

**BERWICKSHIRE AREA PARTNERSHIP  
TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY 27 JANUARY 2022**

**Please find attached the additional papers in respect to items 2, 5, 7 and 10 on the agenda for the above meeting**

2.	<p><b>Feedback from meetings of 2 September and 16 December</b> (Pages 3 - 14)</p> <p>Consider Minute of the Meetings held on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 September 2021 (copy attached); and,</li> <li>- 16 December 2021 (copy attached).</li> </ul>	
5.	<p><b>Jim Clark Rally</b> (Pages 15 - 34)</p> <p>Brian Young, Network Manager, and the Jim Clark Rally Committee will present routes the rally will use in Berwickshire. (Copy attached.)</p>	
7.	<p><b>Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund Applications</b> (Pages 35 - 38)</p> <p>Consider application for funding from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Berwickshire Marine Reserve.</li> </ul> <p>Photos of BBBB funded projects: <a href="#">BBBB Fund Awards 2021/22   Flickr</a></p>  <p>The logo features a teal background with silhouettes of trees and a person. The text reads: 'BUILD BACK A BETTER BORDERS RECOVERY FUND' and 'OPEN 01 JUNE 2021 - 31 MAY 2022'. A QR code is positioned on the right side of the logo.</p>	
10.	<p><b>Any Other Business</b> (Pages 39 - 164)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participatory Budgeting – Update from SCDC Training (copy attached);</li> <li>- For information on current consultations, community information and useful links, see the Additional Information document. (Copy attached.)</li> </ul>	

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**SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL  
BERWICKSHIRE AREA PARTNERSHIP**

MINUTES of Meeting of the BERWICKSHIRE  
AREA PARTNERSHIP held Via MS Teams on  
Thursday, 2 September 2021 at 6.30 pm

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- Present:- SBC Councillors: J. A. Fullarton (Chairman), J. Greenwell, H. Laing, D. Moffat and M. Rowley.  
Other organisations attendees: Ms J. Amaral (BAVS), Mr J. Anderson (Eyemouth & District CC), Ms L. Anderson (Eyemouth & District CC), Mr A. Cockerill (Cockburnspath Community Shop), Mr J. Brown (Swinton & Ladykirk CC), Mr K. Dickinson (Gavinton, Fogo & Polwarth CC), Mr L. Inglis (Reston CC), Ms K. Lerpiniere (Parent Space), Ms A. McIntosh (Allanton Village Hall), Ms A. McNeill (A Heart for Duns), Mr D. McNeill (Fire & Rescue Service), Mr A. Mitchell (Duns CC), Mr D. Paterson (BHA), Ms H. Richards (Parent Space), Ms J. Sutton (Cockburnspath Community).
- Apologies:- Councillor C. Hamilton.
- In Attendance:- Service Director Customer & Communities, Locality Development Co-ordinator, Communities and Partnership Manager, Portfolio Manager, Clerk to the Council, Democratic Services Officer (W. Mohieddeen).
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**1. WELCOME AND MEETING PROTOCOLS**

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting of the Berwickshire Area Partnership. The meeting was held via Microsoft Teams and the Chairman outlined how the meeting would be conducted and how those both in the meeting and watching via the Live Stream could take part.

**2. FEEDBACK FROM MEETING OF 1 JULY**

The Minute of the meeting of the Berwickshire Area Partnership held on 1 July 2021 had been circulated and was noted. There had been no evaluations completed after the last meeting so feedback from that evening's meeting was encouraged, with details on how to provide feedback on the agenda.

**3. PLACE-MAKING UPDATE**

- 3.1 With reference to paragraph 3 of the Minute of 1 July 2021, SBC Service Director Customer & Communities, Mrs Jenni Craig, and SBC Portfolio Manager, Mr James Lamb, were in attendance to present an update on Place Making. Mr Lamb summarised the progress of the previous Place Making workshop held with Diarmaid Lawlor of Scottish Futures Trust where key issues and success factors had been identified. The output from all workshops held with Area Partnerships were included in a report considered by Scottish Borders Council in August 2021. The main purpose of Place Making was to develop joint working by Scottish Borders Council, partner organisations, and communities, to build on existing work and to learn from experiences related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Place Making would be a multi-year project that would see communities developing local plans suited to each community. As part of the presentation, feedback was requested on the project's principles, framework, resources and plan. The meeting was asked for agreement on the project principles, criteria for identifying communities to be prioritised, affirming Place Making

governance, and to agree next steps. It was noted that Scottish Borders Council had agreed on the draft principles to develop place-making and that seven had been suggested by stakeholders, with a further six added that Scottish Borders Council felt was important to include. It was hoped that the Area Partnership would form a Locality Programme Board to have oversight of the Locality Plan and prioritise communities' activities in Place making. Mrs Craig emphasised that an inclusive and collective approach should be pursued to ensure equality between rural and urban communities; locality plans were owned by the Area Partnerships which were to be built on community plans, and that the project should be taken forward with mutual trust. The aspiration was that every community would be supported to develop its own plan but this would take time and could not all be done at once. The project had a short-term plan to take forward to early 2022 so that actions could be agreed and communities could observe changes and feed back to the Area Partnership.

- 3.2 Mr Mitchell enquired as to the status of Duns in the report and whether towns that did not have completed plans would get assistance, whether each Area Partnership would set their own framework and what timescale there was to have locality plans produced. Ms McNeill expressed concern that the project seemed not to be community-led as the additional posts were employed by Scottish Borders Council with no direct community capacity building; Duns did not fall within any of the indices referred to in the report while Eyemouth did; and was disappointed that the initial focus was on those towns which already had plans. Mrs Craig responded that Duns and a number of other places in Berwickshire were referred to in the report and that town centre index was not the only measurement of need. Work on the expansion of the indices was required to reflect smaller settlements to allow Area Partnerships to prioritise. It was noted that the framework was a draft and that feedback on alternatives was welcome. With reference to common frameworks, it was noted that the preference was for a common framework to be in place across all the Area Partnerships using a model recognised by Scottish Futures Trust and place-based investment programmes. It was confirmed that the purpose of the staff resources was to be focussed on communities to support locality plan development.
- 3.3 Ms Amaral enquired whether the framework was to be taken to community councils for confirmation and whether there was flexibility for community council boundaries to capture other interested groups. It was good to see officers' time would be spent in developing capacity in communities but it would also be helpful to have budgets going directly to communities to do things for themselves. Mr Dickinson referred to agreement on the principles, priorities and framework by 7 September and if so, that timescale was too rushed. Councillor Rowley noted that having nine staff funded was positive for the Place Making project in the Borders. In terms of each of the 69 Community Councils across the Borders having their own plan, perhaps consideration could be given to Community Councils working together. There may also be cross-community themes which could work in a themed plan rather than in geographic plans. Councillor Rowley suggested some of the larger settlements may consider working with the hinterland and not just with community councils but include other community groups as well. The criteria in the Council report had been a first draft and areas identified where it was thought benefits could be achieved quickly. There were a number of funds available to communities from Scottish Government, Borderlands, etc. and it was necessary to have projects worked up enough to get funding released, and it was recognised that some communities would need assistance to get to this stage. Communities working together either formally or informally was to be welcomed, and the idea of using a Community Council boundary for a plan was the smallest area and a matter for local discussion and agreement.

## **DECISION**

**NOTED that feedback on the Place making proposals should be sent to Mr Lamb, SBC Portfolio Manager, by 30 September 2021.**

#### 4 **PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING UPDATE**

The Locality Development Co-ordinator gave a verbal update on Participatory Budgeting. Scottish Borders Council was to upgrade the play park in John's Road, Eyemouth. A budget of £50-60,000 had been identified for the community to participate in how the upgrade budget should be used, with the selection of play equipment prioritised before suppliers would be sought. The Locality Development Co-ordinator would be contacting community groups directly to participate in this exercise and it was hoped to come back to the Area Partnership in December for a decision on the model and equipment.

#### **DECISION**

**NOTED the update.**

#### 5 **SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

5.1 Mr MacNeil of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service delivered a verbal update of activities being undertaken by the Service. With regard to operational responses:

- Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) had adapted and amended operations to reflect COVID-19 measures;
- FRS facilities were not accepting non-essential visitors;
- There had been a moratorium on safety visits and community engagement, but that was now starting to relax;
- There had been a priority on outdoor safety reflective on recent incidents in Scotland regarding water safety. Mr MacNeil informed the committee that water safety information had been posted on social media and popular swimming sites and water safety awareness had been delivered on location in Kelso;
- Home fire safety had been affected by the pandemic and was to be restarted once COVID-19 restrictions were lifted.
- Fire stations across the Scottish Borders were being used as asymptomatic COVID-19 testing centres which had previously been carried out by the military, with PCR testing being carried out by the NHS.
- New smoke detection standards for domestic housing would come into effect from February 2022. Domestic properties would require one smoke alarm in the room most frequently used during the day, a smoke alarm in a place with most air circulation, one smoke alarm in each level, a smoke alarm and heat alarm in the kitchen and for alarms to have interlinked connectivity. Mr MacNeil advised that if a homeowner was considered high risk, the Service would fit smoke alarms with wi-fi connectivity free of charge.

5.2 Councillor Greenwell asked whether the fire brigade deliver a defibrillator service and Mr MacNeil explained that fire engines carried defibrillators as part of emergency response but would not routinely mobilise unless an ambulance was delayed. In response to a question from Councillor Rowley, Mr MacNeil advised that information on the criteria for vulnerable people getting help would be made available and added that unregulated companies had targeted vulnerable people with leaflets causing concerns regarding costs and scams. Mr MacNeil confirmed that COP26 preparations were affecting the FRS across Scotland. Recruitment was underway in Eyemouth and Duns for retained fire fighters and anyone interested in this should contact him for further information.

#### **DECISION**

**NOTED the update.**

#### 6 **AREA PARTNERSHIP CONSULTATION UPDATE**

The Chair advised that the consultation closed on 1 August and officers were in the process of forming a paper to go to Scottish Borders Council later in the year with recommendations

for the development of the Area Partnerships based on the outcomes of the consultation. It was noted that an update would be provided at the next meeting of the Berwickshire Area Partnership on 2 December 2021.

**DECISION**

**NOTED the update.**

**7 COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE HUB UPDATE**

The Locality Development Co-ordinator, Ms Jardine, advised that the Community Assistance Hub was continuing to respond to individuals' requests for support. Community meetings were continuing fortnightly and were focusing on the Whole Systems Approach, which was running in Eyemouth, and on transport in Berwickshire. A more detailed update would be provided to the December meeting of the Area Partnership.

**DECISION**

**NOTED the update.**

**8 BERWICKSHIRE COMMUNITY FUND 2020-21 EVALUATION FROM COCKBURNSPATH COMMUNITY SHOP**

Mr Alex Cockerill of Cockburnspath Community Shop presented an update on the progress of the Cockburnspath Community Shop since receiving funding from the Berwickshire Community Fund. Since opening in June 2021, the shop had made 9,000 transactions in two months and they estimated to have saved 235,000 kilometres in shopping journeys elsewhere. They had recruited 20 volunteers from the community. Having received feedback from walkers, they found that the shop was a focal point for the end of the Southern Upland Way after many visited the shop for provisions and refreshments. Feedback from the community was that people felt the shop's presence aided community resilience; there was greater social interaction in the community through the shop; volunteers were having fun; and there was appreciation for the delivery service for housebound individuals. The community shop had learnt the importance of regulations and legislation to comply with such as food hygiene, alcohol licensing, and allergen labelling, and also that having a team with the right attitude and skills helped with these challenges. It was explained that the shop was open for 64 hours a week and that there were two paid, part-time staff working a total of 40 hours alongside the shop volunteers. It was noted that community engagement was essential and that Cockburnspath Community Shop was working hard, through conduction surveys, to ensure that it was not just the loudest voices that were being heard. Councillor Fullarton praised the Cockburnspath Community Shop noting it was a fantastic story, congratulating the volunteers, and noting that the shop served not just the residents of Cockburnspath but the hinterland as well. He hoped that others who had received funding from the Community Fund had just as much success with their projects.

**DECISION**

**NOTED the update.**

**9 FUNDING TABLE OVERVIEW**

The Locality Development Co-ordinator, Ms Jardine, presented the table of available funds in the Berwickshire area. It was highlighted that in the Community Fund £17,249.61 was being assessed at the meeting and if approved there would be £40,010.39 funds available. The opening balance of the Build Back a Better Borders fund was £87,783, that £1,065 had been awarded and there were £16,405.60 funds being assessed at the meeting which if approved would leave £70,312.40 funding available. It was noted that across all grant funds available in Berwickshire, there was an approximate total of £160,000 available.

**DECISION**

**NOTED the update.**

10 **BERWICKSHIRE COMMUNITY FUND CODE OF CONDUCT FOR ASSESSMENT PANEL MEMBERS**

Keith Dickinson presented the Code of Conduct for the Assessment Panel which was a good practice guide which the Panel had been working to throughout the process.

**DECISION**

**AGREED to approve the Code of Conduct to be followed by members of the Berwickshire Community Fund Assessment Panel.**

11 **COMMUNITY FUND PROCESS AND APPLICATIONS**

The Chair of the Community Fund Assessment Panel, Mr Keith Dickinson, updated the meeting on the Community Fund process. Mr Dickinson thanked all those that had been involved in the development of the process and advised that a fair, robust and transparent grant system was now in place. He described the process used by the Assessment Panel which consisted of five voting members from the community and three Scottish Borders Councillors with non-voting membership. Four applications had received for assessment and these had been blind-marked by each member of the Panel, with scores tabulated and returned to officers prior to a meeting of the Panel. Mr Dickinson explained that while the level of marks had differed between members of the Panel, the order of marks was consistent from each individual. There was consensus on the recommendations for each application and no votes were needed.

(a) **Allanton Village Hall - £3,150 for repair of retaining wall**

The Panel noted that there was clear information on the aims of the project, the definition of need, the problem the group faced and the financial justification. The Panel also noted that the application proposed a solution to their problem with advice sought from a structural engineer. The Panel recommended funding the applicant the full amount.

(b) **Parent Space - £4,977.61 for childhood stages courses**

The Panel reported that the application did not appear clearly focused on Berwickshire, the demand for the project work had not been quantified, and there was an absence of detail as to what work would take place and where it would be delivered. Furthermore, the Panel noted that there was an absence of detail on the potential impact of the project and evidence of impact from past work. Mr Dickinson added that there was support for the group, however the Panel was led by criteria which had not been met in the application. The Panel did not recommend funding the current application, but advised that they would welcome another application that addressed the feedback.

(c) **Cockburnspath Allotment Association - £5,000**

The Panel was supportive of the overall aims of the project however had a number of questions related to the application. The Panel had concern related to the scale of the project including a significant sum to hire a gardener and allotment developer and recommended instead that the applicants connect with Abundant Borders. The Panel further noted that the applicants had significant reserves and could have done more to clearly define their financial commitments. The Panel recommended that the applicants were funded £5,000 specifically for the polytunnel with the caveat that the polytunnel has not been included as part of another grant application or award.

(d) **BAVS - £4,122 for a community e-bike pilot study**

The Panel was supportive of the aim of the project and while expressing some concern that the application for two bikes may be too small, noted that it may be appropriate for

a pilot. The Panel considered it would be important for the applicants to gauge demand for e-bikes, that dissemination of the pilot study findings were critical and it would be valuable to extend the pilot to other Berwickshire towns in due course. The Panel recommended that £4122 be awarded for the project with the requirement that the e-bikes would be passed on to another community if the Duns pilot study proves unsuccessful.

Councillor Fullarton congratulated the assessment panel on their progress.

#### **DECISION**

**AGREED to the following in relation to the Berwickshire Community Fund:**

- (a) to award Allanton Village Hall the sum of £3,150 as a contribution towards the costs of repairing a retaining wall;**
- (b) to make no award to Parent Space but to encourage a future submission that contained more detail and was clearly focussed on the criteria for the Fund;**
- (c) to award Cockburnspath Allotment Association the sum of £5,000 specifically for the purchase of a Polytunnel, with the funding being released once it had been confirmed by the Allotment Association that the Polytunnel had not been included in any other grant application or award; and**
- (d) to award Berwickshire Association of Voluntary Services the sum of £4,122 for a Community E-bike pilot study, on the condition that the bikes would be passed to another community should the pilot study in Duns prove unsuccessful.**

#### **12. BUILD BACK A BETTER BORDERS RECOVERY FUND APPLICATIONS**

The Locality Development Co-ordinator, Ms Jardine, presented the summary of applications to the Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund:

- (a) Roxburgh & Berwickshire Citizens Advice Bureau**  
An application had been received for £4,395.60 to recruit a Citizens Advice Bureau Champion to work across Berwickshire on a six-month contract to promote volunteering opportunities. It was noted that the Citizens Advice Bureau requested the Champion to cover their full geographic reach and were requesting that costs were shared with Berwickshire, Cheviot and Teviot & Liddesdale Build Back a Better Borders funds. The application was assessed as high as it met a number of fund criteria.

#### **DECISION**

**AGREED to award the sum of £4,395.60, subject to the following conditions:**

- (i) the applicant must follow Scottish Government Covid19 guidance; and**
  - (ii) the rate of pay given to the Volunteer Co-ordinator must meet the National Living Wage.**
- (b) Eyemouth Enhancement Group**  
An application had been received for £11,200 to fund the purchase of a lawn tractor mower to manage current pathways and increase the number of pathways the group were responsible for and to maintain the BMX track on behalf of Eyemouth Community Council. The Locality Development Co-ordinator, Ms Jardine, noted that the insurance costs were an estimate and not confirmed, and recommended that if insurance costs were less than the estimate, the grant should be adjusted to reflect the difference, or if the insurance costs were greater than the estimate, then the applicant would meet the

difference. It was noted that the application was assessed with a high score, meeting several criteria requirements.

**DECISION**

**AGREED to award the sum of up to £11,200, with the final amount depending on confirmation of the actual insurance costs and subject to the following:**

- (iii) the applicant must follow Scottish Government Covid19 guidance;**
- (iv) the equipment must be made available for use by other community based organisations;**
- (v) appropriate insurance cover must be in place to cover all users; and**
- (vi) permissions and risk assessments must be in place.**

**(c) A Heart for Duns**

An application had been received for £11,521 to provide opportunities for social contact through a programme of cultural and educational events. It was noted that the application scored high against assessment criteria due to focusing on socially isolated people, events catered for older people, events would be free and would enable organisational recovery.

**DECISION**

**AGREED to award the sum of £11,521, subject to the applicant following Scottish Government Covid-19 guidance for events.**

**13. COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP FUNDING**

The Chair advised that the Community Ownership Fund was part of the UK Government's Levelling Up Fund. Funding was available for community groups looking to take over community assets which provided a community need and which were at risk of being lost to the community. It was stressed that community groups needed a well-developed business plan and were able to evidence community need. The Chair informed the meeting that the Scottish Borders Council Communities and Partnerships team were available to support any group interested in applying and information was available via a link in the additional information document circulated with the meeting agenda.

**DECISION  
NOTED.**

**14. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR NOTING**

The Chair highlighted additional information included with the agenda including links to the Area Partnership's information pack and the Community Empowerment Act which were available on the Scottish Borders Council website. Members were reminded that if they had any suggestions for additions to this information to contact the Locality Development Co-ordinator, Ms Jardine.

**DECISION  
NOTED.**

**15. NEXT AREA PARTNERSHIP MEETING**

It was noted that the next Berwickshire Area Partnership meeting would take place on 2 December 2021. The Chair advised that if there were any agenda items that members wished to add to contact their appropriate Councillor or to contact the Locality Development Co-ordinator, Gillian Jardine, or another member of the Communities & Partnerships Team.

**DECISION  
NOTED.**

16. **ANY OTHER FORMAL BUSINESS**

- 16.1 Mr Keith Dickinson advised that there were still three vacancies on the Berwickshire Community Fund Assessment Panel and that anyone who was interested in joining was to contact the Locality Development Co-ordinator, Gillian Jardine.

**DECISION  
NOTED.**

- 16.2 Mr Andrew Mitchell asked if there were plans to commemorate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee. The Clerk to the Council advised that the Convener of the Council was due to hold a meeting with the 3 Lord Lieutenants in the area after which announcements should be made about a Jubilee Fund which would allow communities to make arrangements to mark the occasion.

**DECISION  
NOTED.**

17. **FUTURE MEETING DATES**

The future meeting dates of the Berwickshire Area Partnership were noted as:

- 2 December 2021
- 3 February 2022
- 3 March 2022
- 9 June 2022

*The meeting concluded at 8:30pm.*

# SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL BERWICKSHIRE AREA PARTNERSHIP

MINUTES of Meeting of the  
BERWICKSHIRE AREA PARTNERSHIP  
held via Microsoft Teams on Thursday, 16  
December 2021 at 5.00pm

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- Present:- SBC Councillors: J. A. Fullarton (Chairman), C. Hamilton, J. Greenwell, H. Laing, and M. Rowley.  
Other organisations attendees: Mr A. Haddow, Ms J. Amaral (BAVS), Mr J. Anderson (Eyemouth & District CC), Ms. J. Clifford, Mr K. Dickinson (Gavinton, Fogo & Polwarth CC), Ms J. Gillie and Mr M. Brims, (Connect Berwickshire Youth Project), Ms S. Hopewell (The Splash Project), Mr L. Inglis (Reston CC), Mr A. Mitchell (Duns CC), Ms R. Parker (Community Fund), Ms H. Richards (Parent Space), Ms J. Sutton (Cockburnspath Community), Ms F. White.
- Apologies:- Councillor D. Moffat.
- In Attendance:- Locality Development Co-ordinator (G. Jardine), Communities and Partnership Manager, Community Engagement Officer (J. Purves), Clerk to the Council, Democratic Services Officer (W. Mohieddeen).
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## 1. **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**

Councillor Fullarton welcomed attendees to the Meeting and explained that the Meeting had been convened to address funding applications that had been due to be presented at the cancelled Meeting of the Area Partnership on 2 December 2021. The Meeting had been cancelled due to the impact of Storm Arwen.

## 2. **BUILD BACK A BETTER BORDERS RECOVERY FUND**

2.1 The Locality Development Coordinator, Ms Jardine, presented a summary of the application received for the Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund:

### 2.2 **Connect Berwickshire Youth Project**

An application had been received for £14,250 to support families in Coldstream and build extra youth work provision. This would be done by developing a new youth and family hub, using the annexe next to the Primary School in Coldstream, working alongside Community Learning and Development who are also looking to use the facility. The application was assessed as medium noting that Connect Youth had a successful history in delivering youth work opportunities in the Coldstream area and that their intention to deliver youth work sessions and an after-school club would provide support to young people and families to recover from the impact of the pandemic. The Locality Development Coordinator added that the amount applied for by Connect Berwickshire Youth Project was slightly reduced from the application submitted and was now for £13,581, with the applicants ready to deliver the services in January 2022 and that funding had been received from Berwickshire Association for Voluntary Services (BAVS).

2.3 Ms Jardine added that the approach of Connect Berwickshire Youth Project was to provide flexibility for families and young people in the Coldstream area so where they could afford to pay they would do so but there was discretion for those who could not afford to pay. Ms Gillie of Connect Berwickshire Youth Project advised that the application would support school children that had missed the transition experience of

progressing from primary school to secondary school. Furthermore, an after school club was to be delivered where parents that could pay for children to participate would be expected to pay; however families that could not afford the service would have opportunities for free participation, and this was part of the funding from BAVs. Responding to a question from Councillor Laing, Mr Brims advised that work had been undertaken to get funding from other mainstream sources including Children in Need and that they were aware of the need for a sustainability plan.

### **DECISION**

**AGREED to award Connect Youth Berwickshire Project the sum of £13,581, subject to the following condition that the applicant must follow Scottish Government Covid-19 guidance.**

### **3. COMMUNITY FUND**

- 3.1 There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the Berwickshire Community Fund Assessment Panel. Keith Dickinson, Chair of the panel presented the Minute and explained the process of the Community Fund.
- 3.2 Two applications had been received for the Berwickshire Assessment Fund. Duns Players had submitted an application for £5,000 to deliver Duns Play Fest in 2022. Duns Players had established in 2019 and had proved to have been successful. Duns Players' ambition and track record for attracting participants were recognised by the Panel. The Panel also anticipated that the project would attract visitors from within and out-with Berwickshire and that past evidence from annual reports had shown Duns Players managed resources well. The panel recommended that Duns Players be awarded £5,000 with the note that the Group should not rely on the Community Fund for repeat funding.
- 3.3 An application for £4,480 had been received from Eyemouth and District Community Trust (EDCT) for a Fund Finder. The Panel found that the application was unclear and the aims and impact of the Fund Finder had not been adequately expressed. The aims seemed to conflate with the role of the Community Development Manager. The panel were supportive of the principle but could not support the application as it had been submitted. Detail the Panel felt may have been needed included the role distinction from the Community Development Manager, how the role would be recruited for and the scope of the role. The Panel suggested that EDCT should seek support in order to submit a revised application to the Community Fund which would be welcomed by the Panel.
- 3.4 The Locality Development Coordinator advised the Meeting of funds remaining in the Community Fund and the Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund. Just under £40,000 was remaining in the Community Fund and approximately £44,000 was remaining in the Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund. It was advised that Rachel Parker, member of the Community Fund Panel, was to work with the Locality Development Coordinator on promotion of the Community Fund to encourage more applications.
- 3.5 Councillor Greenwell raised that the Community Fund Panel enquired about limiting the word limit on applications for the Community Fund. Mr Dickinson advised that the Panel found that applications that were lengthy tended to complicate their bid unnecessarily and there was agreement in the Panel that 500 words would be appropriate for the applications. The criteria of the Community Fund was not recommended to be amended.

### **DECISION**

**AGREED to:**

- (a) **Note the Minute of the Meeting of the Berwickshire Community Fund Panel held on 11 November 2021.**
- (b) **Approve the recommendations of the Panel to:**

- (i) **Fund Duns Players £5,000 with the note that they should not rely on repeat funding from the Community Fund; and,**
- (ii) **Not to approve the current funding application from Eyemouth and District Community Trust but that the Trust seek support to re-write and re-submit their application**
- (c) **To approve applying a 500 word limit on applications for the Community Fund.**

4. **DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

The Locality Development Coordinator advised that the remaining scheduled meetings of the Berwickshire Area Partnership were 3 February 2022 and 3 March 2022. It was felt that the meetings were scheduled too close to each other and cognisant of the cancelled meeting of the Berwickshire Area Partnership on 2 December 2021, it was suggested that the next meeting should be brought forward to Thursday 27 January 2022.

**DECISION**

**AGREED to reschedule the 3 February 2022 Meeting of the Berwickshire Area Partnership to 27 January 2022.**

*The meeting concluded at 5.30pm*

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**JIM CLARK RALLY 2022 PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS**

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**Report by Director of Infrastructure & Environment**

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**BERWICKSHIRE AREA PARTNERSHIP**

**27 January 2022**

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**1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY**

- 1.1 This report provides the Area Partnership and the local community an opportunity to consider and comment on the proposals submitted by event organisers of the Jim Clark Rally to hold a rally on closed roads in the Scottish Borders on the weekend of the 27 to 29 May 2022.**
- 1.2 Revised legislation was introduced in 2019 to allow motor sports events to take place on closed public roads. The new regulations build upon previous experience through the Jim Clark Rally and other events and are intended to introduce increased rigor to the procedure for organising and running such events.
- 1.3 The 2019 regulations introduce a two stage procedure where organisers must first successfully apply to an "authorised body" for a permit before applying to the local roads authority for a Motor Sports Order.
- 1.4 In determining whether to make a Motor Sports Order Scottish Borders Council, as local roads authority, must consider a number of factors that are laid out in the regulations. This report outlines those factors and provides an opportunity to, in particular, examine the proposals submitted by the rally organisers in respect of the routes and timings for the rally on 27 and 29 May 2020.

**2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 I recommend that the Area Partnership:-**
  - (a) Notes the application by organisers of the Jim Clark Rally to run an event on the weekend of the 27<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> May 2022.**
  - (b) Makes known any comments it has about the proposal to run an event and/or the proposed routes and timings for that event**

### 3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 From 1996 through to 2014 the Jim Clark Rally took place annually on closed roads in the Berwickshire area. The legislation that allowed this to happen was the Scottish Borders Council (Jim Clark Memorial Rally) Order Confirmation Act 1996.
- 3.2 Following the tragic events at the 2014 Jim Clark Rally a Motor Sport Event Safety Review Group was set up to determine how such events might be made safer in the future. This, along with the findings of the Fatal Accident Inquiry carried out into the 2014 event, has led to more robust procedures and new legislation being put in place for all motor sport events going forward.
- 3.3 The Motor Sport on Public Roads (Scotland) Regulations 2019 came into force on 17 April 2019 and revoked the previously used 1996 Act that is discussed in 3.1 above. The new regulations introduce increased rigor to the planning process and aims to reduce the likelihood of a repeat of the tragic events of 2014. They introduce a two stage procedure where organisers must first successfully apply to an "authorised body" for a permit before applying to the local roads authority for a Motor Sports Order. The latter procedure must be received at least 6 months prior to an event taking place.
- 3.4 An important point to note is that the previous 1996 Act was specific to the Jim Clark Rally and restricted routes to the Berwickshire Area. The 2019 Regulations applies to the whole of Scotland and an application can be made by anyone who wishes to promote a race or trial of speed between motor vehicles on a public road in Scotland. Similar legislation is in place for the rest of the United Kingdom.
- 3.5 The Jim Clark Rally held in November 2019 was the first event in the Scottish Borders to be held under the new legislation. There have been no subsequent JCR events as a result of COVID restrictions.
- 3.6 In determining whether to make a Motor Sports Order roads authorities must consider:
  - the likely impact of the event on the local community;
  - potential local economic and other benefits
  - and any other matters that it considers relevant.
- 3.7 The new legislation also states that the roads authority may make the Motor Sports Order if it is satisfied that:
  - adequate arrangements have been made to allow the views of the local community to be taken into account
  - adequate arrangements have been made to involve local residents, the police and other emergency services in the planning and implementation of the event
  - adequate public safety arrangements have been or will be made for the event, and
  - adequate traffic management arrangements have been or will be made for the event.

## 4 CURRENT POSITION

- 4.1 The organisers of the Jim Clark Rally, having successfully applied for a permit from “the authorised body”, have lodged an application with Scottish Borders Council (within the specified 6 month period required to allow consideration) seeking a Motor Sports Order to undertake an event on Friday 27, Saturday 28 & Sunday 29 May 2022. It should be noted that the event organisers have also been in regular consultation with representatives of Scottish Borders Council and Police Scotland through the established Safety Advisory Group (SAG) system that is in place at the Council.
- 4.2 The SAG process is separate from the operational management of an event. SAG meetings are a multi-agency forum normally made up of Police Scotland, Scottish Fire & Rescue Services, Scottish Ambulance Services and Scottish Borders Council along with the event promoters and organisers. The main purpose of SAG is to assist event organisers in planning their events, with the specific aim of ensuring the safety of the public.
- 4.3 At this time the intention of the Jim Clark Rally organisers is for the rally to be based in Duns as it was in 2019. The proposal is to have a pre-rally “shakedown stage” on the Friday morning followed by two rally stages starting early evening; then 7 rally stages (over 3 different routes) on the Saturday and a further 6 rally stages (over 3 further different routes) on the Sunday. The Shakedown Stage on Friday is scheduled for the road south of Mellerstain Mill with the evening stage being two runs of Longformacus to Abbey St Bathans following a ceremonial start in Duns Square. On the Saturday the three routes are Westruther, Scott’s View, Eccles. This would see a single run, in an anti- clockwise direction of travel, over the three routes followed by vehicle servicing and refuelling in Duns and then a repeat of that earlier sequence. Following a further refuelling there would then be a third run over the Eccles Stage ahead of a Ceremonial finish in Duns shortly after 1700 hours. Sunday would see routes at Edrom, Ayton and Fogo. The intention being to run a clockwise loop of these routes followed by servicing and refuelling in Duns before a repeat loop over the three routes and a final Ceremonial finish in Duns. Daily overall route plans are provided in Appendix A with provisional stage timings provided at Appendix C.
- 4.4 Plans of all the stages, including a reserve route at Blackadder, are included at Appendix B. It should be noted that while the majority of stages are within the Berwickshire Area, the Scott’s View Stage is within both the Eildon and Cheviot Area Partnership areas while the Mellerstain Mill shakedown is wholly within Cheviot.
- 4.5 As part of the process of satisfying itself on the first two bullet points of section 3.7 above, the Council has launched a public consultation; available online via <https://scotborders.citizenspace.com/>. The online consultation will run for 6 weeks. In addition to this Council officers, along with representatives of the Jim Clark Rally, will be in attendance at the Berwickshire, Cheviot and Eildon Area Partnership to discuss the event plan, including the proposed routes and timings.

- 4.6 As for previous events the organisers of the Jim Clark Rally have been contacting separately those residents who are directly impacted by the routes. This includes individual visits to all properties in addition to letter drops. Organisers have also indicated that they will consult with / inform the community councils affected by the rally.
- 4.7 Properties on "open" road sections who will experience an increase in traffic due to the temporary road closures will receive written notification of this.
- 4.8 The Jim Clark Rally organisers will also provide pre-event ongoing information on the status of the rally and on-the-day information through their website and social media outlets. In addition an on-the-day helpline will be permanently manned during the live-event.
- 4.9 The Jim Clark Rally is a major sporting event that brings significant economic benefit to the Scottish Borders. It attracts a high number of spectators, supporters, staff and competitors to the area; many of whom stay a number of nights. Previous studies have estimated that the event contributes over £2.5 Million to the local economy.
- 4.10 It is recommended that the Area Partnership notes the new legislation and the requirement for the Council to consult on the proposals submitted by the Rally Organisers. The committee should consider the routes and timings proposed by the Rally Organisers attached at Appendices A to C and provide any comments or questions on these for consideration as the Council assess whether or not to issue a Motor Sports Order.

## **5 IMPLICATIONS**

### **5.1 Financial**

There are no direct costs attached to any of the recommendations contained in this report.

### **5.2 Risk and Mitigations**

The new legislation and other measures that are now in place go further than previous legislation in its attempt to mitigate the safety and associated risks of holding the Rally. As with all events of this type, there are inherent risks that can never be fully mitigated. However, SBC is working with partners and the event organisers to ensure that the new legislation is complied with; that risk assessments and other appropriate safety measures are in place, monitored and reviewed.

### **5.3 Integrated Impact Assessment**

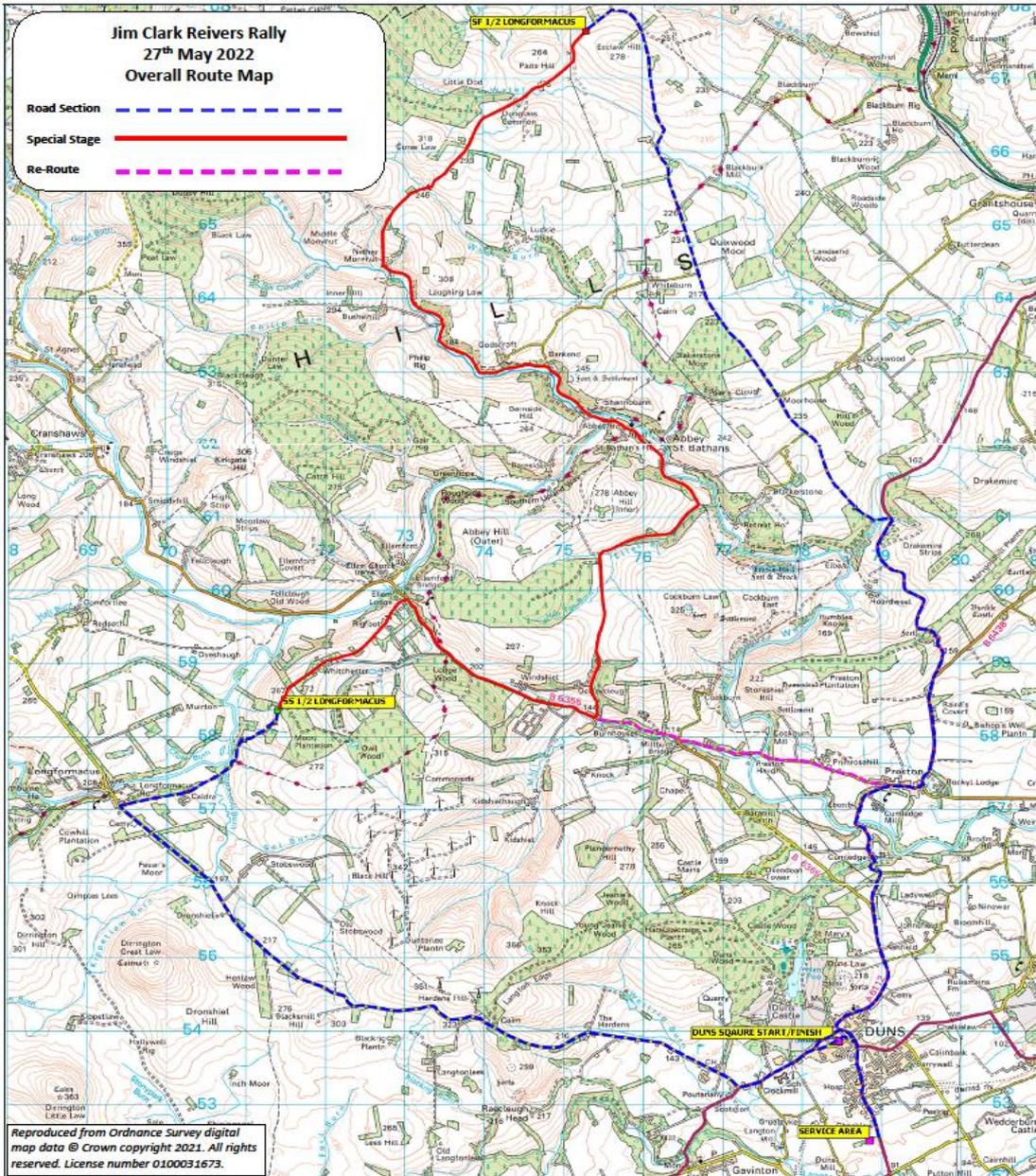
An Integrated Impact Assessment has been undertaken in regards to the content of this report and no adverse findings have been observed requiring a fuller IIA to be undertaken.

### **5.4 Sustainable Development Goals**

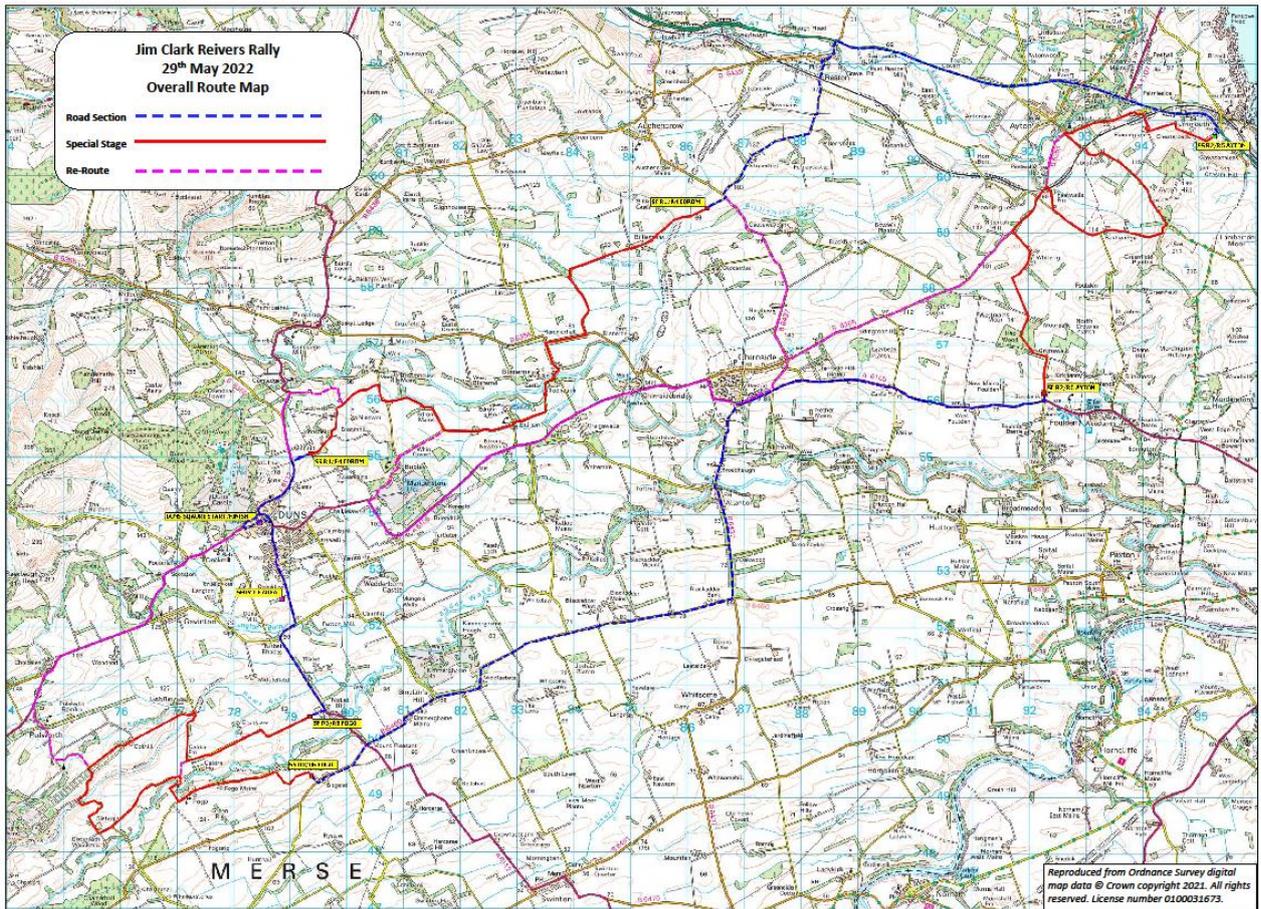
It is not envisaged that the recommendations within the report will impact on any of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

### **5.5 Climate Change**

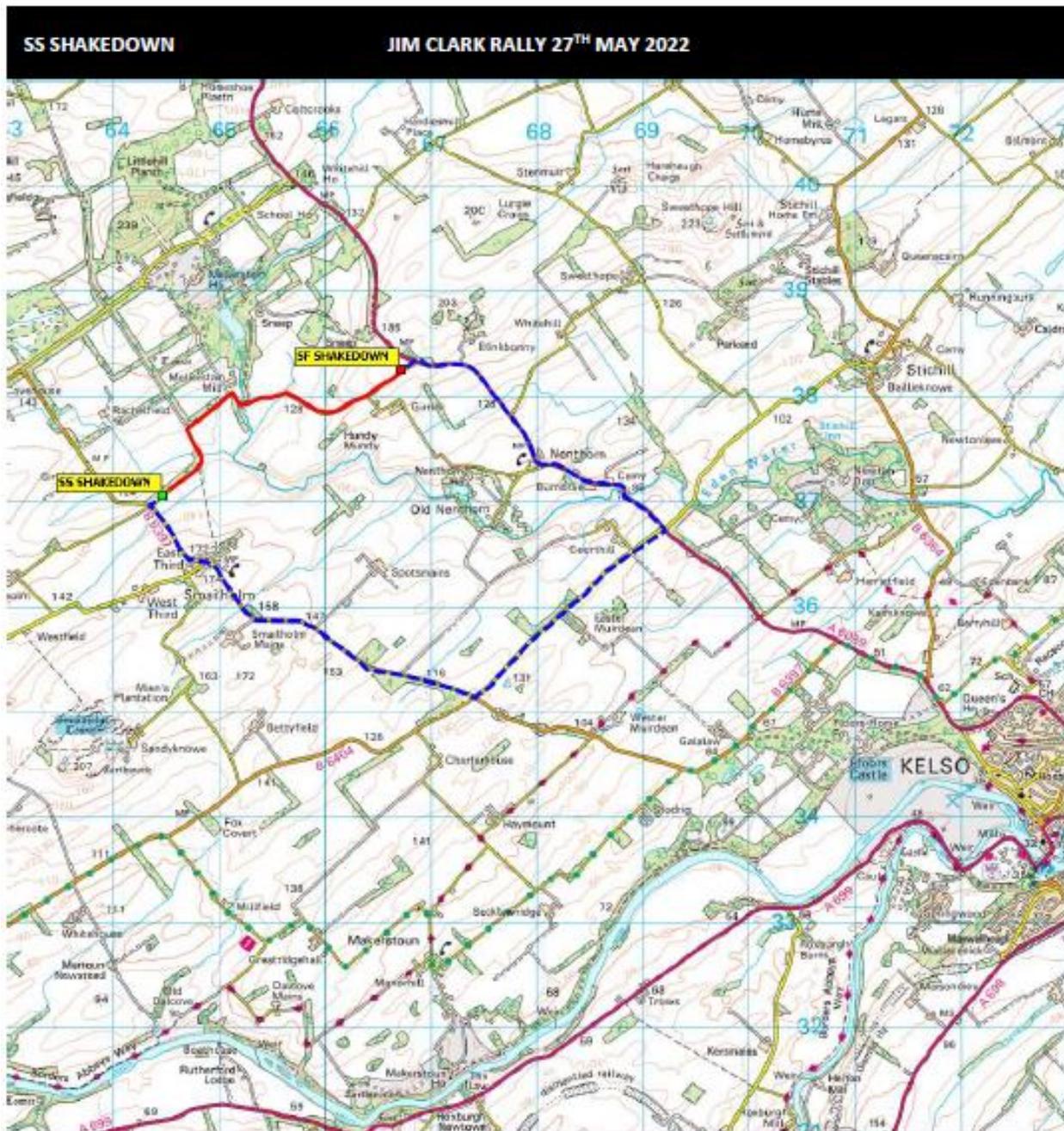








## Appendix B : Individual Stage Maps

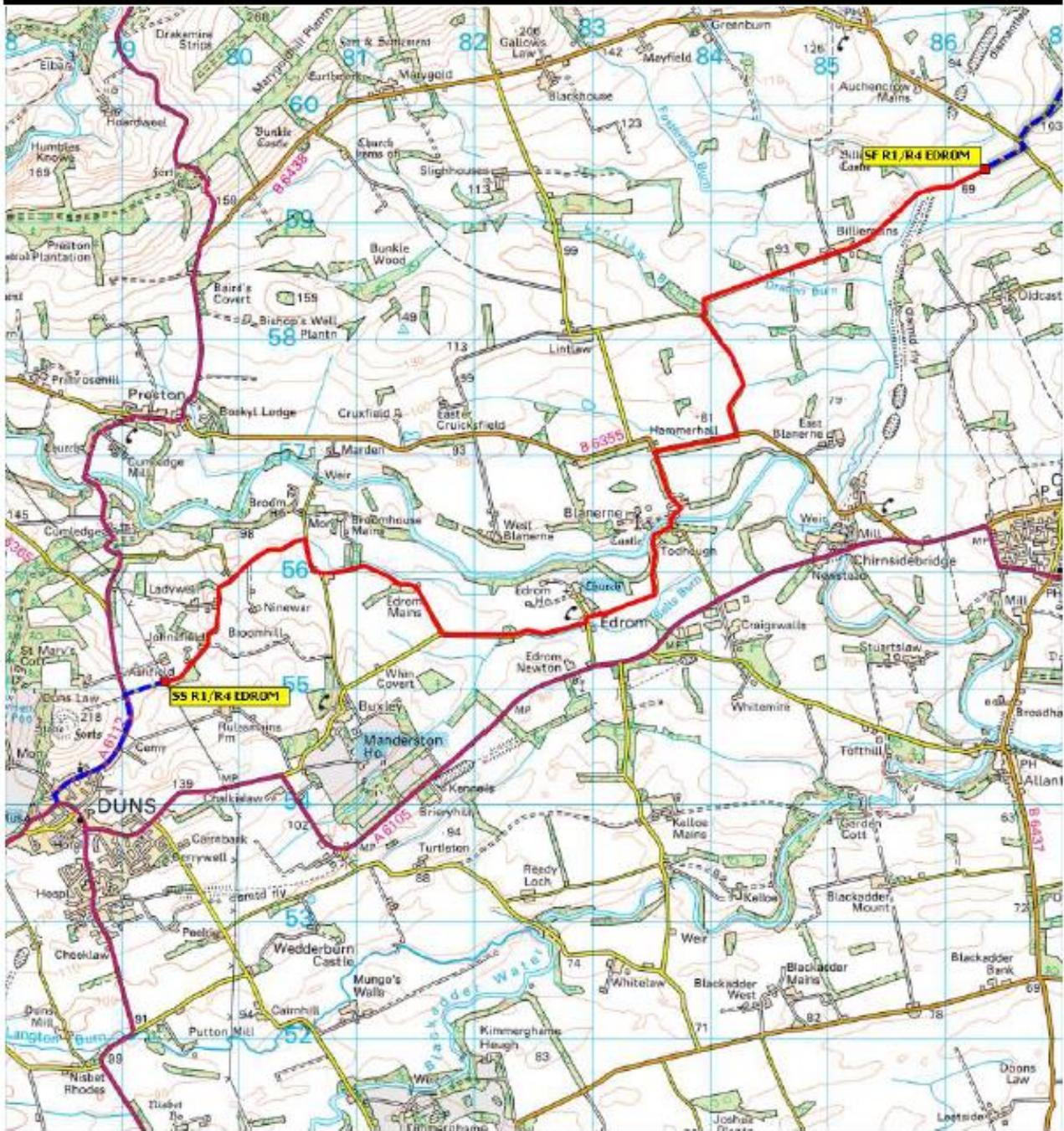




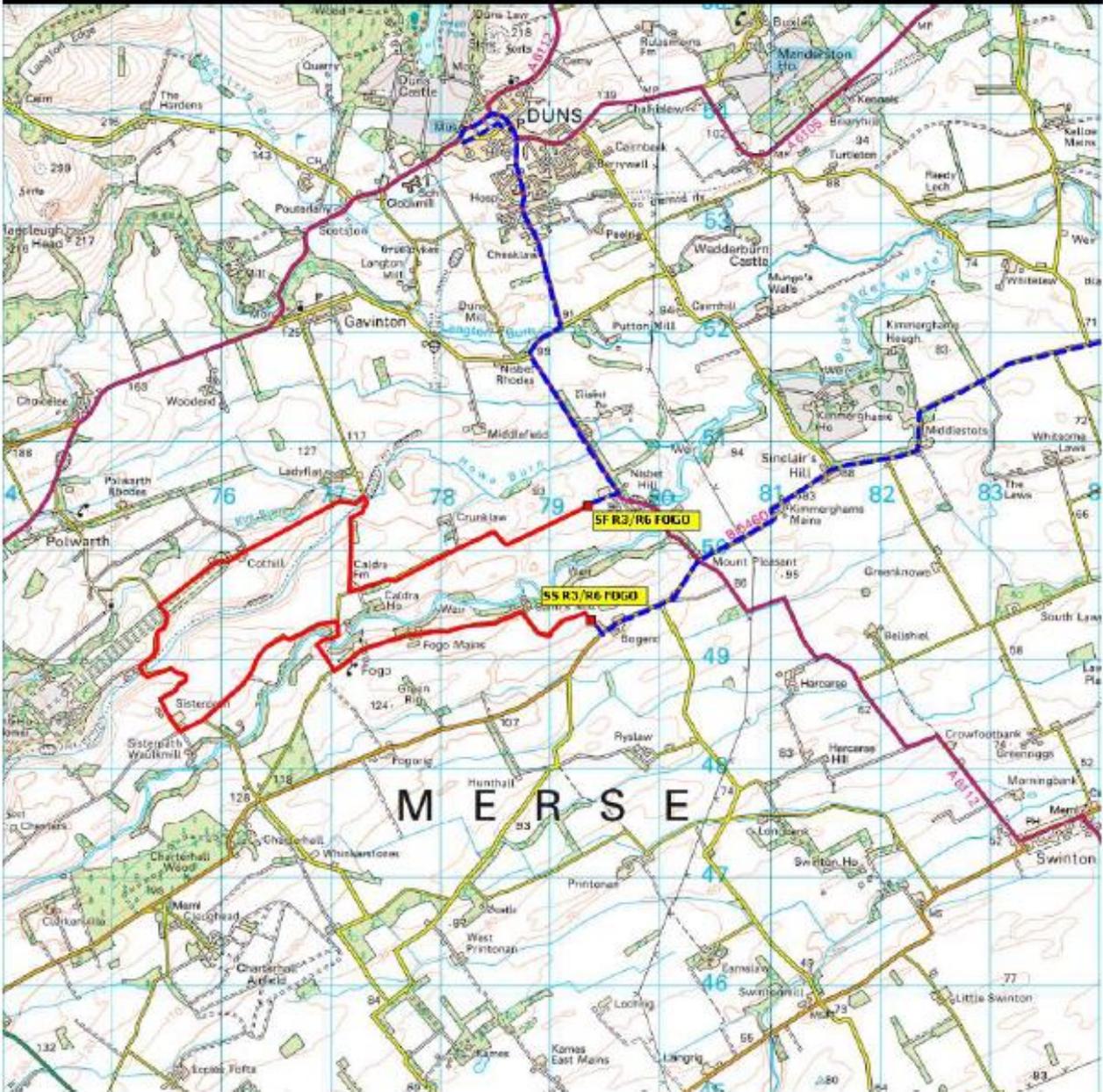


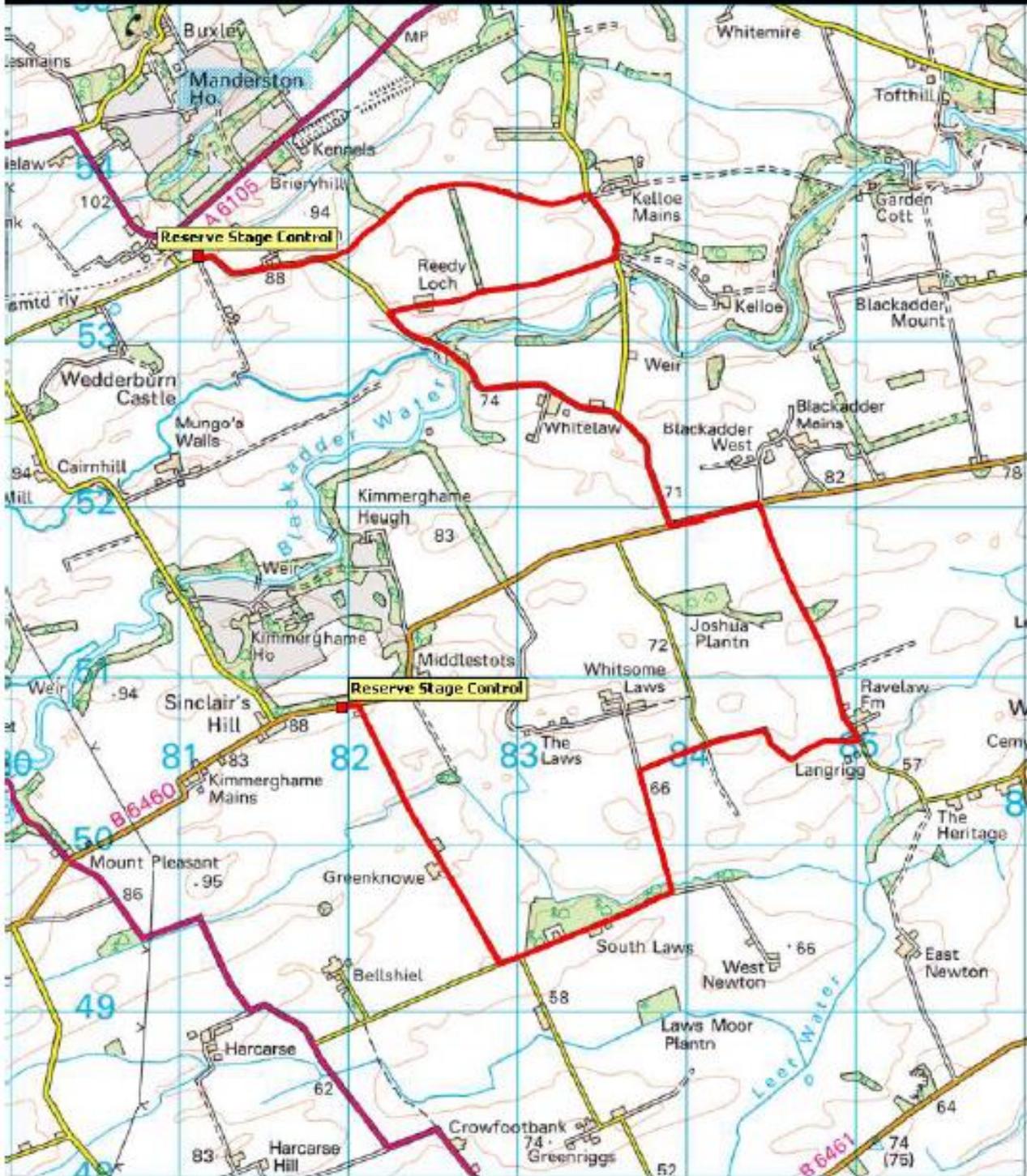












Appendix C : Provisional Stage Timings

Beatson's Building Supplies Jim Clark Rally 2022

Schedule

DRAFT

Leg 1							Friday 27th May 2022		
TC SS	LOCATION	SS Dist mls	Bogey Time	Liaison Dist mls	Target Time	Car 1 Due	Road Closure	Road Opens	
<i>Distance to next refuel</i>		(12.02)		(42.34)					
-	Holding Area - (Service)	-		-	-	18:45			
MTC 0	Ceremonial Start - (Duns Square)	-		1.44	00:15	19:00			
TC 1		-		8.37	00:18	19:18			
<b>SS 1</b>	<b>Longformacus 1</b>	-		-		<b>19:21</b>	<b>17:21</b>		
SF 1		<b>12.02</b>	<b>09:38</b>	-		19:43			
TC1A	Regroup In - (Duns Service)	-		11.89	00:24	20:07			
TC1B	Regroup Out / Service In	-		-	00:10	20:17			
TC1C	Service Out	-		-	00:30	20:47			
TC 2		-		9.21	00:20	21:07			
<b>SS 2</b>	<b>Longformacus 2</b>	-		-		<b>21:10</b>			
SF 2		<b>12.02</b>	<b>09:38</b>	-		21:32			
MTC 1	End of Leg 1 (Duns Square)	-		11.43	00:24	21:56		<b>00:21</b>	
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>24.04</b>		<b>42.34</b>					

<p><b>Sunrise: 04:35</b>  <b>Sunset: 21:38</b></p>
--

Leg 2		Saturday 28th May 2022						
TC SS	LOCATION	SS Dist mls	Bogey Time	Liaison Dist mls	Target Time	Car 1 Due	Road Closure	Road Opens
	<i>Distance to next refuel</i>	(12.92)		(6.59)				
-	Holding Area - (Service)	-		-	-	09:45		
MTC 2	Ceremonial Start - (Duns Square)	-		1.44	00:15	10:00		
RZ 1	Refuel - (Woodhead Farm)			(5.15)				
	Distance to next refuel	(20.78)		(51.57)				
TC 3		-		12.66	00:27	10:27		
SS 3	<i>Westruther 1</i>	-		-		<b>10:30</b>	<b>08:30</b>	
SF 3		<b>6.22</b>	<b>04:59</b>	-		10:39		
TC 4		-		9.79	00:25	11:04		
SS 4	<i>Scott's View 1</i>	-		-		<b>11:07</b>	<b>09:07</b>	
SF 4		<b>6.70</b>	<b>05:23</b>	-		11:16		
TC 5		-		14.21	00:35	11:51		
SS 5	<i>Eccles 1</i>	-		-		<b>11:54</b>	<b>09:54</b>	
SF 5		<b>7.86</b>	<b>06:19</b>	-		12:04		
TC5A	Regroup In - (Duns Square)	-		8.00	00:19	12:23		
TC5B	Regroup Out	-		-	00:10	12:33		
TC5C	Service In	-		0.92	00:03	12:36		
TC5D	Service Out	-		-	00:40	13:16		
RZ 2	Refuel - (Woodhead Farm)			(5.99)				
	Distance to next refuel	(20.78)		(45.12)				
TC 6		-		13.38	00:32	13:48		
SS 6	<i>Westruther 2</i>	-		-		<b>13:51</b>		<b>15:30</b>
SF 6		<b>6.22</b>	<b>04:59</b>	-		14:00		
TC 7		-		9.79	00:25	14:25		
SS 7	<i>Scott's View 2</i>	-		-		<b>14:28</b>		<b>16:07</b>
SF 7		<b>6.70</b>	<b>05:23</b>	-		14:37		
TC 8		-		14.21	00:35	15:12		
SS 8	<i>Eccles 2</i>	-		-		<b>15:15</b>		
SF 8		<b>7.86</b>	<b>06:19</b>	-		15:25		
RZ 3	Refuel - (Woodhead Farm)			(7.74)				
	Holding Area			-				
	Distance to next refuel	-		-				
TC 9		-		8.70	01:18	<b>16:43</b>		
SS 9	<i>Eccles 3</i>	-		-		<b>16:46</b>		<b>17:23</b>
SF 9		<b>7.86</b>	<b>06:19</b>	-		16:56		
MTC 3	Ceremonial Finish - (Duns Square)	-		4.59	00:12	<b>17:08</b>		
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>49.42</b>		<b>97.69</b>				

<b>Sunrise: 04:35</b> <b>Sunset: 21:38</b>
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TC SS	LOCATION	SS Dist mls	Bogey Time	Liaison Dist mls	Target Time	Car 1 Due	Road Closure	Road Opens
	<i>Distance to next refuel</i>	(21.84)		(9.77)				
MTC 0	Holding Area - (Service)	-		-	-	09:45		
TC 1	Ceramonial Start - (Duns Square)	-		1.44	00:15	10:00		
<b>SS R1</b>	<b>Edrom 1</b>	-		1.05	00:07	10:07		
SF R1		-		-		<b>10:10</b>	<b>08:10</b>	
TC 2		<b>7.19</b>	<b>05:46</b>	-		10:20		
<b>SS R2</b>	<b>Ayton 1</b>	-		7.28	00:17	10:37		
SF R2		-		-		<b>10:40</b>	<b>08:40</b>	
		<b>7.30</b>	<b>05:52</b>	-		10:50		
<b>RZ 1</b>	<i>Refuel</i>	-		(0.00)	-			
	<i>Distance to next refuel</i>	(21.84)		(26.05)	-			
TC 3		-		11.24	00:20	11:10		
<b>SS R3</b>	<b>Fogo 1</b>	-		-		<b>11:13</b>	<b>09:13</b>	
SF R3		<b>7.35</b>	<b>05:54</b>	-		11:23		
TC3A	Regroup In - (Duns Square)	-		4.72	00:12	11:35		
TC3B	Regroup Out	-		-	00:10	11:45		
TC3C	Service In	-		0.92	00:03	11:48		
TC3D	Service Out	-		-	00:30	12:18		
TC 4		-		1.89	00:12	12:30		
<b>SS R4</b>	<b>Edrom 2</b>	-		-		<b>12:33</b>		<b>15:10</b>
SF R4		<b>7.19</b>	<b>05:46</b>	-		12:43		
TC 5		-		7.28	00:17	13:00		
<b>SS R5</b>	<b>Ayton 2</b>	-		-		<b>13:03</b>		<b>15:40</b>
SF R5		<b>7.30</b>	<b>05:52</b>	-		13:13		
<b>RZ 2</b>	<i>Refuel</i>	-		(0.00)	-			
	<i>Distance to next refuel</i>	-		-	-			
TC 6		-		11.24	00:20	13:33		
<b>SS R6</b>	<b>Fogo 2</b>	-		-		<b>13:36</b>		<b>16:13</b>
SF R6		<b>7.35</b>	<b>05:54</b>	-		13:46		
MTC 1	Ceremonial Finish - (Duns Square)	-		4.59	00:10	13:56		
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>43.68</b>		<b>51.65</b>				

Sunrise: 04:35  
Sunset: 21:38

# 2021/2022 BUILD BACK A BETTER BORDERS RECOVERY FUND

## Assessment Form

For the purpose of assessment, projects have been ranked high, medium or low to reflect how strongly the application meets the criteria of the Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund.

**High** – a strong demonstration of how the project will assist recovery from the pandemic

**Medium** – provides acceptable examples of how the project will assist recovery from the pandemic

**Low** – lacks detail of how the project will assist recovery from the pandemic

### 1. Applicant Details

<b>Organisation name</b>	Berwickshire Marine Reserve (BMR)					
<b>Organisation structure</b>	SCIO					
<b>Application reference</b>	BBBB-BER-09					
<b>Theme of application</b>	Sport	Arts & culture	Environment	Community capacity	Community resilience	Intergenerational activity
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Project start date</b>	01 March 2022			<b>Project end date</b>	01 March 2023	

### 2. Organisation's Finances

<b>End of year balance</b>	£ 43,074
<b>Current bank balance</b>	£ 51,024
<b>Total cash/Unrestricted reserves available &amp; purpose</b>	£ 15,483
<b>Total restricted /committed funds &amp; purpose</b>	£33,204 Restricted funds cover salary costs, training for community members and equipment for BMR's Shorewatch Citizen Science and lobster hatchery feasibility projects

### 3. Project:

Outline of what the group plan to do to help people recover from the pandemic. Projects will be ranked higher if the application strongly demonstrates that they are meeting an identified need in the community. (e.g. area of deprivation, protected characteristics, tackling wellbeing and isolation, tackling climate change)

<b>High</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Medium</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Low</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
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Comment:

The objectives of BMR are to conserve the biodiversity of the coastal waters, to raise awareness of the marine environment through education and to promote responsible recreational use alongside sustainable fishery for the mutual benefit of all.

BMR seek funding to cover salary costs for 6 months for a Community Outreach Officer and to contribute towards the salary costs of their Volunteer & Governance Manager. The Community Outreach Officer would be employed three days per week and the fund would cover two days per week of the Volunteer & Governance Manager's time.

Employment of a Community Outreach Officer would increase capacity within the team to rebuild BMR's training programme and planned events for 2022 which are intended to encourage locals and visitors to participate in marine conservation and data collection. This would be in addition to the regular summer programme of Marine Ranger led events.

The Community Outreach Officer will be responsible for delivering sessions with the community and with school groups. They will support work experience placements and Duke of Edinburgh volunteers as well as collecting data through BMR's new Citizen Science Project Shorewatch and if funding is secured, developing BMR's lobster hatchery pilot into a long term initiative based in Eyemouth Harbour.

The Volunteer and Governance Officer will be responsible for all organisational management and governance of the charity including reporting, financial accounting, HR, membership, PR, volunteers, planning the programme of training & events.

BMR are applying to other funders to continue these two posts and projects beyond 6 months.

Evidence of individuals, groups or communities likely to benefit from the new initiative and how they have been affected by the pandemic:

<b>High</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Medium</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Low</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------	---	-------------------------------------

Comment:

Community groups including Connect Borders, the University of the Third Age and visiting Diving Clubs have indicated they would like to bring members to visit or volunteer in the Lobster Hatchery or Citizens Science projects. School and nurseries have requested educational visits and there are young people interested in volunteering and undertaking work experience for their Duke of Edinburgh award.

BMR have received a number of enquiries recently from volunteers and community groups who are looking for activities that can help them reconnect following lockdown during the pandemic which left many feeling isolated and lonely.

BMR's Beach Watch report (inserted below) evidences the number of volunteers BMR have been able to recruit previously and what type of information is being collected. BMR's update report (inserted below) details the impact of the Berwickshire Community Fund grant received in March 2020.

Expected impact of the new initiative and how will it help those most in need recover from the pandemic

<b>High</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Medium</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Low</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
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Comment:

BMR were unable to safely deliver training and events to local fishermen, divers and members of BMR who would normally help generate unrestricted income for the charity. If BBBB funding is secured, the Community Outreach Officer would increase BMR's capacity to undertake community data collection work with the public and support community participation to progress the aims of BMR. It is hoped the proposed Lobster Hatchery project will encourage tourists to the

area as well as help educate the community and generate unrestricted income for BMR which can be reinvested in the project.

**4. Project Expenditure:**

<b>Total Project Cost</b>	£16,200
<b>10% organisation contribution</b>	£1,620
<b>Request to BBBB</b>	£15,000

<b>Item of expenditure</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Community Outreach Officer	£7,500
Volunteer & Governance Manager	£6,000
20% overheads	£2,270

Match/other funding sought:

<b>Funder</b>	<b>Funding Requested</b>	<b>Status</b>
AEB Charitable Trust	£10,000	Awaiting outcome
Fore Funding	£15,000	Awaiting outcome
Drone Hill	£10,000	Awaiting outcome

Grants received from Scottish Borders Council or any other funder within the last three years

<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Nov 2021	SBC LAG Fund - Lobster Hatchery Pilot	£34,803.33
11/03/2020	SBC Community Fund – Conserve Our Reserve	£12,511

<b>SBC OFFICER ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>Comments</b>	<p>The application meets the criteria of the BBBB fund</p> <p>The application has been assessed as medium. The two reports from BMR evidence the scale of work they have delivered previously, and continue to deliver, to help conserve the marine environment as well as the number of volunteers and participants they have engaged in their programmes. Recruitment of a Community Outreach Officer would increase their capacity to deliver more community engagement opportunities. However it is not clear what the risks to BMR would be if funding is not secured for this new post.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;">   </div> <p>BeachWatch_Report_.pdf      BMR Update Report 2021.docx (2).pdf</p>
<b>Additional terms and conditions required</b>	<p>The applicant must follow Scottish Government Covid-19 guidance</p>

<b>Evaluation</b>	<p>If BMR are granted funding we would ask that they include the following measures in their grant evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of volunteers supported by the Community Outreach Officer</li><li>• Number of participants who engage in BMR programmes</li><li>• Feedback from volunteers and participants</li><li>• Impact projects have on the marine environment</li></ul>
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# Scottish Borders Council Training Programme

Session 1 – An introduction to  
Participation & Participatory Budgeting (PB)

# SCDC

SCDC is the lead body for community development in Scotland. We work to our vision of an active, inclusive and just Scotland where our communities are strong, equitable and sustainable.

We work directly with:

- Community groups and organisations
- Community development practitioners
- Government and other policy makers
- Local partnerships and agencies across Scotland who want to involve communities in their work



Formed in 1994, we are a charity and Company Limited by Guarantee based in Glasgow. With staff with a wealth of experience and backgrounds, we bring our firm commitment to the values and principles of community development to all aspects of our work.

# What we'll cover today

- Introductions and background
- What is Participation and What is PB?
- Where has PB come from?
- Why PB? – the benefits of PB for communities, agencies, etc.

**sedc**

scottish  
community  
development  
centre



# On this sheep-scale, how do you feel today?





## What do we think of when we hear the word “Participation”?

Link in chat or go to [www.menti.com](https://www.menti.com) on your device and use the code

**2742 0124**



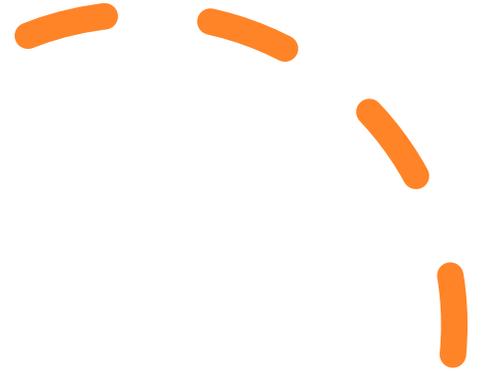
# Values and Principles of public participation

- Public participation is based on the belief that those who are affected by a decision have a **right to be involved** in the decision-making process.
- Public participation includes the promise that the public's contribution will **influence** the decision.
- Public participation promotes **sustainable decisions** by recognizing and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including decision makers.
- Public participation seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those **potentially affected by or interested in** a decision.
- Public participation seeks **input from participants** in designing how they participate.
- Public participation provides participants with the information they need to participate in **a meaningful way**.
- Public participation communicates to participants **how their input affected the decision**.

[IAP2 Core Values of Public Participation](#)

# National Standards for Community Engagement





## What does participation look like within SBC?

# What does participation look like locally?

**OPPORTUNITIES**

**Village Hall - place to meet**

Education - great opportunity to start from the earliest possibility

Engagement with range of people

Understanding - A lot of people don't understand what the challenges are and also the opportunities

Apathy - all generations

**BARRIERS**

Language - not using concepts but plain English

over consulting

Lack of feedback when people get involved

Many marginalised people don't engage - various reasons

**Lack of pace - too slow**

**WEAKNESSES**

Equity - procedure and processes exclude many people in society

too many different funds - chasing the same issues and usually short term

People left feeling they don't matter - especially when they engage once and then never get any feedback on the outcomes.

Staffing with a wide range of skills to engage

Communities

**STRENGTHS**

# What are the benefits of PB for...



# What does participation look like locally?



# What does participation look like locally?

Quite hard to get volunteers to join the community councils

adult and children - living in poverty (not diverting fund to them), no money to support them,

SBC needs to do more. Area partnership is not working??? Same people turned up and not enough new people. Listen to people more. Need actions rather than talking.

**WEAKNESSES**

More fund available may get more participation.

chance for public to have say on how money spent

**Voices not been heard.**

Lack of trust to the Council. Some organisations/groups have to advocate on behalf of those people. Struggle to get people involved and engaged.

getting more people involved

Unlocking responsibilities to people. Community fund among five locations. Battle to get money among different localities.

Covid may have impacts on participation.

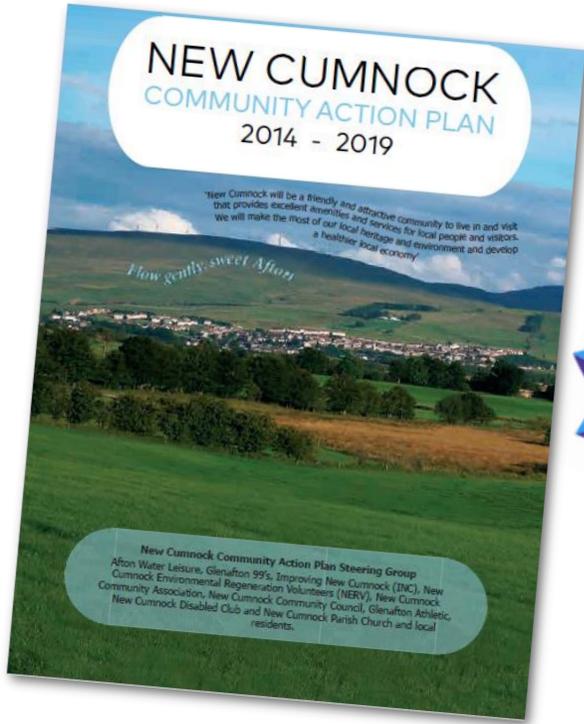
**BARRIERS**

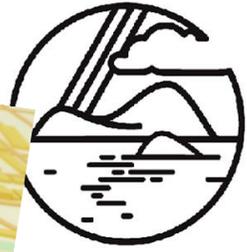
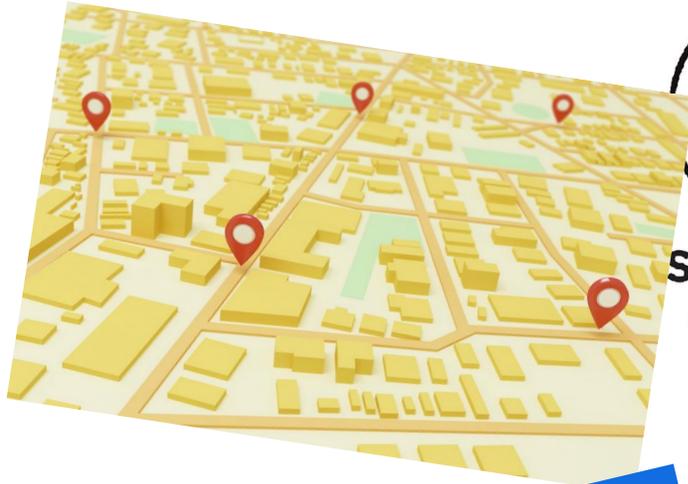
things are too slow to happen

**STRENGTHS**

# What does participation look like locally?







SCOTLAND  
ACT 2018

THE  
ISLANDS

Achd nan Eilean (Alba)

1%

Commitment

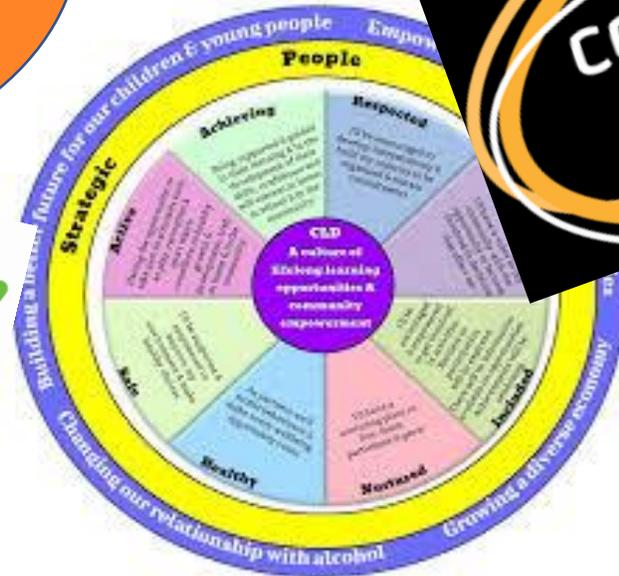


Other  
developments

Citizens' Assembly  
of Scotland  
Seanadh Saoranaich  
na h-Alba

Page 54

Democracy  
Matters



# Comfort Break

10 minutes

# What is Participatory Budgeting and what does it look like?

**Participatory budgeting (PB)** is a process of democratic deliberation and decision-making, in which citizens decide how to allocate part of a municipal or public budget. Participatory budgeting allows citizens to identify, discuss, and prioritise public spending projects, and gives them the power to make real decisions about how money is spent.

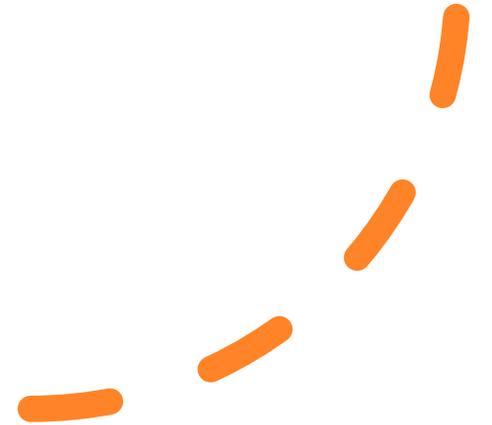
In Scotland this looks like:

- **Small Grants PB** - Use of small pots of money/Grants for PB
- **Mainstreaming Participatory Budgeting** - The public decides where public money is spent through a fair and transparent process (including deliberation and voting)

# What is Participatory Budgeting and what does it look like?

**3 mins – Church of Scotland PB**

**(<https://pbscotland.scot/blog/2017/8/24/watch-church-of-scotland-animation-explains-pb?rq=church%20of%20scotlan> )**



# What is Participatory Budgeting and what does it look like?

Page 58

## Group Exercise

- What PB is
- What PB isn't



# What is PB?



# What isn't PB?



## What is PB?

Communities  
decide how  
money is  
spent

Make  
decisions

People  
can voice  
their  
opinions

Manage  
public  
money

Community  
volunteers  
become  
decision  
makers

Having  
a  
choice

## What isn't PB?

It's not always  
as equitable  
as some  
people think it  
is

it's not just about  
giving out money -  
it's about making  
sure community is  
involved in  
decisions

Not all  
about  
council  
funding

## What is PB?

**Democratic  
deliberation &  
decision  
making**

**Not  
consulting!  
Influencing &  
decision  
making**

**Choice**

**Hearing  
others  
views**

## What isn't PB?

**Not engaging  
with your  
community**

**Delivery of statutory  
& regulatory  
services with  
options for  
communities and an  
opportunity to  
influence service  
delivery where  
appropriate**

**Where  
promoting  
political or  
faith based  
activities**

**Where only for one  
aspect of the  
community and not  
for the wider  
community**

## What is PB?

## What isn't PB?

**Give people in the rural area a voice.**

**Communicate with disengaged groups, how to re-engage them????**

**All CC are working well on the local level, but not the SBC's resourcing level. Empowering people to engage. Need new ideas**

**Community fund splits between rural area and Hawick. Empower rural areas by allocating funding to encourage more people to get involved.**

**Need to trust the people. Need to think outside the box.**

**Windfarm - channel funding and resources to different groups.**

## What is PB?

**Voting**

involves  
canvassing etc  
- need time  
and resources  
to do this

was tricky  
when we  
wanted votes  
for a project in  
Clovenfords

**being  
involved  
in public  
spend**

Decisions over  
local spending  
priorities is  
PB?

**Everyone  
has a say  
that  
wants one**

**Problems  
with the  
voting  
system?**

## What isn't PB?

We did  
Locality Bid  
Funds - was  
this PB?

When  
decisions have  
already been  
made

Not sure that  
Community  
Fund or BBBB  
are PB

Needs to be  
very local -  
individual  
communities

# Where has PB come from?

---

- 1989 – Porto Alegre (Brazil) – deliberative move to give people power over their own affairs through increasing participation and control over civic budgets (post-military dictatorship)
- Since then, PB concepts and practices have spread across the rest of the world - over 1,500 instances of PB had been implemented across five continents (as of January 2017).
- Large cities such as Barcelona, Madrid, New York and Paris are increasingly allocating larger portions of their city budgets to PB exercises; Portugal has experimented with PB at a national scale, rolling out a pilot project in which citizens were able to vote using ATM machines; and Kenya has enshrined PB in its constitution.
- It has started to take root in the UK – particularly in Scotland – as a key element of increasing participatory democracy
- Continued worldwide development including the launch of [People Powered](#) – global hub for participatory democracy

# Where are we currently?

---

- Since 2014/15, SG has invested £6.5 million through the Community Choices Fund with local authorities providing match funding of almost £1.5m
- Mainstreaming Budgets. Agreement in October 2017 between the Scottish Government (SG) and COSLA that at least 1% of council budgets will be subject to PB by 2020/21 (although with some flexibility due to the impact of COVID-19)
- Policy: PB supports one of the principles of Public Service Reform, that people should have equal opportunity to participate and have their voice heard in decisions shaping their local community, society and their lives.
- Policy: It complements aspirations for the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 which will help give communities more powers to take forward their own ambitions.
- Policy: It can help deliver the Public Sector Equality Duty by eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations between different groups.

# Why PB?

## What are the benefits?

Page 66

What are the benefits for:

- **Communities**
- **Public bodies**
- **Government**
- **Democracy**



# What are the benefits of PB for...



# What are the benefits of PB for...

Communities?

**Being listened to**

Communities take ownership of decision making?

Communities appreciate some of the difficulties and challenges involved in making some decisions / choices

**Breaking through self interest - especially NHS**

**Public Bodies?**  
(e.g. Local Authority, Police, Health & Social Care, NHS, etc)

communities feel involved

Communities can influence service redesign

**influence policy at a strategic level**

Build trust and relationships with communities.

Can reduce the amount of complaints as community has had the choice - or remind them that they influenced the decision!

Page 68

Government?

Hearing what communities want to do at a local level. Government can recognise rurality

small things can make a big difference to a community

Help to prioritise when have limited budgets

Democracy?

# What are the benefits of PB for...

Communities?

Brings people together

Capacity to affect change

Ownership

Power - believing that what you vote for makes a difference

Is there a layer missing in the process? Should be wider sharing of what PB is. People are involved in their own lives and unable to give enough attention to something this big.

Evaluation - must analyse whose voice wasn't heard

Public Bodies? (e.g. Local Authority, Police, Health & Social Care, NHS, etc)

LAs get a wider view of what matters to communities and may influence other decisions

Knowing that 1% is going where people want it to go

Government?

Too big to discuss!

Positive to enable communities to voice their opinions

Democracy?

# What are the benefits of PB for...



# What are the benefits of PB for...



# Benefits and Key Features of PB

---

The PB Charter outlines the key principles underpinning PB as follows:

PB should be ...

- Fair and inclusive
- Participatory
- Deliberative
- Empowering
- Creative and flexible
- Transparent
- Part of our democracy

## Participatory Budgeting Charter for Scotland

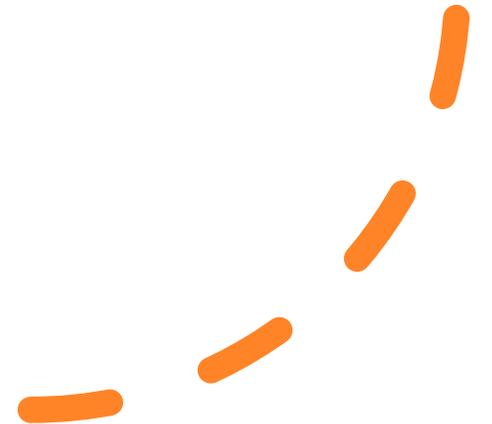
Making good PB happen

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# Next Session

- **Systems and Structures**
- **Policy**
- **Community Empowerment**
- **Opportunities & Barriers**



# Contact...

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Dawn Brown

Development Manager – [dawn@scdc.org.uk](mailto:dawn@scdc.org.uk) or 07484 023 947



# Scottish Borders Council Training Programme

Session 2 – Systems & Structure

# What we'll cover today

- Introductions and background
- Local structures & Policy
- What is community empowerment?
- What are the opportunities and barriers?



On a scale of Cat, how are you feeling today?



[fb.com/hashtagIAmCat](https://fb.com/hashtagIAmCat)

# SCDC

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- Local partnerships and agencies across Scotland who want to involve communities in their work



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# The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act, 2015

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 will help to empower community bodies through the ownership or control of land and buildings, and by strengthening their voices in decisions about public services.

There are 11 topics covered by the Act.

The Bill was passed by the Scottish Parliament on 17 June 2015. It received Royal Assent and became an Act on 24 July 2015. Each part of the Act came into effect at different times.

**Part 1: National Outcomes**

**Part 2: Community planning**

**Part 3: Participation requests**

**Part 4: Community rights to buy land**

**Part 5: Asset transfer requests**

**Part 6: Delegation of Forestry Commissioners' functions**

**Part 7: Football clubs**

**Part 8: Common Good property**

**Part 9: Allotments**

**Part 10: Participation in public decision-making**

**Part 11: Non-domestic rates**

# What is Community Empowerment?

## Principles for community empowerment



Prepared on behalf of the Strategic Scrutiny Group  
July 2019



# What does Community Empowerment look like locally?



# What does Community Empowerment look like locally?

Page 82



# What does Community Empowerment look like locally?

**Community Control?**

**Public Sector Leadership?**

**Effective Relationships?**

**Improving Outcomes?**

**Accountability?**

ability to use technology affects people's ability to participate as there is an emphasis on using online tools

significant difference across the Borders as to who receives support to participate and who doesn't

**too much red tape**

sharing information across areas and communities can be an effective way of supporting one another and supporting ideas to progress

some examples of community groups bringing about change in their area.

people would be more inclined to participate if they felt it would make a difference

**need consistent support**

approach to equality and accessibility needs to improve

some people need to be supported to participate

# What does Community Empowerment look like locally?

Community Control?

Public Sector Leadership?

Effective Relationships?

Improving Outcomes?

Accountability?

Area partnership - is a forum or platform - to enable people to engage. It is under review at the mo. Something we want rather than any other things. Something work before why we have to reinvent the wheel.

Forestry and flooding - talked about issues and able to hear about it. Public bodies to give presentation about issues.

Heard about it but no delivery! The platform is there, but it is not working. Give people a chance to engage.

Geographical diversity - 5 localities is good to address local issues. However, all the issues have to be brought together.

A lot of talking but not a lot of actions. Well, nothing really changed after all.

How do you find things - the website of SBC isn't that good to find things. Communication is vital. Getting information out. No platform to link in. Speaking in plain English for community to

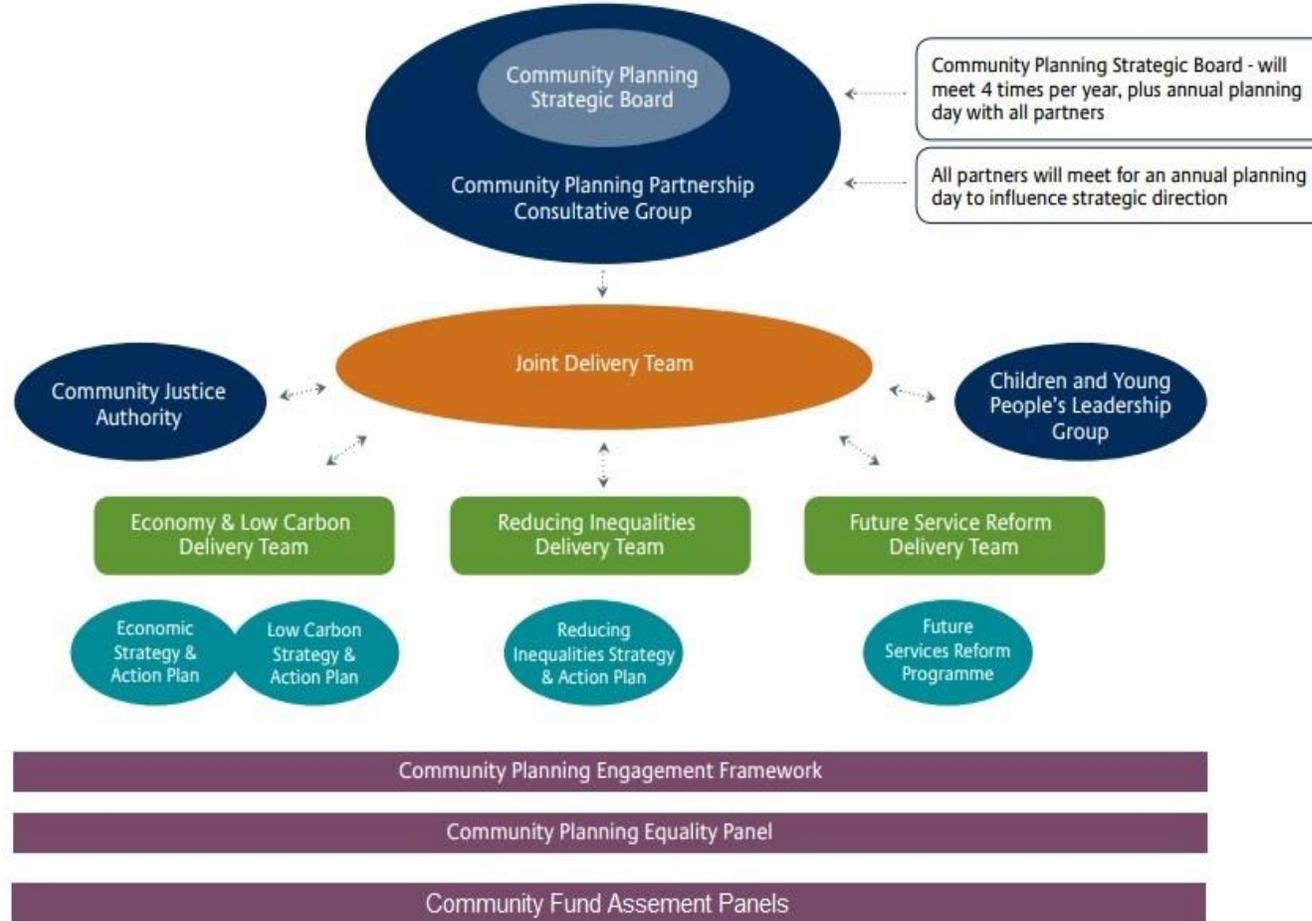
Area partnership meeting to talk about place making.

Culture of the Council - wary about what the community is going to suggest. The council needs to try to let go and trust the community.

SBC takes control of the Empowerment Act, not just pay lip service. Things need to be relevant - talking shop and lack of empowerment.

# Where do Community Fund Assessment Panels (CFAPs) fit?

## Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership Governance Model



# Comfort Break

5 minutes

## Reality?



## Equity vs. Equality



Same Treatment



Equitable Treatment



The systemic barrier has been removed. This is Equality.



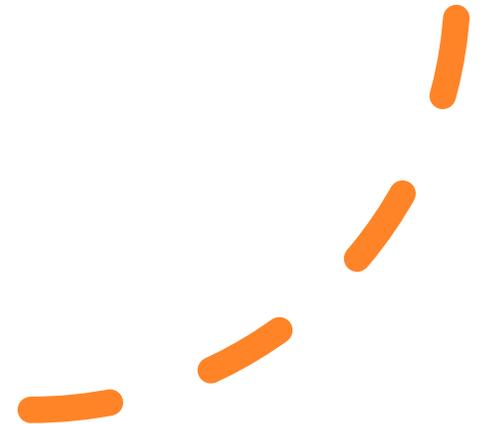
[www.canadianequality.ca](http://www.canadianequality.ca)

# How can the CFAPs get more people involved?

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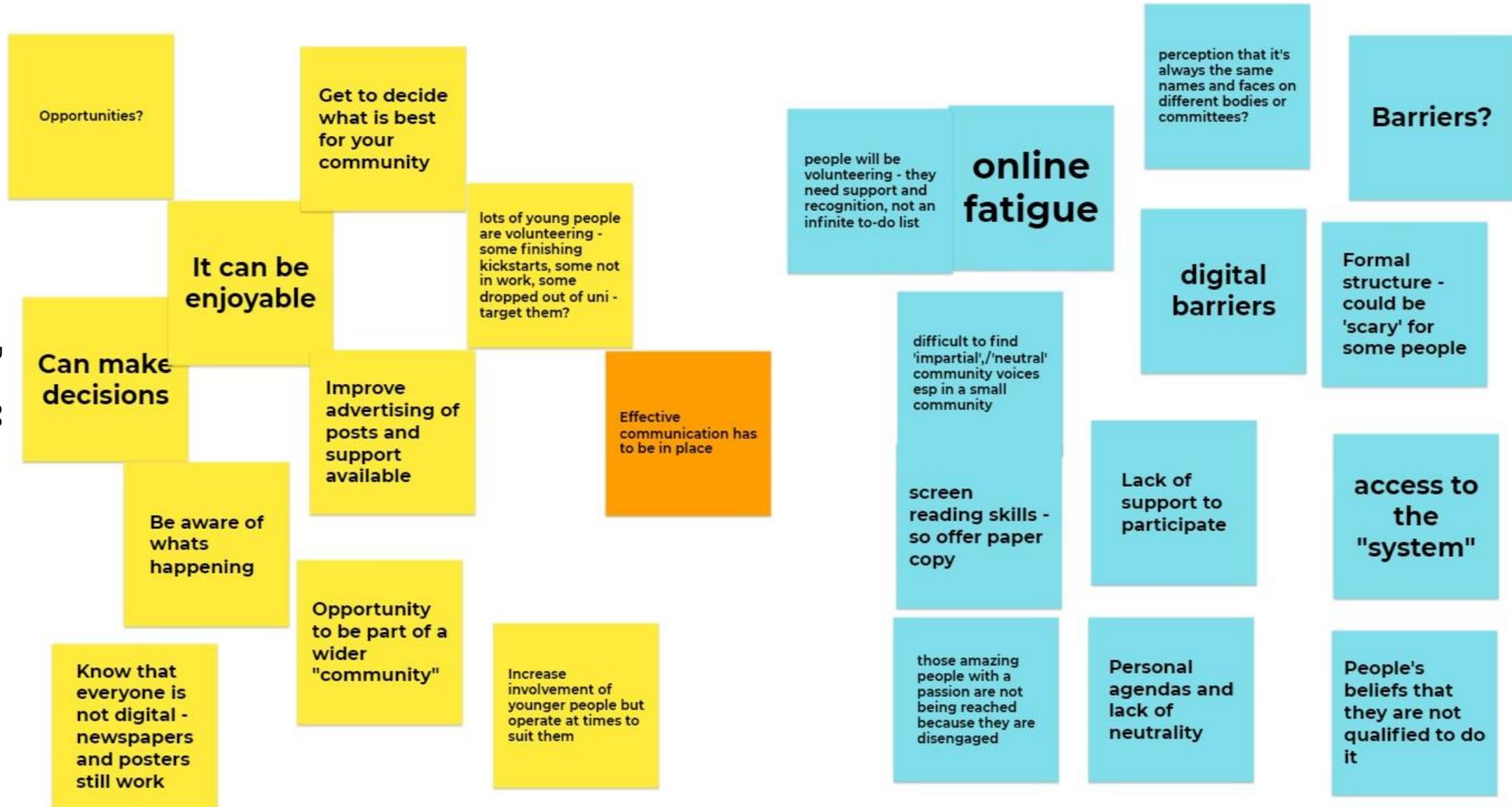
**OPPORTUNITIES?**

**BARRIERS?**



# What are the opportunities and barriers for CFAPs?

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# What are the opportunities and barriers for CFAPs?

Opportunities?

establish meetings so that people can attend either in person or through digital technology

need several approaches to sharing information and ideas and use networks already available

make allowances for what people need to have in place to be able to participate - i.e. help with transport, help with technology

better communication of local services would help people to plan their participation i.e. bus times, changes to bus services etc

**information needs to be accessible and easy to find**

every area should have a display board in their village/town to promote information and make information more accessible

Barriers?

people can be pre-judged and not allowed to participate in the same way as others

# What are the opportunities and barriers for CFAPs?

Opportunities?

Engagement is there - social media is a way forward.

Get everyone together and identify opportunities.

How to get involved????? Where to get the information. SBC needs to figure out how to communicate with the community. A route of communication.....

Barriers?

Pot A and Pot B - Teviot area. Pot A to give rural area a say, rather than just go to Hawick. Smaller communities have a chance to get resources/money. Take a long time for SBC to agree.

Decision on a local level. Able to influence is the key of engagement. No power coming to the community.

Leaflet to explain about community participation. Community Councils to get more people involved.

List our challenges and get people involved. Use technology is good, but put info at local shops could attract attentions. Facebook - broadband could be a challenge.

Hard to get people involved.

Opportunities for people to engage.

Due to time constraints, this will carry forward to session 3

**What are the aspirations  
for community  
empowerment, local  
decision making and  
community control?**

Page 92

**What do we want to keep and  
what do we want to change?**



# Feedback

---

Page 93

Where are we going?

How will we get there together?



# Feedback - Opportunities and Barriers (group discussion)

## OPPORTUNITIES

Rural areas can have more say. CFAPs support the rural voice to be heard

better promotion of services - tie together with information needed - e.g. bus timetables and community events

Young voices can come through

The amount of funders and funding locally and nationally

## BARRIERS

Capacity & Skills to fill in application forms - may mean newer, less able groups miss out

Communication - how can information be shared better and more easily across the communities?

Accessibility - its not just about having the device - its building up skills and confidence to use it

It can be difficult to participate - how to reach people who don't know about CFAPs?

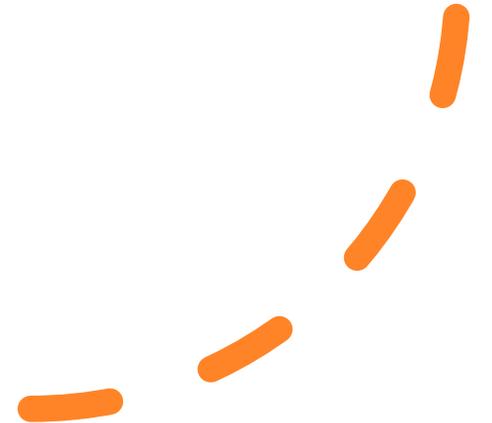
# Where are we currently?

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- Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act, 2015
- Review of Part 3 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act, 2015
- Public Service Reform
- 1% Mainstream commitment to Participatory Budgeting
- Covid-19 recovery

# Next Session

- **National Standards for Community Engagement**
- **Using VOiCE**
- **Widening engagement**
- **Co-Production approaches**
- **Involvement in decision making**



# Scottish Borders Council Training Programme

Session 3 – Engagement and Involvement

# How are you feeling today?



# What we'll cover today

- National Standards for Community Engagement
- Co-production
- Using VOICE
- Working better together



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## What are the National Standards for Community Engagement?

This means communities truly playing a part in how decisions are made,

## What is co-production?

[Animation — Scottish Co-production Network](http://coproductionscotland.org.uk)  
[coproductionscotland.org.uk](http://coproductionscotland.org.uk)

**What are the aspirations for community empowerment, local decision making and community control?**

**What do we want to keep and what do we want to change?**

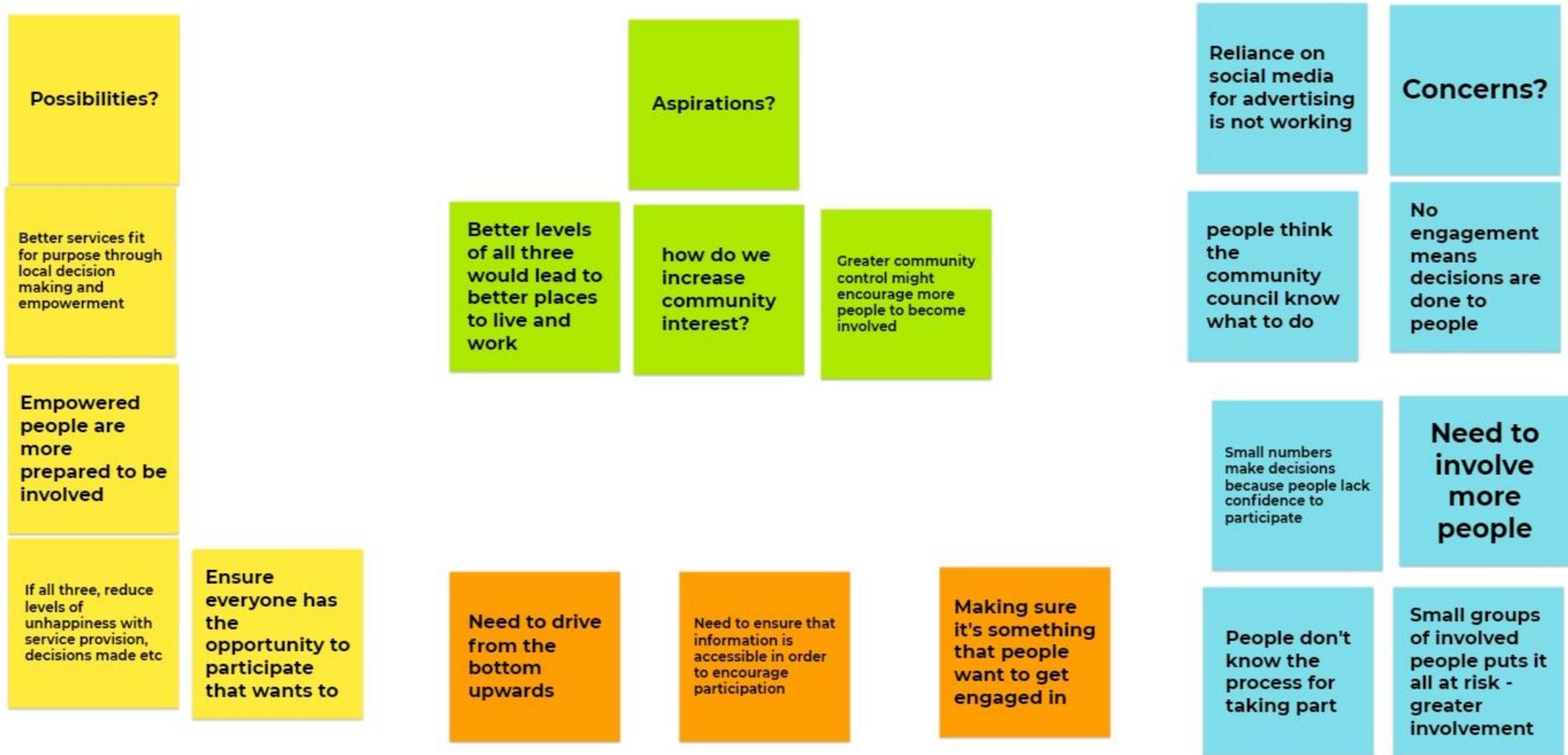


# What are the aspirations for community empowerment, local decision making and community control?

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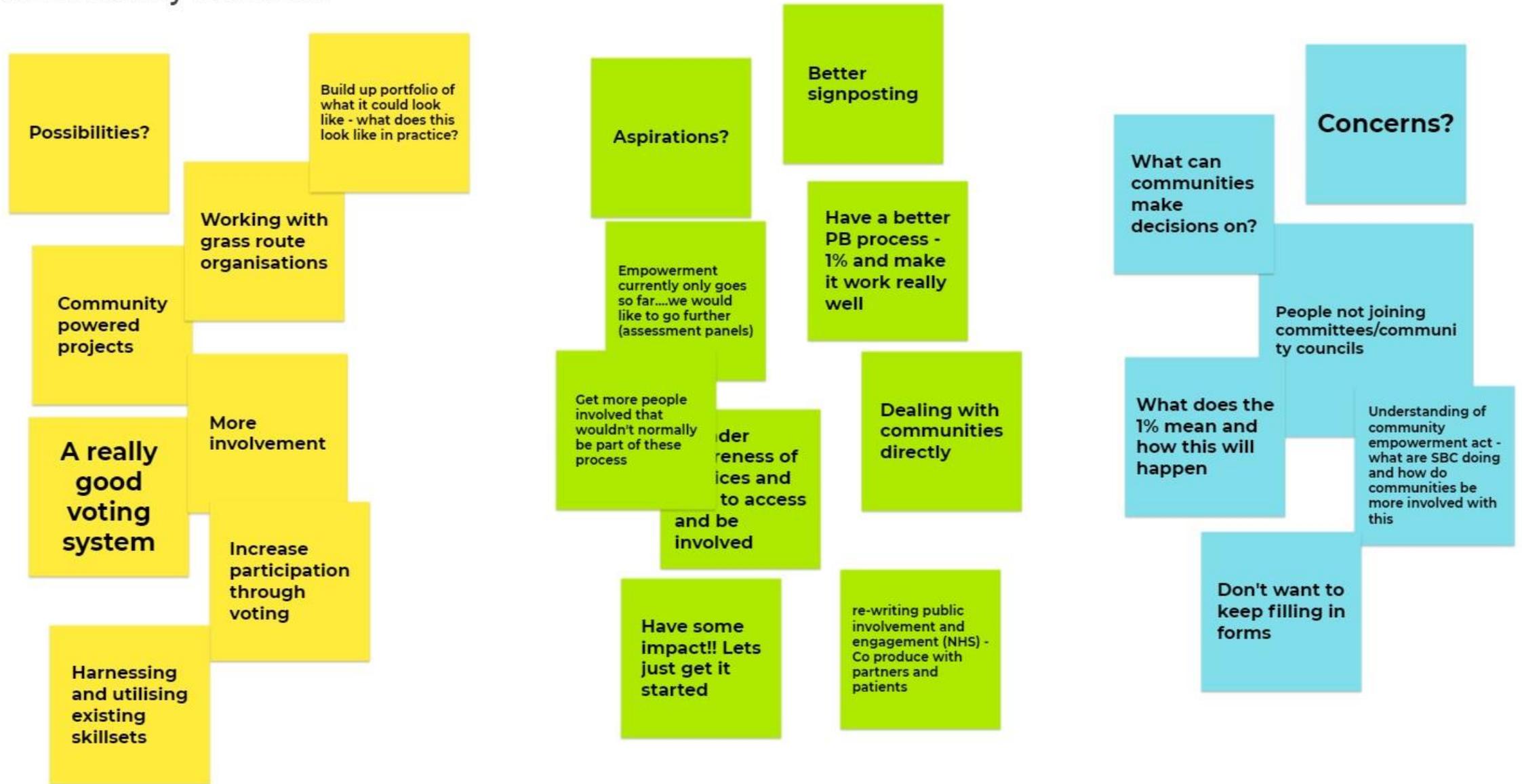


# What are the aspirations for community empowerment, local decision making and community control?



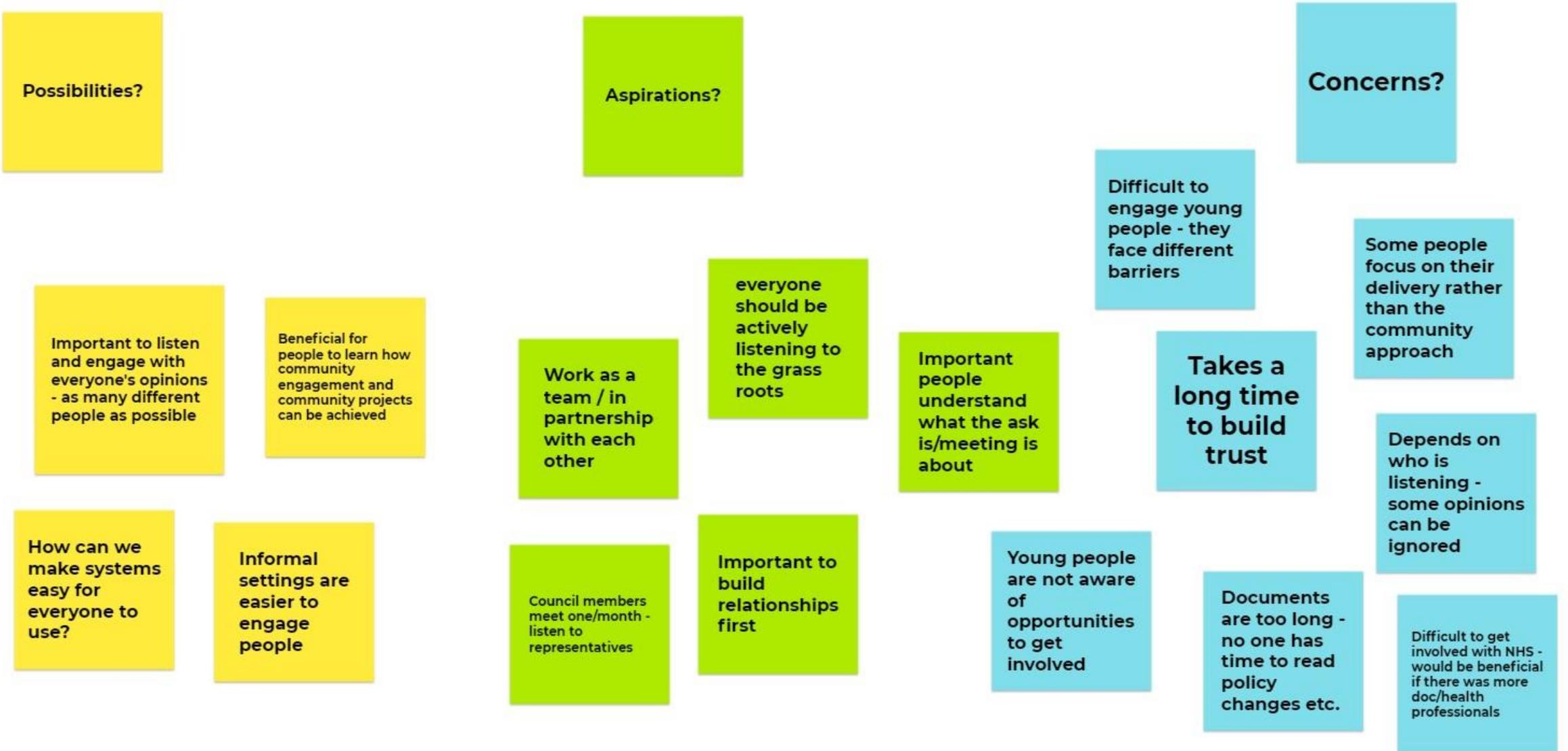
# What are the aspirations for community empowerment, local decision making and community control?

Page 106



# What are the aspirations for community empowerment, local decision making and community control?

Page 107



# What are the aspirations for community empowerment, local decision making and community control?

Possibilities?

Officers and councillors may not know what exactly people want. They need to understand the problems. People know better. Treat the third sector as an equal partner.

Aspirations?

Covid - none of the organisations are on the same page regarding wearing masks or not at public meetings. They are all doing different things - this is a barrier. Communications, communications, communications.

Concerns?

Is the power with the officers or councillors?  
Power delegation.

Community empowerment - section 10 - give you power to empower you. This is still outstanding.

Feeling frustrated whilst dealing with the Council and the NHS. Consultations going on - reasons why things can't be done should be shared.

Involve people from day one - culture needs to be changed. Engagement but not empowerment. Power is still with the decision makers - councillors.

build up trust to people - consultation - ticking the box - public don't feel their opinions being considered.

# Feedback

---

What do we want to keep?

Page 109

What do we want to change?

Does this help widen involvement in making decisions?



# What do we want to...

**KEEP?**

Community resilience/spirit built on since COVID-19

Recognition that communities can and have been doing a lot of work for themselves

**CHANGE?**

Recognition from local authorities on pressing issue that rural communities are highlighting

Does this help us involve more people in the decisions that matter? What more can we do?

Yes, but we need to be aware that there is a chance of leaving people behind when implementing change

Reach out to people, rather than letting them reach out to you

# What do we want to...

**KEEP?**

enthusiasm  
amongst  
community groups  
and partners to  
make this happen -  
so lets get this done

Momentum

**CHANGE?**

Our understanding  
of what 1% means -  
also wider  
knowledge of the  
community  
empowerment act

Make people  
aware what is  
possible

Genuine  
co-production

Does this help us  
involve more people  
in the decisions that  
matter? What more  
can we do?

**One size  
doesn't fit  
all**

Better  
understanding can  
get more people  
involved

# Comfort Break

5 minutes

# What is VOiCE and how can using it make a difference?





## Welcome to VOiCE

VOiCE will assist individuals and organisations to design and deliver effective community engagement.

The software will support you to:

- **Plan community engagement and service user participation**
- **Monitor and record the process**
- **Evaluate the process against the National Standards for Community Engagement (Scotland) and principles for good quality engagement (elsewhere).**

The following terms are used throughout the VOiCE tool.

- **'We'** refers to the leaders or organisers of the community engagement process.
- **'Partners'** are any organisation or group who is involved in planning or delivering the community engagement process.
- **'Participants'** are all of the people or groups who are actively involved at any level throughout the community engagement process.
- **'Community'** is a group of people united by at least one common characteristic, including geography, identity or shared interests.

[To return to the VOiCE website click here](#)

### Recently viewed

Engagements

New

[www.voicescotland.org.uk](http://www.voicescotland.org.uk)

Accounts are free for individuals and organisations in Scotland

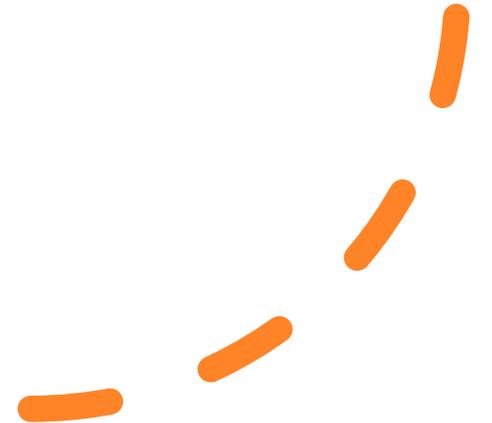


Over the last 3 weeks...

- Participation – what does it look like locally?
- Participatory Budgeting
  - What it is, and what it isn't
  - What are the benefits?
- The Community Empowerment Scotland (2015) Act
- The PB Charter
- CFAPs and where they sit
- National Standards for Community Engagement
- Co-Production
- VOICE

# Next Session

- **Your Questions**
- **Recap, review and next steps**



# Scottish Borders Council Training Programme

Session 4 – Your questions, answered!

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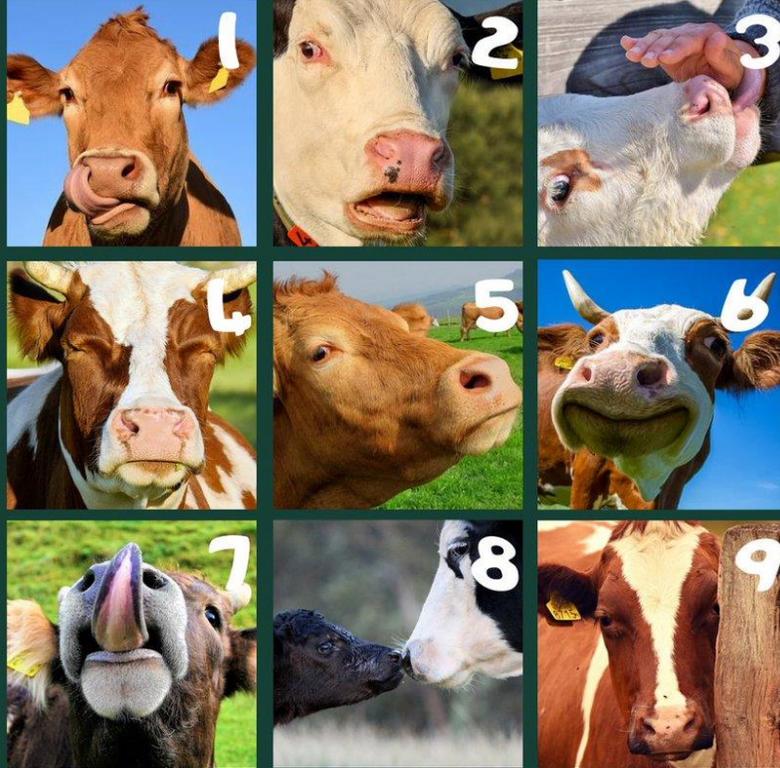
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# What we'll cover today

- Introductions and background
- Your questions – the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015
- Participatory Budgeting – clarifications and more info



# On this cow scale, how do you feel today?



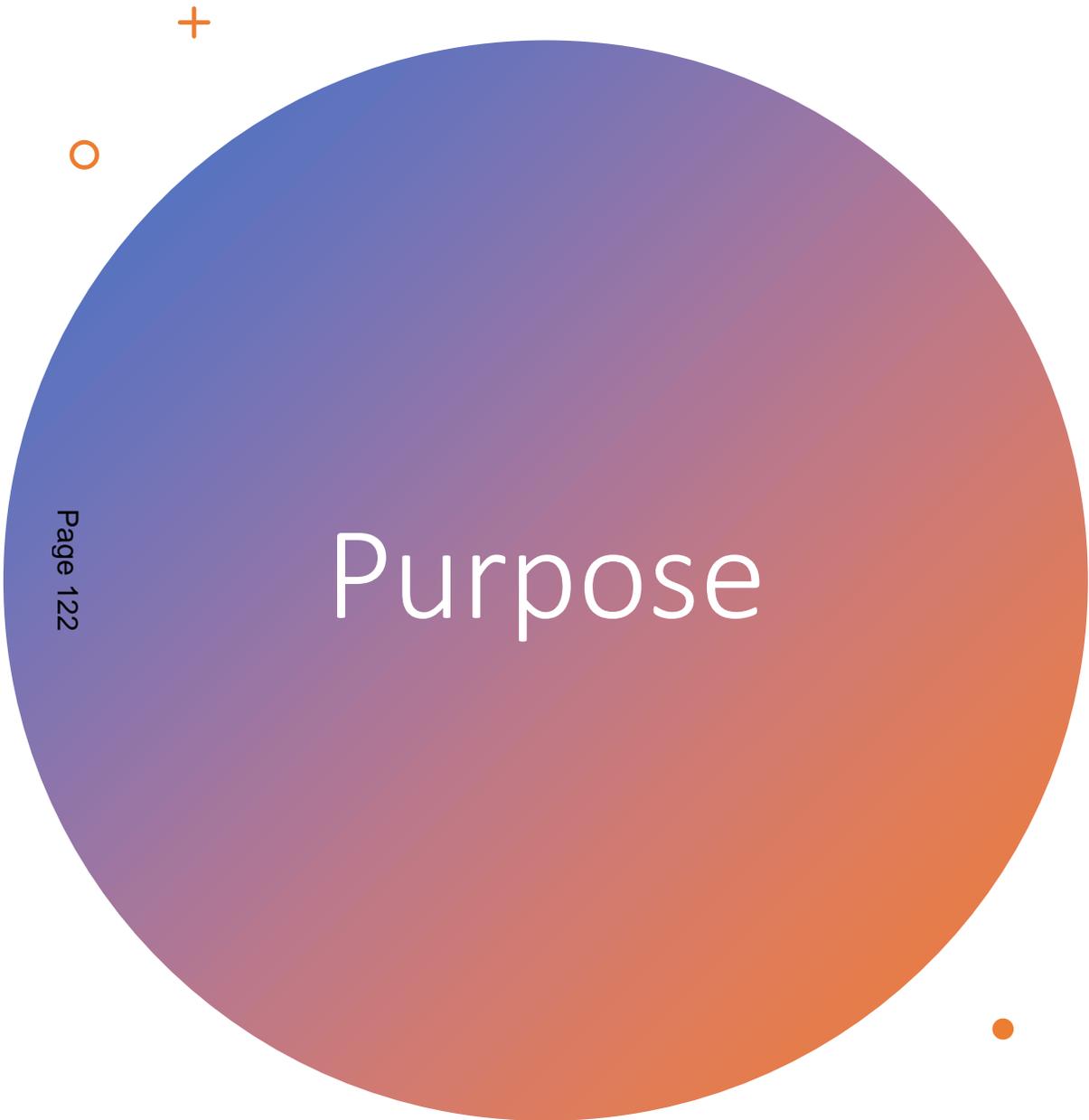
**FCN** | THE FARMING  
COMMUNITY  
NETWORK

# The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act (2015)

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Andrew Paterson, Scottish Community Development Centre

**(This presentation will be provided by email following workshop)**



## Introduce the **Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015**

Particularly in relation to questions from previous sessions

E.g. on community asset transfer, good engagement and impact of failing to engage

# The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015

**Giving people more say over what happens in their communities through...**

- ownership or control of land and buildings
- strengthening their voices in decisions about public services

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Builds on 'key pillars' of public service reform

- participation
- partnership
- prevention
- performance



# What's in the Act?

**National outcomes**

Common good property

**Allotments**

**Asset transfer**

Participation in public decision making

**Non-domestic rates**

**Participation requests**

Delegation of forestry Commissioners' functions

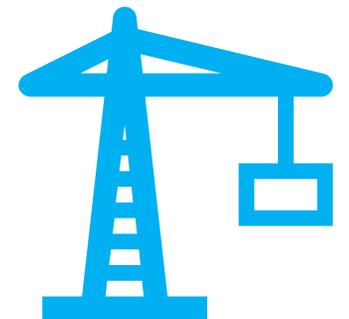
Supporter involvement in football clubs

**Community planning**

**Community rights to buy land**



# Participation requests





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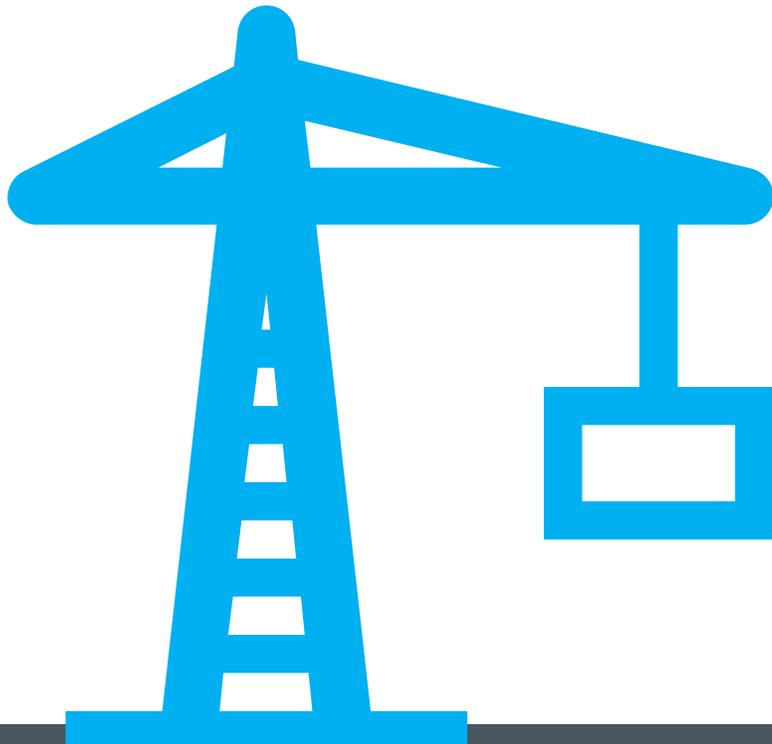
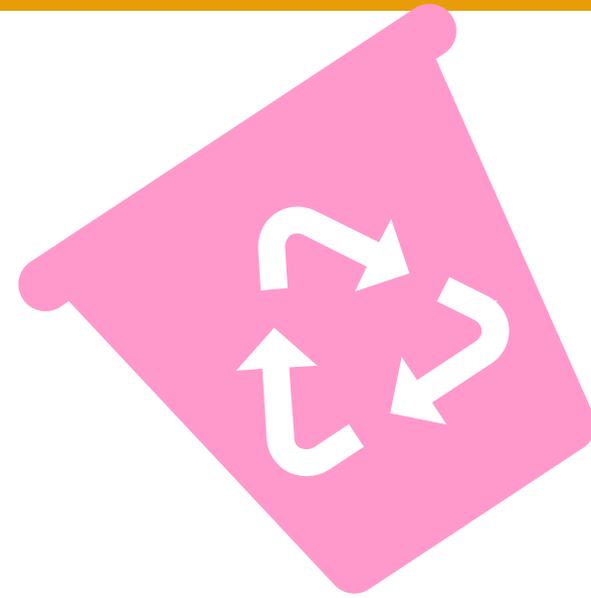


# Starting points?

# Ways to participate



Participation requests are **one** way for people to have their say about what improvements they would like to see to public services they use.



# The basics

**A community group**

‘Community participation body’

can ask to have a **discussion**

‘Outcome improvement process’

with **organisations in charge of public services**,  
such as hospitals, schools and transport

‘Public service authorities’

about how to **improve** these services

‘Improving outcomes’

# Can be made to...

- Local authorities
- Health Boards
- Colleges
- National Park Authority
- Police Scotland
- Enterprise agencies
- Scottish Environment Protection Agency
- The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Scottish Natural Heritage
- Regional Transport Partnerships

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# How to make a participation request

Fill in a form which will ask you to...



- Show you are the right type of group to make a participation request
- State an **outcome** that you think can be improved
- Then answer some questions about what your group will bring and why you should be involved

# Recap

A **community group**

can ask to have a **discussion**

with **organisations in charge of public services**

about how to **improve** these services

You may be wondering...

**Can't the request  
simply be refused?**

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# Not quite...

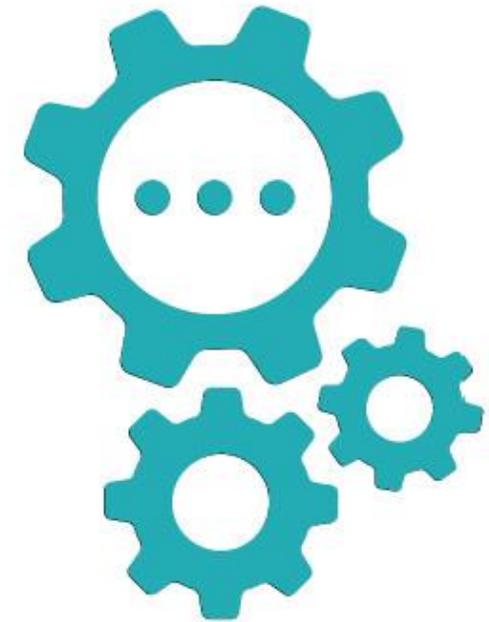
Services should agree or explain why not



# What happens then?

If request is granted then an **outcome improvement process** is set up

**Must be established within 90 days**  
of request being agreed to



# This process can take different forms....

- **Meetings, discussions and actions** to make things better!
- **A pre-existing process**, e.g. community safety partnership
- **A new process**



# Support

Support should be available:

- To help make a participation request
- To take part in resulting meetings etc.



# Result?

A **conversation**, not a **guarantee**



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- The public service authority must **report on the process** once completed
- And also **report annually** on the participation requests they have received.

# Example: SDS Borders Forum

SDS Borders Forum is a group of people with lived experience of self-directed-support (SDS) in the Scottish Borders

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In May 2019, the forum made a participation request to Scottish Borders Council after the local authority decided to introduce pre-payment cards without what the forum saw as adequate consultation.

# Self Directed Support payment options

 People will be offered 4 choices on how they can receive their social care



# What happened?

Scottish Borders Council agreed to the request on the 9<sup>th</sup> July 2019

Forum had to work hard to ensure resulting process was meaningful and for equality impact assessment to happen



In January, was agreed that options appraisal meetings would be held in March 2020, and that all SDS payment options would be considered as part of the outcome improvement process.

# Result

After delays due to Covid-19, the process got going and eventually led to decision this year to give people choice as to whether they used pre-payment cards

The forum has also been asked to be involved in the planning process for implementing the use of pre-payment cards.



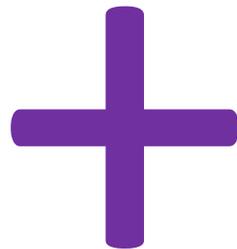
“ An interesting outcome of the process has been an increased respect from the LA for the SDS Forum and a greater willingness to involve us in anything to do with SDS and to see that as positive. ”

SDS Borders Forum

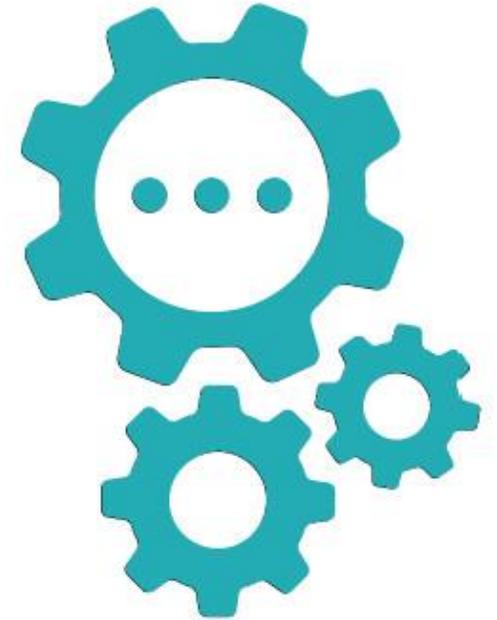
# But what if... Public body fails to engage?



No official overseeing body  
Can't resubmit the same request



Potential appeals process on the way...



# Taking over assets

# Asset transfer

A community organisation can use this to take over publicly-owned land or buildings...

...in a way that recognises the public benefits that the community use will bring.



# Not just ownership...

Can request to own the land or building outright, but can also apply to **use** or **lease**.



# Can be made to

## Local authorities

Scottish Ministers (including agencies such as Forest Enterprise Scotland and Transport Scotland)

Crofting Commission

Further Education colleges which are incorporated colleges

**Health Boards**, both regional and Special Health Boards

Enterprise agencies

Historic Environment Scotland

National Park Authorities (Cairngorms and Loch Lomond and Trossachs)

Regional Transport Partnerships

Scottish Canals

Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service

Scottish Enterprise

Scottish Environment Protection Agency

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Scottish Natural Heritage

Scottish Police Authority (who own all land and buildings used by Police Scotland)

Scottish Water



All must create and maintain publicly available lists of every asset they own



# Rights include...

- To **request information** on any public asset that interests you
- To **request the transfer** of a public asset
- To **acquire that asset** if the public body cannot offer a good reason not to
- To **appeal** any adverse decision

# Public authority must

- **Agree to requests**, unless there are reasonable grounds for refusal
- **Not dispose of asset** once transfer request received (unless already started!)
- Consider **inequality** in reaching its decision
- Take a decision within **six months** of “validation date”

# Who can make asset transfer requests?

- Community of **geography** or community of **interest**
- Open membership/controlled by that community
- Community benefit purpose
- Surplus applied to benefit of community

**May be unincorporated** if no transfer of ownership.



# For transfer of full title, must be

A limited company with a Dissolution Clause

(i) to another community transfer body

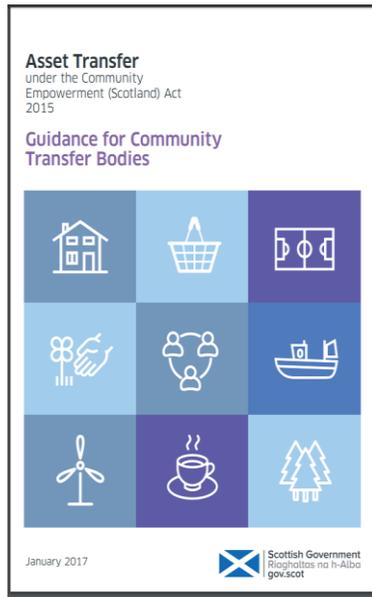
(ii) to a charity.

A Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO)

A Community Benefit Society (BenComm)

**All with no fewer than 20 members.**

*If a community group can't change its rules to fit the requirements, it can ask the Scottish Ministers to make it a community transfer body by law. This is called being "designated".*



# Thank you!

- Will send slides and links to further info
- Please feel free to get in touch  
**07507107585**  
[andrew@scdc.org.uk](mailto:andrew@scdc.org.uk)

# Community right to buy land

Allows communities throughout Scotland to apply to register an interest in privately owned **land and buildings**, and the opportunity to buy that land when it comes up for sale.

Extends community right to buy (Land Reform Act 2003) to **urban** as well as rural areas

Enables communities to purchase land and buildings **where the owner is not willing to sell** that land...

- where land is **abandoned, neglected** or **causing harm** to the environmental wellbeing of the community
- and for furthering sustainable development (separate legislation)

# What is Participatory Budgeting and what does it look like?

**Participatory budgeting (PB)** is a process of democratic deliberation and decision-making, in which citizens decide how to allocate part of a municipal or public budget. Participatory budgeting allows citizens to identify, discuss, and prioritise public spending projects, and gives them the power to make real decisions about how money is spent.

In Scotland this looks like:

- **Small Grants PB** - Use of small pots of money/Grants for PB
- **Mainstreaming Participatory Budgeting** - The public decides where public money is spent through a fair and transparent process (including deliberation and voting)

## SMALL GRANTS

Familiar process

Project ideas in line with funding topic

Usually overseen by a steering group

Groups apply

Voting event (marketplace, presentations, information events)

Community vote

Successful groups awarded

Process evaluated

### NOTE:

Community Fund money within SBC could be used for small grants PB locally, or to apply for more support and training with PB processes

# What is Participatory Budgeting?

# Benefits and Key Features of PB

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The PB Charter outlines the key principles underpinning PB as follows:

PB should be ...

- Fair and inclusive
- Participatory
- Deliberative
- Empowering
- Creative and flexible
- Transparent
- Part of our democracy

## Participatory Budgeting Charter for Scotland

Making good PB happen

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# Evaluation in line with PB Charter



## Participatory Budgeting Review

**Background**

How was the Review process carried out e.g. who was involved, where and when did they meet and what evidence was used to judge performance?

How good was our approach to Participatory Budgeting - what worked and what didn't? (score yourself on the 1 to 6 scale and comment)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Unsatisfactory	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent

**Inclusion**

How well did we involve the people and organisations that might want to participate in the PB process? For example, did we involve a wide range of participants whose interest might be affected by the PB budget/process?

**Support**

How good were we at identifying and overcoming any barriers to participation? For example, were actions taken to remove any barriers and support people to attend or be part of the discussions?

**Planning**

How clear were we about the purpose for the PB process? For example, was there a clear plan and theme for the funding? Was there enough time and resources to support the process and allow people to be involved?

The following terms are used throughout this document:

- 'We' refers to the leaders or organisers of the PB process.
- 'Partners' are any organisation or group who is involved in planning or delivering the PB process.
- 'Participants' are all of the people or groups who are actively involved at any level throughout the PB process.

**Working Together**

How well did we work together to achieve the aims of the PB process? For example, were roles and responsibilities clear and understood for all those involved in planning the process? Did the methods of communication during the PB process meet the needs of all partners involved in planning the process?

**Methods**

How good were our PB methods? For example, did we use a variety of methods e.g. online participation, community pitches, community stalls etc to ensure that there were plenty of opportunities for deliberation? Did we obtain feedback on the method(s) to ensure that we are learning and adapting?

**Communication**

How well did we communicate with the people, organisations and communities involved in the PB process? For example, was information clear and accessible on the lead up to the PB process? Did we provide feedback to the community on their pitch? Did we highlight alternative funding options to those who missed out on funding? Did we advertise to the wider community those who were awarded funding?

**Impact**

How would we rate the immediate impact of the PB process and what has been learned to improve future PB processes? For example, is the community happy that it was a transparent and democratic process? Has PB improved relationships between community groups? How will we assess the long-term impact?

What key lessons have been learned and what will we do next?

National Standards for Community Engagement | scdc | Scottish Government Riaghaltas na h-Alba gov.scot

# What could mainstream PB look like?

- **It's not new money!**
- **It will come from a specific budget – with targets and spend requirements to meet**
- **It will meet local priorities**
- **It may use a range of tools – mini-publics, citizens assemblies, digital tools, already identified community priorities (through Local Outcome Improvement Plans, community action plans etc) and voting**



# What could mainstream PB look like?



## Design Stages

Purpose, Scope, Strategic Design, Facilitation, Participation, Proposals & ideas, Decision-making, Impact

From the forthcoming Elected Members Briefing from COSLA & The Improvement Service

## Example – Lands and Parks.

Budget of £50k, identified for play equipment within a village. Had to suit ages 5 – 12.

PB process – LA worked with the community to form a steering group to help identify local wishes, and decide on what equipment was needed through a range of local consultation exercises in the local nurseries, schools, community groups and at the park itself.

The community steering group decided to fundraise for additional money (tripled the budget) to meet their aspirations. They were able to use the ringfenced money as match funding. Then they identified 2 sets of equipment that met the brief and the community needs.

The whole community then voted on which option was best – with a high proportion of the community taking part.

Procurement for the LA contract meant they were tied to certain contractors for equipment, but their own fundraising gave them some leeway to use local companies for some of the other works needed.

The process evaluated well and people felt they had made a difference!

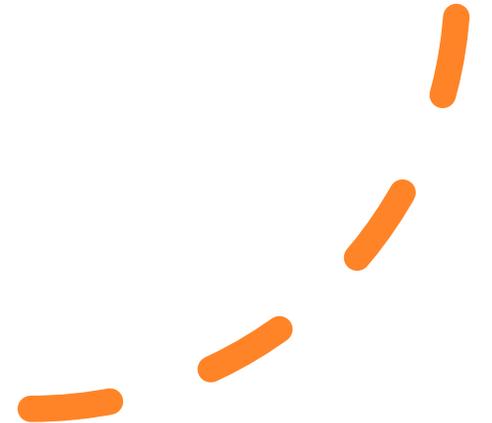
What could  
mainstream  
PB look like?

Any final questions?

# Contact...

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