
GYSPY TRAVELLER SITE PROVISION NEEDS ANALYSIS AND CONSULTATION UPDATE

Report by Director – Infrastructure and Environment

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL

15 December 2022

1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides Council with an update on the Gypsy/Traveller needs analysis and consultation activity undertaken as part of the Local Housing Strategy 2023-2028 development process and sets out proposed next steps.**
- 1.2 Building on the reports to Council in December 2021 and June 2022 experience during the COVID restrictions highlighted that existing provision is neither adequate nor flexible enough to meet requirements of the Gypsy/Traveller community.
- 1.3 The Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 places a duty on Local Authorities to prepare a Local Housing Strategy (LHS) supported by the assessment of need and demand for local housing provision and related services in the local area. Scottish Borders Council are currently developing their LHS for 2023-2028 and in June 2022 Council agreed to support a bespoke consultation process with Gypsy/Traveller families and national Gypsy/Traveller representatives to support this process and to better understand the potential need for future site provision. The evidence on the needs of Gypsy/Travellers will feed into the LHS priorities and action plan and inform future investment decisions for Scottish Borders Council.
- 1.4 The needs analysis and early engagement with the Gypsy/Traveller community is now complete. This report summarises the findings from that exercise and makes recommendations on proposed next steps to address the identified need.
- 1.5 Policy HD6 “Housing for Particular Needs” in the draft Local Development Plan 2 supports future provision for the Gypsy/Traveller community where there is an identified need. The absence of any formally allocated available sites does not preclude Gypsy/Traveller provision being granted permission on any suitable (in planning policy terms) site.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 I recommend that Scottish Borders Council agrees:-

- (a) To note the findings from the Gypsy/Traveller needs analysis and consultation exercise summarised in this report.**
- (b) That proposals should be developed to accommodate between 5-7 pitches initially and potentially a total of 10-14 pitches in the longer term.**
- (c) To note that as no potentially suitable sites in Council ownership have been identified a "call for sites" will be undertaken in early 2023 to help identify suitable land opportunities.**
- (d) That the focus of site identification is prioritised in the central Borders area and in line with national guidance to ensure the Gypsy/Traveller community have "safe and culturally appropriate places to live and travel" with access to services and amenities, including education and health services.**
- (e) That the Director Infrastructure & Environment brings back a finalised short list of potential sites as part of an options appraisal process noting that further feasibility and consultation will be required to determine viability and costings.**
- (f) To note that any preferred location/s identified would be subject to full planning application/s.**
- (g) To consider an appropriate capital allocation through the budget setting process to support delivery of permanent Gypsy/Traveller provision.**

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Two previous reports to Council referenced in this report provide a comprehensive background on current provision for the Gypsy/Traveller community in the Borders, and highlight the shortfall in provision which was identified during COVID.
- 3.2 At the meeting in June 2022 Council agreed to a consultation process with existing Gypsy/Traveller families and national Gypsy/Traveller representatives to better understand the potential need for future Gypsy/Traveller provision in the Borders. Altair Advisory and Consultancy Services Ltd (Altair) was subsequently commissioned to identify the housing needs and requirements of the Gypsy/Traveller community across the region as part of the wider [Local Housing Strategy 2023-2028](#) development process.
- 3.3 Scottish Government and COSLA committed to a [joint Action Plan](#) in 2019 to improve the lives of Gypsy/Travellers with key areas of focus on capital investment, Gypsy/Traveller community engagement, improving standards in provision and ensuring the Gypsy/Traveller community has “culturally appropriate places to live and travel” with access to services and amenities, including education and health services.
- 3.4 As set out in [Housing to 2040](#), the Scottish Government has made available up to £20 million over the five years 2021-26 under the Gypsy/Traveller Accommodation Fund. The fund is intended for both significant renovation and improvements on existing sites and the building of new sites. An [Interim Site Design Guide](#) has also been developed, created in conjunction with local authorities and members of the Gypsy/Traveller community. In addition [Minimum site standards](#) form part of the Scottish Social Housing Charter, which gives site standards the same legal status as the Scottish Housing Quality Standards.
- 3.5 Local housing strategies are expected to set out the council’s plans and priorities for housing and housing-related services, including for the Gypsy Traveller community; and the new draft National Planning Framework 4 highlights that Local Development Plans should consider and address the temporary and permanent needs of the Gypsy Traveller community, including the identification of land.
- 3.6 Current provision for the Gypsy/Traveller population in the Borders is one seasonal site with nine pitches. The site is open for six months per year between April and October and is operated commercially. Pitches are allocated directly by the site operator. SBC does not allocate pitches or make nominations for pitches.
- 3.7 During COVID restrictions, in response to Scottish Government guidance, SBC provided temporary provision for those who were occupying unauthorised encampments. The temporary provision was located at Victoria Park, a leisure facility in Selkirk. This provision ended on 30th June 2022 and those occupying the provision have now left the site. Some of those occupying the site have since set up unauthorised encampments across the region and others have moved on.

- 3.8 The assessment undertaken by Altair reviewed the following data sources:
- 2011 census data;
 - Information regarding current pitch provision and supply;
 - Information regarding unauthorised encampments;
 - Information from key stakeholders and neighbouring authorities;
 - Surveys of households residing at Victoria Park and Innerleithen sites;
 - A survey of those attending the St Boswells Fair and
 - One response to an open survey

4 FINDINGS FROM THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Estimates of the size of the Gypsy/Traveller population are problematic as the 2011 census was the first census to include an option for the ethnic group 'Gypsy or Irish Traveller.' Findings from the 2011 census identified there were 31 households where the lead respondent identified as 'White Gypsy/Traveller' with 64 people who identified as the same. Various academics and institutions have noted that the numbers of Gypsies and Travellers living across the UK appear to be severely understated. The 2022 census is yet to be published; information will be published from 2023 onwards.
- 4.2 The 2011 Census was held on 27 March 2011 when the seasonal site was closed. It is unclear where those who may usually stay at the Innerleithen site would have been residing at the time of the Census.
- 4.3 In the absence of more robust data 30% (which is the percentage appetite from a wide-ranging needs analysis held in 2006) has been applied to the Census figure of 31 households to identify those living in settled accommodation who would take up site provision, if offered. This would represent a need for 10 pitches and is based on the further assumption that the Gypsy/Traveller population has not significantly increased/decreased in the last 11 years since the last census exercise - anecdotal evidence from across the UK supports this assumption.
- 4.4 Information on unauthorised encampments between February 2019 and August 2022 has also been considered. This does not include encampments related to those who were provided for at Victoria Park. A total of 33 unauthorised encampments were set up during this period, consisting of 73 caravans (on average 2.3 per encampment, ranging from one to nine caravans) for an average of 5.18 days, with the shortest stay being one day and the longest stay being 23 days. Some unauthorised encampments were set up repeatedly by six of the same families, with one family setting up seven unauthorised encampments for a total of 63 days.
- 4.5 Reoccurring unauthorised encampments (those set up by the same family group on more than one occasion) account for 61 % of encampments and include an average of 2.15 caravans/trailers. From the data available none of the reoccurring unauthorised encampments appear to constantly reside within the region, however, it's important to note that management and recording of unauthorised encampments generally only happens if complaints are made to SBC and the Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officer.

- 4.6 The locations of unauthorised encampments over the period February 2019 to August 2022 are outlined in Table 1 below and show that Selkirk is the most frequent location, followed by Tweedbank, Galashiels and Hawick.

Table 1: Location of encampments February 2019-August 2022

Location	Number of encampments
Selkirk	11
Tweedbank	6
Galashiels	5
Hawick	4
Kelso	3
Phillip View	1
Lauder	1
Melrose	1
Gunsgreen	1

- 4.7 The GTLO was unable to approach those occupying unauthorised encampments for survey (July-September) due to being unable to make contact with the head of the households. During the survey period four different families were identified as occupying nine different encampments.
- 4.8 The information on unauthorised encampments is helpful as it provides a strong indication as to where potential future site provision would be most appropriately located to meet the needs of the Gypsy/Traveller community. It also provides indication that many of those occupying reoccurring unauthorised encampments would take up site accommodation, if it was offered, however, they are likely to seek transient provision over a permanent site based on evidence that none appear to reside in the Borders on a constant basis. This suggests that for the six families setting up reoccurring unauthorised encampments, occupying on average 2.15 caravans, assuming one caravan per pitch there is a (likely temporary) accommodation need of 13 pitches.
- 4.9 In relation to occupation at the temporary Victoria Park site the needs analysis indicates that one family unit of one adult and a child continue to have unmet need. At the time of writing this report this amounts to the ongoing requirement for one pitch.
- 4.10 The only current provision across the region is the seasonal site at Tweedside Caravan Park, Innerleithen. The site is SBC owned but privately run. This means that SBC does not allocate pitches or make nominations for pitches. Pitches are allocated directly by the site operator.
- 4.11 Data in relation to the usage of the site at Innerleithen site is limited however information from the site operators and the GTLO suggests:
- The site is mostly booked up for the full season.
 - Most occupants return every year.
 - There is no official waiting list for pitches.
 - Length of bookings vary from one week to six months.

- 4.12 All of those interviewed at the Innerleithen site indicated a need for the provision at Innerleithen to run longer than the season. Families also expressed that they wish to retain the ability to travel. The needs analysis assumes that those who did not engage do not wish to seek further provision. The need for increased provision is outlined in the analysis as a (potentially) permanent 4 pitch requirement.
- 4.13 A stakeholder workshop was held on 18th August 2022 attended by stakeholders from Scottish Government, COSLA, NHS Borders, Police, SBC (housing, planning, social care, safer communities, estates, homelessness and legal), Fire and Rescue and Education.
- 4.14 The following key opportunities and challenges for delivering services to the Gypsy/Traveller population were raised during the workshop:
- Increasing training and awareness across local service providers
 - Direct engagement has proved successful for education, and this could be broadened.
 - Bringing health workers/services to the Gypsy/Traveller community.
 - The infrequent usage of the Innerleithen site can make it more challenging for those occupying it to be able to access services, however being within an established community makes it easier to access services, as well as amenities.
 - Perception of institutional racism by way of services not wanting to visit sites or only if accompanied by the police (anecdotal from across UK).
 - Low school attendance which participants understood was linked to Gypsy Traveller concerns about the curriculum or stigma.
 - Late presentations for healthcare and poorer health outcomes.
 - Challenges in finding appropriate locations for sites which are close to local services and businesses.
 - Engaging with the settled population alongside the Gypsy/Traveller community for any future site provision.
 - Potential of using church-based organisations to support specific communities (specific churches mentioned were the Catholic Church and the Baptist Church).
 - The Police Act 2022 (England) potentially triggering an increase in the Gypsy/Traveller population travelling to Scotland.
 - That Gypsy/Traveller is an umbrella terms representing lots of different ethnic groups and that consideration of engagement between different ethnic groups should be given.
 - Concerns about potentially low political will or community support to the delivery of a suitable site which meets the needs of the Gypsy/Traveller community.
- 4.15 Wider survey findings also identified the areas of importance for those interviewed including the importance of council/housing association run sites and within those sites the importance of reasonable pitch fees.

4.16 As part of this analysis broader provision around the Scottish Borders was also considered and this is summarised in table 2 below:

Table 2: Neighbouring provision by Local Authority

Location	Overview of provision	Number of Pitches
East Lothian and Mid Lothian	Site closed (due to vandalism, fly tipping and disrepair)	Reviewing options with Scottish Government
South Lanarkshire	Two council owned sites	27
Northumberland	Privately owned	40
	Council owned	39
Dumfries and Galloway	Two council owned sites	22 (currently under review)

4.17 In considering cross boundary issues it's also worth noting that The Police Act came into force on 28 June 2022 across England, but does not apply in Scotland. This Act greatly increases the powers for those wishing to evict occupants of roadside camps in England.

4.18 There are no early indications so far that Gypsy/Traveller families are travelling to Scotland due to the impact of the Police Act. However, stakeholders anticipate that the Act is likely to have an eventual impact, specifically affecting the Scottish Borders area as it is the entry point to Scotland for a number of key travelling routes.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSED NEXT STEPS

5.1 In summary the engagement and needs analysis undertaken concludes the following:

- It is clear that the length of seasonal provision is not enough to fully meet the needs and there is a strong message of ensuring that any future provision accommodates travelling needs.
- The inability to offer provision to those occupying unauthorised encampments has been a source of frustration in providing appropriate support to the Gypsy/Traveller community.
- The consideration of a location for a future site should address the need of the Gypsy/Traveller community to access services and amenities and be informed by the locations of unauthorised encampments, which present across the central Borders area.
- In taking further steps towards site development a thorough and robust engagement process both for the Gypsy/Traveller community and the settled community will be required.
- That in relation to future delivery of services to the Gypsy/Traveller community, adequate training is given to officers and face to face engagement techniques are prioritised.
- Consideration should be given to the different ethnic groups encompassed within Gypsy and Travellers, which is an umbrella term.

- 5.2 This analysis has indicated an estimated unmet need for an additional site provision of 28 pitches. Estimated additional household formation identifies an anticipated future need for 3 additional pitches. This is broken down in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Overview of estimated needs analysis

Overview	Pitch provision/ requirement	Commentary
Current Provision		
Pitch provision on authorised sites	9	Available between April-October at Tweedside Caravan Park Innerleithen.
Additional Estimated Demand		
Temporary provision/agreed stopping points (Victoria Park)	1	One family unit of one adult and a child continue to have unmet need
On unauthorised encampments	13	Six families setting up reoccurring unauthorised encampments, occupying on average 2.15 caravans.
Those occupying the seasonal site seeking increased provision	4	Based on data through direct surveys with those occupying the Innerleithen site that have indicated a need for an increased provision.
In housing but with a need for site accommodation	10	Assuming that 30% of households identified in the 2011 census (31) would take up a place on a site, if offered.
Total estimated current backlog of need	28	
Estimated current need for <i>permanent</i> site provision	15	Made up of the needs of those from Victoria Park, Census data and those seeking additional provision from the seasonal site.
Estimated current need for <i>temporary</i> site provision	13	Made up from those setting up reoccurring unauthorised encampments
Estimated additional household formation 2023-2028	3	This is an estimate of new households likely to form assuming that 30% would take up site accommodation.

- 5.3 It is important to recognise the challenges around available data including very small sample sizes, length of time since the 2011 census was undertaken and that the data only represents potential needs at a single point in time and those needs will likely change as the options for provision are developed.
- 5.4 The estimated identified need in the analysis undertaken should be taken as a starting point, but also as confirmation that provision, in some form, is required. Officers are recommending that proposals for future provision are progressed on the basis of meeting the immediate identified estimated need i.e. the un-met need from the family previously occupying the Victoria Park site and the expected needs arising from the trends in unauthorised encampments. It is anticipated that the needs identified through engagement with Gypsy/travellers at the Innerleithen site could potentially be met through increasing the season of operation at the Innerleithen site and this will be explored through negotiations with the leaseholders.
- 5.5 Together this information presents a potential estimated need for the provision of up to 14 pitches. The approach to this should be as flexible as possible as sites are identified and outline business cases are prepared, but the provision should broadly aim to accommodate up to 14 pitches in the

longer term through a phased approach, including a mix of permanent and transient provision.

- 5.6 Given uncertainty around some of the available data; the challenges in identifying a suitable sites to date, the potential costs associated with delivery and potential risks of lower levels of occupancy than anticipated it is recommended that the exploration of initial site options applies flexibility in terms of pitch capacity. While in the long term SBC should seek to accommodate 10-14 pitches it is recommended that a phased approach to meeting provision be adopted and that provision is considered across more than one site. For example, in the long term, two smaller sites with around 5-7 pitches on each site, or even three smaller sites. This allows consideration to be given to the different ethnic groups encompassed within Gypsy and Travellers. Adopting a phased approach will mean the initial options appraisal stage considers short to medium term provision of 5-7 pitches on one site initially.
- 5.7 Potential sites must also be centrally located with good access to services and amenities, meet all the requirements set out by the Scottish Government and importantly meet the needs and aspirations of the Gypsy/Traveller community.
- 5.8 Officers will look to respond positively to the next round of the Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Fund for financial support. This fund likely to be open to further proposals in 2024. SBC would be in stronger position to respond to this funding opportunity if a site/s has been identified, a full consultation exercise has been undertaken and planning application/s have been approved.
- 5.9 The importance of reviewing needs regularly, and at least every five years is also recognised and this will be undertaken through future housing need and demand assessments and the Local Housing Strategy review processes, as well as the future reviews of relevant planning policy. An interim review of needs will also be undertaken as proposals develop further and through further consultation when sites are identified.
- 5.10 Proposed next steps are outlined as follows:
- Officers have been actively working on identifying suitable sites for Gypsy/Traveller provision which can accommodate between 5-7 pitches in the short term (where each pitch requires 250/300 square metres) and potentially with capacity for additional pitches in the longer term by undertaking a wider review of potential land opportunities.
 - The focus of site identification has been prioritised in the central Borders area near established travelling corridors and based on the trends on unauthorised encampments and feedback from the Gypsy/Traveller community. Sites which support national guidance to ensure the Gypsy/Traveller community have "safe and culturally appropriate places to live and travel" with access to services and amenities, including education and health services will be prioritised.
 - Officers identified four potentially suitable sites currently in SBC ownership. These sites have since been discounted following discussion

at Admin Policy Working Group and agreement that residential use of some of these would be inappropriate and/or cost prohibitive.

- Given there are no suitable site options in SBC ownership the proposed next step is to put out a “call for sites” in early 2023. This will provide opportunity for private landowners and organisations to let the council know about land which could be developed for the purposes of Gypsy/Traveller site provision. It is expected this process could take between 3-6 months. It should also be noted there will likely be additional financial implications related to the potential acquisition of a site.
- Officers will then bring back a final shortlist of the potential sites as part of an options appraisal process which meet the identified requirements for Council’s consideration. At this stage Officers will seek agreement to undertake further feasibility work, including detailed costings and consultation with the Gypsy/Traveller community and settled communities in relation to the shortlist of potential sites.
- Any location/s identified would be subject to an outline business case and a full planning application. Based on feedback from other Local Authorities the provision of a new site could potentially cost upwards of £3m, and more where there are site acquisition costs and other infrastructure or access requirements to be addressed. At this stage we do not have detailed costings and final costs will be site dependent. It is important however that an appropriate capital allocation is identified through the budget setting process. It is anticipated that Scottish Government grant funding could be available for up to 60% of project costs through the Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Fund. Officers will liaise with Scottish Government officials as proposals to develop to explore funding options.
- There will also be long term site management and revenue implications which will need to be considered as the options for permanent provision are explored further. Revenue costs will be established once a full design and feasibility study has been completed on the preferred site/s and an appropriate revenue budget will require to be identified.

6 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Financial

- (a) The estimated capital cost relating to the provision of a site for Gypsy/Travellers is currently unknown and will depend on a number of factors. A review of the Capital Programme will be required to accommodate development costs once they are known. An opportunity to bid for grant funding (potentially up to 60% of costs) is expected in 2024, however it is likely Council will have to decide whether to proceed with a potential acquisition/s and submit an application for planning permission prior to this potential contribution being known. There is the additional risk that SBC is unsuccessful with a bid for grant funding and will be required to self-fund the whole project.

- (b) Revenue costs will be established once full design and feasibility study has been completed and an appropriate revenue budget will require to be identified.
- (c) Prior to any potential development resource will be required to undertake more detailed feasibility on any shortlisted sites and to support robust community engagement and consultation.

6.2 Risk and Mitigations

- (a) A preferred site has yet to be identified and there remains a risk that identifying an appropriate site could take some time. When a shortlist is identified there is an additional risk that further site investigations or considerations may impact on their ultimate suitability. These risks will be mitigated by ensuring a wide range of factors are considered in the initial shortlisting prior to full feasibility; including location, access, topography, drainage, access to utilities and other key considerations.
- (b) In addition, the information contained in this report is based on unauthorised encampment activity since 2019 and a range of other data. Proposals outlined in this paper are based predominantly on the travel pattern and recurring encampments of the current Gypsy/ Traveller community. If this were to change, it should be acknowledged that this may well impact on the needs and demand for site provision in the future. Proposed provision could prove to be underutilised or indeed be insufficient to meet future demand.
- (c) It should also be noted that the provision of a designated site for permanent and/or transit provision may not entirely provide a solution to, or prevent, future unauthorised encampments in the area.
- (d) Delivery of provision to meet the needs of the Gypsy/Traveller community is also dependent upon the Council's ability to secure an appropriate site and an appropriate allocation in the capital budget to deliver any future proposal.

6.3 Integrated Impact Assessment

- (a) In line with Council policy the proposals to identify a site to provide suitable accommodation for the Gypsy/Traveller community has been subjected to an Integrated Impact Assessment. The outcome of that assessment highlighted a wide range of positive impacts for the Gypsy/Traveller Community and did not identify any concerns or potential adverse impacts on any of the equalities groups.
- (b) The development of any identified site will be subject to the full planning application process and an in depth consultation exercise with both the Gypsy/Traveller community and settled communities.
- (c) The provision of a site and allocation of pitches would be subject to the weight of statutory scrutiny via external Regulation and Inspection by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

6.4 Sustainable Development Goals

- (a) By seeking to provide appropriate accommodation for the Gypsy/Traveller community the proposals promote sustainable communities and help to address the under provision of supply for the Gypsy/Traveller community. These supply challenges are identified in the draft Local Housing Strategy 2023-2028.
- (b) There are no adverse economic or social effects resulting this proposal and potential environmental effects from developing a new provision will be addressed through the planning process and national policies and standards.
- (c) The objectives of the proposal are consistent with UN Sustainable Development Goals [SDG] 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities and 13 Climate Action. Specifically, the proposals respond to the ambition of SDG 11 by promoting access for all to adequate, safe and affordable Housing, by ensuring integrated, inclusive and sustainable settlement, and by strengthening regional development planning. With respect to SDG 13 development is anticipated be at least consistent with National Standards and the national objective of net zero greenhouse gases by 2045.

6.5 Climate Change

- (a) While no direct impacts on the Council's carbon emissions arise as a result of the report recommendations, new provision (like any new housing) will have a general effect on the region's carbon footprint. However, these effects are addressed within the Council's Planning and Building Standards processes, and will be consistent with meeting requirements and standards as set out by the Scottish Government.
- (b) It should also be noted that at its meeting on 25 September 2020, the Council committed to setting a target 'as soon as possible' for achieving a reduction in the Council's carbon emissions, which is at least consistent with the Scottish Government's target of net zero by 2045 and the intermediate targets set out in the Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets)(Scotland) Act 2019. At its meeting of 17 June 2021, the Council agreed a Climate Change Route Map which set out a range of actions to progress in order to work towards achieving this strategic vision. The Council's planning and building standards will reflect the developing public policy positions nationally and locally within the Scottish Borders.

6.6 Rural Proofing

- (a) Rural proofing applies to all areas of Scottish Borders classified by Scottish Government as 'Remote Rural' or 'Accessible Rural'. This applies to all areas of Scottish Borders outwith the towns of Galashiels/Tweedbank, Hawick, Peebles, Innerleithen, Selkirk, Eyemouth, Jedburgh and Kelso.

- (b) The Local Housing Strategy 2017-22 has been rural proofed and it is anticipated there will be no adverse impact on the rural area from implementation of the recommendations. For this particular proposal there is likely to be a wide range of positive outcomes for the Gypsy/Traveller community, including improvements in health, education, poverty levels and availability of accommodation provision.

6.7 Data Protection Impact Statement

There are no personal data implications arising from this report.

6.8 Changes to Scheme of Administration or Scheme of Delegation

There are no changes to be made to the Scheme of Administration or Scheme of Delegation as a result of this report.

7 CONSULTATION

7.1 The Gypsy Traveller Officer Working Group has been consulted and contributed to this report.

7.2 The Director (Finance & Corporate Governance), the Monitoring Officer/Chief Legal Officer, the Chief Officer Audit and Risk, the Director (People Performance & Change), the Clerk to the Council and Corporate Communications have been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the final report.

Approved by

Name: John Curry

Signature

Title: Director Infrastructure and Environment

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Background Papers: [Improving the lives of Gypsy/Travellers: 2019-2021 - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot)

[Interim Gypsy/Traveller site design guide - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot)

Altair Advisory and Consultancy Services Ltd (Altair) Gypsy/Travellers Needs Analysis and Consultation Report (Internal only)

Previous Minute Reference: **16th December 2021** [Item No. 11 - Gypsy Travellers Provision in Scottish Borders Report.pdf \(modern.gov.co.uk\)](http://modern.gov)

23rd June 2022 [Item No. 12 - Gypsy Traveller Site Provision June 22.pdf \(modern.gov.co.uk\)](http://modern.gov)

Note – You can get this document on tape, in Braille, large print and various computer formats by contacting the address below. Jacqueline Whitelaw can also give information on other language translations as well as providing additional copies.

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