

Public Document Pack

**Tweeddale
Area Partnership**


Our Scottish Borders
Your community

Meeting

Date: Tuesday, 18 January 2022
Time: 7pm
Location: Via Microsoft Teams

AGENDA

1.	Welcome and Introductions
2.	Feedback from Meeting on 2 November (Pages 3 - 8) Copies of Minutes from meetings held on 27 September (special) and 2 November. (Copies attached)
3.	Additional Information for noting (Pages 9 - 14) Papers sent in advance of meeting. (Copy attached). Hannah Macleod to provide information on the Common Good Consultation.
	Section 1: Service & Partner Updates & Consultations
4.	Place Making Update Tweeddale Community Engagement Officer Hannah Lacon to provide an overview of a Place Making consultation held with 4 young employees of the Tweeddale Youth Action youth club.
	Section 2: Local Priorities
5.	Anti-Social Behaviour Consultations Malcolm Bruce to provide an update on the Anti-social behaviour consultations held with Tweeddale Youth Action, SBC, Live Borders and Peebles Community Council.
	Section 3: Community Empowerment & Funding
6.	Participatory Budget Update from SCDC Training (Pages 15 - 140)
7.	Funding Table Overview (Pages 141 - 142) (Copy attached).
8.	Community Fund Consider funding recommendations from the Tweeddale Assessment Panel.

	(Recommendations to follow).
9.	<p>Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund Applications (Pages 143 - 162)</p> <p>Consider 5 applications for funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) St Ronans Bowling Club - £12,622.23 b) Kingsland Primary School Pupil Council - £2,224.62 c) The Edible Garden - £2,800 d) The Peeblesshire Foodbank - £6,750 e) Innerleithen Lawn Tennis Club - £15,000 <p>(Assessments attached).</p> <p>Photos of BBBB funded projects: BBBB Fund Awards 2021/22 Flickr</p> 
10.	<p>Group Evaluation</p> <p>Update of number of group evaluations returned.</p>
	Section 4: Other
11.	Peebles Parking Sub Group Update
12.	<p>Next Area Partnership - 29 March 2022</p> <p>Agenda to be issued 15 March 2022.</p> <p>Are there any items you would like to propose for the agenda? Please contact your local Councillor or the Communities & Partnership Team.</p>
13.	Future Meeting Dates
14.	Meeting Evaluation via Menti

Please direct any enquiries to Declan Hall Tel: 01835 826556
Email: Declan.Hall@scotborders.gov.uk

**SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL
TWEEDDALE AREA PARTNERSHIP**

MINUTES of Meeting of the TWEEDDALE
AREA PARTNERSHIP held in Via Microsoft
Teams on Monday, 27 September 2021 at
9.00 am

Present:- Councillors R. Tatler (Chairman), H. Anderson, S. Haslam and E. Small
Apologies: Councillor S. Bell
Absent:- Councillor K. Chapman
In Attendance:- Locality Development Co-ordinator (K. Harrow), Democratic Services Team
Leader, Democratic Services Officer (D. Hall)

1. **WELCOME**

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the special meeting of the Area Partnership held via MS Teams and outlined how the meeting would be conducted and how those both in the meeting and watching via the Livestream could participate.

2. **COMMUNITY FUND ASSESSMENT PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 **Carlops Community Apiary**

There had been circulated an application for funding of £1367 from Sustainable West Linton and District who hoped to work with West Linton and District Beekeepers Association to establish a community apiary on land in Carlops. The application was deferred until the 2 November meeting to allow time for additional questions to be answered.

2.2 **Tweedsmuir Super-Fast Broadband**

There had been circulated an application for funding of £1629.90 to fund the installation and set-up and of a service satellite system to provide super-fast broadband in Tweedsmuir village hall. The funds requested would also cover the rental of the service for one year. Members discussed the application and accepted the recommendations of the panel.

3. **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Councillor Tatler declared an interest in the following item of business in terms of Section 5 of the Councillors Code of Conduct and left the meeting during the discussion.

CHAIRMAN

In the absence of Councillor Tatler, Councillor Anderson chaired the meeting.

4. **BUILD BACK A BETTER BORDERS RECOVERY FUND APPLICATIONS:**

4.1 **Tweed valley Tourism Bid**

There had been circulated copies of an assessment form for an application to the Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund from Tweed Valley Tourism Bid who were seeking a grant of £8065.80 to provide a free shuttle bus service for the local community and visitors during the Enduro World Series Tweed Valley mountain biking event over the weekend of 2nd & 3rd October 2021. Four 16 seater buses would run continuously between 9am and 4pm to the Enduro event and three buses from 5pm to midnight for the evening entertainment. Members discussed the merits of the application, and following considerable discussions agreed to delegate power to Mr Harrow to make a decision in consultation with the members as considerable uncertainty remained on key unresolved issues.

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Tatler re-joined the meeting following the discussion of the above item

4.2 PHD Fundamentals

PhD fundamentals were applying for a grant of £14,128.59 to help run a new programme designed to encourage children back into active sport. The funds applied for would allow the purchase of 2 new trampolines, safety mats and allow the group to offer 20 funded spaces on the programme for a 6 month period. Members praised the application and unanimously agreed to grant the funding in full.

The meeting concluded at 9.35 am

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL TWEEDDALE AREA PARTNERSHIP

MINUTES of Meeting of the TWEEDDALE
AREA PARTNERSHIP held Via Microsoft
Teams on Tuesday, 2 November 2021 at
7.00 pm

Present:- Councillors R. Tatler (Chairman), H. Anderson, S. Bell, S. Haslam, E. Small
together with 15 representatives from Partner Organisations, Community
Councils and members of the public.

Absent:- Councillor K. Chapman

In Attendance:- Director Resilient Communities, Communities & Partnership Manager,
Locality Development Co-ordinator (K. Harrow), Community Engagement
Officer (H. Lacon), Portfolio Manager (J. Lamb), Democratic Services Team
Leader, Democratic Services Officer (D. Hall)

1. **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting of the Tweeddale Area Partnership being held via Microsoft Teams and 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 PREVIOUS MEETINGS.**

The Minute of the meetings of the Tweeddale Area Partnership held on 24 August 2021 was noted.

3. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT**

The Chairman explained that the additional information document included reference to a wide range of information that would be referred to during the meeting.

4. **PLACE MAKING UPDATE**

4.1 Portfolio Manager, James Lamb, gave a presentation providing an update of the Place Making Approach. Mr Lamb explained that the report discussed at the previous meeting was a draft which had now been approved by full Council. Recruitment of the 9 newly created posts had progressed, with 5 Community Engagement Officers successfully recruited, 4 of which had started work. The Green Space Programme Officer was also in place. 2 Place Planning and Regeneration Officers would be in post before the end of this month. The recruitment of the Climate Change Officer remained a challenge, with ways to improve the attractiveness of the post being considered. Further work had gone into creating smaller settlements profiles, which incorporated statistics taken from national level on population change, access to amenities and deprivation levels. This would be published on the Council's website along with the smaller town index.

4.2 Following the previous meeting, Mr Lamb had asked the Area Partnership attendees to provide feedback on the proposed Joint Principles, the Framework, Prioritisation and the terms of reference. 21 responses had been received across the 5 area partnership areas, with 8 from the Tweeddale Area. This represented a 4% participation rate, and Mr Lamb acknowledged that the results were more informative than representative. In response to a question, Mr Lamb agreed that a Council report was not the best way of communicating with Area Partnerships. Regarding the Joint Principles, Mr Lamb agreed that 13 principles were too many, and that the more principles there were the less effective they became. Mr Lamb undertook to re-examine the principles, reduce their number and synthesise them in

a more succinct manner. The feedback on the Joint Framework was largely positive, with the focus primarily on the need to simplify the language used and whether the approach was sustainable in the long term.

- 4.3 After considerable discussions by those present it was agreed that the proposed method of identifying initial communities for action be disregarded and a new approach sought. The Chairman proposed that the Portfolio Manager organise a workshop with all interested parties to examine the approach to identifying initial communities again, following which a group would be formed that would make a prioritisation list and report back to the Area Partnership. Members endorsed this approach as a more effective way to make nuanced decisions on what levels of support should be provided to communities based on their differing levels of capacity to undertake projects and gain access to funding. The Chairman hoped that the workshop would be completed prior to the next meeting of the Area Partnership and thanked Mr Lamb for his presentation and the work that he had undertaken.

5. **ROADS UPDATE**

Donald Scott, Team Leader, Road Assets Team gave an update on the Roads asset programme. He explained the strategic approach that his team used to manage and carry out works on the road network across the region. There were 3000km of roads under the responsibility of SBC, 43.5% of which required treatment or work carried out to it. £12million had been identified as the sum required to maintain the network in its current state. £6million was being spent on planned and routine maintenance this financial year. Two new trainees had begun work recently, it was hoped that their recruitment would improve the capacity for works to be carried out in the long term. Mr Scott explained that the Road Assets Team used a blended approach, with third party contractors brought in to carry out work where necessary. Mr Scott went on explain that in wintery conditions the primary road network would be prioritised for treatment, after which secondary roads and then tertiary roads would be salted where conditions and resources allowed. Changes made to the planned works programme were outlined and Mr Scott concluded with an update on projects that had been completed. In response to a question, Mr Scott explained that his team were constantly looking to new technologies to help them in their work. Mr Scott went on to explain that a third party had been contracted to clear out and empty the gullies in the region, work was expected to start imminently in Tweeddale. Regarding pot-holes, Mr Scott explained the way in which repairs were categorised meant that timing issues often only allowed for temporary repairs to be carried out. The Chairman thanked Mr Scott for his excellent and informative presentation and it was agreed that Mr Scott's contact details and a copy of the slide presentation would be issued.

6. **FUNDING OVERVIEW**

A copy of the Tweeddale Area Partnership Funding Table had been circulated. The Chairman asked Kenny Harrow to provide an update on funding levels. Regarding the Community Fund 2021/22, Mr Harrow referred to the table and explained that £40,846.90 remained if all assessed applications were successful. He advised that there were two further meetings of the Area Partnership to be held before the new financial year and invited applications for funding. Mr Harrow turned to the Build Back a Better Borders Fund, and advised that if the pending applications were approved there would be a balance of £15,456 remaining. In response to a question on an application by Clovenfords Community Council, Mr Harrow explained that the application had been to the community fund, was not eligible to be fast tracked and that the group had been directed to work with Ms Lacon to apply to the Welfare Trust for financial support.

7 **COMMUNITY FUND**

The recommendation of the Tweeddale Area Partnership Assessment Panel on an application by Sustainable West Linton to the Tweeddale Community Fund had been circulated. Esther Daborn gave an outline of the application before providing comments and an explanation of the reasons for the recommendation. Concerns had been raised

regarding appropriate record keeping. She confirmed that the decision by the Panel had been unanimous. The application was for a grant of £1367 to establish a community apiary on land in Carlops. The request for funding was unanimously approved with appropriate terms and conditions attached along with effective monitoring.

8. **BUILD BACK A BETTER BORDERS RECOVERY FUND APPLICATIONS**

8.1 The Chairman asked Mr Harrow to give an outline of each of the applications to the Build Back a Better Borders (BBBB) fund.

8.2 **Tweeddale Rideability Group**

The Tweeddale Rideability Group had applied for £6300 to purchase a horse to return to their pre Covid levels of capacity. The application for funding did not meet the criteria of the BBBB fund because they had not demonstrated a new element of operations to their application. Members discussed the application, lauded the excellent work carried out by the group but unanimously decided not to grant funding. Members recommended that the group apply to the community fund. Mr Harrow and Ms Lacon agreed to follow up with the group to assist in an application.

8.3 **St Ronan's Silver Band**

The St Ronan's Silver Band had applied for £6000 to allow the purchase of 35pbuzz instruments and to pay for tuition time to provide 30 children with access to free face to face musical tuition with the instruments. The funds applied for would also be used to pay for the installation of new windows at their hall. Mr Harrow advised that part of the application for funding was for the purchase and installation of a new shed, which had been withdrawn. The requested sum had therefore been reduced to £5094. Councillor Bell, seconded by the Chairman moved approval of £5094 and this was unanimously approved.

8.4 **Walkerburn Bowling and Petanque Club**

The club had applied for £4365 to improve accessibility to their newly expanded petanque playing area. The funding applied for would allow to the club to build a level walkway from the clubhouse to the street and provide a better pathway for wheelchair users. The funding would also be used to create a children's practice area and enable the replacement of a retaining wall. Members discussed the application and praised the Club for its ongoing success. The Chairman, seconded by Councillor Bell, moved approval of £4365 and this was unanimously approved.

9. **GROUP EVALUATION**

Clare Wildsmith of the Tweeddale Access Panel gave an update on work that she had undertaken in the area to help those with hearing difficulties adapt to life post Covid. She explained that widespread mask wearing had created more daily challenges for those affected. Ms Wildsmith had spent grant money sending out letters to local businesses and creating packs containing a dry wipe board and tips on more effective communication, which had received a good reception. Ms Wildsmith had subsequently held discussions with local shops regarding some measures that they could take to help those with hearing difficulties, such as clear pricing, labels, the use of clear face masks and ways in which workers could improve communication. Ms Wildsmith commented that local shops had responded in an exemplary manner. The Chairman thanked Ms Wildsmith and encouraged her to keep up her good work.

10. **PEEBLES PARKING SUB GROUP UPDATE**

The Chairman gave an update on the work of the Group. A meeting had been held on the 15 September, the notes of which would be distributed presently. The next meeting would be held on 22 November, at which it was hoped that an update on the installation of electric charging points in car parks would be given. The Chairman advised that the group required more diverse representation, in particular from local traders.

11. **VILLAGE SPEED LIMITS**

Esther Daborn of Skirling Community Council thanked Councillors Anderson and Small for their assistance in connecting her with Philippa Gilhooly to discuss the placement of lights and signage in Skirling. Discussions on the placement of the aforementioned equipment were ongoing, and concerns that had been raised were being addressed.

12. **DATE OF NEXT AREA PARTNERSHIP MEETING**

The next full meeting of the Area Partnership was scheduled for 18 January 2022 and the Chairman asked for agenda item suggestions to be submitted.

13. **MEETING EVALUATION**

Ms Lacon gave a demonstration of Menti, a tool designed to allow better participation in online meetings. The tool worked by asking users to scan a QR code with a mobile phone or tablet computer. It then allowed them to provide feedback or ask questions that could be shared on screen. It was also possible to use a standard web-based link. The Chairman proposed that at future meetings the tool could be used prior to any break.

14. **ANY OTHER FORMAL BUSINESS**

Councillor Haslam raised the matter of discussions she had held with a Modern Studies teacher at Peebles High School. The pupils there were hosting mock elections and were looking to get involved with place making activity. Mr Harrow advised that he had also spoken with the teacher involved and explained the various opportunities for engagement that existed.

The meeting concluded at 9.05 pm

Current SBC Consultations

2022/23 Budget Survey

We have launched a survey to understand the priorities of Borderers and give local people the opportunity to influence our next budget and a range of other important service areas for the future

A [short video](#) is available which provides more information about the survey and the questions being asked.

The [online survey](#) is live until 30 January.

Authorisation form for organisations/groups requesting Council building access

As a result, our absolute priority remains the safety of the public and staff, including external groups who previously accessed Council buildings for service provision and meetings. This authorisation form has been created for external groups such as third sector organisations, community or volunteer groups who deem themselves to be an essential service which require access to a Council building to deliver this service.

This is not a booking form. This form should be completed for any request to access a Council building including meetings, events and service provision.

- An example of an essential service request maybe a volunteer group who need to access a building to prepare Food Bank parcels to distribute in a community.
- An example of a non-essential service request is a community council monthly meeting.

Any group wishing to use a [Live Borders](#)-managed building which the Council still owns should also complete this authorisation request form.

[Authorisation form for organisations/groups requesting Council building access - Scottish Borders Council - Citizen Space](#)

Local Housing Strategy 2023-28 Early Engagement Survey

The Local Housing Strategy (LHS) will set out how Scottish Borders Council and its partners plan to address the housing and housing related opportunities and challenges over the five year period 2023 – 2028. This new plan will build on the significant progress made on the issues identified in the [LHS 2017-2022](#) and will address newly arising housing matters particularly in response to the publication of new [LHS Guidance](#), [Housing to 2040](#) and the Covid-19 pandemic.

This short early engagement survey allows residents to share their views on housing issues within the Scottish Borders. It is a key component of the early engagement work involved in the preparation of the Local Housing Strategy 2023-28.

[Local Housing Strategy 2023-28 Early Engagement Survey - Scottish Borders Council - Citizen Space](#)

Common Good Consultation 2022

This consultation seeks your views on the Common Good registers for the former Burghs of the Scottish Borders.

All former Burghs have a 'Common Good' which comprises the land, buildings, art, artefacts and funds which were owned and managed by the Burgh Council on behalf of the residents of the Burgh. The Burgh system was extinguished in 1975 but the assets owned by the Burgh at that date continue to be owned by the Common Good, which is administered by Councillors who sit as Common Good Trustees.

We are seeking your views on whether you think any additional assets should be included on these registers, and if so, why. You may also have further information on the assets noted. Or you may think that an item on the register is not Common Good.

[Common Good Consultation 2022 - Scottish Borders Council - Citizen Space](#)

Community Information

Tenant Grant Fund

A Tenant Grant Fund has been set up to help tenants who are at risk of becoming homeless because they've fallen behind with rent payments during COVID-19.

Applications will be assessed to ensure that support is provided to households at greatest risk of becoming homeless.

Eligibility

If you're a tenant and have struggled financially as a direct result of the pandemic you should apply before 31 March 2022.

Your rent arrears must have built up between 23 March 2020 and 9 August 2021, and your landlord should have carried out steps to resolve the issue with you.

We'll make full or partial payments if your application is successful, and for a maximum period of 12 months between the above dates.

How to apply

Tenants can apply online.

There's information you'll need to hand to be able to submit your application, which is detailed at the beginning of the form.

If you need support with your application you can ask your landlord or a member of your family or a friend. You can also contact your local Citizen's Advice Bureau for support.

Information for landlords

Payment will be made directly to you to reduce your tenant's arrears. As a condition of the payment you must agree to end any ongoing proceedings.

Private landlords must be registered on the Scottish Landlord Register.

[Financial support | COVID-19 Financial Assistance | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](#)

Scotland's Census 2022

"Scotland's next census will be held in March 2022. This census will be a digital first census and we want to encourage as many households in Scotland as possible to complete it online. We would like to invite you to one or more of the online events listed below, to give you information on how the census will be delivered and how you can help get messages and support to those groups you already support in other ways, to ensure they can take part in the census and be counted.

Each online event will last no longer than 30 minutes and we invite you to register for the relevant event by clicking on the link below.

Wednesday, 12 January 2022	11:00 – 11:30	LGBTI	Click here to register for event
Wednesday, 19 January 2022	11:00 – 11:30	Young people not living at home	Click here to register for event

Please forward this invitation onto other organisations you feel would benefit from attending these events.

If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to get in touch – Scotlandscensus@nrscotland.gov.uk.”

Community Ownership Fund

You may be aware that the UK Government has launched a new £150 million Community Ownership Fund. This will provide funding over four years to support community groups to take ownership of assets and amenities at risk of being lost. From the summer onwards, voluntary and community groups can bid for up to £250,000 (up to £1M for sport projects) at 50% match funding to help them purchase or take over important assets and run them for the benefit of the local community.

The intention is to help ensure key assets within a community are not lost. The UK Government has not published a definite list of eligible assets as they want to hear what matters to communities but the fund could support community ownership proposals including:

- sporting and leisure facilities
- cinemas and theatres
- music venues
- museums
- galleries
- parks
- pubs
- post office buildings
- shops

Applicants will need to be able to demonstrate the value of the asset to local people and the sustainability of the project as well as the risk of losing the amenity without community intervention.

The Fund will run until 2024/25 and there will be at least 8 bidding rounds in total. Key dates are as follows:

- December 2021 – round 2 will open

- May 2022 – round 3 will open

The first round is primarily focused on capital costs with an expectation that development funding will be available from round 2 onwards. The UK Government intends to update the fund’s prospectus and guidance notes for round 2 in the autumn based on their learning from round 1.

For more details, please see the [Community Ownership Fund prospectus](#). A copy of the application form is attached.

Locality Plan and Action Plans

[Tweeddale Locality Plan | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](#)

Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015

0 participation requests

Continuing to work with 2 organisations to progress asset transfer requests on buildings in the Tweeddale area.

1 new informal enquiry received about a potential asset transfer request.

[Area partnerships information pack | Area partnerships | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](#)

Section 4: Further Support	
20.	<p>Useful Links below</p> <p>Debt Advice:</p> <p>Citizens Advice Bureau</p> <p>Salvation Army</p> <p>NHS Money Worries App – download from Google Play or the App Store</p> <p>Business support:</p> <p>www.scotborders.gov.uk/covid19business</p>

www.findbusinesssupport.gov.scot

General Funding:

<https://fundingscotland.com/>

<https://www.tnlcommunityfund.org.uk/>

[SBC Community Fund](#)

[SBC Enhancement & Welfare Trust](#)

[Sustainable Development Fund](#)

Heating & energy:

www.scotborders.gov.uk/affordablewarmth

Covid-19:

www.scotborders.gov.uk/coronavirus

<http://www.nhsborders.scot.nhs.uk/patients-and-visitors/community-testing>

Health & Wellbeing:

<http://www.nhsborders.scot.nhs.uk/patients-and-visitors/coronavirus/>

NHS Borders Wellbeing Service:

<http://www.nhsborders.scot.nhs.uk/patients-and-visitors/our-services/general-services/wellbeing-service/>

NHS Borders Wellbeing Point:

www.nhsborders.scot.nhs.uk/wellbeingpoint

Community Empowerment:

https://www.scotborders.gov.uk/info/20062/strategies_plans_and_policies/357/community_empowerment_scotland_act_2015

Scottish Community Council Newsletter:

<http://www.communitycouncils.scot/>

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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 on your device and use the code

2742 0124

What do you think about when you hear "participation"?



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.

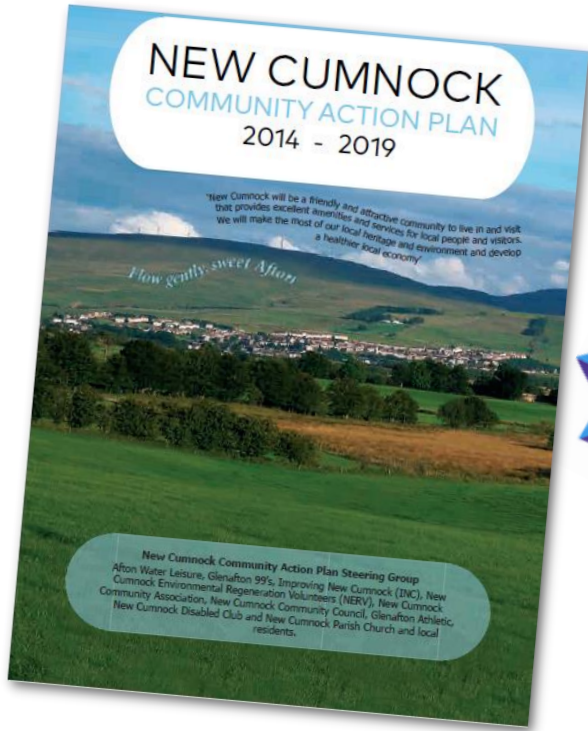
BARRIERS

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 30

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 34

Group Exercise

- What PB is
- What PB isn't



What is PB?

People having a say in how money is spent locally

People in the community being part of the decision making process on how money is given out in the community

how policy is implemented

With young people it is them having a set amount of money to chose when and how it is spent and who gets the money - they have control over the decision.

Mainstream PB is PB!

1% Mainstream PB is communities having a say in delivering public infrastructure like how our roads are developed

Locality areas - prioritising routes for surface dressing as a public decision making exercise

Communities getting to input their local knowledge and needs, having a say in how things are implemented locally

Greenspace decisions

What isn't PB?

People being given money in the community but having no control over it

People being dictated to rather than having choice or control

Small grants schemes

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 42

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 44

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



Next Session

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



Contact...

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Dawn Brown

Development Manager – 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

SCDC

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- Community development practitioners
- Government and other policy makers
- 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

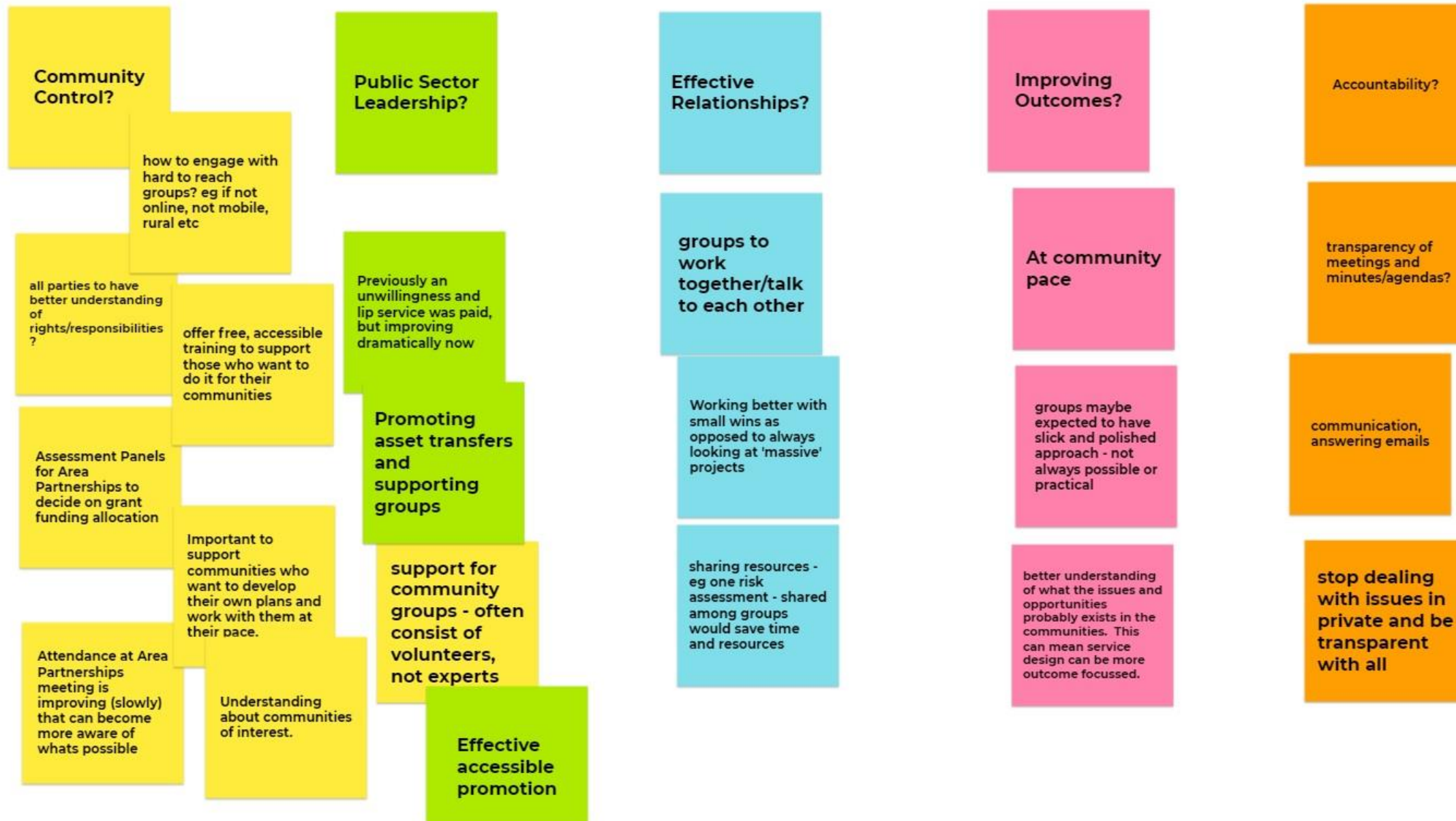


What does Community Empowerment look like locally?



What does Community Empowerment look like locally?

Page 58



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

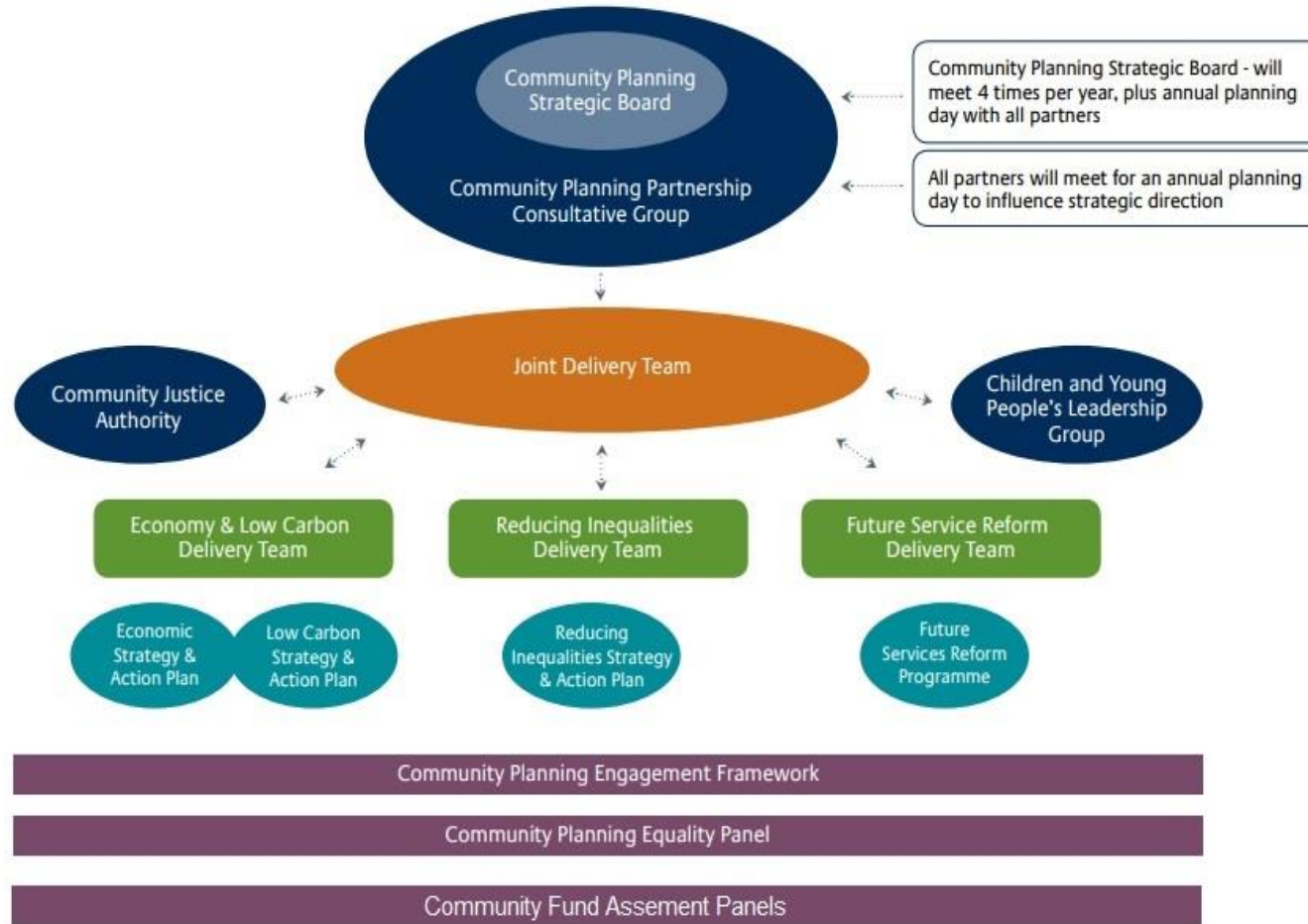
Area partnership meeting to talk about place making.

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

How can the CFAPs get more people involved?

Page 64

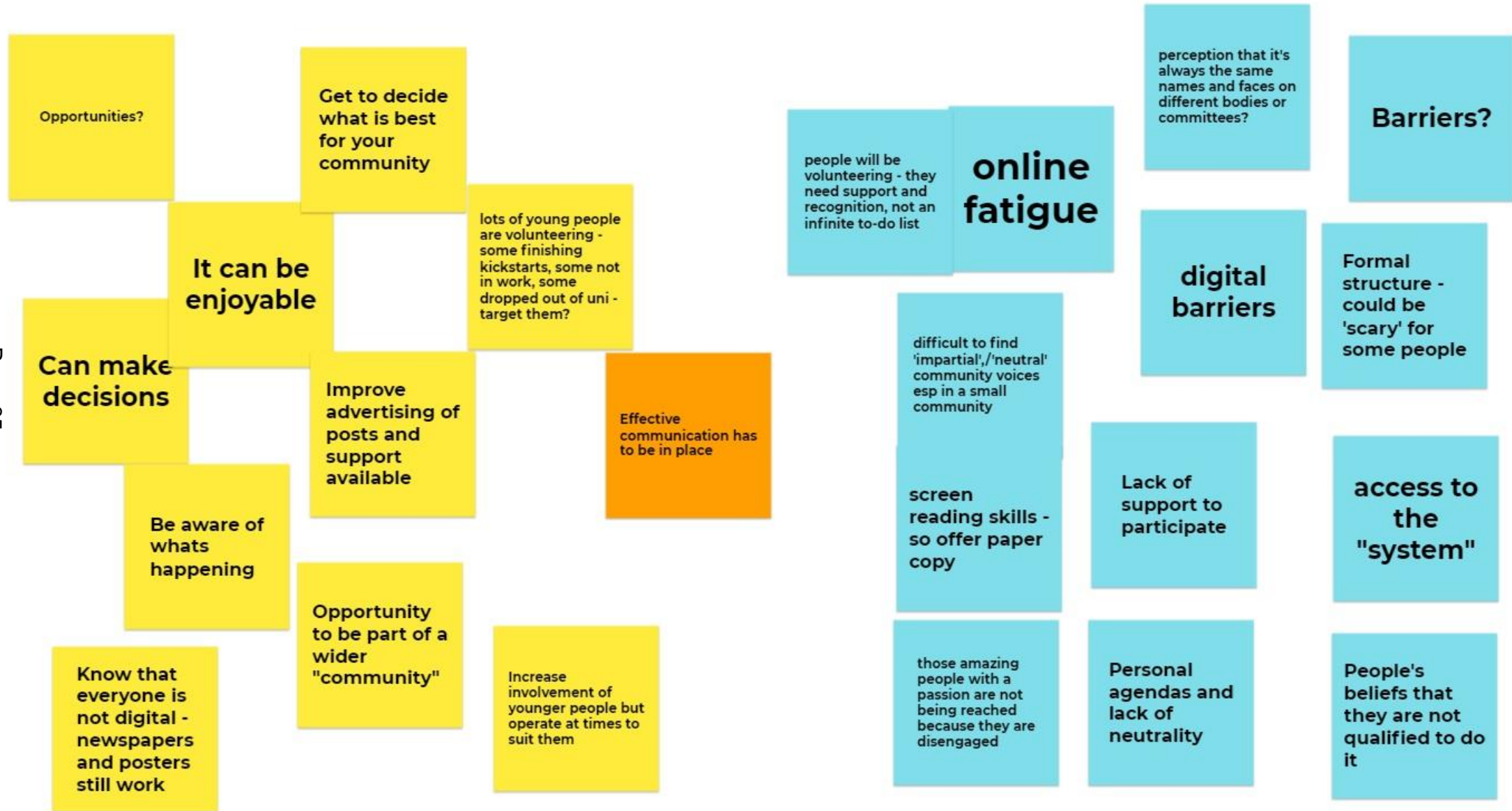
OPPORTUNITIES?

BARRIERS?



What are the opportunities and barriers for CFAPs?

Page 65



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 68

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



Feedback

Page 69

Where are we going?

How will we get there together?



Feedback - Opportunities and Barriers (group discussion)

Page 70

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?

- 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)
[\(\[coproductionscotland.org.uk\]\(http://coproductionscotland.org.uk\)\)](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?

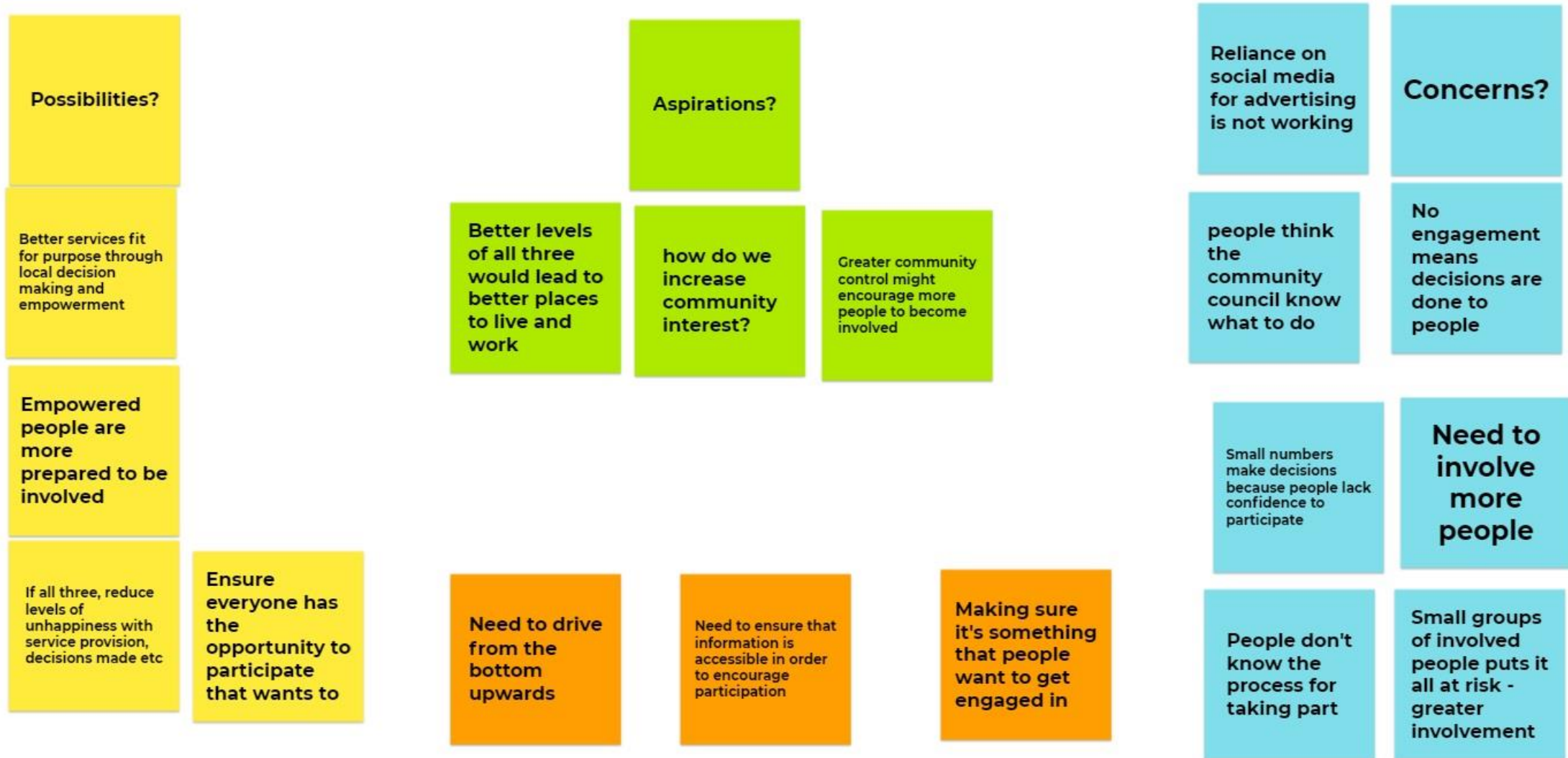


What are the aspirations for community empowerment, local decision making and community control?

Page 80

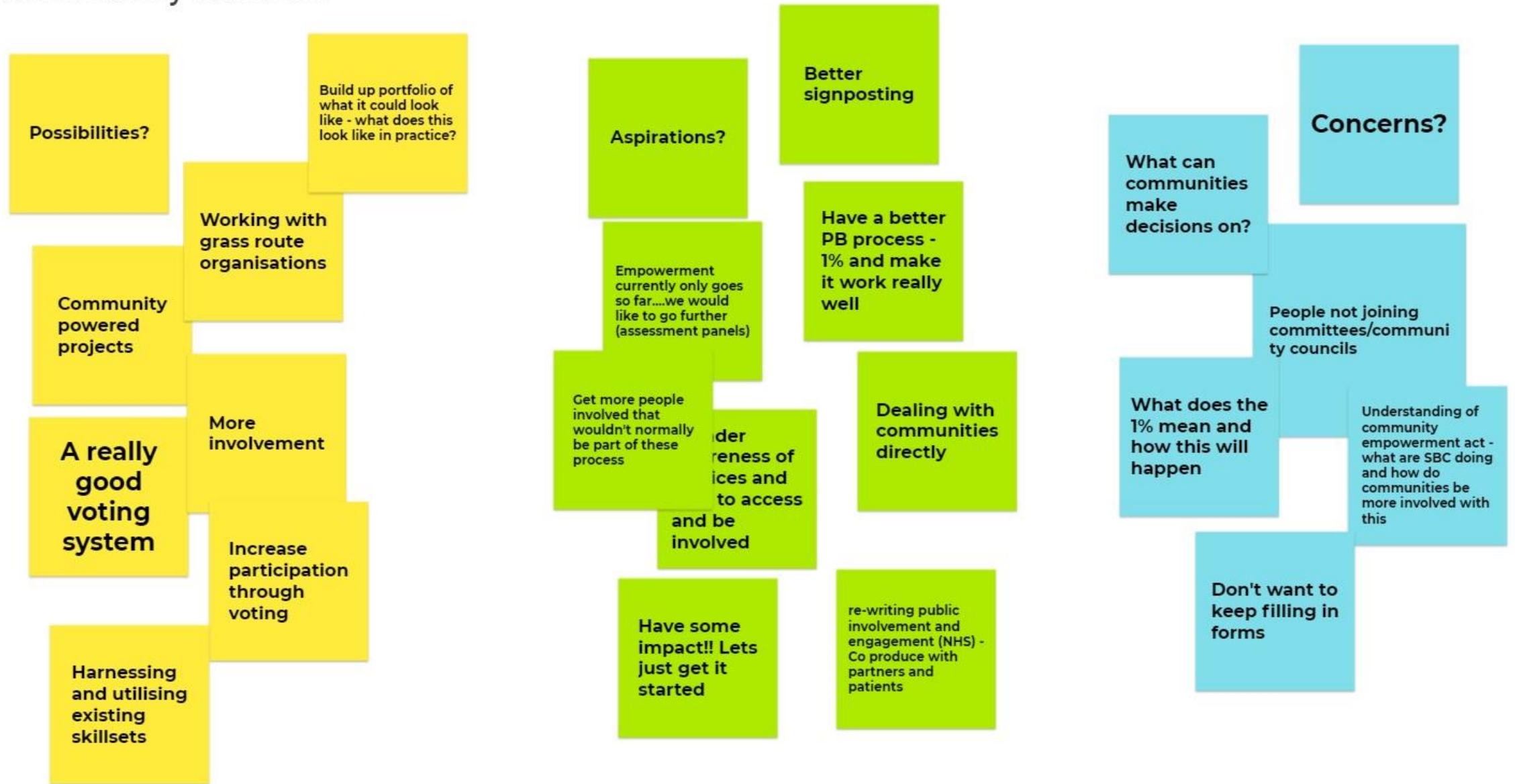


What are the aspirations for community empowerment, local decision making and community control?



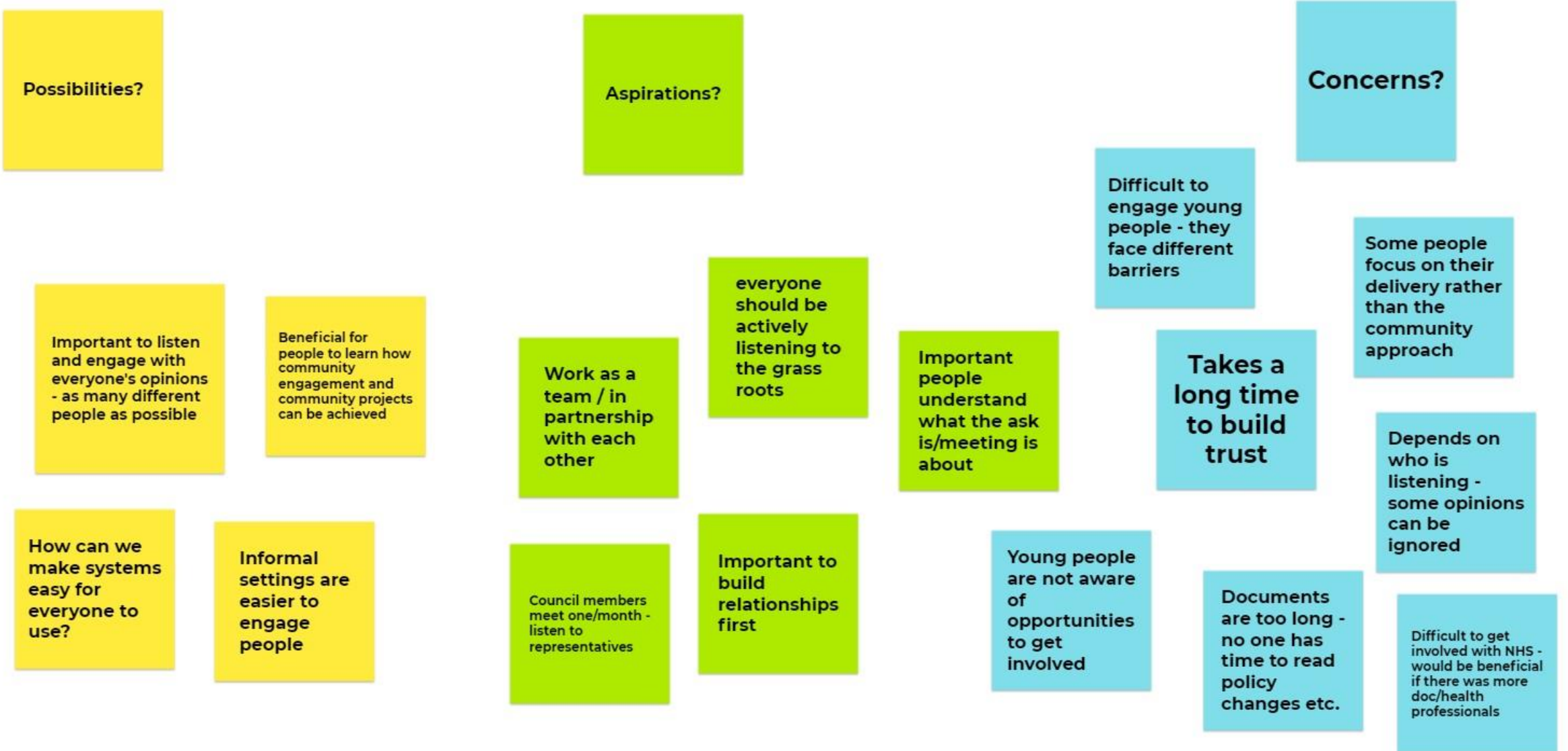
What are the aspirations for community empowerment, local decision making and community control?

Page 82



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

Page 83



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 85

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**

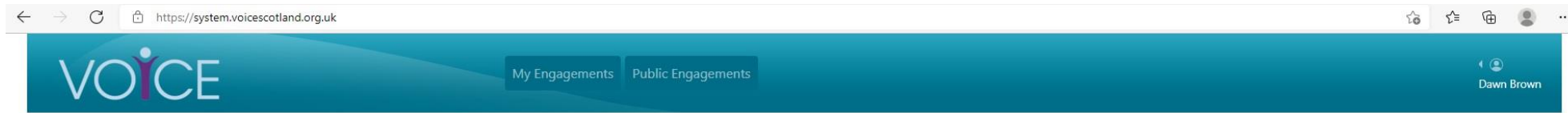
Better
understanding can
get more people
involved

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

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**



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Page 93

Session 4 – Your questions, answered!

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What we'll cover today

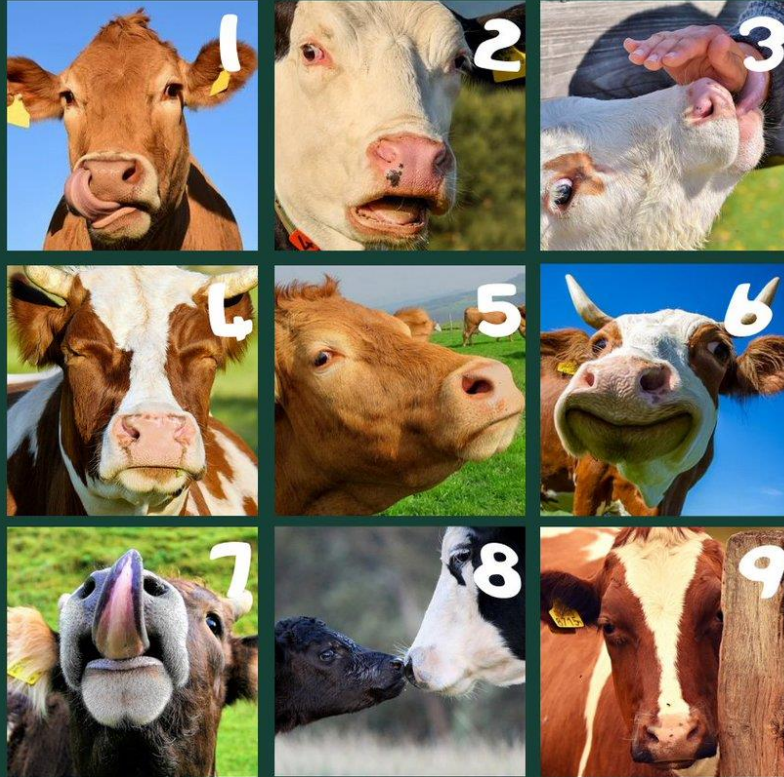
- Introductions and background
- Your questions – the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015
- Participatory Budgeting – clarifications and more info

sedc

scottish
community
development
centre



On this cow scale, how do you feel today?



FCN | THE FARMING
COMMUNITY
NETWORK

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act (2015)

Page 97

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

Page 99

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





Page 102

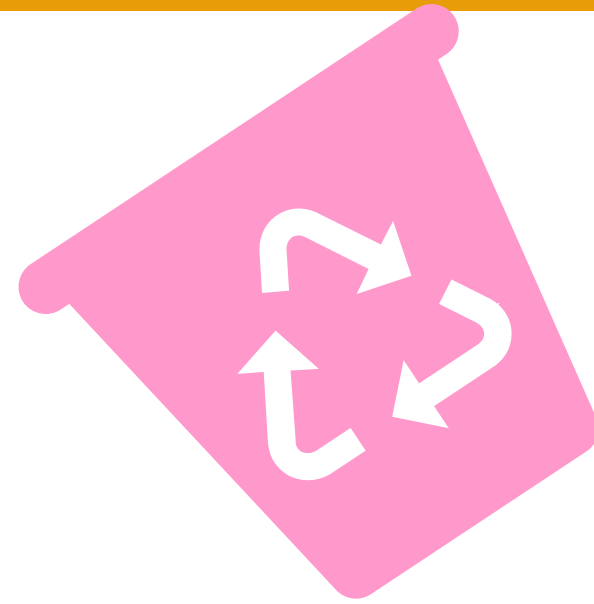
Starting points?



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

Page 106



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?**

Page 109

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**



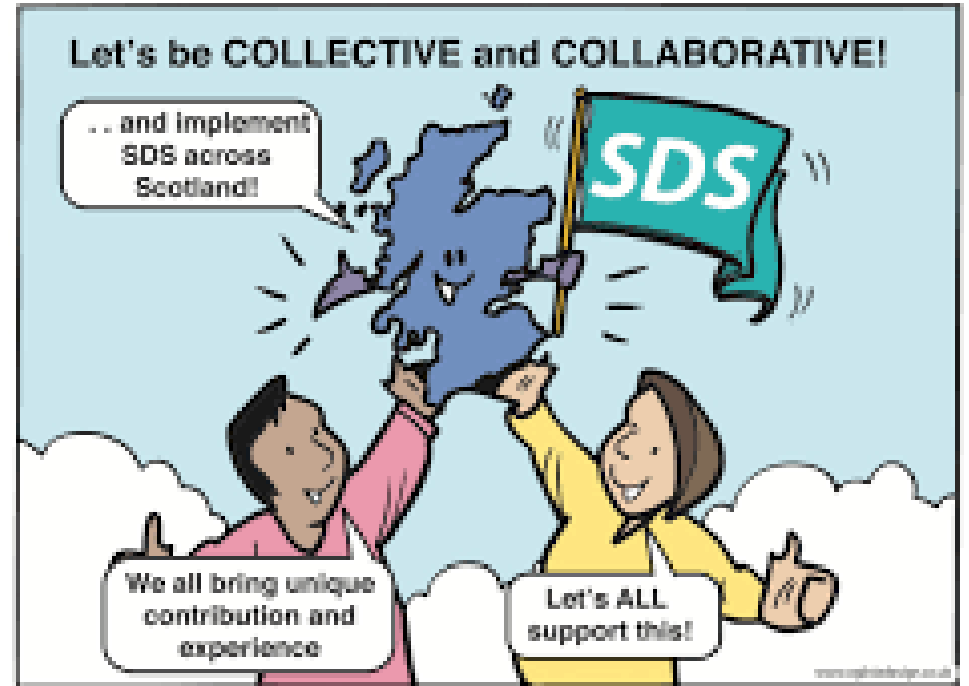
Page 114

- 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

Page 115



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 9th 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.



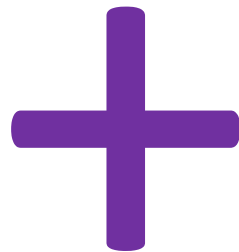
“ An interesting outcome of the process has been an increased respect from the LA for the SDS Forum and a greater willingness to involve us in anything to do with SDS and to see that as positive. ”

SDS Borders Forum

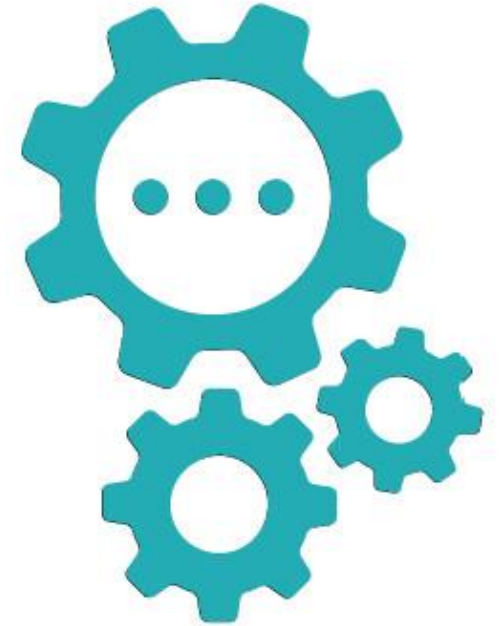
But what if... Public body fails to engage?



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

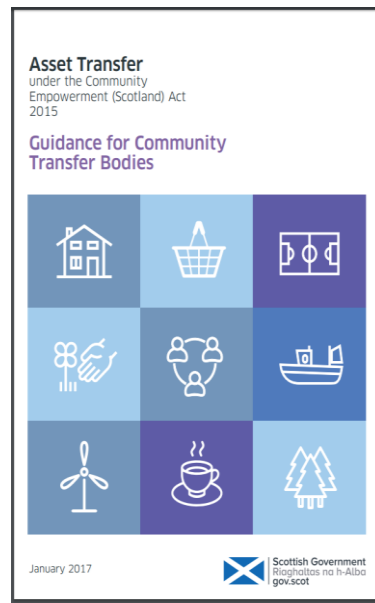
(ii) to a charity.

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

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.

Page 130

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?

Page 131

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

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



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?



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...

Dawn Brown

Development Manager – dawn@scdc.org.uk or 07484 023 947



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Tweeddale Funding 2021/2022

18 January 2021

Community Fund 2021/2022	
	£
Opening balance as of 01/04/2021 (£276k split per head of population)	£ 51,131.00
Plus 50% of available Local Festival Grant budget	£ 6,712.50
Total available	£ 57,843.50
Less:	
Community Fund & Community Fund Fast Track applications awarded since 01/04/2021	£ 16,996.90
Community Fund & Community Fund Fast Track applications that are assessed and await decision	£ 37,500.00
Sub-total	£ 54,496.90
Funds remaining if assessed applications are successful	£ 3,346.60

Community Fund & Community Fund Fast Track applications still to be assessed	£ -
Potential Overall Position	£ 3,346.60

Build Back a Better Borders	
	£
Opening balance as of 01/06/2021 (£500k split 80%/20% per head of population and S.I.M.D.)	£ 80,655.00
Total available	£ 80,655.00
Less:	
Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund applications awarded since 01/06/2021	£ 57,192.59
Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund applications that are assessed and await decision	£ 26,976.85
Sub-total	£ 84,169.44
Funds remaining if assessed applications are successful	-£ 3,514.44

Build Back a Better Borders Recovery Fund applications still to be assessed	£ -
Potential Overall Position	-£ 3,514.44

Summary of all applications						
No.	Date	Fund	Organisation Name	Amount	Project	Status
1	22/02/21	Community Fund	Peebles Lawn Tennis Club	£ 10,000.00	New clubhouse	Awarded
2	15/05/21	Community Fund	Peebles Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB)	£ 4,000.00	Installation of new phone system	Awarded
3	22/07/21	Community Fund	Tweedsmuir Village Hall	£ 1,629.90	Starlink satellite broadband	Awarded
4	02/08/21	Community Fund	Sustainable West Linton	£ 1,367.00	Apiary project	Awarded
5	11/11/21	Community Fund	Tweeddale Rideability Group	£ 6,300.00	Buying a horse	Assessed
6	20/11/21	Community Fund	Peebles Community Centre	£ 5,000.00	Crafting workshops	Assessed
7	24/11/21	Community Fund	Peebles CAN	£ 4,500.00	Staff salaries	Assessed
8	3/12/21	Community Fund	Peebles High School	£ 4,000.00	Participatory Budgeting	Assessed
9	9/12/21	Community Fund	Peeblesshire Foodbank	£ 6,250.00	Purchase of van	Assessed
10	16/12/21	Community Fund	Innerleithen Lawn Tennis Club	£ 7,500.00	Court construction & practice wall	Assessed
11	10/12/21	Community Fund	Peebles Burgh Silver Band	£ 3,950.00	Tuition fees, poloshirts & soft shell jacket	Assessed
12	14/06/21	BBBB Fund	Innerleithen, Traquair & Walkerburn Parish Church	£ 5,560.00	Crafting workshops	Awarded
13	24/06/21	BBBB Fund	One Step Borders	£ 585.00	Volunteer Co-ordinator	Awarded
14	19/07/21	BBBB Fund	Peebles RFC	£ 9,800.00	Festival of Rugby	Awarded
15	16/07/21	BBBB Fund	Tweedgreen	£ 1,350.00	Food Challenge	Awarded
16	28/07/21	BBBB Fund	Peebles CAN	£ 900.00	Memorial area in garden	Awarded
17	28/07/21	BBBB Fund	Peebles Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB)	£ 13,410.00	Staff costs, laptop & marketing expenses	Awarded
18	12/09/21	BBBB Fund	PHD FUNDamentals	£ 15,000.00	Trampoline, equipment & funded spaces	Awarded
19	16/09/21	BBBB Fund	Tweeddale Rideability Group	£ 6,300.00	Purchase of pony	Assessed
20	21/09/21	BBBB Fund	St Ronan's Silver Band	£ 6,000.00	Free music tuition, replacement windows & storage shed	Awarded
21	11/10/21	BBBB Fund	Walkerburn Bowling Club	£ 4,350.00	Improve disabled access	Awarded
22	14/10/21	BBBB Fund	Linton Hotspur FC	£ 1,500.00	Girls football & equipment	Awarded
23	4/11/21	BBBB Fund	West Linton Times	£ 500.00	Christmas edition newsletter	Awarded
24	8/11/21	BBBB Fund	St Ronan's Bowling Club	£ 12,622.23	Erection of gazebo	Assessed
25	18/11/21	BBBB Fund	Kingsland Pupil Council	£ 2,224.62	Community shed	Assessed
26	24/11/21	BBBB Fund	The Edible Garden	£ 2,800.00	Garden repairs & garden club	Assessed
27	29/11/21	BBBB Fund	The Food Foundation	£ 1,080.00	Rent costs	Assessed
28	9/12/21	BBBB Fund	Peeblesshire Foodbank	£ 6,750.00	Purchase of van	Assessed
Total				£119,251.90		

Other sources of grant funding - Tweeddale			
Grant Type	Available	Awarded	Remaining
Local Festival Grants	£ 6,712.50	£ 1,824.00	£ 4,888.50
Annual Support Grants (Community Councils)	£ 8,655.00	£ 4,965.00	£ 3,690.00
SBC Small Schemes	£ 34,702.00	£ 21,103.00	£ 13,599.00
Common Good - Peebles	£ 27,000.00	£ 10,712.00	£ 16,288.00
SBC Enhancement Trust	£ 248.70	£ 248.70	£ -
SBC Welfare Trust	£ 3,405.88	£ 558.00	£ 2,847.88
Totals	£ 80,724.08	£ 39,410.70	£ 41,313.38

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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

Organisation name	St Ronans Bowling Club					
Organisation structure	Constituted Group					
Application reference	BBBB/TW/18					
Theme of application	Sport	Arts & culture	Environment	Community capacity	Community resilience	Intergenerational activity
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Project start date	January 2022			Project end date	April 2022	

2. Organisation's Finances

End of year balance	£18,886.54
Current bank balance	£18,886.54
Total cash/Unrestricted reserves available & purpose	£5,886.54 – to be used for emergencies/any unexpected spend.
Total restricted /committed funds & purpose	£13,000 annual running costs

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)

High <input type="checkbox"/>	Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
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Comment:
 St Ronan's Bowling Club would like funding to build an outdoor covered seating area for their bowling club.

They would like funding to purchase;

- A gazebo
- 5 sustainable picnic benches,

- Slabs to landscape the area.

The club are keen to continue to promote the game of bowls to their existing members and through their Facebook page aswell as engaging with the local community through local media. They have held events such as come and try days, family days and trade days all of which have proved popular and have helped the club gain new members. Having the use of an all-purpose seating area would mean that it would be available to use not only for the bowling club but for other community groups who would like to use it for hosting meeting and social days etc. The clubs facilities are already used by the wider community with the local school children in Innerleithen participating in weekly training sessions. The intergenerational element of the school children mixing with the older generation has already been extremely positive for both the children and the adults. It has created a way for them to get some gentle exercise in a safe way.

The bowling club are proposing to put in a Gazebo in similar style to the one below;



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

High **Medium** **Low**

Comment:

Community events have not taken place for the past 2 years due the pandemic, however during Innerleithen Games week the Bowling Club facilities were used throughout the week as a community meeting place for Games week officials, Ex Standard Bearers and as changing facilities for the children.

St Ronans Bowling Club hope that by creating an outdoor space it will provide an additional all-purpose area for members, visitors, spectators and guests to the club to use. As a group they would like to encourage more disabled members to the club and over the past 3 years they have strived to make the facilities wheel chair friendly and with the use of the slabbed area and outside gazebo will make the new space wheelchair accessible.

The club have spoken with local people in their community with regards to what they are hoping to provide in a way to encourage extra usage of this space within the community. The Club are hopeful that other community groups within the area would be able to make use of this outside space.

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

High **Medium** **Low**

Comment:

Bowling allows an ageing community to meet and enjoy the facilities and company of each other which has been lacking during the pandemic. Providing an additional community space will help to facilitate the exchanging of local information and help to build back a sense of community within the club. With some members having to shield over the past 18 months this will provide a safe social space for them whilst helping to reduce worry or anxiety about being socially active again.

Although the area will be used primarily by bowlers, achieving a covered outside space will provide a further social/spectating area for members and visitors. The area will also provide an additional changing area for visiting teams. During the pandemic the club realised they did not have the facilities for 2 teams to remain in a safe separate area (48 people to socially distance). Having this new covered area would address this issue. The bowling club currently have 46 members and would like to encourage local user groups to have a day at the "Bowls" and hopefully gain some new members through this.

4. Project Expenditure:

Total Project Cost	£14,070.23
10% organisation contribution	£1,408
Request to BBBB	£12,662.23

Item of expenditure	Cost
To slab/ landscape area	£1,874.23
Legal/professional fees planning/architect- £50 per hour capped at £800 with planning fees of £200	£1,000
Wooden gazebo	£6,981
Erection of gazebo	£640
5 sustainable picnic benches	£3,575

Match/other funding sought:

Funder	Funding Requested	Status
The club has agreed to fund any additional costs	£	
	£	
	£	

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

Date	Project Title	Amount
27/08/2020	Community Fund	£847
12/07/2019	Localities Bid Fund 2	£4,577.20
16/12/2019	Clubsport Tweeddale	£3,000
21.03.2018	Co-op Local Community Fund	£2,984.73
		£

SBC OFFICER ASSESSMENT	The application meets the criteria of the BBBB fund This application scores medium
Comments	The creation of an outdoor space would add value to the existing facilities at the bowling club. It would create

	<p>safe space for members to meet, socialise and watch bowls.</p> <p>The group have indicated that they will engage with other local groups in the community and would make the new outside space available to use.</p>
<p>Additional terms and conditions required</p>	<p>The applicant must follow Scottish Government Covid-19 guidance</p> <p>If successful the applicant should provide information on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of new members who have joined the club • How often the outdoors space is used • Number of other community groups that have accessed the facility.

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

Organisation name	Kingsland Primary School Pupil Council					
Organisation structure	Constituted Group- Pupil Leadership Group- State Funded Primary School					
Application reference	BBBB-TW-20					
Theme of application	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"/>
Project start date	Jan 2022			Project end date	June 2022	

2. Organisation's Finances

End of year balance	£ n/a
Current bank balance	£ n/a
Total cash/Unrestricted reserves available & purpose	£ n/a
Total restricted /committed funds & purpose	£ n/a

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)

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

The members of the Kingsland Primary School Pupil Council would like funding for a community shed project they wish to run from their primary school. The shed will be located within the school grounds but will be open to all the community. The shed will aim to provide basic supplies with the aim of improving well-being and attainment in education. The pupil council will provide a free breakfast option to pupils who have arrived at school without having a suitable breakfast. They plan to work in partnership with Peeblesshire Foodbank and their schools garden and Food

Growing Strategy to provide food and supplies to families in need so they can make a meal at home. Also available in the shed will be second hand school uniforms, children’s books, school stationary and seasonal school supplies such as Christmas party clothes and clothes for residential trips.

Proposed location of shed below. It is to be placed where the skip is currently.



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

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

The shed will be open to anyone to use but will be primarily promoted amongst the families of Kingsland Primary School. The pandemic has increased the amount of families in the community who struggle to have their basic needs met. Data shows that families from Kingsland do not always access channels of support or funding available due to a variety of barriers and stigma. The pandemic has made it even more challenging for the school to support families in seeking help. This has a significant impact on the wellbeing of the school community. Pupil Council will lead this project and develop understanding of voluntary skills. The Pupil Council will link with intergenerational volunteers in the community to support in the running of this project. The shed will be open initially from 8am- 5pm Mon-Fri whilst they establish the use. They then plan to work with community volunteers to establish a rota for opening over the weekends and school holidays as well.

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

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

The shed will work on a 'swap and share' basis to promote sustainability by reducing waste and recycling. Members of the community can choose to leave items if they are suitable for re-using and when needed, items can be taken free of charge. The impact of this approach is to create easily accessible provision to ensure families in need can receive the support required. Adequate

nutrition has been proven to improve attainment. Uniform and seasonal supplies will help families and pupils to feel included in the school community. Taking a sustainable approach provides a platform for the Pupil Council to promote the Sustainable Development Goals in their community and a real life context to learn about the goals in action.

4. Project Expenditure:

Total Project Cost	£2,471.80
10% organisation contribution	£247,18
Request to BBBB	£2,224.62

Item of expenditure	Cost
Simply Shed Edinburgh 7x5 shed with delivery and erection	£700
B&Q Shelving 4 Shelf Polpropylene Shelving Unit 1350x600mm x5 units	£95
Harbro door lock	£15
Really Useful Box Company 35 litre box x5 units	£62
YPO Premium Pack of 20 Acrylic Paints x 2	£57.80
B&Q Ronseal Clear Gloss Wood varnish, 2.5L	£34.00
See additional expenses sheet	

Match/other funding sought:

Funder	Funding Requested	Status
	£	
	£	
	£	

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

Date	Project Title	Amount
		£
		£
		£
		£
		£

SBC OFFICER ASSESSMENT	The application meets the criteria of the BBBB fund
Comments	<p>This application scores medium because it has identified a need in their local community for food and clothing supplies.</p> <p>They have created working relationships with the Peeblesshire Foodbank and plan to engage with other partners.</p> <p>The shed will allow families' access to clothing and food without the need to access 'a service'.</p>
Additional terms and conditions required	For feedback the group should provide information on;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The number of families or school children that have accessed the shed• Provide information as to what was taken from the shed in terms of clothing and/or food• Anecdotal information as to families awareness of re-using and recycling items.
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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

Organisation name	The Edible Garden					
Organisation structure	Non- constituted community group under St Ronan's Youth and Community Centre					
Application reference	BBBB/TW/21					
Theme of application	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"/>
Project start date	January 2021			Project end date	April 2022	

2. Organisation's Finances

End of year balance	£741
Current bank balance	£
Total cash/Unrestricted reserves available & purpose	£
Total restricted /committed funds & purpose	£

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)

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

The Edible Garden request BBBB funding to help make their garden safe and fit for purpose ahead of a new programme of community based workshops. They plan to complete urgent repair work to the growing space in their garden. In 2022 they plan to begin the growing season with the launch of a new garden club for families and also hope to attract more volunteers to their weekly gardening sessions.

They are looking to buy;		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber • A replacement raised bed • Paving slabs • Garden consumables 		
Evidence of individuals, groups or communities likely to <u>benefit</u> from the new initiative and how they have been affected by the pandemic:		
High <input type="checkbox"/>	Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Comment:</p> <p>The Edible Garden is located in the community grounds of the school and can be accessed at any time by the public. The garden gates are not locked. The main users are the volunteers (they have 9 volunteers in total) and supporters of the Facebook group who come to their open events. The children and staff at St Ronan's Primary School also use the garden as it is located in their grounds so the children can access it easily. They plan to increase the offering of structured activity in the garden with a 1 hour a week Garden Club open to families at the school, which is on top of the 2 hours a week of supervised volunteering activity and up to 6 hrs a week of supported activities for school classes.</p> <p>The communities likely to benefit from the project will be families who during the pandemic have missed out on opportunities to take part in activities, make friends and socialise with each other. Older adults who have had limited venues to meet and interact will also benefit from having an outdoor community space to meet with each other. Secondary school children and young adults have missed out on vocational opportunities during the pandemic to attend a growing space and learn about gardening. Primary school children have also missed out on extra- curricular activities to encourage learning and understanding of food growing and sustainable life choices. Currently their 9 volunteers are using the garden as well as three classes from the school. This equates to approximately 80 children who have started to come for regular activity sessions. When the garden club ran in 2019, they regularly had over 20 attendees each week. During the summer holidays of 2021 they ran a garden open day twice a week which typically had 12+ people attending each session.</p>		

Expected <u>impact</u> of the new initiative and how will it help those most in need recover from the pandemic		
High <input type="checkbox"/>	Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Comment:</p> <p>The edible garden plan to create an outdoor space that can be used by the community. The hope to reduce social isolation during the pandemic by providing a safe and welcoming place for socialising. They hope to teach school children at an early age the importance of food growing and sustainable life choices by creating an outdoor classroom that highlights organic horticulture, soil management and water management. The hope that their community garden project will also help to support gardeners in the wider community.</p>		

4. Project Expenditure:

Total Project Cost	£3,110
10% organisation contribution	£310
Request to BBBB	£2,800

Item of expenditure	Cost
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Timber	£1,274.40
Replacement Raised Bed	£569.40
Paving and joinery work	£650
Garden consumables	£411.20
Contingency	£250

Match/other funding sought:

Funder	Funding Requested	Status
	£	
	£	
	£	

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

Date	Project Title	Amount
Oct 2019	Localities Bid Fund	£8,442.08
		£
		£
		£
		£

SBC OFFICER ASSESSMENT	
Comments	<p>The application meets the criteria of the BBBB fund</p> <p>This application scores medium. The group have engaged with the local community through both their committed volunteers as well as the pupils and the families of St Ronans Primary School.</p> <p>The space will be open for anyone to access and they intend to provide garden clubs and workshops to families and the wider community.</p>
Additional terms and conditions required	<p>The applicant must follow Scottish Government Covid-19 guidance</p> <p>If successful in their application the group should provide information on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of people who attend workshops • The number of workshops provided • The number of people who have accessed the garden • Anecdotal feedback from volunteers and community members as to the benefit of the garden

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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

Organisation name	The Peeblesshire Foodbank					
Organisation structure	Registered Charity					
Application reference	BBBB/TW/23					
Theme of application	Sport	Arts & culture	Environment	Community capacity	Community resilience	Intergenerational activity
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Project start date	January 2022			Project end date	May 2022	

2. Organisation's Finances

End of year balance	£34,884
Current bank balance	£113,551.38
Total cash/Unrestricted reserves available & purpose	<p>£47,551.38</p> <p>This money is being kept aside to purchase additional food as donations do not cover all the food they give out. The foodbank spend an average of £120 and £150 per month on essentials such as UHT milk and instant mash.</p> <p>Additionally funds will be kept in reserve to fund it will be used breakfast clubs and school holiday lunch clubs that run through the Easter, summer and October holidays.</p> <p>These funds are also used for office costs (heating etc) and volunteer costs (mileage).</p>
Total restricted /committed funds & purpose	<p>£66,000</p> <p>Manager salary (inc NI, Pensions costs) 28300</p> <p>Trussell Trust CAB advisor costs 13000</p> <p>Rent and utilities 11700</p> <p>Trussell Trust volunteer co-ordinator salary 13000</p>

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)

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

The Peeblesshire Foodbank are requesting funding to purchase a new van that they can use to expand their current delivery service. At the moment the food bank relies solely on their volunteers to carry out deliveries using their own vehicles and at their own expense.

The foodbank will have 14 people in total who will be trained to use the van; these will include the 9 pool drivers they currently have as well as 5 other members of their staff. In the month of November 2021 the duty manager collected a total of 850kg of food from Tesco which took the whole day and 12 journeys in their own car. During that month the foodbank also made a total of 86 food parcel deliveries to clients.

Additional to deliveries the foodbank also do pickups from local producers and supermarkets at an average of 10 crates 3 times per week. Many of their service users are unable to make the journey to the warehouse to collect their food parcels due to living remotely or not being able to afford the petrol to get there so providing a delivery service has been invaluable and a real life line for people. The food parcels themselves are also very heavy and would be impossible to transport on a bus which also provides difficulties for people who do not have access to their own transport.

The use of the foodbank remains much higher than pre pandemic levels, as people's jobs and hours have been affected by the economic downturn. The £20 reduction in Universal Credit and the rise in the cost of living means they are expect to see this growth increase. With increasing demand being placed on their service it is even more vital that they are able to provide a delivery to those in need who cannot make the journey themselves.

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

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

The foodbank helps all people, regardless of age, sex, class, race or ability. However, the main beneficiaries are the most vulnerable in society on the lowest incomes, including those with disabilities or ill health, those on benefits, single parent families, or those on minimum wages. In the month of November they made 86 deliveries to people in need and have been collecting crates of food from Tesco at a rate of 10 crates 3 times per week.

It is the most vulnerable that will benefit the most from the expansion of the delivery service.

The volunteers will also benefit from the use of a van as it will mean they don't have to use their own vehicles for collecting or delivering food. Having previously spent a whole day making 12 separate journeys to Tesco to collect food it will be much more efficient and less time consuming to be able to collect food in one single journey. It will free up the volunteers time to spend on more deliveries if the collection process was more suitable. It will also mean that they can transport more food parcels when doing deliveries as they will have additional space if using a van.

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

High **Medium** **Low**

Comment:

The foodbank is essentially a distribution service. Many of their service users have limited mobility due to disability or illness so are unable to make the journey to the foodbank itself so it is vital to these individuals that a delivery service is available. Additionally due to many of their clients not having access to their own vehicles and the location unless you live in Peebles requiring 2 bus journeys to get there, it is even more necessary to have a delivery option. Having a vehicle to deliver to their clients will make their operations far more efficient. They would be able to fit more parcels in a van, meaning they could deliver to multiple addresses in one trip, rather than in several separate journeys.

This is far more environmentally friendly, reducing the number of car journeys by at least a quarter. It also means that one volunteer could do several deliveries, rather than them having to rely on 4 volunteers in their own separate vehicles. They deliver every weekday, so the van would be regularly used. A van would also allow them to do their regular weekly pick-ups from the supermarkets in Peebles, Innerleithen and West Linton with more ease. The Foodbank volunteers currently fill their own cars with huge amounts of groceries, which sometimes could be considered unsafe. They also have regular pick-ups from Glenrath eggs, and other foodbanks so having a van to transport large amounts of goods from various outlets would be really valuable.

The van would also be suitable for use in the wider community. The Foodbank are very keen that the van is used as much as possible and plan to allocate a volunteer to co-ordinate the idea of a van share with a timetable and conditions for use. They have had discussions with other groups such as The Dispensary, and Tweed Togs about their needs for a van and plan to approach Peebles Youth Trust as well who they also expect to make use of the van.

4. Project Expenditure:

Total Project Cost	£15,000
10% organisation contribution	£1,500
Request to BBBB	£6,750

Item of expenditure	Cost
Cost of Van	£15,000
	£
	£
	£
	£

Match/other funding sought:

Funder	Funding Requested	Status
SBC Community Fund	£6,250	Application Submitted
	£	
	£	

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

Date	Project Title	Amount
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January 2021	office computer equipment	£900
		£
		£
		£
		£

<p>SBC OFFICER ASSESSMENT</p>	<p>The application meets the criteria of the BBBB fund however as outlined in the guidance notes:</p> <p>“If your group has more savings than the income your group receives in a year, you should explain what you are planning to do with this money. If you have not set aside this money for anything specific, funding is unlikely to be awarded.”</p> <p>The foodbank has outlined their intention to use the funds to cover the cost of purchasing additional food, breakfast clubs and lunch clubs.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>This application scores high/medium because the project is being used to help support and provide vital resources to people who are in desperate need.</p> <p>It will allow the Foodbank to operate more efficiently and be able to provide more deliveries not at the expense of their own volunteers.</p> <p>They will be able to deliver more food parcels ensuring none of their donations go unused. They will be bringing food and toiletries to people that are vulnerable and who have been effected by Covid helping to get them back on their feet.</p>
<p>Additional terms and conditions required</p>	<p>This application if successful the group should provide feedback on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of journeys undertaken with the van each week • he use of the van by other community groups and businesses • Anecdotal information as to the impact the van has had on their operations. <p>The group must provide their own insurance for the vehicle aswell as covering on-going maintenance costs.</p> <p>Training must be provided to all those that use the vehicle.</p>

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

Organisation name	Innerleithen Lawn Tennis Club					
Organisation structure	Constituted Club					
Application reference	BBBB/TW/24					
Theme of application	Sport	Arts & culture	Environment	Community capacity	Community resilience	Intergenerational activity
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Project start date	June 2022			Project end date	August 2022	

2. Organisation's Finances

End of year balance	£25,051
Current bank balance	£24,961
Total cash/Unrestricted reserves available & purpose	£15,757
Total restricted /committed funds & purpose	£9,204 The club has a sinking fund for the purpose of resurfacing the two full-size tennis courts on an approximate 10-year cycle. Of the remaining cash balance, £14,000 is ring fenced for a planned project to install a double mini-court area and tennis development wall for the benefit of children in the community.

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)

High **Medium** **Low**

Comment:
 Innerleithen Lawn Tennis Club request BBBB funding to improve their club facilities. They would like funding to construct 2 mini tennis courts and a practice wall which they hope will help to

retain increased membership numbers whilst encouraging new members to join. By providing these new facilities they are hopeful they will meet the needs of the wider community by offering a place for children to engage in sport and exercise. Innerleithen Law Tennis Club plan to offer use of these facilities free of charge thus ensuring inclusion of everyone into their club. The facilities will be accessible to the wider community at and time so long as there are no coaching sessions taking place.

The club is supporting recovery through the provision of a junior coaching programme which will be enhanced by the new facilities. As the club has only two full-size courts, it is currently limited in the coaching sessions it can offer. The new facility will allow them to extend the coaching offering, particularly for holiday and half-term camps. It will also allow additional space for children to play at any time. When the facility opens, their coach will deliver a programme of tennis starter sessions free of charge as well as free inclusion sessions. They will also help to create school links to promote the facility and encourage wider use within the community. If the initial taster sessions are a success and they gain new members they will continue to run these sessions once a month.

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

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

It has been recognised that young people have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic with many of their sporting activities being curtailed throughout. Schools still have limited capacity to offer sports and it is essential that sports clubs offer activities that redress this short fall. The club currently has 131 members, 70 of which are children. They hope to attract an additional 5-10 children from the P1-3 year group with the completion of the new facilities. The introduction of mini-tennis courts will absolutely spur the development of mini-red players (players under 8 years old) wishing to take their tennis to a competitive level and a personal development level. The area is expected to be used on a weekly basis for coaching sessions for the 20-30 mini- red players already involved in the club. Out with coaching sessions any member can use the area as well as any member of the public as the facility will have unrestricted access. The mini tennis courts, the practice wall and the activity areas will be open to all.

The introduction of a practice wall will develop younger players' basic fundamental skills. Moreover, the practice wall is beneficial to all members of the club whether they are younger or older, competitive players or social players. It is a good facility for players to use to warm up prior to and during sessions.

The mini-tennis courts will allow the club to host more mini-red competitions which will build confidence in competing in tournaments. The club entered 20 club members into the U10 Tennis Event at Earlston High School which is a high entry for a small club. Having competition ready mini-tennis courts will familiarise young players with what can be expected in the step up to competing. It will also allow them to host their own inter competitions for their club members in the P1-3 age group.

They envisage that their adult members, particularly women, will also benefit as they can bring children to safely play on the junior zone whilst they participate in their popular social ladies tennis sessions.

The club benefitted from an increase in adult membership of 58% in 2020 which they have sustained into 2021. Child and Junior memberships have also increased since 2019 by 15% and 67%. They have recognised as a club that they need to improve their facilities in order to retain these new members.

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

High <input type="checkbox"/>	Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Comment: The new facility will be available at no cost offering outdoor activity and physical exercise, both of which contribute to good health and mental wellbeing. The facility will also allow Innerleithen Lawn Tennis Club to offer tennis to more junior members and extend their coaching programme. Parents often become interested in playing tennis when their children develop an interest in the sport. This leads not only to a healthy, shared family activity, but also to an opportunity for the parents to make friends and enjoy social life at the club.</p> <p>The club plan to measure the impact of this project through club membership numbers and coaching attendance. During the summer term, the club organised a free activity day for children at the local primary school, providing fun coaching sessions. As a result they were able to set up two new yellow ball sessions during the week, which added to our inclusive programme. Both sessions were highly sought after and filled up quickly, providing 14 new child and junior members with the opportunity to play social and competitive tennis.</p> <p>This project will help to bring younger members to the club whilst promoting health and exercise. It will help to reduce isolation suffered by children and their parents during lockdown by providing a social activity available to everyone at no cost. It will not only allow children and adults to develop their tennis to a competitive level but also allow those using the facility to socialise and form friendships within the community of the tennis club.</p>		

4. Project Expenditure:

Total Project Cost	£60,000
10% organisation contribution	£14,000
Request to BBBB	£15,000

Item of expenditure	Cost
Construction of 2 mini tennis courts and practice wall	£60,000
	£
	£
	£
	£

Match/other funding sought:

Funder	Funding Requested	Status
Clubsport Tweeddale	£5,000	Application sent
SBC Community Fund	£7,500	Application sent
Sport Scotland	£20,000	Application in process

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

Date	Project Title	Amount
January 2021	Replacement of floodlights	£19,000
March 2018	Resurfacing of tennis courts	£10,000
February 2018	Resurfacing of tennis courts	£5,000
		£
		£

SBC OFFICER ASSESSMENT	The application meets the criteria of the BBBB fund
Comments	<p>This application scored medium because they have carried out a consultation with school children to establish the interest in being involved with the club.</p> <p>The have ran taster sessions from a local primary school which sold out very quickly and resulted in 14 new memberships.</p> <p>They also plan to be inclusive to those out of work or on low incomes by offering the facility free of charge and providing free coaching sessions once the facility is open.</p>
Additional terms and conditions required	<p>the applicant must follow Scottish Government Covid-19 guidance</p> <p>If successful in their application the tennis club must provide information on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new members as a result of the new facility • Number of non-members that have accessed the facility • Number of free sessions provided