

Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee

10.00, Tuesday 8 May 2018

Governance Arrangements for the Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership

Item number	7.6
Report number	
Routine	
Wards	All

Executive summary

The Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership (EADP) is a multi-agency, multi-sector group, established under Scottish Government guidance to develop strategic plans for the reduction of harm caused by drugs and alcohol, and to monitor their implementation by partner agencies. This report describes the operating arrangements for the EADP, including governance and key agreed priorities for the city.

Governance Arrangements for the Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership

Recommendations

- 1.1 This report is for noting.

Background

- 2.1 Local partnerships on alcohol and drugs have existed in different forms since 1989. In the period up to 2009, these were known as 'Alcohol and Drug Action Teams'. In 2009, the Scottish Government refreshed its strategies in relation to alcohol and drugs, and reviewed the local planning arrangements to clarify roles and responsibilities. This resulted in the establishment of local Alcohol and Drug Partnerships (ADPs).
- 2.2 The expectation of guidance is that in addition to local agency accountability for service delivery, the ADPs will report to local community planning partnerships.
- 2.3 On 1 April 2016, the implementation of the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 saw the formal establishment of the Edinburgh Integration Joint Board (IJB) and the delegation to the IJB of the Council's adult health and social care services and NHS Lothian's adult community health care services. This delegation includes all the city's adult alcohol and drug services. The strategic planning for these services is done on behalf of both the IJB and the Edinburgh [Community Planning] Partnership by the EADP. The operational service delivery is the responsibility of the Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership, the Council's Communities and Families Department and other partner agencies, both statutory and voluntary.

Main report

Vision and Priorities

- 3.1 A significant proportion of the funding for the city's alcohol and drug services – for both adults and children – is allocated by the Scottish Government to local ADPs, who in turn allocate funding to agencies in accordance with agreed strategic priorities. The overarching vision is for “*a city which has a culture of low risk drinking and where family recovery from problem alcohol and drug use is a reality.*” Under this vision sit the following key priorities.

1. *Children and young people's health and wellbeing are not damaged by alcohol and drugs*
 - a. GIRFEC to be used consistently to identify and meet the needs of children affected
 - b. Ensure best use of existing resources to meet the needs of 16-25 year old injectors
 - c. Plan to address Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
 - d. Consistent approach to preventing harm related to risk-taking behaviour
2. *Communities affected by alcohol and drugs are stronger and safer*
 - a. Reduce alcohol-related harm in communities
 - b. Reduce the availability of alcohol
 - c. Develop place-based approaches to reducing harm
 - d. Explore options for reducing town centre alcohol-related violence (plastic, glasses, etc.)
 - e. Reduce drug-related crime
 - f. Improve sanitised data-sharing to develop a place-based approach to reduce drug-related crime and harm
 - g. Ensure good access to treatment for people in the criminal justice system
3. *Fewer people develop problem drug/alcohol use and more people (and their families) are in recovery*
 - a. Reduce waiting times and access to treatment
 - b. Tackle under-served population in treatment with their GP
 - c. Reach population who do not access treatment
 - d. Address general medical/psychosocial needs of the ageing drug using population
 - e. Target the most vulnerable with treatment and support
 - f. Improve access to opiate replacement therapy
 - g. Integrated model with primary care and mental health services
 - h. Reduce isolation amongst those in recovery and in addiction

Governance and Decision-making

- 3.2 Given the delegation to the IJB for adult services and the responsibilities of community planning partnerships, the EADP reports to both bodies. There is also a link to the Edinburgh Children's Partnership and to the Education, Children and Families Committee for services for people under 16 years of age and their families.
- 3.3 In addition to the above, the multi-agency Chief Officers' Group – Public Protection, chaired by the Council's Chief Executive, receives a quarterly performance report on the city's alcohol and drug services from the chair of the EADP; and the Council's Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee receives an

annual report from each of the 'public protection committees', via the Chief Social Work Officer. The EADP is part of this family of protection committees.

- 3.4 Appendix 1 sets out the decision-making process from identification of need for change to agreement on implementation.

Structure and Membership

- 3.5 The EADP is made up of an Executive supported by several sub-groups to take forward its work. The Treatment and Recovery Collaborative translates the EADP's strategic intentions for treatment and recovery into an action plan. Two of this year's priorities are developing the 'Seek, Keep and Treat' initiative and extending access to psychological therapies. The Collaborative is supported in its work by a Core Group, which makes investment decisions based on the Collaborative's action plan. There are 2 other issue-specific sub-groups, the Alcohol Strategy Group and the Young People's Substance Use Group. This is illustrated at Appendix 2, with the agency membership of the Executive and of the Treatment and Recovery Collaborative and Core Group set out at Appendix 3. All the groups meet quarterly.
- 3.6 The key characteristic of the EADP membership, across all groups, is its multi-agency, multi-sector representation.
- 3.7 An important change to membership took place in 2017, when Council elected members were invited to sit on the EADP Executive.

Measures of success

- 4.1 Achievement of the outcomes set out in the strategies associated with alcohol and drug services. Reduction of harm, for example to children at risk and to victims of domestic abuse; reduction in crime and in anti-social behaviour. Reduction in expenditure by agencies on reactive, acute services, for example, Accident and Emergency presentations, long-term health costs, etc.

Financial impact

- 5.1 Not applicable.

Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 The governance arrangements for the planning and monitoring of alcohol and drug services in the city are well established, albeit complex, given the delegation of adult services to the IJB.

Equalities impact

7.1 Not applicable.

Sustainability impact

8.1 Not applicable.

Consultation and engagement

9.1 Not applicable.

Background reading/external references

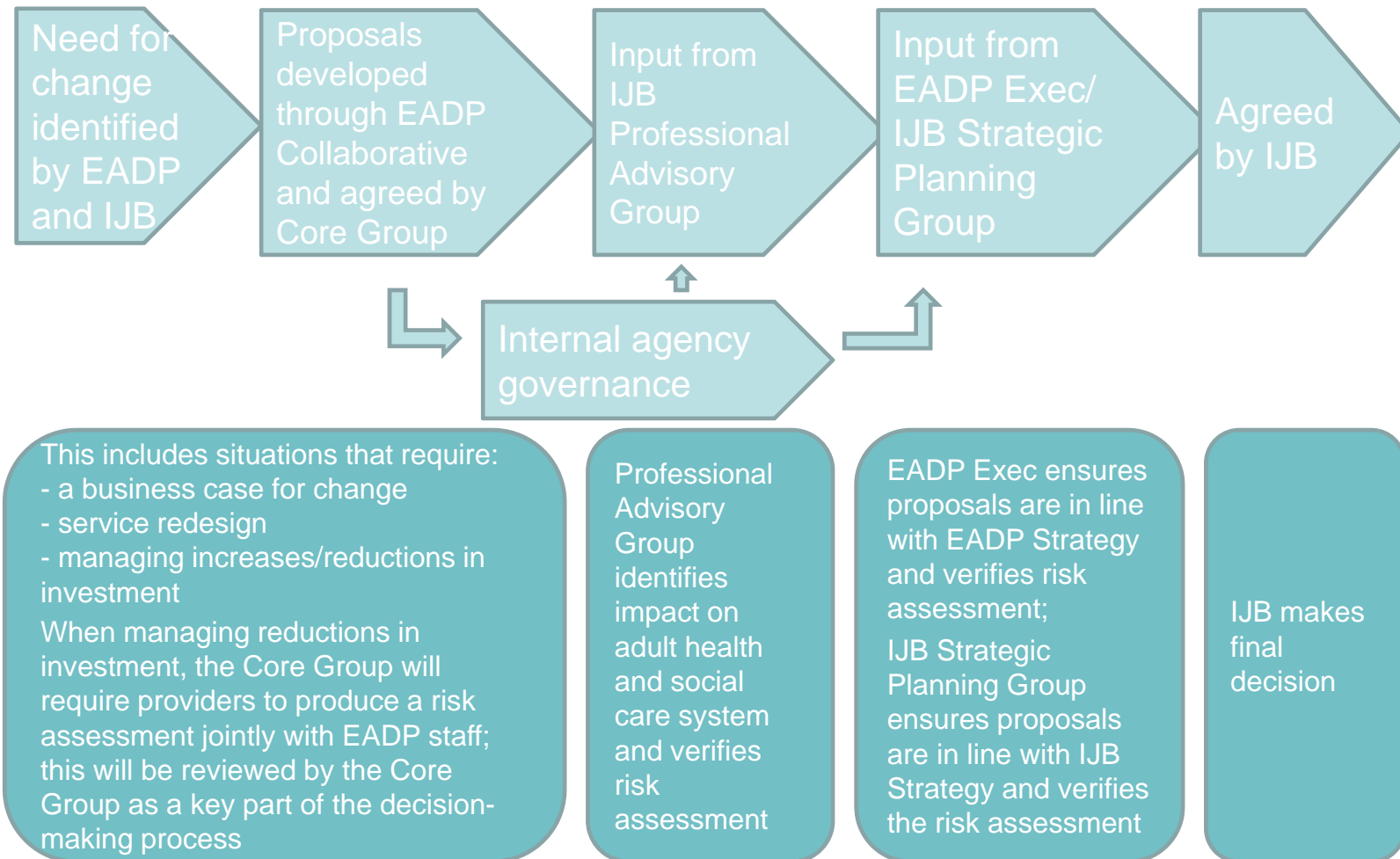
None.

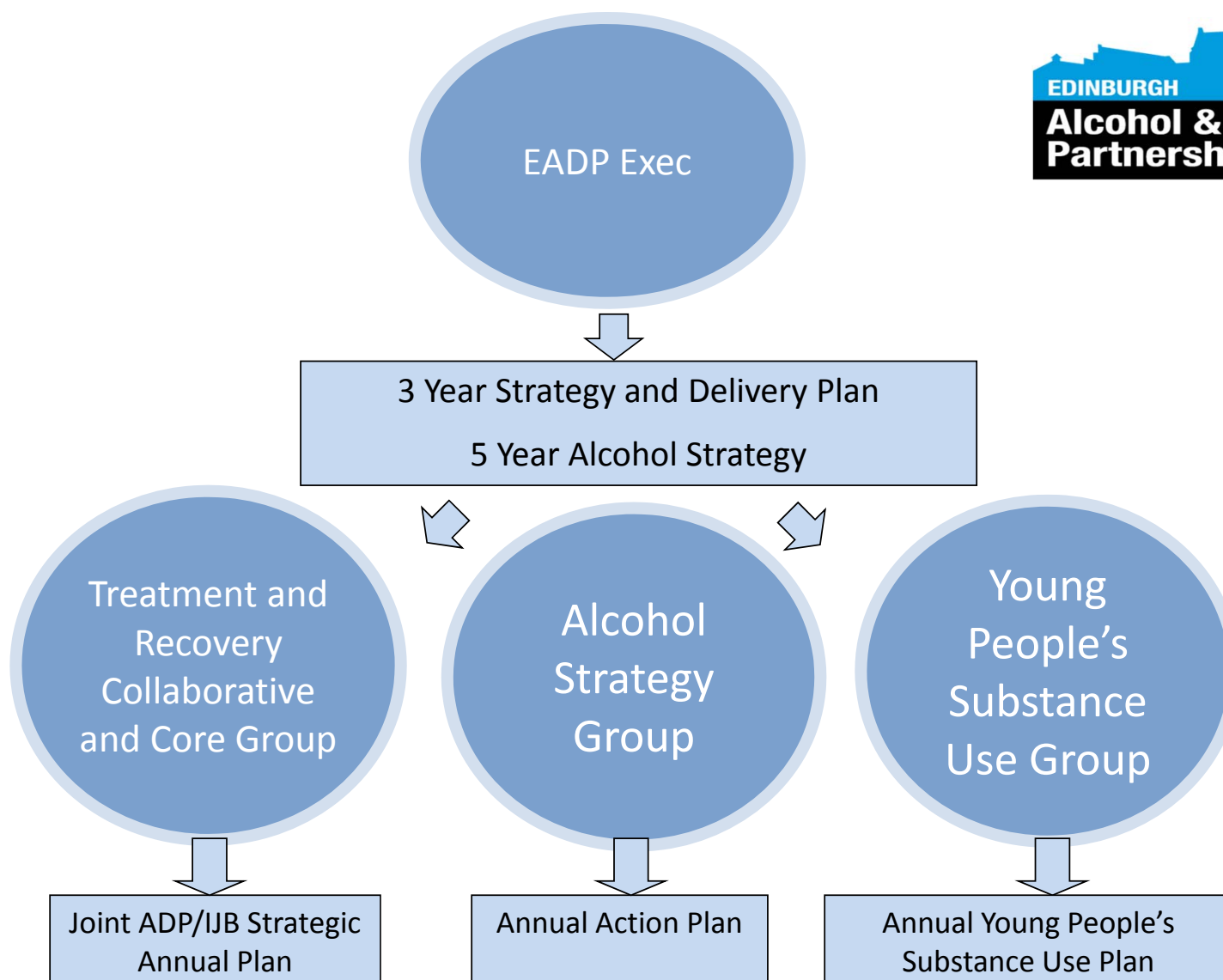
Michelle Miller

Chief Social Work Officer and Head of Safer and Stronger Communities (and chair of the Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership)

Contact: michelle.miller@edinburgh.gov.uk tel: 01315538201

Process for changes to investment and design for alcohol and drug services delegated to the Integration Joint Board





EADP Infrastructure

Executive

- Cllr R Henderson
- Cllr M Campbell
- Cllr S Webber
- Cllr K Campbell
- Health and Social Care Partnership Chief Officer – Chair
- EADP Planning and Commissioning Lead
- Health and Social Care Partnership Strategy and Quality Manager
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Prison Service
- Edinburgh Licensing Board
- NHS Lothian Public Health
- Royal Edinburgh and Associated Services
- Voluntary Sector Forum
- Communities and Families
- Community Safety Lead Officer
- Locality Leads for Mental Health and Substance Misuse



Treatment and Recovery Collaborative

- Turning Point Scotland and CGL (service providers)
- Access to Industry (specialist employability service)
- VOCAL
- Circle
- Counselling (Simpson house, Crew, ELCA)
- Health and Social Care Partnership: mental health and substance misuse managers, social work and nursing reps
- Harm reduction
- Access practice addictions
- Primary Care (1 GP)
- EVOC
- Royal Edinburgh and Associated Services
- LEAP
- Bethany

Treatment and Recovery Core Group

- Health and Social Care Partnership Strategy and Quality Manager
- EVOC
- Royal Edinburgh and Associated Services
- 4 Locality Leads
- EADP Planning and Commissioning Lead