employee will be £9.60 per hour.

3.3. At the full council meeting on 4 December 2019 a decision was taken in relation to Living Wage for the council:

(1) to maintain its status as a Living Wage Employer and an exemplar to other employers in South Lanarkshire and across Scotland and the UK;

(2) to request that the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) report on the costs of increasing the hourly rates of the lowest paid council workers in financial year 2020/2021 over and above the local government pay settlement, and consider potential consequences to the Council's service delivery partners and report back to members within the budget setting timescales;

(3) to consider, in the budget process, measures that would enable this Council to pay all workers a rate of at least £10.00 per hour, from April 2020, without imposing cuts to either jobs or services; and

(4) to call on the Scottish Government to ensure that the budget it proposed to the Scottish Parliament included a fair funding package for local authorities, which would allow this Council to fully protect jobs and services while paying all staff more than the real Living Wage, and enabling the Council's service providers to do likewise.

- 3.4. Part of the national pay settlement achieved in 2019 included the formation of a Living Wage Consolidation Group with representatives from the Cosla Employers Team and the Trade Unions. This group has formed and has considered their terms of reference and timescales. This may have an impact on any pay modelling considerations and at present there is no agreement about the content of joint guidance coming from this group. Guidance could range from simple advice to remove spinal column points below the Living Wage to more complex advice around spinal column point progression and financial differentials between grades. The guidance could also include a requirement to review the entire pay model when making changes, not just the grades affected by consolidation. At present nationally the pay model in South Lanarkshire is viewed as a good example of how consolidation can take place.

4. Council Decision

- 4.1. Taking the aspects of the decision in turn: -

- 4.2. (1) *to maintain its status as a Living Wage Employer and an exemplar to other employers in South Lanarkshire and across Scotland and the UK.*

South Lanarkshire Council retains its status as a Living Wage Employer, whether or not any action is taken in relation to pay. The council already exceeds the requirements of the accreditation scheme.

- 4.3. (2) *to request that the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) report on the costs of increasing the hourly rates of the lowest paid council workers in financial year 2020/2021 over and above the local government pay settlement, and consider potential consequences to the Council's service delivery partners and report back to members within the budget setting timescales.*

Costs

A financial estimate of the costs of moving to £10 per hour as a minimum rate was carried out based on a revised pay model (Appendix 1 - Table 1). Spinal column point 23, £10.04 per hour is the nearest point. This produced an estimated cost of £1.9 million. This was based on changing the current pay structure and making the first 3 grade levels single spinal column points. There is a rationale for a single spinal column point at Grade 1 Level 1, as the tasks performed require little or no previous knowledge or experience. There is no similar rationale for Grade 1, Levels 2 and 3. There is a risk in moving to a single spinal column point beyond Grade 1, Level 1 as it removes the progression which is available to higher grades.

Retaining 2 spinal column points at Grade 1, Levels 2 and 3 would increase the estimated costs to £2.7 million and a potential model is illustrated at Appendix 1 Table 2. In moving to this model there still would not be comfort that this would meet the requirements set out by the Living Wage Consolidation Group. For example the group may issue guidance about differentials between grades, raising the starting point for the next grade and impacting further up the pay model into Grade 2.

The potential cost for reopening our pay model reflecting the output of the living wage consolidation group is difficult to quantify but could be in the range £4 million to

£8.3 million per annum. These are the internal costs of moving to a £10 per hour minimum rate.

Service Delivery Partners

In moving to a minimum of £10 per hour for employees this may have an impact on service delivery partners. The two most significant groups in this category are social care providers and early years.

The council work closely with these groups to ensure there is a mixed economy available and contractual provision is in place. There is a limited pool of available employees for this type of work, mainly driven by current unemployment figures, and at present partners already lose employees to council posts as the council terms and conditions are better. Increasing the hourly rate internally will exacerbate this. In recent years the council has supported providers in recruiting and upskilling employees by assisting through employability measures. A change to the hourly rate internally will not increase the availability of candidates to external providers.

In order for external service providers to recruit they may have to increase their rates of pay, this may also include rates for supervisory employees. It would not be unreasonable for service delivery partners to seek increased payment to cover their additional costs arising from this. Alternatively, they may not have enough employees to provide a full service. Losing the flexibility of a mixed economy would require the council to increase internal provision. This would be at an increased cost through additional established posts, building costs and this may also affect service delivery if flexibility is not available.

The council have good relationships with external partners and meet regularly to discuss issues and maintain that relationship. There is a risk that in increasing the differential between internal and external payment there will be increased competition for employees and tensions in relationships.

At this stage the potential additional costs associated with external service delivery partners cannot be precisely quantified, but could introduce a considerable financial pressure.

- 4.4. (3) to consider, in the budget process, measures that would enable this Council to pay all workers a rate of at least £10.00 per hour, from April 2020, without imposing cuts to either jobs or services

Any of the options outlined will bring additional costs that have not previously been identified and accounted for in budget papers. These additional costs will either have to be met through increasing the savings requirement for 2020/2021, or by utilising money from reserves for 2020/2021 and adding to the savings requirement for 2021/2022.

- 4.5. (4) to call on the Scottish Government to ensure that the budget it proposed to the Scottish Parliament included a fair funding package for local authorities, which would allow this Council to fully protect jobs and services while paying all staff more than the real Living Wage, and enabling the Council's service providers to do likewise.

South Lanarkshire Council already make representation to the Scottish Government on a fair funding package via Cosla and regular dialogue takes place via existing formal mechanisms involving the Chief Executive and Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources).

5. Employee Implications

- 5.1. Proposed changes would impact positively on the earnings of employees within Grade 1 and potentially Grade 2 depending on the guidance issued and model followed.
- 5.2. The changes to Living Wage and Pay Model restructure will also aid recruitment and retention for posts within the organisation at that level.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1. The costs of implementing £10 per hour internally vary according to the model selected. This could range from £1.9 million (Appendix 1, Table 1) to £2.7 million (Appendix 1, Table 2) but could increase further if the national Living Wage consolidation Group produce guidance which requires a change to these models. A requirement to maintain differentials and progression for example could increase the number of employee grades impacted by this change. The potential cost for reopening our pay model reflecting the output of the living wage consolidation group is difficult to quantify but could be in the range £4 million to £8.3 million per annum. These are the internal costs of moving to a £10 per hour minimum rate.
- 6.2. There is a potential for additional costs arising from procured services if the internal pay model changes. This would arise from partners seeking additional payment to pay their own employees more, or through having to deliver more services in house as external provision is not available. This is difficult to quantify however an illustration of the potential for increased cost would be the procured care at home service. The difference between the current Living Wage payment and £10 per hour would place an additional cost of £2.430 million per annum. This would not include any additional impact on supervisor rates of pay. The council could refuse any request for additional payment however this may lead to reduced service provision and increased internal costs.
- 6.3. Currently the council are funded by the Scottish Government to pay the Living Wage within some contracts but would not expect to be funded beyond that. There is a financial risk of unbudgeted expenditure, either through internal employee costs, or through procured service costs. These would be significant additional costs which at this time could not be fully quantified.

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 7.1. There are no climate change, sustainability and environmental implications arising from this report.

8. Other Implications

- 8.1. There are significant risks in moving to £10 per hour given the lack of clarity around the budget and joint guidance on living wage consolidation. At present the council is cited as a good example of how the Living Wage should be consolidated in other councils.
- 8.2. In making changes to the pay model the council would be obliged to ensure those changes are compliant with best practice guidance. This may include reviewing the entire pay model, not just those points affected by a change.
- 8.3. If changes are made ahead of guidance there is a risk of moving to a pay model, which may not be compliant with best practice guidance. This would introduce a risk of future litigation. For example reduced pay differentials and progression against guidance which states these should be maintained may be grounds for litigation. At

present the form and content of any guidance is unknown and therefore this risk cannot be fully quantified.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1. An initial equality impact assessment indicates the application of any changes will reduce the gender pay gap as women make up 79% of the employee headcount in Grade 1.
- 8.2. Any changes to the pay model will require consultation with the Trade Unions and a full equality impact assessment.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

18 February 2020

Link(s) to Council Values/Improvement Themes/Objectives

- ◆ People focused
- ◆ Excellent employer
- ◆ Tackling disadvantage and deprivation

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:-

Kay McVeigh, Head of Personnel Services

Ext: 4330 (Tel: 01698 454330)

E-mail: kay.mcveigh@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Table 1

Before					After					Movement	
Grade Name	Level	Spinal Column Point	2020 Hourly Rate		Grade Name	Level	Spinal Column Point	2020 Hourly Rate		Change in Hourly Rate	Annual Increase Based on 35hr per week
Grade 1	1	20	9.60		Grade 1	1	23	10.04		0.44	802.96
Grade 1	2	22	9.90		Grade 1	2	25	10.34		0.44	802.96
		23	10.04							0.30	547.47
Grade 1	3	25	10.34		Grade 1	3	27	10.64		0.30	547.47
		27	10.64							0.00	0.00
Grade 1	4	30	11.12		Grade 1	4	30	11.12		0.00	0.00
		31	11.29				31	11.29		0.00	0.00

Table 2

Before					After					Movement	
Grade Name	Level	Spinal Column Point	2020 Hourly Rate		Grade Name	Level	Spinal Column Point	2020 Hourly Rate		Change in Hourly Rate	Annual Increase Based on 35hr per week
Grade 1	1	20	9.60		Grade 1	1	23	10.04		0.44	802.96
Grade 1	2	22	9.90		Grade 1	2	25	10.34		0.44	802.96
		23	10.04				26	10.49		0.45	821.21
Grade 1	3	25	10.34		Grade 1	3	27	10.64		0.30	547.47
		27	10.64				28	10.79		0.15	273.74
Grade 1	4	30	11.12		Grade 1	4	30	11.12		0	0
		31	11.29				31	11.29		0	0

Report

11

Report to:	Finance and Corporate Resources
Date of Meeting:	26 February 2020
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Local Governance Review Update
----------	---------------------------------------

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-
- ◆ provide an update on the current status of the Review

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-
- (1) that the update on the Local Governance Review be noted; and
 - (2) that it be noted that Council Officers are currently seeking to identify whether there are any potential pieces of work which could be taken forward under the headings of the Review.

3. Background

- 3.1. In December 2017, the Scottish Government and COSLA jointly launched a Review of Local Governance. The purpose of the Review is to consider how powers, responsibilities and resources are shared across national and local spheres of government, and with communities. The Review is not simply about local government, as 'Local Governance' is much wider.
- 3.2. The first phase of the Review had two strands. Strand 1 involved a programme of community engagement which invited people to join a conversation about community decision making, called Democracy Matters. Strand 2 included consultation with public sector bodies, such as local councils, to consider if increasing their powers could improve outcomes for people. The Council response to Strand 2 of the Response was approved for submission by the Executive Committee on 19 December 2018.
- 3.3. On 16 May 2019, the Cabinet Secretary for Communities and Local Government and the COSLA President shared the findings of phase 1 of the Review. The outcome of Phase 1 indicated a clear desire for transformative change, based on a belief that democracy matters and in the sovereignty of communities.
- 3.4. Workstreams were then set up through the joint political arrangements in place between COSLA and the Government. A Special Joint Interest Group comprising the COSLA Group Leaders, the COSLA Presidential Team and a Cabinet Sub-Committee (SIG) was set up to take forward the 3 Key interconnected empowerments "Community, Fiscal and Functional". These are described as follows:-

- ◆ Community Empowerment through a new relationship with public services where communities have greater control over decisions
- ◆ Functional empowerment of public sector partners to better share resources and work together
- ◆ Fiscal empowerment of democratic decision makers to deliver locally identified priorities

3.5. The SIG, as part of the joint political discussion, emphasised the expectation that all 3 empowerments would be progressed concurrently; that parameters needed to be set, and timescales clarified. It also reconfirmed that the focus shouldn't be solely on local government but should include public services and proposed that a critical friend be added as part of the programme management arrangements.

4. Next Phase of the Local Governance Review

- 4.1. On 28 November 2019 a joint letter was issued by the COSLA President and the Cabinet Secretary for Local Government and Communities to all public sector leaders advising that the Review to date had stimulated a discussion on taking forward their commitment to subsidiarity in Scotland. They want to support reform at a local level as they recognise that when debates are held locally, people can more meaningfully engage. They take the view that by challenging whether traditional models of governance and associated service delivery are best placed to respond to local priorities they can identify how to transform local democracy in ways which drive improvement across public services.
- 4.2. The next phase of the Review will involve the development and testing of proposals and public sector leaders are invited to submit proposals to be considered as formal pilots or test of change sites. An update was provided by COSLA on 12 February 2020 that proposals must cover the headings set out in Appendix 1 and consideration of proposals will be guided by the democratic renewal principles also set out in Appendix 1. It also provided notification that the deadline for submission of proposals to be 27 March 2020.
- 4.3. Proposals must take account of fiscal, functional and community empowerment. Transformative proposals developed in conjunction with public sector partners and the community which offer the potential to increase community participation in locally identified and led activity are of interest, however proposals which focus only on changes to policy or practice will be considered out of scope. Any opportunities to road test the proposed changes through new ways of working in a small number of communities will also be of interest if this allows new arrangements to be further developed in order to best support the realisation of the National Performance Framework (NPF) outcomes.
- 4.4. The Local Governance Review Joint Programme Board will consider proposals in April before making recommendations to the Joint Political Oversight Group for decision. As prioritisation is required due to the limited resources available, Proposals which don't receive resource assistance, but which align with the principles of the review may still proceed and officers will share information and learning from the areas undertaking pilots.
- 4.5. Council Officers are currently working to identify whether there are any potential pieces of work which could be taken forward under the headings of the Review.

5. Employee Implications

- 5.1. Support will be required to ensure community capacity in order to develop community leadership, and also to support participation in any partnership groups established by the Council with other public sector and community partners.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1. A level of funding will be awarded in the event of any proposal being selected by COSLA and Scottish Government to be taken forward as a priority proposal.

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 7.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability and the natural environment in terms of the content of this report.

8. Other Implications

- 8.1. There are no significant implications in terms of risk associated with this report.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1. Consultation will be required with public sector partners and community groups to develop transformative proposals addressing community, functional and fiscal empowerment.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

7 February 2020

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, effective, efficient and transparent

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee, 19 December 2018
- ◆ Executive Committee, 15 August 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:-

Geraldine McCann, Head of Administration and Legal Services

Ext: 4658 (Tel: 01698 454658)

E-mail: Geraldine.mccann@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

APPENDIX 1

Submission of Proposals

Proposals should also aim to consider their relevance and impact across the **three empowermentments** of fiscal, functional and community. When submitting a proposal it would be helpful if you could use the following headings:

Outline of proposed governance changes – what powers would shift, or be created, and who would take responsibility for these along with any associated resources?

The outcomes this seeks to achieve – what change will this have on the delivery and accountability of a service to the benefit of individuals and/or communities? Is there a clear link to the delivery of the NPF?

Who is involved – partnerships/communities – have local partners and communities been involved in agreeing the proposal and how will it support a more place based approach to service design and delivery?

How the proposal will be developed and tested – what next steps will be undertaken/are required to strengthen, and where possible, test the proposal?

Any cost/resource implications that need to be considered – what support requirements are required to take the next steps.

Democratic Renewal Principles

Proposals submitted for consideration should clearly demonstrate that they will support or enable the following principles in their implementation:

- 1. Subsidiarity & local decision making**
Decisions should be democratically accountable and taken at the lowest possible level or at the level closest to the people they affect.
- 2. Simple, Open Democracy**
People should be able to genuinely influence the decisions that affect them and their families and can trust in the decisions the people they elect make on their behalf.
- 3. Personal & Empowering**
People should have the equal opportunity to participate and have their voice heard in decisions shaping their local community and the society they live in.
- 4. Fairness & Equality of Outcomes**
Arrangements should be appropriate and tailored towards the needs and aspirations of people and places, to support the delivery of shared national outcomes.
- 5. Financially sustainable & preventative**
Arrangements should be effective, efficient and represent value for money for Scotland as a whole.



Report

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	26 February 2020
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Subject:	Sustainable Development Update – Quarter 2 2019/2020
----------	---

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide a progress report, as at Quarter 2, on the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy's action plan for 2019/2020

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the 2019/2020 Quarter 2 position in respect of actions and measures within the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy be noted.

3. Background

3.1 The Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS) covers a five year period from 2017 to 2022. The strategy sets out outcomes and actions organised around three sustainable development themes:-

- ◆ Sustainable Council
- ◆ Sustainable environment
- ◆ Sustainable communities

3.2 Delivery of actions within the strategy provides the main focus for our sustainable development activity and also enables the Council to fulfil its duties under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003, the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and the Council's contribution to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

3.3 The strategy action plan sets out specific actions to be undertaken to deliver objectives under each theme. The action plan is monitored using IMPROVe and the current arrangement is to report progress on the action plan to the Corporate Management Team at Q2 and Q4.

4. Sustainable Development Strategy 2019/20 Q2 Update

4.1 The action plan for 2019/2020 contains 39 actions across the three strategic themes. Each action has one or more defined measures providing the current status for each action. In total there are 68 measures in the 2019/2020 action plan.

4.2 The overall summary of progress at the end of quarter two is as follows: -

Total number of measures		68
Status – Green	The timescale or target has been met as per expectations	55 (81%)
Status – Amber	There has been minor slippage against timescale or minor shortfall against target	0
Status - Red	There has been major slippage against timescale or major shortfall against target	0
Reportable at a later stage / contextual	For some measures, the statistics are not yet available to allow us to report whether the target has been reached or not. These will be reported when available	13 (19%)

Progress on all objectives, actions and measures is noted at appendix 1.

4.4 Highlights during quarter 2 of 2019/2020 include:-

- ◆ several single-use plastic items were removed from the procurement catalogues in accordance with the EU directive banning certain single-use items (including plastic cutlery, straws and cups)
- ◆ the introduction of a sustainability and climate change checklist in the capital project submission process. Successful capital projects will require to undergo further climate change screening
- ◆ as part of the National Clean Air Day, the Council hosted a promotional event with support from local businesses to promote the use of electric vehicles. A range of electric cars, motorcycles and scooter were available for staff and members of the local community to see and trial
- ◆ the Council supported up to 20 community-led local Spring clean events as part of the wider Clean Up Scotland Programme
- ◆ a consultation with secondary geography teachers provided positive feedback on the benefits of the State of the Environment Report on Glow in terms of use of quantitative and qualitative data
- ◆ ten teachers participated in the West Partnership's Professional Learning Programme aimed at developing teachers' confidence in delivering Learning for Sustainability to pupils and building STEM skills. The programme focuses on aspects such as the Global picture in terms of global goals and the circular economy as well as citizen science

- ◆ an active travel study in the Cambuslang and Rutherglen area was undertaken in June 2019 by Roads and Transportation. The outcome of this study will form the basis of future funding bids required to implement the conclusions
- ◆ Green Flag accreditation was retained for Strathaven Park, Cambuslang Park and Castlebank Park. The Green Flag Award scheme recognises and rewards well managed parks and green spaces, setting the benchmark standard for the management of recreational outdoor spaces across the United Kingdom and around the world

5. Employee Implications

- 5.1. All Resources are required to contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Climate Change strategy and Carbon Management Plan to ensure that actions and targets are met. The Sustainable Development Officer and Carbon Management Officer monitor and report the Council's progress.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1. Sustainability and Climate change actions have been achieved within current budgets, additional capital funds and external grants, however further financial investment will require to be considered for the Council to respond to a climate emergency and contribute to the challenging national net zero carbon targets.
- 6.2. The capital programme is a crucial part of being able to achieve net zero carbon emissions. There is potential for new or refurbished buildings to be carbon neutral but there may be an initial financial outlay in order to achieve savings over the lifetime of the building.

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 7.1 The review of the actions in the sustainability and climate change strategy will be led by the Council's Sustainable Development Officer, however the review will require input from officers across all Resources in terms of agreeing actions, measures, monitoring indicators and timescales.
- 7.2 The sustainable development and climate change strategy contributes towards the Public Sector Climate Change Duties, the Biodiversity Duty and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The strategy also underwent the Strategic Environmental Assessment process during development.

8. Other Implications

- 8.1 Failure to meet sustainable development and climate change objectives is one of the Council's top risks. A robust sustainable development and climate change action plan is one of the control measures to mitigate this risk. With the introduction of the new national target of net-zero by 2045, failure to meet our targets are at a greater risk therefore it is important that the action plan is reviewed demonstrating the trajectory to the transition to a low carbon economy.
- 8.2 In response to the national declaration of a climate emergency there will be a new Climate Change Committee established within the Council. The Committee will have a responsibility to ensuring that the sustainable development and climate change action plan is implemented and in turn minimising the risk of failure to meet our climate change

targets. Member awareness sessions will be undertaken during March 2020 to build members' awareness in making decisions in relation to their responsibilities as part of the new Committee.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1 During the development of the sustainable development and climate change strategy and framework for preparing annual action plans underwent a full public consultation and equality impact assessment

Michael McGlynn
Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

3 February 2020

Link(s) to Council Objectives and Values

- ◆ Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities

Previous References

- ◆ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
- ◆ Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022

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



South Lanarkshire Council

Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy

improve

**Performance Report
Quarter 2 : 2019/20 - April to September**



How to use this performance report

This performance report is intended to be both informative and easy to use. The guide below is designed to help you get the most out of the report and to answer the most common questions you might have.

Council Plan objective or theme

Resource Plan objective

Resource Plan action & associated measures.

Progress update against measure.

Measure Status – how are we doing? The “traffic light” codes are:

Green

Achieved, or due to achieve with no issues

Amber

There may be problems or minor slippage

Red

Not on course, major slippage anticipated

Measures which are to be reported later or which are “for information only” are not colour coded

Vision and Strategic Direction

Improve effective use of our buildings and transport in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Improve effective use of our buildings and transport in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions		Comments / Progress		Status	This Year		Previous Years		
Action	Measures (non statistical measures shaded grey)				Target	To date	2008/09	2009/10	Trend
Further implement the carbon management plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Reduce the Council's greenhouse gas emissions by March 2010 compared to 2005/06 baseline. Carbon management plan actions covering all key areas of emissions refreshed in March 2011		Current carbon reduction projects cover all resources. These projects will be reviewed and refreshed in March 2011 by members of the carbon management group.	Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	Not avail	⬆
	Switch Off energy campaigns held in October 2010		The carbon management group are currently planning the 2010 energy reduction campaign to align to the national event, 'Energy Saving Week'.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Implement the public sector duty under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.	Review the carbon management plan by January 2011 once guidance on new public sector duties in the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 are clarified		Review of existing Carbon Management Plan on going. Public sector duties within the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 will be taken into account in the revised version of the carbon management plan.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Review of SDS to be started by July 2010, and published for consultation Jan 2011		This action will be delayed due to the departure of the Council's sustainable development officer.	Amber	---	---	---	---	---

Ensure efficient use of material resources and to increase recycling of waste and develop more sustainable waste management

Action	Measures (non statistical measures shaded grey)	Comments / Progress	Status	This Year Target	To date	Previous Years		
Continue to develop mechanisms for the recycling and of municipal waste in order to achieve Scottish Government waste targets. Review our new contracts for schools and of buildings in order to increase recycling. We will provide effective and household waste collection service	The amount of biodegradable waste sent to landfill	To be reported in the second quarter	Unknown	73,730	Not avail	2008/09	2009/10	Trend
						77,342	73,730	↑
		second quarter	Unknown	40.0%	Not avail	37.0%	40.2%	↑
		second quarter	Unknown	1.3 tonnes	Not avail	1.4 tonnes	1.3 tonnes	↑
			Unknown	208	152	144	152	↑
			Green	Not avail	£13.45	£64.07	£69.17	↓
			Green	Not avail	£19.21	£75.47	£80.80	↓
		consistent with the same period last	Green	95.0%	99.4%	99.0%	98.9%	↓

Statistics for the current year. The **Target** shows what we want to achieve by the end of the year. The **To Date** column shows how much we have achieved so far.

Statistics for last 2 years, showing how we are doing over time.

The trend column shows how performance changed between these 2 years



Performance getting better



Performance staying the same



Performance getting worse



Information not yet available



Summary (level 1) - number of measures green, amber and red under each Sustainable Development objective

Sustainable Development Theme	Green	Amber	Red	To be reported later / Contextual	Total
Sustainable Council	16			4	20
Sustainable Environment	21				21
Sustainable Communities	18			9	27
Total	55	0	0	13	68

Sustainable Council

The council's carbon emissions are managed and reduced

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Further implement the Carbon Management Plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from council services (buildings, waste, transport etc)	10% reduction in the Council's greenhouse gas emissions achieved by March 2021, compared to 2015-16 (equivalent to 2% each year)	Carbon emissions for 2019-20 will be reported around July 2020. Emissions for 2018-19 are currently being collated, but early indications are that reductions have been achieved across all sources. Warmer weather and reductions in landfilled waste, along with the final year of the LED street lighting replacement programme, have helped achieve these reductions.	Report Later	8.0%	----	7.8%	5.1%	----
Continue to implement energy efficiency measures across council facilities including investment in renewable and low carbon energy solutions	% reduction in energy consumption across the energy portfolio	To be reported at year end.	Report Later	---	---	---	---	---
	Agree 2019-20 Central Energy Efficiency Fund (CEEF) Programme with CMT	CMT agreed the 2019-20 CEEF Programme report on 11 July 2019.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Identify Council buildings with excess heat and carry out property audits to improve energy efficiency during 2019-20	27 audits have been carried out in Quarter 2.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Deliver at least 10% reduction in vehicle emissions by March 2021 in accordance with the corporate carbon reduction target	Continue to reduce vehicle emissions in 2019-20 against the baseline of 2014-15	The 18% reduction in Council vehicle emissions compared to 2014-15 reflects the Council's investment in fuel efficient vehicles and the vehicle telematics system. Work continues to improve vehicle utilisation and routing, and to further reduce engine idling. This update does not include September's fuel data as it will not be available until October 2019.	Green	8.0%	18.0%	6.0%	10.5%	14.0%
	Fleet Services to engage with Resources to develop Service specific vehicle emissions reduction strategies for the period 2019-2021 in line with service delivery requirements	The Fleet Manager continues to meet Resource representatives to support the development of strategies to further reduce fuel consumption and vehicle emissions. The roll out of the new telematics system will allow representatives to target behaviours that waste fuel, including excessive engine idling, speeding and harsh acceleration and braking.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Council

The council's carbon emissions are managed and reduced

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Promote and facilitate opportunities for efficient and sustainable employee travel	Review and implement the Council's staff travel plan by March 2020	Review of ETP taking place. Liaison with other Local Authorities and Employee Travel Survey to take place.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Maximise funding opportunities through 2019-20 to implement walking and cycling initiatives	Funding received through Cycle to work campaign on yearly basis	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Increase number of cycle friendly locations by March 2020	Working with cycle Scotland to review suitable locations for Cycle Friendly status.	Green	5	4	0	0	0

The council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Continue to develop procurement processes to improve environmental outcomes and ensure compliance with the council's sustainable procurement duty	The Council's Sustainable Procurement Policy to be approved by Council by 31st March 2020	Further guidance expected from Scottish Government re embedding sustainability in the main procurement strategy from 2020.	Report Later	---	---	---	---	---
	Roll-out of the revised sustainable development policy, which includes the development of employee guidance, by 31st March 2020	see above	Report Later	---	---	---	---	---
	Review of sustainability weightings in selected contracts due to renewal during 2019-20	Number of contracts identified for review including passenger transport services. Input provided by Sustainability team.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Raise Awareness of waste minimisation and recycling initiatives amongst council staff	Develop awareness raising/educational campaigns to encourage employees to use recycling services in the workplace correctly	Working with Sustainability to develop a global staff e-mail reminding them of what can be recycled in the workplace. Continue to provide recycling boxes 'Don't bin it, box it' and recycling sacks to Council offices and schools.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Council

The council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Lead on reducing the council's reliance on avoidable single-use plastic items	Demonstrate action to reduce the reliance of single-use plastic items across the council during 2019-20	Continual review of single-use plastics and alternative sustainable products ongoing. Several single-use plastic items were removed from the procurement catalogues in accordance with the EU directive banning certain single-use items (including plastic cutlery, straws and cups). Young people in schools are also taking action locally eg 'Wan use is nae use' campaign in Duncanrig Secondary where pupils have designed their own reusable water bottles.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Maximise the use of environmentally responsible materials and reduce, reuse and recycle construction waste in new and refurbished council facilities	At least 20% of the total value of materials used during 2019-20 should derive from recycled and reused content in the products and materials selected	Measured through SLC Green Profile for schools and New Build Housing.	Green	-----	-----	0.0%	0.0%	-----

The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Ensure council's compliance with public sector climate change duties	Council's performance in complying with public sector climate change duties evaluated and annual statutory Climate Change Duties Report published by 30th November 2019	The annual climate change duties report will be presented to CMT on 24th October 2019 and the Executive Committee on 6th November 2019 for approval. Following approval, the report will be submitted to the Scottish Government to meet the 30th November deadline.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Council

The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Ensure sustainable development and climate change principles (as per the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022) are mainstreamed across the Council	Demonstrate how sustainable development and climate change principles are mainstreamed within council service delivery	A new sustainability and climate change section has been included in the capital programme submission forms. Successful submissions will require further climate impact screening to maximise capital investment and avoid costly retrofit at a later stage	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Ensure Strategic Environmental Assessment of all appropriate policies, plans, programmes and strategies is undertaken	Annual report for Executive Committee and other governance groups on number and outcomes of Strategic Environmental Assessments carried out within the council, prepared by March 2020	The annual report on the number and outcomes of SEAs in 2018-2019 was approved by Executive Committee in May 2019. It was presented to the Corporate SEA Working Group in June 2019 and reported to the Sustainable Development Coordination Group in August 2019. A report on progress will be given to the Sustainable Development Member Officer Group in October 2019. The report for 2019-2020 will be prepared at financial year end.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Climate change mitigation and adaptation to be considered in future capital investments strengthening sustainable development and best value	Incorporate a sustainability checklist in the capital budget setting process by March 2020	A sustainability checklist was included in the Capital Project Submission forms issued to Resources in July 2019.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Council

The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Continue to raise awareness of the Council's sustainable development objectives and climate change duties and empower employees to take action	Using a wide range of methods, continue to communicate the Council's sustainable development objectives and climate change duties and engage with employees helping to build capacity to take forward action both in the workplace and at home	A number of topics relating to the council's sustainable development objectives and climate change duties have been promoted in the first half of 2019-20. Videos explaining what happens with burgundy and blue bin waste within South Lanarkshire were promoted to council employees. Home Energy Scotland's Active Travel quiz and Zero Waste Scotland's Recycle Week 2019 was promoted to employees and South Lanarkshire residents. A survey on how employees felt about cycling to work was carried out and further information was issued to employees on the council's aim to reduce it's reliance on single use items. As part of National Clean Air Day, South Lanarkshire Council ran a promotional event with support from 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 on hand to offer advice and information.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Work in partnership to reduce land and air pollution within South Lanarkshire, minimising the impacts on human health and the natural environmental	Engage with communities on continuing Keep Scotland Beautiful's 'upstream battle' project during 2019-20	The service continues to promote KSB's flagship initiative with 3 of the 16 anchor groups located in South Lanarkshire.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Support communities involvement in local Spring cleans and their participation in the wider clean up Scotland Programme during 2019-20	The service continues to provide assistance to 33 active groups with 20 clean up events registered to date.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	Introduction of a formal Litter Strategy that identifies a range of options and timescales to promote the new Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse and, in particular, the emphasis on prevention during 2019-20	Approval has now been given for a Litter Officer post. Advert information is currently being collated. Once the post has been successfully appointed, work will commence on litter strategies linking in with the new COPLAR legislation.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Implement Air Quality Action Plan by March 2020	<p>Action plan implementation is ongoing utilising the £500,000 funding that has been made available via Scottish Government's Air Quality Fund and also Smarter Choices, Smarter Places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We have been working in partnership with Roads and Transportation colleagues to identify and progress a number of projects, including cycle infrastructure improvements, active travel studies, travel counters, traffic signal improvements, traffic model review for Lanark, train and bus station improvements, and school travel planning works. - air quality and active travel workshops planned for primary schools. - walking and cycling campaign, with a joint project with SLLC Active Schools Coordinators currently under development. - a primary to high school transition project is also underway, which will be a teaching resource that, following testing, will be made available to all schools within South Lanarkshire. - Beat the street East Kilbride project is currently under development with a view to running a game phase in February and March 2020. 	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures (non statistical measures shaded grey)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	Implement the Contaminated Land Strategy for South Lanarkshire	<p>Work is ongoing on the implementation of the Contaminated Land Strategy. Larger projects underway include the remediation project within the Clyde Gateway area, as well as the regeneration of the former landfill site located at Glen Esk in East Kilbride.</p> <p>Further investigative works have been undertaken to gather data on the condition of a number of historical landfill sites, with a view to supporting other departments should funding be secured for future regeneration of these sites.</p>	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Agree Vacant and Derelict Land Fund Programme with Scottish Government and implement projects within approved framework	<p>The Vacant and Derelict Land Programme was approved by the Community and Enterprise Resources Committee on 19th March 2019 and submitted to the Scottish Government who approved it in July 2019.</p> <p>The following projects are underway and progressing well on site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clyde Gateway (including remediation of chromium contamination at the former Whites Chemical Plant site and former Greggs Bakery site, Shawfield); and -Glen Esk in East Kilbride (including creation of high quality urban greenspace at a former land fill site). 	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Ensure our planning and land use policies protect and enhance the natural environment and ecosystem services	Open Space Strategy drafted by end of 2019 in partnership with Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership and other council services, and thereafter published for public consultation	Initial work has started on the Open Space Strategy. Further technical work is being undertaken by the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Monitor local environmental conditions through preparation and monitoring of the biennial update of the State of the Environment report	Biennial State of the Environment Report produced, with committee approval by March 2020	The State of the Environment Report has been uploaded to Glow, the digital learning platform. This will facilitate learning about the environment and sustainability within South Lanarkshire to all our schools. Work to prepare the 2019 edition of the South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report is progressing well and we are on target to complete the Report by the end of the year.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
The Council contributes to the enhancement of biodiversity by completing actions identified in the Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan	Provide management statements for 16 proposed Local Nature Reserves to SNH for consultation by March 2020	Work in progress and on track. 14 management statements have been sent to SNH, the final three have been sent and are awaiting approval. (17 proposed LNRs in total includes an extension to the existing one LNR at Langlands Moss)	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Prepare draft assessment criteria for 193 potential Local Nature Conservation Sites in the greenbelt/urban areas by March 2020	Underway, in partnership with central Scotland Green Network Trust	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Carry out surveys for 50+ potential Local Nature Conservation Sites by March 2020	Work contracted to central Scotland Green Network Trust in liaison with SLC Rangers.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
The Council works with the South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership to enhance biodiversity across South Lanarkshire by fulfilling actions identified in the Biodiversity Strategy	Develop an Invasive Non-native Species position statement by March 2020	Work in progress and on track. Draft document has been sent to various SLC colleagues for comment before finalising.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Continue to monitor habitat management plans for wind farm developments with an annual review of project progress for each site by March 2020	Continuing work. CAG staff member attends wind farm HMP meetings along with external partners annually as required.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Use our natural environment to help mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change	Peatland Action Funding is used to enhance the natural habitats at Langlands Moss Nature Reserve with initial ground works to be completed by March 2020	Working with Scottish Forestry to secure felling license, etc. Public consultation is underway.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

South Lanarkshire's enhanced environment provides health and wellbeing benefits to local communities

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's enhanced environment provides health and wellbeing benefits to local communities

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
In partnership with local communities, continue programme of restructuring council owned woodland and improving recreational access	Continue to explore funding opportunities by March 2020 for phase 2 regeneration work at Greenhall and Millheugh, Blantyre including costed proposals for replacement river crossing	Continuing to seek funding opportunities.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Funding applications completed for Management Plans for Bothwell and Blantyre Woods by March 2020, through liaison with community interests, David Livingstone Centre and other stakeholders	Management Plan in progress. Ongoing liaison with DLC, Blantyre Community Council and other interested parties. Detailed consultation will be run across Blantyre and Bothwell when draft plan available (January 2020).	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Contribute to community health and wellbeing through active lifestyles and well managed and accessible greenspace	Continued delivery of healthy walking opportunities throughout South Lanarkshire via the Get Walking Lanarkshire initiative	Get Walking Lanarkshire programme continues to develop: participation figures will be reported at year end.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Green Flag accreditation at Strathaven Park, Cambuslang Park and Castlebank Park retained, through implementation of individual actions set out in the action plans	Green Flag accreditation was successful this year for the three parks. Work has commenced on reviewing judges score sheets. Looking at using the green flag scoring system for other parks as an internal review.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Encourage active travel and recreational access to the outdoors by implementing Outdoor Access Strategy and extending Clyde Walkway	Continued delivery of repairs programme to footbridges across the core path network by March 2020 in line with available external and internal capital funding	Work continuing. Replacement of dangerous bridge in Chatelherault Country park currently underway.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Continued investigation throughout 2019-20 into partnership and external funding opportunities for extension of Clyde Walkway to link with neighbouring long distance routes	Continuing to work with Community Councils and other stakeholders in the Upper Ward to integrate this work with local community access improvements and develop opportunities to make best use of wind farm sourced funds, etc.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Continue to educate our young people about the local environment in which they live and encourage them to reduce the negative impacts they have upon it	Opportunities for children and communities to be part of outdoor and natural play activities are provided during 2019-20	programme underway through "Growing up Wild" project.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Communities

Sustainable Communities

Homes and communities are energy efficient, environmentally sustainable, and fuel poverty is minimised

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Explore options for innovative and affordable low carbon energy and heating solutions in local areas that will contribute towards national climate change ambitions	During 2019-20 continue to explore options and develop a pilot Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) in line with the Scottish Government pilot programme	Development of the LHEES pilot continues with progress being made on drafting an initial strategy. Housing and Technical Resources continue to lead the pilot which will initially focusses on improvements in the Private Rented Sector and rural areas.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Continue to improve energy efficiency of housing stock to help address fuel poverty	The Housing Investment Programme continues to incorporate sustainable changes to the Council's housing stock during 2019-20	To be reported at year end.	Report Later	---	---	---	---	---
	% of Council dwellings that are meeting the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH)	To be reported at year end.	Report Later	-----	-----	86.10%	89.40%	91.10%
	Maintain % of Council stock meeting the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF)	To be reported at year end.	Report Later	-----	-----	92.0%	92.1%	92.5%
Continue to maximise Home Energy Efficiency Programme funding to support owners and private rented properties	£2,103,436 funding secured for 2019-20 to carry out energy efficiency work through the HEEPS: Area Based Scheme	Owner uptake of the HEEPS funding is a difficulty however other projects within the programme have been brought forward and the External Wall Insulation works continues to be offered to owner occupiers to encourage uptake.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Explore options of assisting all South Lanarkshire residents to reduce fuel and energy costs	Engage with the Scottish Government throughout 2019-20 on setting up and participating in a new national Public Energy Company which aims to offer lower tariffs to customers	Currently awaiting response from Scottish Government on how this will be progressed nationally. South Lanarkshire Council remain an interested observer in a potential new national energy scheme and will engage with other local authorities and the Scottish Government once the national position has been clarified.	Report Later	---	---	---	---	---
Provide and promote energy advice and support to households resulting in warmer homes and helping to reduce fuel poverty	Develop and deliver appropriate partnership actions through the Fuel Poverty Group	This measure will be reported later in the year.	Report Later	---	---	---	---	---
	% of households in fuel poverty (SHCS)	This measure will be reported later in the year.	Report Later	-----	-----	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Encourage householders to participate in recycling initiatives	Implementing the Council's Contamination Service Standard where appropriate	Red tagging working practice extended to include grey and burgundy household recycling bins during September/October 2019.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Ongoing engagement and communication with residents, schools and local community groups to raise awareness of recycling correctly and the waste journey	Continuing to attend community events to provide up-to-date information to residents. Working with other Council departments to encourage best practice through door to door visits. Paper and card recycling journey uploaded onto Website.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	The percentage of total household waste that is recycled is increased compared to 2018-19 figure	This is a Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) indicator. 2018-19 figures will be available in January 2020 and 2019-20 figures will be available in January 2021.	Report Later	47.3%	-----	53.0%	47.3%	44.3%
	% of material accepted by the council's paper and card processor (compared to 2018-19 baseline figure)	Figure provided covers year to date up to July 2019, the remaining figures for quarter two will be reported in quarter three once they become available.	Green	84.0%	98.2%	-----	-----	-----
	% of household waste recycled at the council's household waste and recycling centers	Figures available up to the end of August 2019 for the five facilities managed and operated by external contractor. September 2019 figure will be reported when it becomes available later in the year.	Green	60.0%	70.2%	-----	-----	-----

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Manage flooding priorities and deliver prioritised flood protection schemes	Prioritised flood protection projects / studies progressed / delivered by March 2020 in line with available capital / revenue funding	<p>Waterfoot Road, Thorntonhall: replacement of a collapsed culvert under Waterfoot Road and associated drainage improvements were completed in September 2019.</p> <p>Gilbertfield Road, Cambuslang: design of pumping station and attenuation device is expected to be complete by end of October 2019. Thereafter a mini-tender exercise will be undertaken with works expected to commence on site in November 2019.</p> <p>Programme of culvert maintenance: a programme of improvement works is underway to improve several of our culvert inlets and their surrounding areas in order to improve the safety of operatives maintaining these assets. These works will include the construction of suitable access paths, stairs, fencing and handrails, and where necessary, will involve the repair / replacement of the culvert inlet trash screens.</p>	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Encourage the uptake of low emissions vehicles across South Lanarkshire	Roll out upgrade to and expansion of electric vehicle charging infrastructure across the network during 2019-20	Tender returns due this week. Tender evaluation to be complete on the 31st October 2019.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	----- This Year -----			----- Last 3 Years -----		
			Status	Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Encourage greater use of public transport by working with partners to improve public transport infrastructure	Prioritised improvements to bus and rail infrastructure (e.g. Park and ride) progressed / delivered by March 2020 in line with agreed Park and Ride Strategy and available external funding	<p>Planning consent has been granted to allow the extension of the Park and Ride facilities at Carstairs Junction. Works are currently ongoing, with utility diversions complete, demolition of a building programmed for November 2019, and the construction of the extension scheduled for early next year.</p> <p>Third party land negotiations are underway to secure land for new Park and Ride facilities in Lanark and Cambuslang.</p> <p>Discussions with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport have identified the upgrading of bus stop and shelter infrastructure on the Fernhill Road / Mill Street as well as the Burnside Road / Stonelaw Road corridors in Rutherglen. A contractor will be appointed in October 2019 with works anticipated to start in January 2020.</p> <p>In addition, the expansion of real time bus information has been agreed, with five locations identified. These will be taken forward and units installed later in the financial year.</p>	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Encourage active travel by extending our network of cycle routes	Walking and cycling projects / schemes progressed / delivered in line with agreed 2019-20 capital programme	<p>The Active Travel Study in the Cambuslang and Rutherglen area is complete. The outcome of this study will form the basis of future funding bids required to implement the conclusions. Meanwhile, the Cathkin Complementary works to cycling infrastructure continue.</p> <p>Funding has recently been approved for studies in Carluke and the Law area, Lanark and Hamilton. These studies will include consultation on the proposed identified cycle networks of the towns as well as identifying measures and initiatives to promote sustainable travel.</p> <p>The expansion of the cycle network in East Kilbride will continue following the conclusion of the Active Travel study in the town. The design of sections on Churchhill Avenue and toward East Kilbride Railway Station are currently being taken forward. It is anticipated a contract will be issued in November 2019 and works completed this financial year.</p> <p>Cycle monitoring equipment as well as cycle shelters at various locations will be installed. Locations will be identified in the coming months, with the installation of equipment and shelters following later in the year.</p>	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Ensure the development of a sustainable food system to overcome social, health, economic and environmental issues related to food	Council Food Strategy developed and approved by Community and Enterprise Committee by January 2020, with implementation commenced thereafter	<p>The revised vision and objectives of the Good Food Strategy were approved by the Community and Enterprise Resources Committee on 3rd September 2019. The strategy document is being developed and will be considered by the same committee on 12th November 2019. Consultations have been undertaken with relevant Resources and services to start defining the action plan of the strategy.</p>	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Maximise opportunities for community benefits through the procurement process	Work with contractors to ensure that projects such as the Go4SET project for S2 pupils are delivered in accordance with the relevant community benefits commitments through the waste contract	Contract signed for EDT (Engineering Development Trust) SLC Go4SET hub for 2019/20. Event launch date set for 20 November 2019 at HQ. Celebration and Assessment Day scheduled for 5 March 2020 at HQ	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Consider options for extension of community benefits and improvements to monitoring and reporting of community benefits by 31st March 2020	CMT report tabled and approved 5/9. Committee report to follow (FCR). Further work required beforehand re the front end process to identify CBs.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Allocate EU LEADER and Community Benefit Funds	Leader funding of £4 million is fully committed, with additional funding being sought from Scottish Government on a project by project basis. The Renewable Energy Fund has awarded £348,000 of grants since April 2019, including £145,000 in awards to Community Councils to deliver micro grants. Promotion and management of grants are ongoing.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Ensure council has development plans which promote sustainable economic growth and regeneration within a low carbon economy and guide decisions on location of new developments and regeneration initiatives	Proposed Local Development Plan 2 submitted to Scottish Ministers by April 2019, with Examination Report containing recommendations submitted by Reporter to Council in late 2019 (plan will be adopted thereafter)	The Proposed Plan was submitted on 25th April 2019. The examination of representations began 30th September. Reporter has a target of May 2020 to submit report with recommendations to Council. Now likely plan will be adopted sometime in mid to late 2020.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Local communities are supported in taking action to be more environmentally responsible

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19

Sustainable Communities

Local communities are supported in taking action to be more environmentally responsible

Action	Measures (<i>non statistical measures shaded grey</i>)	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Provide environmental volunteering opportunities and support community groups to manage local environmental projects	Number of volunteer days achieved as part of Environmental Volunteer programme by March 2020	Volunteer numbers are collated and reported at year end.	Report Later	2,000	-----	4,369	3,090	1,743
Work towards the introduction of Part 9 of the Community Empowerment Act 2015 in relation to food growing	Undertake the necessary preparatory work and consultation in relation to food growing activity in order to comply with the Act's requirements by March 2020	Consultation exercise closed end August 2019. Feedback collated and strategy / action plan being reviewed. List of available land for food growing updated. New sites at Fernbrae Meadows and Murray Recreation now fully let. Planning consent for Lammermoor deferred to obtain additional roads costs and will be redesigned and re-submitted to Planning Committee.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
Continue to engage young people, pupils and the wider community in environmental education through Eco schools and similar programmes	Further embed climate change awareness and sustainability in Curriculum for Excellence	Four schools were selected from each sector (primary, secondary, ASN) to participate in the Upstream Battle challenge aimed at promoting change of behaviour and preventing marine litter at source. Lead teachers attended twilight training courses and worked with teams of children in their establishments. SLC was represented by a primary school team at the final event. We will continue to work with our RIC partners on planning and participating in future events such as the Upstream battle Hackathon. Consultation with secondary Geography teachers provided positive feedback on the usefulness of the State of the Environment Report tile on Glow in terms of use of quantitative and qualitative data. The resource will continue to be promoted to primary and secondary teachers to raise awareness and encourage use.	Green	---	---	---	---	---

Sustainable Communities

Local communities are supported in taking action to be more environmentally responsible

Action	Measures <i>(non statistical measures shaded grey)</i>	Comments/ Progress	Status	----- This Year -----		----- Last 3 Years -----		
				Target	To Date	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	Continue to support involvement in programmes and initiatives that help reduce climate change including Eco-schools programme; Earth Hour and Globally Aware Schools	Ten SLC teachers applied to participate in the West Partnership Professional Learning Programme aimed at developing confidence in delivering pupil entitlement to Learning for Sustainability and building STEM skills. The programme focuses on aspects such as the Global picture in terms of global goals and the circular economy as well as citizen science. Twilight sessions are underway with 4 SLC establishments hosting sessions throughout the year.	Green	---	---	---	---	---
	Number of schools involved in Eco schools projects	Report to be provided at Quarter 4.	Report Later	-----	-----	0	0	0