Notice of meeting and agenda

Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

10.00 am Friday, 3rd March, 2023

via Microsoft Teams

This is a public meeting and members of the public are welcome to attend

The law allows the Joint Committee to consider some issues in private. Any items under "Private Business" will not be published, although the decisions will be recorded in the minute.

Contacts

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1. Appointments

1.1 Appointment of Convener

1.2 Appointment of Vice-Convener

1.3 Appointment of Convener of the Elected Member Oversight Sub-Committee

2. Order of Business

2.1 Including any notices of motion and any other items of business submitted as urgent for consideration at the meeting.

3. Declaration of Interests

3.1 Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest.

4. Previous Minutes

4.1 Minute of the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee of 2 December 2022 – submitted for approval as a correct record   7 - 10

5. Forward Planning

5.1 Joint Committee Work Programme – report by David Robertson, Chief Officer, Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal   11 - 14

6. Items for Consideration

Gavin King

Clerk

Membership

The City of Edinburgh Council	Scottish Borders Council
Councillor Cammy Day	Councillor Euan Jardine

East Lothian Council	West Lothian Council
Councillor Norman Hampshire	Councillor Lawrence Fitzpatrick

Fife Council	Higher/Further Education Consortium
Councillor David Ross	Professor Peter Mathieson

Midlothian Council	Regional Enterprise Council
Councillor Russell Imrie	Garry Clark
	Claire Pattullo

Further information

If you have any questions about the agenda or meeting arrangements, please contact Jamie Macrae, City of Edinburgh Council, Business Centre 2.1, Waverley Court, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh EH8 8BG, Tel 0131 553 8242, email jamie.macrae@edinburgh.gov.uk.

A copy of the agenda and papers for this meeting will be available for inspection prior to the meeting at the main reception office, City Chambers, High Street, Edinburgh.

The agenda, minutes and public reports for this meeting can be viewed online by going to https://democracy.edinburgh.gov.uk .

Webcasting of Joint Committee meetings

Please note this meeting may be filmed for live and subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site – at the start of the meeting the Convener will confirm if all or part of the meeting is being filmed.

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Generally the public seating areas will not be filmed. However, by entering the Dean of Guild Court Room and using the public seating area, individuals may be filmed and images and sound recordings captured of them will be used and stored for web casting and training purposes and for the purpose of keeping historical records and making those records available to the public.

Any information presented by individuals to the Joint Committee at a meeting, in addition to forming part of a webcast that will be held as a historical record, will also be held and used by the Joint Committee in connection with the relevant matter until that matter is decided or otherwise resolved (including any potential appeals and other connected processes). Thereafter, that information will continue to be held as part of the historical record in accordance with the paragraphs above.

If you have any queries regarding this, and, in particular, if you believe that use and/or storage of any particular information would cause, or be likely to cause, substantial damage or distress to any individual, please contact Committee Services committee.services@edinburgh.gov.uk.

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Minutes

Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

Microsoft Teams

10.00am, Friday 2 December 2022

Present:

Midlothian Council – Councillor Russell Imrie (in the Chair)

City of Edinburgh Council – Councillor Cammy Day

East Lothian Council – Councillor Norman Hampshire

Fife Council – Councillor David Ross

Scottish Borders Council – Councillor Euan Jardine

Higher/Further Education Consortium – Professor Peter Mathieson

Regional Enterprise Council – Garry Clark and Claire Pattullo

In attendance:

Dr Grace Vickers, Chief Executive, Midlothian Council
Andrew Kerr, Chief Executive, City of Edinburgh Council
Monica Patterson, Chief Executive, East Lothian Council
Steve Grimmond, Chief Executive, Fife Council
David Robertson, Acting Chief Executive, Scottish Borders Council
Andy Nichol, City Region Deal Programme Manager, City of Edinburgh Council
Jenni Craig, Director – Resilient Communities, Scottish Borders Council
Graeme Rigg, City Region Deal PMO, City of Edinburgh Council
David Baxter, City Region Deal PMO, City of Edinburgh Council
David Hanna, City Region Deal PMO, City of Edinburgh Council
Daniel Stevens, City Region Deal PMO, City of Edinburgh Council

Lisa Howden, Accountant, City of Edinburgh Council
Colin McCurley, Principal Audit Manager, City of Edinburgh Council
Stuart Townley, Internal Auditor, City of Edinburgh Council

Jamie Macrae, Committee Services, City of Edinburgh Council

Elaine Scott, Head of Housing Strategy & Development, City of Edinburgh Council

Ken Gourlay, Executive Director of Enterprise and Environment, Fife Council

Kevin Anderson, Executive Director, Place, Midlothian Council

Craig McCorriston, Head of Planning, Economic Development and Regeneration, West Lothian Council

Adam Dunkerley, Integrated Regional Employability & Skills and Skills Development Scotland

Nicola Raine, Integrated Regional Employability & Skills Programme Connector

Stuart Moffat, Project Manager, Transport Scotland

Apologies

Councillor Lawrence Fitzpatrick (West Lothian Council)

1.   Minutes

Decision

To approve the minute of the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee of 2 September 2022 as a correct record.

2.   Work Programme

The Work Programme was presented and detailed the planned dates for the City Region Deal business case approvals by Joint Committee.

Decision

To note the planned dates for future business for the City Region Deal Joint Committee.

(Reference – Work Programme, submitted.)

3.   City Region Deal Progress Report

The Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal progress report provided an indication of progress across the City Region Deal programme. In this update, the overall status was assigned as "Green". There were no actions required from the Joint Committee.

Decision

To note the progress across the City Region Deal Programme.

(Reference – report by the Chief Officer, Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal, submitted.)

4. A720 Sheriffhall Update

An update was provided on the A720 Sheriffhall Roundabout Improvement Scheme, including details of objections to the scheme and the process for engagement with objectors to resolve the issues raised. Details were also provided in relation to the Public Local Inquiry (PLI), which was scheduled to commence on 30 January 2023 for 2 weeks. Delivery of the scheme could only commence if approved under the relevant statutory procedures, and only following completion of statutory consents could a programme be set for delivery of the proposed scheme. The format for the PLI would involve an overarching inquiry session (session 1), followed by objector-specific sessions (sessions 2, 3 and 4). The inquiry was expected to be webcast.

Comments by one of the objections, Mr Walker, were read out to the Joint Committee in full, at Mr Walker's request.

Decision

To note the presentation.

5. Integrated Regional Employability and Skills (IRES) Programme Update

The Joint Committee was provided with an update on the Integrated Regional Employability and Skills (IRES) Programme. A short film was played outlining key aspects of the programme. The film included details of the overall programme, including its aims and ambitions.

Decision

To note the update and thank the Integrated Regional Employability & Skills team for their work.

6. Regional Housing Programme Update

An update was provided on the regional housing programme, detailing key areas of regional collaboration and a recently refreshed set of work priorities. Despite pressures facing city region housing partners, affordable housing delivery remained strong. To ensure the region could continue to successfully deliver on its housing ambitions and react to the existing and future political, economic, and environmental conditions a refreshed set of five housing priorities was presented - Affordable Housing Delivery (current and future); Retrofit (EESH2); Home Demonstrator Project; Strategic Sites; and Future Town Centres and New Delivery Models.

Decision

1)   To note the report by the Chair of Regional Housing Board, ESESCR Deal.

2)   To agree the updated regional housing work priorities.

Edinburgh and South East of Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee – 2 December 2022

3)   To agree for City Region partners to engage with Scottish Government on the scope, opportunity and constraints associated with the City Region Deal £50m Housing Infrastructure Fund commitment.

(Reference – report by the Chair of Regional Housing Board, ESESCR Deal, submitted.)

7.   Draft Terms of Reference: City Region Deal Integrated Employer Engagement Internal Audit

At its meeting on 2 September 2022, Joint Committee agreed that it would be appropriate to conduct an audit of the Integrated Employer Engagement project within the Integrated Regional Employability and Skills Programme. The Joint Committee was asked to note and approve the scope and terms of reference for the audit of the Integrated Employer Engagement (IEE) Project, which was planned to take place between January and March 2023. The findings of the audit would be reported to Joint Committee on 2 June 2023, as well as a forward Audit Plan.

Decision

To note and approve the Terms of Reference for the audit of the Integrated Employer Engagement (IEE) Project, which was planned to take place between January and March 2023, by the City Region Deal Accountable Body's internal auditors.

(Reference – report by the Chief Executive, The City of Edinburgh Council (Accountable Body), submitted.)

8.   Revised Draft National Planning Framework 4

Details were provided of the revised Draft National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4), which would form part of the development plan for each local authority once approved. It represented a significant change to Scotland's planning system. The Joint Committee had previously considered a previous draft of NPF4. A revised draft was laid before parliament on 8 November 2022. Further changes could not be made to the draft – a decision was expected to be made before the festive break. If approved, NPF4 would be adopted by the end of January 2023.

Decision

To note the update.

Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

10 am, Friday 3 March 2023

Work Programme for City Region Deal Joint Committee

Item number 5.1

Executive Summary

This paper outlines the planned dates for City Region Deal business case approvals by Joint Committee.

David Robertson

Chief Officer, Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal

Contact: Andy Nichol, Programme Manager, Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal

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Report

Work Programme for City Region Deal Joint Committee

1. Recommendations

1.1 To note the planned dates for future business for the City Region Deal Joint Committee.

2. Background

2.1 Considerable progress has been made since the 15-year Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal was signed in August 2018, with all but one business case having been approved by the Joint Committee.

2.2 This report sets out Joint Committee business to the end of 2023. Focus is increasingly being given to reporting on the benefits arising from projects and programmes that are in delivery and ensuring that outcomes and targets are being met.

3. Main report

3.1 The work programme for Joint Committee meetings to the end of 2023 is shown in Table 1:

Table 1: Work Programme for Joint Committee

Joint Committee Date	Reports or presentations for consideration
3 March 2023	• Updated Standing Orders for the Joint Committee City Region Deal Programme • Benefits Realisation Measurement Framework • Data-Driven Innovation Programme Annual Update (presentation) • Regional Prosperity Delivery Framework • Revised Draft National Planning Framework 4 – City Region Deal partners' response to the representations • STPR2 – Progressing regional interventions
2 June 2023	• A720 Sheriffhall six-monthly update from Transport Scotland • Transport Programme Annual Update • Bus Partnership Fund Strategic Business Case • Internal Audit of Integrated Employer Engagement Programme and Forward Audit Plan.
1 September 2023	• West Edinburgh Transport Improvement Plan Outline Business Case • Culture Programme Annual Update • City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Update • City Region Deal Annual Report 22/23
1 December 2023	• A720 Sheriffhall six-monthly update from Transport Scotland • Borders Innovation Park – Revised Business Case for Phases 2 and 3 • Integrated Regional Employability and Skills Programme annual update • Regional Housing Programme Annual Update

3.2 The A720 City Bypass grade separation of Sheriffhall Roundabout is being managed and delivered by Transport Scotland. Transport Scotland provide updates on progress to the Transport Appraisal Board every six weeks, as well as the Executive Board and Joint Committee every six months.

4. Financial impact

4.1 There is no financial impact relating to this report. Financial cases are being set out in detail in the respective business cases. Financial contributions that are required by partner organisations for projects are being requested in separate reports to councils or courts prior to being taken to Joint Committee for approval.

5. Alignment with Sustainable, Inclusive Growth Ambitions

5.1 Inclusion and sustainability are key drivers for the City Region Deal, and strategic added value scores have been included for each project. Business cases for projects included demonstrate how they will reduce inequalities and tackle the inclusion challenges specific to the city region.

5.2 The City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Plan (BRP) was approved on 4 September 2020. This incorporates indicators that align with the Scottish Government's Inclusive Growth Framework. The impact on equalities, human rights and sustainability will also be measured.

5.3 A benefits realisation measurement framework is being taken to this Joint Committee meeting. This provides the overall structure, approach, and methodology for benefits measurement for the City Region Deal. Six-monthly updates on benefits realisation are scheduled thereafter. Annual updates are programmed for each of the five themes.

5.4 Scottish and UK Government provided joint guidance for project owners on managing potential carbon emissions associated with Scottish City Region and Regional Growth Deal projects. It accords with HM Treasury Green Book requirements and supports the quantification and minimisation of whole life carbon and the identification of potential barriers to achieving net zero. This will form an important part of regular reporting through the Benefits Realisation Plan.

6. Background reading/external references

6.1 City Region Deal Document: August 2018

7. Appendices

None.

Edinburgh and East of Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

10 am, Friday, 3 March 2023

Standing Orders

Item number	6.1

Executive Summary

Draft updated Standing Orders are submitted for adoption by the Joint Committee.

Gavin King

Clerk, Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Joint Committee

Contact: Gavin King, Head of Democracy, Governance and Resilience, The City of Edinburgh Council

E-mail: gavin.king@edinburgh.gov.uk | Tel: 0131 529 4239

Report

Standing Orders

1. Recommendations

1.1 To agree to adopt draft updated Standing Orders for meetings of the Edinburgh and East of Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee.

2. Background

2.1 Standing Orders are required in terms of the Minute of Agreement signed by the partner local authorities.

2.2 Standing Orders encourage transparent and accountable decision making with sufficient provisions in place to ensure the smooth running of the Joint Committee, including arrangements for such matters as the chairing of the meetings, the notice for the meetings and how voting will be carried out.

2.3 While the Minute of Agreement includes high-level principles on a number of these issues, Standing Orders provide greater detail on their implementation at committee meetings.

2.4 The Standing Orders state (in Section 27.1) that they must be reviewed at least every year following a Local Government Election.

3. Main report

3.1 The changes to the Standing Orders are highlighted in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Summary of Changes to Standing Orders from Version Approved by Joint Committee in November 2018

Section	Change	Reason
4.1.5	Reference to SESPlan removed.	SESPlan was disbanded in 2021.
4.1.6	Reference to overseeing the Regional Prosperity Framework (RPF) added.	RPF was approved in Sep 22 by this Joint Committee, and is overseen by the Elected Member Oversight Sub-Committee.
4.5	Addition "The Joint Committee can delegate powers and responsibilities to its sub-committees, but these cannot exceed its own powers."	This is appropriate to add as a sub-committee (the Elected Member Oversight Sub-Committee) was established in 2021.
7.2	Elected Member Oversight Committee referenced as a Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee.	Elected Member Oversight Committee was established in 2021.
20.2	Two thirds of a quorum required for a vote to suspend Standing Orders.	To reflect that Standing Orders should only be suspended in exceptional circumstances.
25.2 (removed)	Reference to recording of proceedings being at the Convener's discretion has been removed. (formerly "Any video or sound recordings or broadcasting of meetings or the taking of any photographs will be at the Convener's discretion").	Provision is no longer as relevant as recording can be carried out without disruption which for a public meeting is the reason for the original Standing Orders.

4. Financial impact

None

5. Equalities impact

None

6. Background reading/external references

6.1   Minute of Agreement between the City of Edinburgh, East Lothian, Fife, Midlothian, Scottish Borders and West Lothian Councils.

6.2   Standing Orders for the Joint Committee: ESESCR Deal Joint Committee report on 2 November 2018

7. Appendices

7.1   Standing Orders for the Edinburgh and East of Scotland City Region Deal Joint
       Committee (Updated February 2023)

STANDING ORDERS

OF THE

EDINBURGH AND SOUTH-EAST SCOTLAND REGION JOINT COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

Standing Orders

These standing orders ("**Standing Orders**") apply from 3 March 2022, They regulate the conduct of business at meetings of the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Joint Committee ("the Joint Committee") and sub-committees of the Joint Committee.

 A glossary of terms can be found in the appendix.

1   First meeting of the Joint Committee after an election

1.1   In a Local Government election year, the Joint Committee will hold a meeting within 21 days of each Constituent Authority appointing its members.

1.2   At this meeting or at any adjournment of it, the Joint Committee will:

(a)   appoint the Convener;

(b)   appoint the Vice-Convener; and

(c)   deal with any competent business.

2   Convener and Vice Convener

2.1   The Joint Committee shall appoint a Convener or Vice-Convener. The Convenership and Vice-Convenership of the Joint Committee shall be rotated annually at the first meeting of the Joint Committee following each 12-month term. The Convenership and Vice-Convenership of the Joint Committee shall rotate annually from amongst its members in the following sequence:

Year	Convener	Vice-Convener
1	City of Edinburgh Council	East Lothian Council
2	East Lothian Council	Fife Council
3	Fife Council	Midlothian Council
4	Midlothian Council	Scottish Borders Council
5	Scottish Borders Council	West Lothian Council
6	West Lothian Council	City of Edinburgh Council

2.2   Thereafter the same sequence will repeat.

2.3   The roles of Convener and Vice-Convener cannot be held by the same authority at the same time.

2.4   The roles of Convener and Vice-Convener must be held by a Constituent Council.

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2.5 The Convener, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the Joint Committee. In the absence of the Convener, the Vice-Convener shall preside and in the absence of both, another member shall preside as the members present appoint. Where a vacancy occurs in the case of the Convener or Vice-Convener, the Joint Committee shall appoint a replacement from the same Authority for the remainder of their period of office.

3 Membership

3.1 The Joint Committee shall consist of the following members:

a) 1 member from each Constituent Council (subject to 3.1(b);

b) Where a constituent Council has co-leaders, and if nominated by that Council, they will be entitled to attend the Joint Committee as members but their Council shall only enjoy a single vote;

c) 3 non-Council members of which one must be a business representative, one a third-sector representative and one a further/higher education representative. The business representative and the third sector representative will be appointed by the Regional Enterprise Council and the further/higher education representative will be appointed by the further/higher education group.

3.2 Any member of the Joint Committee may be represented by another member of the same authority (such member requiring to be a councillor of the authority) or non-Council organisation. A person appointed as a substitute shall have the same powers at the meeting as the member whom he or she is representing.

3.3 The Joint Committee may co-opt for an agreed period additional non-voting participants to represent other interests or provide specialist expertise.

3.4 Members appointed by the Constituent Councils to the Joint Committee shall hold office for a period determined by their Council but this period must not extend beyond the next local government elections. Immediately after such election, each Constituent Council shall again appoint its number of members to the Joint Committee. Non-Council organisations shall be free to vary the period of office for their members of the Joint Committee.

3.5 A member ceasing to be a member of the Constituent Council which appointed him/her shall cease to be a member of the Joint Committee as at the same date. In that event, or any other time the Constituent Council by which a member was appointed may appoint a member, to take his/her place for the remaining part of his/her period of office. Non-

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Council organisations may choose to introduce a replacement member of the Joint Committee at any time.

4   Powers and Duties of Joint Committee

4.1   The Constituent Councils have delegated the following powers to the Joint Committee:

4.1.1   To oversee the implementation of the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Programme;

4.1.2   To monitor the impact of the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Programme;

4.1.3   To build and support inclusive growth focusing on the needs of the local area and strengthening the partnership between public, private and third sectors;

4.1.4   To improve business and third sector involvement from the Edinburgh and South East Scotland city region in local decision making;

4.1.5   To collaborate and work in partnership to assist in delivering regional planning and transport policy linking the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal to SEStran;   and

4.1.6   To work in partnership on other initiatives across the Edinburgh and South East Scotland city region with the explicit support of individual constituent members. This will include overseeing the delivery of the Regional Prosperity Framework, which will be closely scurtinised by the Elected Member Oversight Committee (sub-committee of this Committee).

4.2   Any financial commitment proposed by the Joint Committee must be referred to each Constituent Council for individual agreement.

4.3   Each Constituent Council and non-Council member can opt their organisation out of a proposal and this does not automatically stop the proposal being taken forward by other members.

4.4   Further powers can be delegated to the Joint Committee with the agreement of all Constituent Councils.

4.5   The Joint Committee can delegate powers and responsibilities to its sub-committees, but these cannot exceed its own powers.

5   Meetings

5.1   The Joint Committee shall hold at least four ordinary meetings each year

and may meet on such other occasions as may be necessary when a special meeting may be called in terms of Standing Orders.

5.2   A schedule of meeting dates and venues will be agreed annually by the Joint Committee.

6   Notice of Meetings

6.1   At least 3 clear days before a meeting of the Joint Committee:

6.1.1   the Clerk will publish a notice of the time and place of the intended meeting. If the meeting is called by members of the Joint Committee, the signed request specifying the business to be transacted and signed by at least one quarter of the members of the Joint Committee will accompany the notice; and

6.1.2   a summons to attend the meeting containing the agenda of business will be sent to every Joint Committee member by email or to an alternative address nominated by them. The validity of a meeting is not affected by a summons not being sent to a member of the Joint Committee.

6.2   The Clerk will call a special meeting to be held within 14 days of receiving a written request specifying the business to be transacted and signed by at least one quarter of the members of the Joint Committee.

6.3   The Clerk will call additional meetings, in consultation with the Convener and Vice-Convener, as they are deemed necessary.

6.4   Any summons issued under Standing Order 6.1 must give a note of the agenda of business and the proposed order for dealing with business at the meeting.

6.5   No business other than that set out in the notice of meeting may be dealt with unless it is brought before the Joint Committee as a matter of urgency. The Convener must rule that it is a matter of urgency and give the reasons for the ruling to be noted in the minutes. The item must be made known at the start of the meeting when the order of business is decided. If the Convener rules that the matter is not urgent, it will be included as an item for the next ordinary meeting of the Joint Committee, unless dealt with earlier.

7   Quorum

7.1   A quorum of the Joint Committee shall be three members appointed by and representing no less than three of the six Constituent Councils, and one non-Council member.

7.2   The membership of the any Sub-committees of the Joint Committee,

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including the established Elected Member Oversight Committee and their, quorums shall be determined by the Joint Committee.

7.3   No business may be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. If less than a quorum is present after the appointed time for the start of the meeting, the meeting will be adjourned until such date and time as the Convener decides.

7.4   After a meeting has started, if the number of members present falls below the quorum, the meeting will be adjourned immediately until such date and time as the Convener decides.

7.5   A member who has declared an interest in an item of business and has left the meeting may not be counted in the quorum for that item of business. Therefore, should the membership fall below the quorum due to a member withdrawing from the meeting due to a related declaration of interest that item(s) cannot be dealt with at the meeting.

8   Convener Duties

8.1   The duties of the Convener of the meeting, in accordance with these Standing Orders, will include:

8.1.1   Deciding on all matters of protocol, decorum, order, competency and relevancy;

8.1.2   Determining all matters of procedure for which no provision is made within these Standing Orders. In reaching this determination he/she may be advised by the Clerk;

8.1.3   Deciding priority between two or more members wishing to speak;

8.1.4   Ensuring that a fair opportunity is given to all members to express their views on any item of business;

8.1.5   Preserving order within the meeting;

8.1.6   Ordering the exclusion of any member of the public, in order to prevent or suppress disorderly conduct or any other behaviour which impedes or is, in the Convener's opinion, impeding the business of the meeting;

8.1.7   In the event of disorder arising, adjourning the meeting to a time and date the Convener will fix then or later. In leaving the meeting, the Convener in such circumstances, will without further procedure have formally adjourned the meeting; and

8.1.8   Signing the minutes of the previous meeting.

8.2   The decision of the Convener in relation to all questions regarding Standing

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Orders is final, but in reaching these decisions reasons should be provided and advice may be sought from the Clerk.

9   Chief Officer and Clerk

9.1   On the recommendation of the Chief Officers' Group, comprising of the lead chief officers for the six Councils, a Chief Officer shall be nominated who shall report to the Joint Committee and be responsible for carrying out the functions delegated to him or her by the Joint Committee.

9.2   A representative of the City of Edinburgh Council, shall be appointed as Clerk to the Joint Committee. This can be altered with the agreement of all Constituent Councils.

10   Order of Business

10.1   The business of the Joint Committee will take place in the following order:

        (a)   Order of Business

        (b)   Declaration of Interests

        (c)   Minutes

        (d)   Decisions

        (e)   Motions

11   Power to Vary Order of Business

11.1   The Convener may at any meeting vary the order of business to give precedence to any item on the agenda.

12   Matters Decided in Private

12.1   The Joint Committee, under Section 50A(2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, shall exclude the public from the meeting for items of business on the grounds that it involves the disclosure of confidential information as defined in the Act of 73.

12.2   The Joint Committee, under Section 50A(4) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, may exclude the public from the meeting for items of business on the grounds that it involves the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part 1 of Schedule 7A of the Act.

13   Declaration of Interests

13.1   Where a Joint Committee member declares an interest in accordance with the Councillors' Code of Conduct and leaves the meeting, the fact will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

14   Minutes

14.1   The Clerk will minute all Joint Committee meetings. The minutes will

record the names of the members who attended the meeting. They will be circulated among members of the Joint Committee at least three clear working days before its next meeting for approval or amendment. Once they are agreed as a correct record of proceedings of the meeting, the Convener of the meeting will sign them.

15 Notices of Motion

15.1 Every formal notice of motion will be in writing and signed by the member giving the notice. The notice must be delivered to the Clerk by noon on the seventh working day before the meeting. Those not received within this timescale, will not be included in the summons calling the meeting.

15.2 Late formal notices of motion must be submitted to the Joint Committee at the appropriate time in the meeting, if they:

15.2.1 Have been delivered to the Clerk before the start of the meeting;

15.2.2 Are considered by the Convener to be competent, relevant and urgent; and

15.2.3 Have been circulated to members before the meeting commences or read by the Clerk to the meeting at the appropriate time in the meeting.

15.3 Late motions which are not accepted as urgent by the Convener, will be considered at the next ordinary meeting.

15.4 Every formal motion submitted, in terms of Standing Orders 15.1 and 15.2 will require to be moved and seconded formally. If such a motion is not moved and seconded formally it will fall and this will be recorded in the minutes.

16 Order of Debates

16.1 A member who wishes to speak, when called on, will address the Convener. The member will speak directly on the motion or amendment that is being proposed, seconded or discussed, or on a question of order. No member can speak more than once on any subject that is being discussed, except for a point of order or, with the permission of the Convener, to give an explanation. The person proposing the motion has a right of reply.

17 Length of Speeches

17.1 Except with the Convener's permission the proposer and seconder of a motion or an amendment must not speak for more than five minutes and all other speakers for not more than three minutes. The proposer of the original motion may speak for up to five minutes in reply, and the reply must not introduce any new matter into the debate. After that, the discussion will

finish and the Convener will direct that a vote be taken.

18   Motion for Adjournment

18.1   A motion to adjourn the meeting may be put at any time, except if a member is speaking, and will have precedence over all other motions. It must be moved and seconded without discussion and must at once be put by the Convener in the form of 'adjourn' or 'not adjourn.'

18.2   A second or subsequent motion to adjourn may not be made within half an hour unless it is moved by the Convener when it will be dealt with as in Standing Order 18.1.

19   Debate

19.1   The mover of an amendment which is not seconded and where the mover does not take part in any subsequent vote may have his/her dissent to the decision of the Joint Committee minuted.

19.2   The mover and seconder of any motion or amendment or adjustment thereof may speak in support of the motion or amendment for not more than five minutes. No other speaker may speak for more than three minutes or more than once in the same discussion except to call attention to a point of order.

19.3   The mover of the original motion will have the right to speak for a further five minutes in reply to the debate after which the discussion will be closed. The mover of the motion must, in his/her reply, strictly confine himself/herself to answering previous speakers and not introducing any new matter. No member will be permitted to offer an opinion or to ask a question or otherwise to interrupt the proceedings. The motion and amendment(s) will then be voted on by members.

19.4   The limits of time specified in Standing Orders 19.2 and 19.3 may be exceeded with the consent of the majority of members present and the Convener may determine, without taking a vote, whether such consent has been obtained.

19.5   The mover of the motion or amendment may agree to add all or part of an amendment moved and seconded by other members, provided that: (a) His/her seconder consents; (b) The mover and seconder of the other amendment consents; and (c) The agreement takes place before the mover of the motion has replied.

20   Voting

20.1   Each constituent Council and non-Council member shall have one vote each, subject to Standing Order 3.1(b). Where co-leaders attend the

Committee from a constituent Council, that Council must intimate to the Clerk of the Joint Committee prior to the meeting who is to cast the vote for the Council.

20.2 A simple majority of those members present and voting shall be required in all voting procedures, except on a vote on the suspension of Standing Orders where two-thirds of members present and voting is required

20.3 A vote will be taken by either calling the roll, show of hands, or electronic voting.

20.4 When a motion and amendment are before the Joint Committee the proposal receiving the support of a majority of members present and voting will be declared to be a decision of the Joint Committee. If none of the proposals receives the support of a majority of those voting, the one which has received the fewest votes will be dropped and a fresh vote taken on the remaining proposals. If there are an equal number of votes between the proposals with the fewest votes the Convener will have a casting vote to determine which proposal should be dropped. If the Convener does not exercise his/her casting vote, the decision will be by lot. This process of elimination will continue until one proposal has received majority support from those voting which will be declared the decision by the Joint Committee.

20.5 Where there are an equal number of votes, the matter should be continued to the next meeting to allow for further discussions between the members led by the Convener.

20.6 Following any continuation, if there are equal numbers of votes, the Convener will have a casting vote except where the vote relates to an appointment. In this case, the decision will be by lot.

20.7 If a vote has been taken and a member immediately challenges the accuracy of the count, the Convener will decide whether to have a recount. If there is a recount, the Convener will decide how this should be taken.

21   Point of Order

21.1 Any member may raise a point of order at any time during a meeting. Any member who is addressing the meeting when a question of order is raised will resume his/her seat until the question has been decided by the Convener. The member raising the point of order will advise which Standing Order he/she considers is being infringed and thereafter, without debate, await the Convener's decision. No other member may speak to the point of order unless with the permission of the Convener. The decision of the Convener will be final and cannot be discussed.

22   Suspension of Standing Orders

22.1   The Joint Committee may on a motion duly moved and seconded, and with the consent of two thirds of members voting, suspend any Standing Order specified in the motion. Any such motion may be submitted, without previous notice, and will be voted on by a show of hands without discussion.

22.2   Standing Orders 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 20, 22, 28 will not be capable of suspension.

23   Validating the Proceedings

23.1   The proceedings will be validated by confirming the minutes of the meeting at the next meeting.

24   Obstructive or offensive conduct by members

24.1   If any member at any meeting disregards the authority of the Convener, or behaves obstructively or offensively, a motion may then be proposed and seconded to suspend the member for the rest or any part of the meeting. The motion will be put without discussion. If it is carried, the Clerk will act on any orders received from the Convener to carry out the decision.

25   Admission of media and members of the public

25.1   Subject to law and in particular to the provisions of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985, meetings will be open to the public and representatives of the media, subject to powers of exclusion in order to suppress or prevent disorderly conduct or other misbehaviour at the meeting.

26   Changing a Committee Decision

26.1   Subject to law, a decision of the Council cannot be changed by the Council within six months unless notice has been given of the proposed item in the summons for the meeting and:

(a)   the Convener rules there has been a material change of circumstances; or

(b)   the Council agrees the decision was based on erroneous, incorrect or incomplete information.

27   Review of Standing Orders

27.1   These Standing Orders will be reviewed at least every year following a Local Government Election, at the request of the Joint Committee or if the Clerk determines so and reports to the Joint Committee.

28   Sub-committees

28.1   The Joint Committee may appoint a Sub-Committee(s) it considers

10

necessary.

28.2 The Joint Committee may appoint from its members such Sub-Committees as it may from time to time consider necessary or desirable for the exercise of its functions and may, subject to such limitations as it may impose, delegate or refer to such Sub-Committees, any of the functions delegated to the Joint Committee under this Agreement. The Joint Committee shall appoint the Convener of any Sub-Committee appointed under this paragraph.

28.3 The Joint Committee will appoint the convener of any sub-committee. If the Convener is absent, the members present will appoint someone from amongst themselves to chair the meeting.

28.4 One third of the membership of a Sub-Committee will be a quorum.

28.5 The minutes of a meeting of a Sub-Committee will be:

28.5.1 Submitted for approval as a correct record and signed by the person chairing the next meeting of the Sub-Committee; and

28.5.2 Circulated to the next meeting of the Joint Committee for approval of any recommendations.

Appendix

Definitions

In these Standing Orders the following words and expressions have the following meanings:

"Act of 1973" means the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 as amended;

"Act of 1985" means the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985;

"Agreement" means the Minute of Agreement among the Constituent Councils as agreed on 25 October 2018;

"Joint Committee" means The Edinburgh and South-East Scotland Region Joint Committee established under the Agreement;

"Constituent Authority" means any of the Councils of The City of Edinburgh, East Lothian, Fife, Midlothian, Scottish Borders and West Lothian Councils;

"Convener" means the Convener of the Joint Committee appointed under Paragraph 12 of the Agreement;

"Vice-Convener" means the Vice-Convener of the Joint Committee appointed under Paragraph 12 of the Agreement;

"Member" means a person appointed by any of the Constituent Authorities from their own number to be a member of the Joint Committee in terms of Paragraph 3 of the Agreement and, except where the context otherwise requires, includes a Substitute Member as defined below;

"Substitute Member" means a person appointed by any of the Constituent Authorities from their own number to be a substitute member of the Joint Committee in terms of Paragraph 3 of the Agreement;

"Clerk" means the Clerk of the Joint Committee appointed in terms of Paragraph 11 of the Agreement.

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Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

10 am, Friday 3 March 2023

City Region Deal Progress Report

Item number 6.2

Executive Summary

The Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal progress report gives an indication of progress across the City Region Deal programme.

In this update, the overall status is assigned as "Green". There are no actions required from the Joint Committee.

David Robertson

Chief Officer, Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal

Contact: Andy Nichol, Programme Manager, Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal

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Report

City Region Deal Progress Report

1.   Recommendations

1.1   To note the progress across the City Region Deal Programme.

2.   Background

2.1   This progress report is being used across the City Region Deal's governance structure to monitor progress across all aspects of the City Region Deal. It is updated and shared with Government on a weekly basis and is taken to all Board meetings. A RAG (Red, Amber, Green) scale is assigned to programmes and projects by the Programme Management Office (PMO), as well as scores for strategic added value.

2.2   Tables 1 and 2 show the guidelines that are used when determine RAG statuses and scores:

Table 1: RAG Status Guidelines

T: Status against **timeline** set out in business case/implementation plan;
B: Status against **budget** for the current financial year

RAG Status	Definition - Timeline	Definition - Budget	Action Required
Green	In line with business case/implementation plan	In line with spend set out financial plan for the current financial year.	No management action required
Amber	Delay exists but is considered acceptable by PMO.	Spend is within acceptable range from what is set out financial plan for the current financial year. Project lead is confident that spend will be to profile at financial year end.	Management action is in place by senior management to address issues, and project is being closely monitored.
Red	Delay is significant.	Spend is outwith acceptable range from what is set out financial plan for the current financial year. Project lead does not consider that spend will be to profile at financial year end.	Immediate action is required by senior management and relevant Boards as appropriate to address issues. Issues must be highlighted to Government.

Table 2: Strategic Added Value Score

Score	Description
1 (Low)	• There are opportunities for links with one or two other CRD themes that may add value to the proposal. • Partnership working with wider stakeholders, to add value to the proposal has not been thoroughly considered, but may be possible, and should be explored. • One or two of the five ""inclusive growth" measures listed in the Deal Document could be incorporated into the delivery of the project.
2 (Medium)	• There are opportunities for links with two or three other CRD themes that may add value to the proposal. • Partnership working with wider stakeholders, to add value has been factored into the business case to some extent, but there are opportunities to enhance. • Two or three of the five ""inclusive growth" measures listed in the Deal Document could be incorporated into the delivery of the project.
3. (High)	• There are opportunities for links with three of four other CRD themes that may add value to the proposal. • Partnership working with wider stakeholders, e.g. private/third sector is already taking place and strategic added value effects are clear. • Three, four or five ""inclusive growth" measures listed in the Deal Document could be incorporated into the delivery of the project.

3. Main report

3.1 The performance report is shown in Appendix 1. The overall status of the City Region Deal is assigned as "Green". There are no actions required from the Joint Committee.

4. Financial impact

4.1 £241m of the £415m of government funding flowing through the Accountable Body has been drawn down - 58% of the total. The funding that flows through the Accountable Body totals £415m and includes all capital and revenue CRD projects except: the Sheriffhall Roundabout (£120m); the Housing Infrastructure Fund (£50m); and the funding for Edinburgh Living (£15m).

4.2 £261m of the full £600m of government funding for all CRD projects has been drawn down – 44% of the total.

5. Alignment with Sustainable, Inclusive Growth Ambitions

5.1 Inclusion and sustainability are key drivers for the City Region Deal, and strategic added value scores have been included for each project. Business cases for projects included demonstrate how they will reduce inequalities and tackle the inclusion challenges specific to the city region.

5.2 The City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Plan (BRP) was approved on 4 September 2020. This incorporates indicators that align with the Scottish Government's Inclusive Growth Framework. The impact on equalities, human rights and sustainability will also be measured.

5.3 A Benefits Realisation Measurement Framework is being taken to this Joint Committee meeting. This provides the overall structure, approach, and methodology for benefits measurement for the City Region Deal. Six-monthly updates on benefits realisation are scheduled thereafter. Annual updates are programmed for each of the five themes.

5.4 Scottish and UK Government provided joint guidance for project owners on managing potential carbon emissions associated with Scottish City Region and Regional Growth Deal projects. It accords with HM Treasury Green Book requirements and supports the quantification and minimisation of whole life carbon and the identification of potential barriers to achieving net zero. This will form an important part of regular reporting through the Benefits Realisation Plan.

6. Background reading/external references

6.1   [Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Document](#) (August 2018)

6.2   [City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Plan](#): ESESCR Deal Joint Committee report 4 September 2020

7. Appendices

7.1   Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Progress Report (February 2023).

Progress Report
Last updated: 23 February 2023

Page 1: Dashboard

	Overall Status Last Period	Overall Status This Period
	Green	Green

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Recent Achievements and Milestones

Achievement/Milestone	Date
A720 Sheriffhall Update Report	**Dec 22**
Regional Housing Programme Update	**Dec 22**
Terms of Reference for Audit of Integrated Employer Engagement Project	**Dec 22**
Integrated Regional Employability and Skills Programme Update	**Dec 22**

*Funding issued by Transport Scotland and SG Housing not included in this total

Total CRD grant £000	CRD grant drawdown to date £000		22/23 CRD Grant allocation	22/23 Grant drawdown
600,000	261,361	43.56%	£57.72m*	£34.80m*

Upcoming Joint Committee Meeting Milestones (expected)	Target Date
Data-Driven Innovation Programme Annual Update (presentation)	**Mar 23**
Regional Prosperity Delivery Framework	**Mar 23**
Standing Orders Update	**Mar 23**
City Region Deal Programme Benefits Realisation Measurement Framework	**Mar 23**
STPR2 –Progressing regional interventions	**Mar 23**
Bus Partnership Fund Strategic Business Case	**Jun 23**

Top 3 Risks (from PMO Risk Register)

Risk	Impact	Likelohood	Sever-ity	Resolution Plan or Mitigating Action
Cost inflation (materials and labour) and related government policies, (e.g. rise in interest rates and changes to taxation) affects the ability to deliver projects to the standards required.	4	5	20	• Regular updating of progress report and monthly financial forecasts to ensure PMO is aware of issue(s) at an early stage and can raise with Government, Executive Board and Joint Committee as appropriate. • Budget RAG scores report on in-year performance, are monitored closely by the PMO, and are reported on at every major Board meeting. • Regular discussions on finance between project leads and PMO, Directors of Finance and PMO and PMO and Governments to capture issues arising.
Insufficient resources are allocated to Deliver the ambitions of the Regional Prosperity Framework activity	3	4	12	• RPF Project Leads group was established to develop the RPF and its Delivery Plan. The group continues to meet, but resources are limited. • Delivery will be achieved through existing resources and additional public and private sector investment. As external funds are secured, programmes and projects will be progressed on a case by case basis, based on the development of individual business cases which factor in resourcing.
Financial profile across programme is not met.	3	3	9	• Aim to continue to spend according to agreed profile. • Aim to achieve business case approval in line with Deal Implementation Plan. • Quarterly meetings with regional Directors of Finance to consider profile and highlight problem areas • Quarterly review meetings with Government. • Partners asked to be realistic with their projections and to inform early if anticipating an underspend. • Accountable body to challenge underspend and asked for reasons behind the slippage.

Page 2: Guidance

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Project Stages

Stage no.	Definition
1. Define	Business case being developed, and not yet approved by Thematic Board and Joint Committee.
2. Implement	Business case has been approved by Thematic Board and Joint Committee, and is being implemented. In a capital project, this may be construction; for skills projects this may be establishing a course or system.
3. Deliver	Project is in place and benefits realisation framework to assess if it is achieving its objectives.
4. Legacy	Project has resulted in mainstreaming or improvements to business as usual (impact) that is generated beyond the funded period

Red, Amber, Green

T: Status against **timeline** set out in business case/implementation plan; **B:** Status against **budget** set out in financial plan

RAG Status	Definition - Timeline	Definition - Budget	Action Required
Green	In line with business case/implementation plan	In line with spend set out financial plan for the current financial year.	No management action required
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Red	Delay is significant.	Spend is outwith acceptable range from what is set out financial plan for the current financial year. Project lead does not consider that spend will be to profile at financial year end.	Immediate action is required by senior management and relevant Boards as appropriate to address issues. Issues must be highlighted to Government.

Strategic Added Value Score

Score	Description
1 (Low)	• There are opportunities for links with one or two other CRD themes that may add value to the proposal. • Partnership working with wider stakeholders, to add value to the proposal has not been thoroughly considered, but may be possible, and should be explored. • One or two of the five ""inclusive growth" measures listed in the Deal Document could be incorporated into the delivery of the project.
2 (Medium)	• There are opportunities for links with two or three other CRD themes that may add value to the proposal. • Partnership working with wider stakeholders, to add value has been factored into the business case to some extent, but there are opportunities to enhance. • Two or three of the five ""inclusive growth" measures listed in the Deal Document could be incorporated into the delivery of the project.
3. (High)	• There are opportunities for links with three of four other CRD themes that may add value to the proposal. • Partnership working with wider stakeholders, e.g. private/third sector is already taking place and strategic added value effects are clear. • Three, four or five ""inclusive growth" measures listed in the Deal Document could be incorporated into the delivery of the project.

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Total Budget £000	CRD Grant Total £000	CRD Grant Claimed To Date £000	CRD Grant Claimed to Date %	Project Name	Grant Allocation £000	Grant Claimed to Date £000	Spend to Jan £000	Outturn £000	Outturn Variance £000	Comments
	Overall Total				2022-23					
101,047	32,545	32,545	100%	Bayes Centre	0	0	0	0	0	CRD grant fully drawn down.
22,469	22,469	19,882	88%	National Robotarium	7,152	4,565	4,578	7,152	0	Projected to be fully drawn down in 22/23.
200,585	57,920	57,920	100%	Edinburgh Futures Institute	0	0	0	0	0	CRD grant fully drawn down.
199,046	79,595	45,544	57%	Edinburgh International Data Facility	6,765	5,315	6,765	6,765	0	
86,256	49,205	38,392	78%	Usher Institute	26,903	16,621	20,805	26,089	-814	Projected underpsend of £814k.
45,210	17,366	16,473	95%	Easter Bush	942	48	72	172	-769	Projected underspend of £769k.
55,000	10,900	804	7%	Easter Bush Link Road	883	419	448	799	-84	Projected underspend of £84k. Funding gap of £33.2m.
51,455	30,000	815	3%	Edinburgh Innovation Hub	1,212	815	934	1,212	0	
5?,?04	35,000	11,356	32%	Fife i3 Programme	4,076	2,014	2,177	3,481	-595	Projected underspend of £595k.
?,135	15,000	2,332	16%	Borders Innovation Park	0	0	0	0	0	
84?,307	350,000	226,063	65%	**Total Research, development and innovation**	47,934	29,798	35,780	45,672	-2,263	
25,000	25,000	9,720	39%	Integrated Regional Employability & Skills Programme	4,064	2,234	2,735	4,044	-20	Projected underspend of £20k.
25,000	25,000	9,720	39%	**Total IRES**	4,064	2,234	2,735	4,044	-20	
120,000	120,000	5,815	5%	A720 Sheriffhall Roundabout*	-	587	587	-	-	SG to fund to suppport improvements to the A720 City Bypass for the grade separation of Sheriffhall.
36,000	20,000	125	1%	West Edinburgh Transport Improvement Programme	449	11	11	66	-383	Projected underspend of £383k.
156,000	140,000	5,940	4%	**Total Transport**	449	598	598	66	-383	
74,928	20,000	4,637	23%	Dunard Centre	5,269	2,754	2,975	5,269	0	
74,928	20,000	4,637	23%	**Total Culture**	5,269	2,754	2,975	5,269	0	
263,000	15,000	15,000	100%	New Housing Partnership - Edinburgh Living**	0	0	0	0	0	CRD grant fully drawn down.
50,000	50,000	0	0%	Housing Infrastructure Fund**	0	0	0	0	0	Separate letters from SG for individual proposals. Allocation figure is based on financial plan.
313,000	65,000	15,000	23%	**Total Housing**	0	0	0	0	0	
1,409,235	600,000	261,361	44%	**Total Programme**	57,716	35,384	42,088	55,050	-2,666	Overall projected underspend of £2.7m.

* Scottish Government funded. Transport Scotland taking forward scheme delivery. ** Funding governed by Scottish Government (Housing)

Project	Stage	Last Milestone	Next Milestone	T	B	SAV	Comments
Bayes Centre	Deliver	Sep 18: Opening	N/A	G	G	3	Applications closed 17 January for Earthshot 2023 applications. Works on site complete and final certificate issued.
National Robotarium	Deliver	Sep 22:Grand Opening	N/A	G	A	2	The National Robotarium was lauded as the 'gold standard' in a Scottish Parliament debate on the future of robotics technology in Scotland and the UK. National Robotarium officially opened its doors with its opening event, which took place on 28 September 2022.
Edinburgh Futures Institute	Implement	Start on site	Jan 24: Complete construction	A	A	3	EFI will open to students in Sep 23 with full access available thereafter. Total CRD grant fully drawn down.
Usher Institute	Implement	Oct 22: Launch Usher Innovation community inc. frailty Challenge	Jul 23: Complete construction of Usher Institute facility.	A	A	2	Building on track for completion on Sep 23.
Easter Bush	Implement	Sep 22: Host conservation genetics conference	Mar 23: Strengthen and develop DDI company adoption activity in agritech sector	A	R	2	Chair In Aquaculture offer made and accepted - appointee starts in July after relocation from Australia. Chair in Quantitative Genetics - shortlisted candidate to be interviewed in early March 23. Director of Innovation being recruited; interviews to take place Feb/Mar.
Easter Bush A701 Relief Road and A702 Spur Road	Design	Route selection	June 23: Specimen design planning application	A	R	2	The specimen design is progressing with the target of submitting a planning application at the end of Q2 2023. Revision to alignments due to landfill avoidance and required increase in roundabout sizes at Bush Loan and the A702 Spur Road junctions . £33.5m funding gap identified but likely to increase if landfill cannot be avoided. LUF bid was unsuccessful. **Alternative funding opportunities and means to phase and prioritise the programme currently under consideration.**
Edinburgh International Data Facility	Deliver	Jul 22: Support DataLoch launch	Jan 23: Launch general data ingest and archiving service	G	G	2	EIDF service catalogue has been launched.

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Project	Stage	Last Milestone	Next Milestone	T	B	SAV	Comments
Edinburgh Innovation Park (Edinburgh Innovation Hub)	Imple-ment	Stage 3 stakeholder workshops including peer review, landscapes, shared spaces. Design Freeze achieved. Meeting held with CCS framework providers Introductory meeting with building management Meet the buyer event	Complete Stage 3 Undertake site investigations	G	A	2	The meet the buyer event showcased the project to the market and answered initial questions to provide information pre tender to support informed decisions by potential contractors.

T: On Time?; B: On Budget?; SAV: Strategic Added Value score

Page 6: Research, Development and Innovation Theme
Projects in Fife and Scottish Borders

Project	Stage	LastMilestone	Next Milestone	T	B	SAV	Comments
Borders Innovation Park	Implement	Phase 3 road and service infrastructure planning application.	Workshop on revised delivery of Phases 2 and 3.	A	G	1	A planning application for road and service infrastructure for Phase 3 has been submitted. Detailed design work continues while awaiting the application's outcome. There are ecological issues that are impacting on the delivery timeline for the road. The delivery programme for Phases 2 and 3 is currently under review. A workshop to assess options took place on 13 December. A follow-up workshop will be required prior to drafting a revised FBC.
Fife Industrial Innovation Investment (Fi3P)	Implement	Fife Interchange North Business Units: Stage 3 Building Warrant ongoing; Soil Strip Complete; Formation Level Achieved. Levenmouth Task Force Units: Construction continues.	Q4 22/23: Construction work to continue on Fife Interchange North, new build project and LevenmouthTask Force Units, new build project. Q4 22/23 / Q1: 23/24 Marketing to commence for Levenmouth Task Force Units.	G	A	2	**Dunnikier Business Park, Kirkcaldy.** tenancies / applications for 6 (out of 7) units. **West Way Phase 2,** 8/8 units now let/reserved. First tenants take occupancy in Nov/Dec 2022. **Levenmouth Task Force Units:** 1 (out of 7) units reserved.

T: Timeline; B: Budget; SAV: Strategic Added Value score

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Project	Stage	Last Milestone	Next Milestone	T	B	SAV	Comments
IRES Programme	Imple-ment/ Deliver	IRES board held on 14th February 2023. IRES video presentation at the Joint Committee on 2nd December 2022 showing positive impact on residents was well received.	Work continues on enhanced reporting; aligning project outcomes with overall IRES and City Region Deal Benefits Realisation targets.	G	A	3	• At the IRES board on 14th February 2023 there were updates and discussion on Labour Market Analysis & Evaluation, Integrated Knowledge Systems and the proposed Net Zero Living funding application by City Region Deal partners. • IRES Programme Connector is working with Project Leads and Benefits Realisation Officer to further develop monitoring and evaluation, and feed into the overall Benefits Realisation plan framework - reporting with increased automation and online tools. Next IRES Board 16th May 2023.
Integrated Knowledge System	Implem ent/ Deliver	Helix system now holds all Integrated Employer Engagement (IEE) & Capital City Partnership (CCP) data after migration in November 2023. https://Helix.scot site launched. Self referral link to Helix system created. Scottish Borders Council (SBC) test site live ahead of migration.	Scottish Borders Council (SBC) migration to Helix planned for February. Local Authority Finance Leads to meet to discuss future funding of Helix. Midlothian data language mapping underway. UKSPF projects to start recording on Helix.	G	A	3	• Helix went live on 21 March 2022 for Edinburgh, East Lothian and IFSS. On 11 November 7,500 clients and 9,000 enterprise records were added, migrating IEE & CCP employer, client and vacancy data into Helix. East Lothian employer engagement data added in January. UKSPF projects will start to record data on Helix. • Final stages of work now taking place to migrate Scottish Borders into Helix. This will be significant change to data language. IKS presentation at SBC Local Employability Partnership on move to Helix and wider ambitions of project. • Https://helix.scot launched in December and first development to link with Helix system went live in January with a self-referral form. • IKS mid point nearing completion, to be shared with Delivery Advisory Group and PMO. • New post of Business Information Support Officer to provide additional Helix user support started in February.
Labour Market Analysis and Evaluation	Deliver	LMAE Theme Group meeting with new Terms of Reference. Call for 2023/24 research proposals. Developed brief and commenced creative industries research. Completed tourism research.	Disseminate tourism research. Develop approach to refreshed Regional Skills Investment Plan. Agree research plan for 2023/24. Complete Creative Industries research.	G	G	2	• Creative industries research commenced and working with partners to identify consultees. • Tourism research report circulated to some partners but further work to be done around dissemination. • Input to Green Skills workshops in Edinburgh and Fife. • Prepared draft brief for new Regional Skills Plan and circulated to Regional Prosperity Framework group. • Discussed future research ideas with partners ahead of deadline for proposals.

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Project	Stage	Last Milestone	Next Milestone	T	B	SAV	• Comments
Integrated Employer Engagement	Imple-ment	Green Economy Jobs Sectoral Awareness campaign marketing firm inception meeting complete. IEE Employer Fund survey issued to all recipients. IEE Audit underway, fieldwork phase. Transferable Skills Academy launched. Draft regional community benefits paper issued to Impact Scotland for Dunard build. 2nd SOSE Women in Business event complete.	Outcomes to be recorded from IEE Employer Fund. Information session planned for Ukrainian Construction Academy – 21 Feb 23. IEE Audit findings workshop planned – 23 Feb 23. Filming to take place for Green Jobs Sectoral Awareness Campaign. Hospitality Academy launches 27 Feb 23.	G	G	3	• FORT programme at Fort Kinnaird Recruitment Skills Centre (FKRSC) supported 203 jobs filled. • Funding application submitted to British Land for additional school engagement work under the FORTY programme for 2022/23 and 2023/24. Awaiting response.. • Green skills/jobs awareness campaign now underway- Research undertaken with key partners and employers to demystify the term green jobs. A specification promoted to secure a marketing/film maker to create our 5-10 minute docu-film on 'what is a green job' campaign. Filming will take place throughout Feb, editing within March and launch products in April. IEE attending Fife's Green Skills/economy session on 8 Feb to capture footage for campaign. • IEE is designing a second phase proposal for one of the employer led academies to pilot supporting disengaged winter school leavers which will include ASN (additional support need) pupils following the reduction in MA opportunities within the health & wellbeing sector. IEE will attend the 3rd SOSE Women in Business event in Feb. • ESESCommunities have delivered 41 matches between suppliers and good causes, 11 matches in progress. • IEE Audit – following completion of the fieldwork and evidence testing a workshop was held on 23 February to discuss findings and draft report/recommendations.
Intensive Family Support	Imple-ment/ Deliver	Whole Family Support Conference event held, featuring IFS providers. Monitoring and evaluation framework updated to reflect Phase 2 changes. Delivery partners began implementing changes. Sessions on M&E and Helix delivered to IFS teams.	A new tool for measuring families in-out of poverty is in discussion, to be developed with families using service and piloted on Helix. Initial discussions underway. Audit of Phase One IFS – planning is underway for this to take place across all six services.	G	A	2	• 454 individuals registered on Helix engaging with IFS • 278 children living in poverty have been supported as a result of IFS. • £205,515 financial gains for families reported across project. • 34 employment outcomes recorded: 12 FT employment outcomes, 14 PT employment outcomes and 11 young people employment outcomes. • 33 adult education outcomes recorded. • 56 young person education outcomes recorded including re-engagements in education where there were attendance issues. • Ongoing Helix support in place for service providers.

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Project	Stage	Last Milestone	Next Milestone	T	B	SAV	• Comments
Housing and Construction Infrastructure (HCI) Skills Gateway	Imple-ment	29 schools across all 6 ESESCRD local authorities now enrolled in *Climate Smarter*, 1,002 pupils and 53 teachers.	National publication of the Timber TED Competency Framework, in partnership with Timber Development UK, Edinburgh Napier University & NMITE.	G	R	3	• Colleagues across ESESCRD local authorities alerted to relevant Innovate UK Net Zero funding opportunity, to discuss at February 2023 IRES Board. • Article on Climate Smarter in 30 January 2023 Times Education Scotland by HCI Programme Manager. • 29 schools across all 6 ESESCRD local authorities now enrolled in *Climate Smarter*, 1,002 pupils and 53 teachers. Pupil participants will receive SCQF Level 4 Young STEM Leader Award.
Data-Driven Innovation (DDI) Skills Gateway	Imple-ment	Launched courses starting in January for women, sole traders and veterans. Continued discussions on potential School-College partnership activities across the region.	Continued roll out of IoT (Internet of Things) kit to schools across the region. Prepare CPD programme for delivery to secondary teachers across the region.	G	A	2	• The DDI Skills Gateway team is working collectively on end of year budget planning and reconciliation to ensure that opportunities for joint working are not missed. • Currently developing additional learning pathways for diverse learners, as well as work with Skills Development Scotland on promotional video content.
Workforce Mobility	Imple-ment	15 November 2022 IRES Board - Financial Update	15 November 2023 IRES Board -Year 2 implementation performance review	G	A	3	• Continued involvement in the Regional Prosperity Framework - Delivery Framework development, including approvals. • Continue to deliver Scottish Borders bus network review, baseline data analysis complete, Optioneering commencing and DRT (Demand Responsive Transport) Economic Impact Assessment drafted. • Supporting the Electric Vehicle Investment Fund application for SBC to ensure equitable access to future charging infrastructure in rural areas. An approach that can be replicated across other Local Authorities. • Some activities have not progressed as anticipated this year so the budget status has been maintained at 'amber'. Mitigation plans are being implemented to return the status to 'green'. • Steering group identified the benefit of a video to promote Bus Driving as a career in the region. Progressing with team who made annual report video.

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Project	Stage	Last Milestone	Next Milestone	T	B	SAV	Comments
A720 Sheriffhall *(last updated February 2023)*	Define	Public Local Inquiry concluded on 8 February 2023	DPEA Reporter's recommendation to Scottish Ministers (timing TBC)	G	G	1	• City Region Deal Joint Committee ratified their support for the scheme as published on 3 September 2021, following the consideration of further technical information. • Responses issued to all objections raised against the draft Orders – ongoing engagement with objectors to try to resolve issues wherever possible. • Public Local Inquiry held between 30 January and 8 February 2023. • DPEA Reporter to issue recommendation to the Scottish Ministers (timescales for which will be confirmed in due course).
West Edinburgh Transport Improvements Programme	Define	Development of intervention packages. Mobilise the next phase of the project (Stage 1B) to progress the 5 cases of OBC.	Continue to progress Stage 1B to deliver the 5 cases of OBC. Drafting of OBC expected Q2 2023.	G	R	1	• Stage 1b commenced in November 2022. • Development of designs well underway. • The forward planning of project resources for the next stages of the project is advanced. This includes the advertisement of a dedicated Project Manager, which was published on myjobscotland. In an effort to boost the number of applicants, the salary of the post has been regraded and readvertised. Until the PM appointment is made, Project Management support will continue to be provided by the existing consultancy services.

T: On Time?; B: On Budget?; SAV: Strategic Added Value Score

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Project	Stage	Last Milestone	Next Milestone	T	B	SAV	Comments
Dunard Centre	Implement	Commencement of Site Clearance Works – February 2023 (completion due Nov 23)	Stage 4 Design /commencement of Stage 2 tender process underway with Client Tender acceptance/contract award programmed for mid August 2023.	A	A	2	

T: On Time?; B: On Budget?; SAV: Strategic Added Value score

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Project	Stage	Last Milestone	Next Milestone	T	B	SAV	Comments
Affordable housing	Deliver & Define	Pull together refreshed regional priorities.	Meeting with Scottish Government in March 23 to discuss priorities and funding	A	N/A	2	• Partners will work collaboratively with Scottish Government, agencies, RSLs and other stakeholders to secure more investment, innovation, commitment and partnerships to address the challenges above and deliver at scale and pace.
Strategic sites	Implement & Define	Leads meeting to be scheduled for 2023	Meeting with Scottish Government in March 23 to discuss priorities and funding.	A	N/A	2	• Outline Business Cases for sites are at different stages of development.
Innovation & skills	Implement	Edinburgh Home Demonstrator 75-home Granton D1 affordable housing pilot underway	Agree Delivery Partner approach to secure pipeline of sites from across the region for 1000 homes.	A	N/A	3	• Demonstrator project will look at standardised housing types, procurement and delivery models to increase offsite. manufacturing and delivery of net-zero homes across the city region. • Partnership between CEC,SFT, Scot Gov, BE-ST, and ENU.
Housing company	Deliver	Draw down of funds completed	Ongoing Delivery	G	N/A	2	• The City of Edinburgh Council and Scottish Futures Trust will continue to share learning and financial models with partners, to explore regional delivery models.

T: On Time?; B: On Budget?; SAV: Strategic Added Value score

Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

10am, Friday 3 March 2023

ESES City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Measurement Framework

Item number 6.4

Executive Summary

The Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Plan, published in September 2020, outlined what, how and when benefits for each project theme will be reported in order to ensure Deal impacts are realised and maximised.

This document builds on this plan by outlining a framework for measuring, monitoring, reporting and communicating the benefits realised by each project.

The key goals for this framework are to:

- Create an effective framework that can evidence the benefit goals that have been outlined in each business case, utilising both qualitative and quantitative data where appropriate.

- Ensure this framework captures benefits of interest to all potential audiences (UK Government, Scottish Government, Local Authority representatives, the general public etc.).

- Put in place an effective communication plan so that benefits can be demonstrated effectively to interested audiences.

- Outline the logistics of the implementation of this framework, and where necessary highlight potential additional resource that may be required to effectively measure benefits.

The Joint Committee is being asked to approve this framework. This, will allow for the following:

- Assurance that this framework is the agreed approach to measurement across the City Region Deal.

- The implementation of this framework, so that the Programme Management Office can approach project leads to request data required for benchmarking and reporting to commence.

John Scott

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Report

ESES City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Measurement Framework

1.   Recommendations

The Joint Committee is being asked to approve the appended framework.

2.   Background

2.1   The [Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Document](#), published in August 2018, states that each project approved by the Joint Committee will: *"be subject to review and evaluation."*

2.2   The City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Plan, published in September 2020, articulated a plan for each of the project themes in terms of benefit realisation. The plan outlined the Theory of Change approach being utilised by the Deal to ensure benefits are realised and maximised for each project theme.

2.2   This document builds on the plan by outlining a framework for measuring, monitoring, reporting and communicating benefits realised by each project.

3.   Main report

3.1   The appended framework provides the overall structure, approach, and methodology for benefits measurement for City Region Deal.

3.2   It outlines the approach to benefits measurement for each of the five themes (Innovation, Housing, Skills, Transport and Culture). For each theme, the key benefit goals are identified, with the measurement approach to track the realisation of these benefits.

3.3   To track benefits for each theme, there is a need for some level of consistency in approach to allow for simple communication of benefits and governance of the benefit measurements for each theme. At the same time, care has been taken in tracking the benefits unique to a given project.

3.4   The overarching goal of the framework is to ensure benefits are captured, analysed, and communicated effectively for each theme.

3.5   Benefits will be reported and recorded accurately and transparently, with narrative to provide wider context.

3.6   The framework fits into wider internal and external benefit realisation objectives including:

Internal Benefits

- Ensure optimal Benefit Realisation decision-making.

- Keep stakeholders informed about the value being realised by the City-Region Deal.

- Have robust change control procedures in place that include the change of benefit goals where needed.

- Sharing of lessons learned, informing and improving delivery going forward.

- Improved targeting of interventions for those that need it most.

- Improved resource allocation due to benefit information sharing across project themes.

External Benefits

- Contributing to the maintaining of City-Region Deal funding by demonstrating benefits.

- Attracting other funding by demonstrating benefits being delivered.

- Improving engagement with other organisations in the private, public and third sectors.

Next Steps

3.7   Following the approval of this approach to a benefits measurement framework the next steps will be to:

- Meet with project leads to ensure goals, measurement approaches and communication strategies are all agreed, feasible and appropriate.
- Establish baseline metrics for those measures that demonstrate "before and after" impacts.
- Design quantitative dashboards and put in place the details of collating, processing, and displaying these dashboards.
- Create a qualitative data collection plan, with key dates for collating, processing, and displaying qualitative data.
- Monitor, report, and updaegovernance structures when issues arise in accessing, collating or processing data.
- Share benefits realisation data with external partners to ensure the benefits realisation framework is capturing the key impacts external partners wish to see monitored in a way that is digestible to them.
- Pilot testing of the measurement framework and considering options for additional resource.
- Devise an external communications framework (which will be incorporated into the document).

3.8   Exact timescales for the implementation of this framework (proposed timescale thus far below):

- In the next six-12 months, meet with all projects leads and have agreed upon data collection processes for each project, and where appropriate establish baselines for data.
- In next 12 months, pilot one projects benefit measurement approach as described in this framework.
- In 2024, initial benefit realisation reports for projects one year into construction phase.
- In 2024/25, expectation to have all quantitative dashboards in place, even if data limited due to variable project timelines.
- Benefit realisation reports to be produced regularly at agreed upon intervals as data becomes available and can also be made on request from joint committee and other groups.
- Key date in 2028 for a comprehensive benefit realisation report to be produced for UK/Scottish governments. By this point it is anticipated data collection, reporting and communication will be tested and robust.

4.   Financial impact

- There is no financial impact relating to this report, however, subject to the approval of this framework considerations may need to be made for any additional resource that may be required to allow for realisation of this framework.

5.   Alignment with Sustainable, Inclusive Growth Ambitions

5.1   In designing this framework, consideration has been given for the variety of audiences that may be interested in the benefits realisation of the Deal, for example, Scottish Government, UK Government, representatives from each of the local authorities that make up the city region, the general public etc. Care has been taken to ensure this framework captures benefits that will be of interest to each audience, whilst also keeping in mind commitments by Deal partners to inclusive growth, community wealth building and carbon neutrality.

5.2   This framework sets out the approach to measuring and understanding benefits in the context of inclusive growth, community wealth building and regional prosperity goals. For example, benefits measured and reported in equalities, community benefits and social innovation include:

- **Positive Actions** by monitoring and improving City Region Deal Programme outcomes for women, people with disabilities, those facing age barriers and individuals from ethnic minority communities.
- **Use of procurement data for Regional economic impact and innovation**, creating a baseline of Regional spend to understand the impact of public spending on inclusive growth, testing the robustness of the current multiplier values and also mapping key sectors in each authority and leveraging for social innovation, engagement and opportunity generation.

- **Fair work practices and the UK real Living Wage**, ensuring all City Region Deal projects incorporate consideration of fair work and workers are paid the Living Wage.
- **Showing the benefits of partnership working and innovation opportunities**, including alignment with other City Region Deal programmes or existing partner capacity, and opportunities for Data-Driven Innovation and Social Innovation

6. Background reading/external references

6.1 [City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Plan: ESESCR Deal Joint Committee Report](#) (September 2020)

7. Appendices

7.1 Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Benefits Realisation Measurement Framework

Appendix: Benefits Realisation Measurement Framework

Document Purpose

This framework provides the overall structure, approach, and methodology for benefits measurement for the Edinburgh South East Scotland City-Region Deal (CRD). This document outlines the approach to benefits measurement for each of the five themes (Innovation, Housing, Skills, Transport & Culture). For each theme, the key benefit goals are identified, with the measurement approach then following to track the realisation of these benefit goals.

To track benefits for each theme, there is a need for some level of consistency in approach to allow for simple communication of benefits and governance of the benefit measurements for each theme. At the same time, care has been taken in tracking the benefits unique to a given project.

In designing this framework, consideration has been given for the variety of audiences that may be interested in the benefits realisation of the city-region deal. For example, Scottish Government, UK government, representatives from each of the local authorities that make up the city-region, the public etc. Care has been taken to ensure this framework captures benefits that will be of interest to each audience, whilst also keeping in mind commitments by Deal Partners to inclusive growth, community wealth building and carbon neutrality.
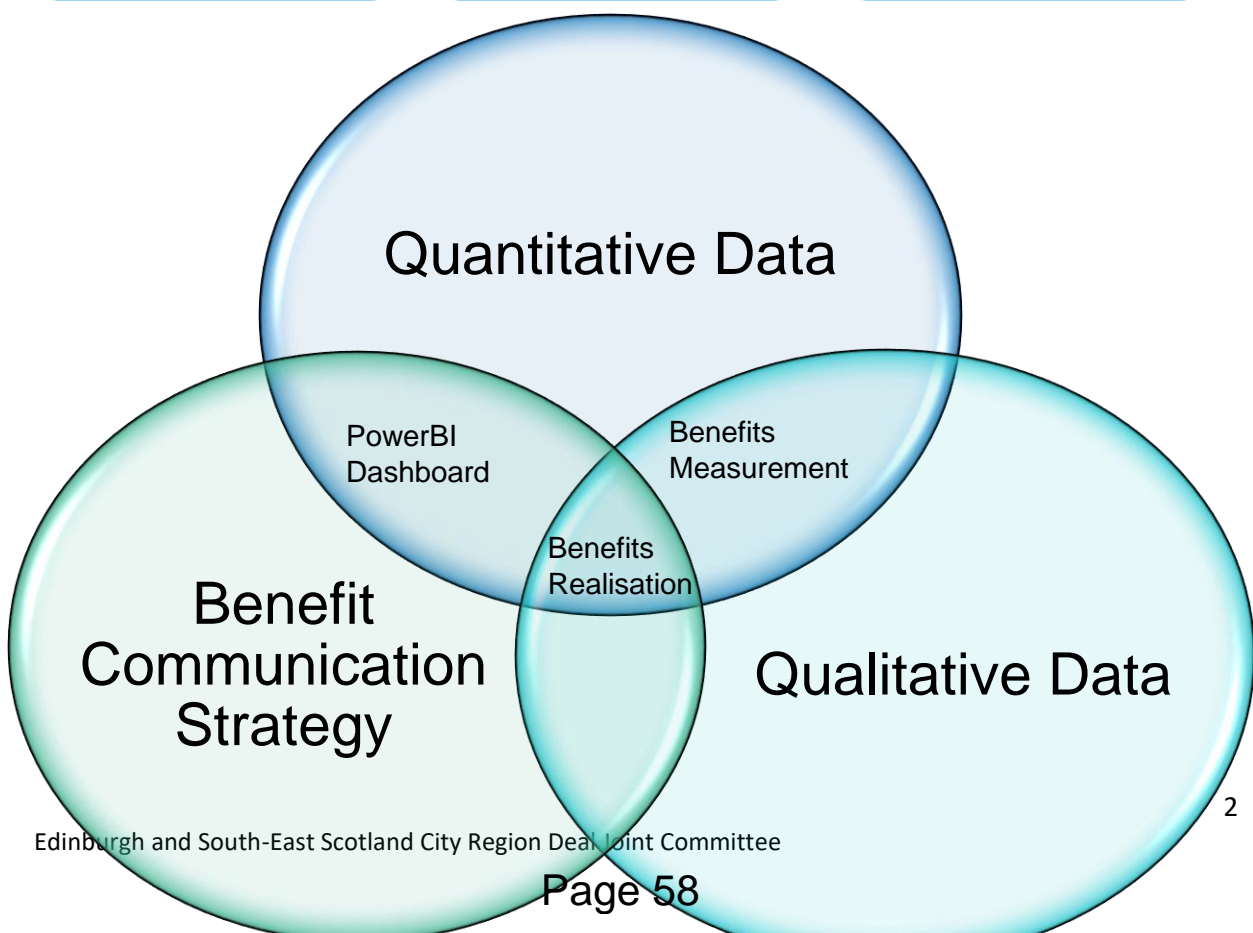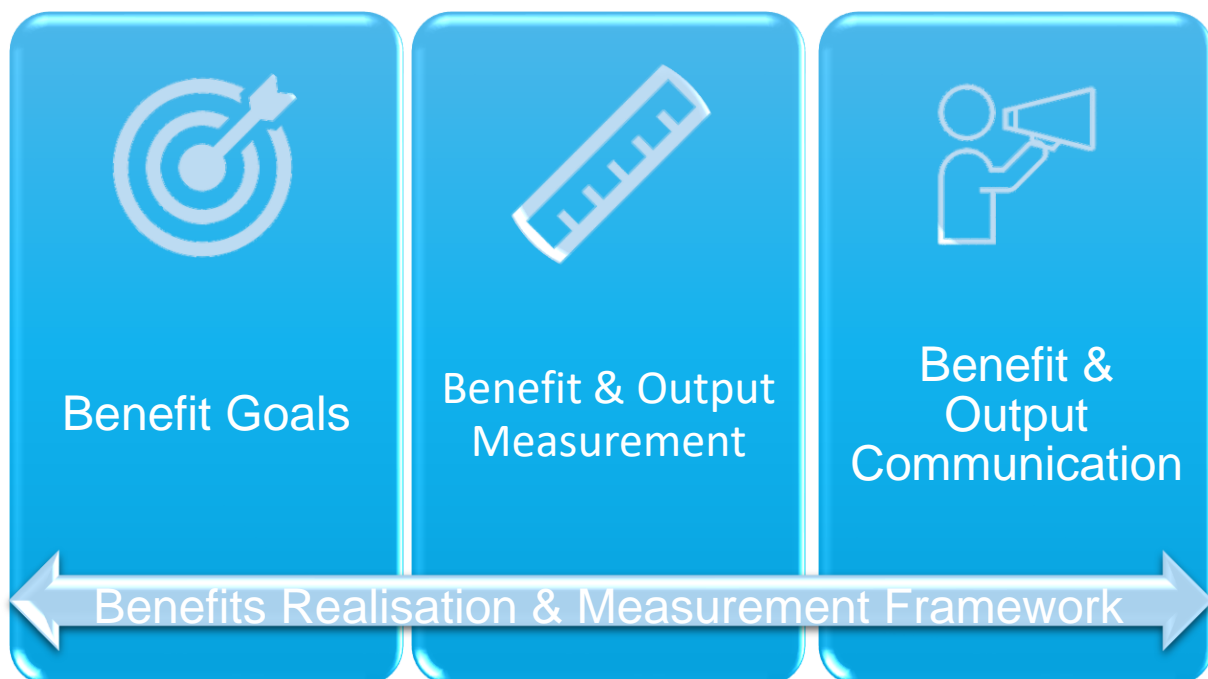
The overarching goal of this framework is to ensure benefits are captured, analysed, and communicated effectively for each theme. To achieve this goal, the following principles are applied to each theme:

- Each theme will be measured both quantitatively and qualitatively, allowing for the most full and accurate picture to be created of benefits.

- Quantitative measurements will be displayed using the PowerBI dashboard, which has been largely successful in the IRES programme (see Annex item B).

- Qualitative measurements will be displayed in a variety of ways, whether through videos, reports, unique case studies documents etc. (Further detail on this to be provided).

- Benefits will be reported and recorded accurately and transparently, with narrative to provide wider context.

Each theme will have a similar approach in terms of process, starting with identifying goals, then moving into measurement of benefits and outputs to assess if these goals are being achieved, then communication of the benefits and outputs that are realised (see figure 1).

Figure 1- Benefits measurement process

Benefit Goals

Benefit & Output Measurement

Benefit & Output Communication

Benefits Realisation & Measurement Framework

Quantitative Data

PowerBI Dashboard

Benefits Measurement

Benefits Realisation

Benefit Communication Strategy

Qualitative Data

Articles,
reports,
case
studies

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland

Figure 2- Benefits Measurement Overview by Theme

Innovation
- A unique quantitative dashboard for each project.
- Narrative reports.
- Case studies, interviews & focus groups.
- A tailored communication plan & strategy.

Skills
- A unique quantitative dashboard for each project.
- Narrative reports.
- Case studies, interviews & focus groups.
- A tailored communication plan & strategy.

Culture
- A unique quantitative dashboard for the Dunard Centre.
- Narrative reports.
- Case studies, interviews & focus groups.
- A tailored communication plan & strategy.

Housing
- A unique quantitative dashboard for each housing project site.
- Narrative reports.
- Case studies, interviews & focus groups.
- A tailored communication plan & strategy.

Transport
- A unique quantitative dashboard for both projects.
- Narrative reports.
- Case studies, interviews & focus groups.
- A tailored communication plan & strategy.

Innovation

Innovation is made up of four projects within the overall theme. Borders Innovation Park, DDI Hubs, Fife Industrial Innovation Investment (Fife i3) and the QMU Food & Drink hub. Each of these projects will have a unique approach for benefit measurement to ensure a tailored approach to accurately capturing the benefits.

Borders Innovation Park (BIP)

Benefit Goals (by theme):

Employment Goals:

- Direct employees that gain and sustain employment in the BIP.

- Well-paying, sustainable employment.

- An inclusive workforce given opportunities in the Borders that would not have occurred without this investment.

Local Community & Economy Development Goals:

- Nearby local business to benefit from spillovers.

- Entrepreneurs to be given opportunities that would not have happened without the BIP.

- Local community to benefit from additional opportunities, inward investment, and an influx of talent.

Environmental Goals:

- More use of the train station next to the park, encouraging a reduced carbon footprint for those using the park.

- An aspiration for this park to be carbon neutral, with each year having a reduced size of carbon footprint until this goal is achieved.

Output Measurement

The key, visible output is the development of the BIP itself, with this output having two distinct benefit measurement phases- benefit achieved during the construction phase, and benefits achieved once the park is constructed and operational.

Benefit Measurement- Construction Phase (by theme)

Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- CRD residents employed in construction.

- Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age).

- Number of apprentices working on the BIP.

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics etc).

- Community benefits monitoring and reporting.

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via Borders Innovation Park.

Qualitative Measure of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Borders Innovation Park upon opening.

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework

Benefit Measurement- Operational Phase

Quantitative Dashboard (by theme)

Quantitative Measure for Employment Benefits

- Average salary calculations of those employed in the innovation park.

- Measure employee characteristics (gender, race, etc.)

- Number of employees from businesses in the innovation park.

Quantitative Measure for Economic Development Benefits

- Measure the take-up of office and industrial spaces by the private sector.

- Measure private sector investment in innovative practices linked to the innovation Park.

- Measure survival rates of businesses within the Park.

- Increase in Research & Development outputs (track and measure outputs of businesses operating out of the Park).

Quantitative Measure for Environmental Benefits

- Ticket sales information to assess how many accessing the innovation park did so using public transport.

- Carbon footprint measure.

Qualitative Measure for Employment Benefits

- Surveys, interviews and focus groups to qualitatively assess the development of skillsets for individuals within the Borders Innovation Park.

- Case studies of those employed at the Borders Innovation Park.

Qualitative Measure for Economic Development Benefits

- Interviews and focus groups with business leaders operating out of the Borders Innovation Park.
- Case studies of businesses, start-ups and projects operating out of the Borders Innovation Park.

Qualitative Measure for Environmental Benefits

- Interviews with residents within the community to assess perceptions of traffic volume, air quality and transport modal split.

Borders Innovation Park Benefits Measurement Overview

Goals

Direct employees that gain and sustain employment in the innovation park.

Well-paying, sustainable employment.

An inclusive workforce given opportunities in the Borders that would not have occurred without this investment.

Nearby local business to benefit from spillovers.

Entrepreneurs to be given opportunities that would not have happened without the Borders Innovation Park.

Local community to benefit from additional opportunities, inward investment, and an influx of talent.

More use of the train station next to the park, encouraging a reduced carbon footprint for those using the park.

An aspiration for this park to be carbon neutral, with each year having a reduced

Construction Phase

Employee's total in construction.

Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age,

Number of apprentices working on Borders Innovation Park.

Financial tracking.

Progress reports.

Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics etc).

Community benefits monitoring and reporting.

Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via Borders Innovation Park.

Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Borders Innovation Park upon opening.

Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended

Operational Phase

Average salary calculations of those employed in the innovation park.

Measure employee disparities (gender, race, etc.)

Number of employees from businesses in the innovation park.

Measure the take-up of office and industrial spaces by the private sector.

Measure private sector investment in innovative practices linked to the innovation park.

Measure survival rates of businesses within the hub.

Increase in Research & Development outputs (track and measure outputs of businesses operating out of the hub)

Ticket sales information to assess how many accessing the innovation park did so using public transport.

Carbon footprint measure.

Surveys, interviews and focus groups to qualitatively assess the development of skillsets for individuals within the Borders Innovation Park.

Case studies of those employed at the Borders Innovation Park.

Interviews and focus groups with business leaders operating out of the Borders Innovation Park.

Case studies of businesses, start-ups and projects operating out of

DDI Hubs

Benefit Goals (by theme):

Talent

- Students & learners (from academic & professional backgrounds) to have increased skills & as a result job opportunities.

Research

- Research partners from the public, private and third sectors, as well as the wider academic community to benefit from opportunities to use wider, more sophisticated datasets developed because of the DDI investment.

Adoption

- Private sector businesses entrepreneurs, the public, school children as well as schoolteachers to benefit from increased and access and improved data driven innovation.

- Data partners in the public, private and third sectors to benefit from more skilled employees that hold a greater understanding of data application, dataset creation and the process of using data to drive innovation.

Data

- Better access to a wider range of data sets, with DDI activity across the city region increasing as its reputation grows.

Entrepreneurship

- An increase in the number of spin-out companies, which increasingly survive, scale-up and leverage investment via venture capital.

Output Measurement

- Investment must demonstrate increased floor space, with new facilities and where possible co-location.

- The delivery of DDI programmes.

- New data partnerships with public sector partners.

- Evidence of working collaboratively with city deal investments in skills & infrastructure.

Benefit Measurement (by theme)

Quantitative Measure for Talent Benefits

- Take-up of DDI skills courses.

- Specific data gathering in the long-term to assess the value added to those that have engaged with DDI activity in terms of workforce resilience, wages and productivity.

Quantitative Measure for Research Benefits

- Number of published research that utilises outputs from the DDI programme.

Quantitative Measure for Adoption Benefits

- Greater output of DDI based products and services- tracking and measurement.

Quantitative Measure for Data Benefits

- Measurably increased data set outputs.

Quantitative Measure for Entrepreneurship Benefits

- Measurably increased number of "spin out" companies.

Qualitative Measure for Talent Benefits

- Interviews, focus groups and case studies of those that have undertaken DDI courses.

Qualitative Measure for Research Benefits

- Specific case studies of research that was supported by DDI investment, with the impact and application of this research being monitored and evaluated.

Qualitative Measure for Adoption Benefits

- Interviews, focus groups and case studies conducted with the target groups that the DDI investments hope to see utilise DDI because of this investment.

Qualitative Measure for Data Benefits

- Case studies that demonstrate DDI input in increased and more advanced datasets.

Qualitative Measure for Entrepreneurship Benefits

- Case studies of DDI influenced entrepreneurship opportunities.

Goals

Students & learners (from academic & professional backgrounds) to have increased skills & as a result job opportunity.

Research partners from the public, private and third sectors, as well as the wider academic community to benefit from opportunities to use wider, more sophisticated datasets developed because of the DDI investment.

Private sector businesses entrepreneurs, the public, school children as well as schoolteachers to benefit from increased and access and improved data driven innovation.

Data partners in the public, private and third sectors to benefit from more skilled employees that hold a greater understanding of data application, dataset creation and the process of using data to drive innovation.

Better access to a wider range of data sets, with DDI activity across the city region increasing as its reputation grows.

An increase in the number of spin-out companies, which increasingly survive, scale-up and leverage investment via venture capital.

Benefit Measurement

Take-up of DDI skills courses.

Specific data gathering in the long-term to assess the value added to those that have engaged with DDI activity in terms of workforce resilience, wages and productivity.

Number of published research that utilises outputs from the DDI programme.

Greater output of DDI based products and services- tracking and measurement.

Measurably increased data set outputs.

Measurably increased number of "spin out" companies.

Interviews, focus groups and case studies of those that have undertaken DDI courses.

Specific case studies of research that was supported by DDI investment, with the impact and application of this research being monitored and evaluated.

Interviews, focus groups and case studies conducted with the target groups that the DDI investments hope to see utilise DDI because of this investment.

Case studies that demonstrate DDI input in increased and more advanced datasets.

Case studies of DDI influenced enterprenurship opportunities.

Fife Industrial Innovation Investment (Fife i3)

Benefit Goals (by theme)

Employment Goals

- Direct employees that gain and sustain employment in Fife i3.

- Well-paying, sustainable employment.

- An inclusive workforce given opportunities in Fife that would not have occurred without this investment.

Economic Development Goals

- Nearby business to benefit from spill overs.

- Entrepreneurs to be given opportunities that would not have happened without Fife i3.

- Local community to benefit from additional opportunities, inward investment, and an influx of talent.

Output Measurement

The key, visible output is the development of Fife i3 itself, with this output having two distinct benefit measurement phases- benefit achieved during the construction phase, and benefits achieved once the park is constructed and operational.

Benefit Measurement- Construction Phase (by theme)

Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- CRD residents employed in construction.

- Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age).

- Number of apprentices working on Borders Innovation Park.

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics etc).

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via Fife Industry.

Qualitative Measure of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Fife i3 upon opening.

- Community benefits tracking and evaluation.

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework

Benefit Measurement- Operational Phase (by theme)

Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Average salary calculations of those employed in the Fife i3.

- Number of employees in the Fife i3.

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Measure the cost savings for businesses.

- Measure private sector investment in fit-out, new builds, R&D, staff training and new premises.

- Measure survival rates of businesses.

- Measure number of new products and services created by businesses that sustain an increased demand.

- Economic activity tracking (Both in Fife and wider City-Deal).

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

Edinburgh and South-East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

- Surveys, interviews and focus groups to qualitatively assess the development of skillsets for individuals within the Fife i3.

- Case studies of those working in the Fife i3.

Qualitative Measure of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interviews with residents in the local community to assess perceived value of investment.

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework

Goals

Direct employees that gain and sustain employment in Fife industry.

Well-paying, sustainable employment.

An inclusive workforce given opportunities in Fife that would not have occurred without this investment.

Nearby local business to benefit from spill overs.

Entrepreneurs to be given opportunities that would not have happened without Fife Industry.

Local community to benefit from additional opportunities, inward investment, and an influx of talent.

Construction Phase

Employee's total in construction.

Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age,

Number of apprentices working on Borders Innovation Park.

Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics etc).

Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via Fife Industry.

Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Fife i3 upon opening.

Community benefits tracking and evaluation.

Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework

Operational Phase

Average salary calculations of those employed in the Fife i3.

Number of employees in the Fife i3.

Measure the cost savings for businesses.

Measure private sector investment in fit-out, new builds, R&D, staff training and new premises.

Measure survival rates of businesses.

Measure number of new products and services created by businesses that sustain an increased demand.

Local economic activity tracking.

Surveys, interviews and focus groups to qualitatively assess the development of skillsets for individuals within the Fife i3.

Case studies of those working in the Fife i3.

Interviews with residents in the local community to assess perceived value of investment.

Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework

Edinburgh Innovation Park- QMU Food & Drink Innovation Hub (QMU Innovation)

Benefit Goals (by theme)

Employment Goals

- Direct employees that gain and sustain employment in QMU Innovation.

- Well-paying, sustainable employment.

- An inclusive workforce given opportunities in East Lothian that would not have occurred without this investment.

Local Community & Economy Goals

- Nearby local business to benefit from spillovers.

- Entrepreneurs to be given opportunities that would not have happened without QMU Innovation.

- Local community to benefit from additional opportunities, inward investment, and an influx of talent.

Research & Development Goals

- Generation of new processes and/or products.

- Increased commercialisation of research & innovation.

- Contribution to the Food and Drink Pathway.

- Contribution to the public health agenda and the diversification of the food & drink industry.

Output Measurement

The key output of this project is the food & drink hub itself, with output measurement assessing the infrastructure itself, the commercial rental space available and the equipment/infrastructure purchased to develop/market new products.

Benefit Measurement- Construction Phase (by theme)

Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- CRD residents given FTE in construction.

- Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age).

- Number of apprentices working on QMU Innovation.

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Community benefits delivered.

- Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics etc).

Quantitative Measurement of Research & Development Benefits

- None anticipated during construction phase.

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via QMU Innovation.

Qualitative Measure of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from QMU Innovation, upon opening.

- Community benefits tracking and evaluation.

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework

Qualitative Measurement of Research & Development Benefits

Edinburgh and South-East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

- None anticipated during construction phase.

Benefit Measurement- Operational Phase

Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Increase in CRD resident employment within the hub.

- Average salary calculations of those employed in the innovation hub.

- Measure employee characteristics (gender, race, etc.)

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Measure the take-up of office and industrial spaces by the private sector.

- Measure survival rates of businesses within the hub.

- Economic knock-on impact analysis.

Quantitative Measurement of Research & Development Benefits

- Measure private sector investment in innovative practices linked to the innovation hub.

- Increase in commercialised research & development outputs.

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Surveys, interviews and focus groups to qualitatively assess the development of skillsets for individuals employed within the food & drink innovation hub.

Qualitative Measure of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interviews, focus groups and case studies with residents in the local community to assess impact of the hub.

Qualitative Measurement of Research & Development Benefits

- Surveys, interviews and focus groups to qualitatively assess the development of skillsets for individuals conducting research within the food & drink innovation hub.

- Case studies of specific research & development that would not have occurred without this investment.

Goals

Direct employees that gain and sustain employment in the innovation hub.

Well-paying, sustainable employment.

An inclusive workforce given opportunities in East Lothian that would not have occurred without this investment.

Nearby local business to benefit from spillovers.

Entrepreneurs to be given opportunities that would not have happened without the innovation hub.

Local community to benefit from additional opportunities, inward investment, and an influx of talent.

Generation of new processes and/or products.

Increased commercialisation of research & innovation.

Contribution to the Food and

Construction Phase

Employee's total in construction.

Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age,

Number of apprentices working on Edinburgh Innovation Park/ Food & Drink Innovation Hub.

Community benefits delivered.

Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics etc).

None anticipated during construction phase.

Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via the Edinburgh Innovation Park/ Food & Drink Innovation Hub.

Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Edinburgh Innovation Park/ Food & Drink Innovation Hub. upon opening.

Community benefits tracking and evaluation.

Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research

Operational Phase

Increase in employment within the hub.

Average salary calculations of those employed in the innovation hub.

Measure employee disparities (gender, race, etc.)

Measure the take-up of office and industrial spaces by the private sector.

Measure survival rates of businesses within the hub.

Economic knock-on impact analysis.

Measure private sector investment in innovative practices linked to the innovation hub.

Increase in commercialised research & development outputs.

Surveys, interviews and focus groups to qualitatively assess the development of skillsets for individuals employed within the food & drink innovation hub.

Interviews, focus groups and case studies with residents in the local community to assess impact of the hub.

Surveys, interviews and focus groups to qualitatively assess the

Transport

Benefit Goals (by theme)

Employment Goals

- Construction benefits (direct employment & supply chain economic benefits)

- Well-paying, sustainable employment.

- An inclusive workforce given opportunities in the city-region that would not have occurred without this investment.

Transport Goals

- Improvement to road network in the CRD area.

- Direct improvements in transport (safer roads, reduced journey times).

Environmental Goals

- Improved air quality due to reduced traffic volume.

- Vehicle modal split- due to reduced travel times and increased reliability more should choose bus and tram transportation services, reducing cars on the road.

- Improvements in Active Travel Network should promote increased usage in walking and cycling, particularly for commuters, reducing cars on the road.

Local Community & Economy Goals

- Community benefits directly from those awarded construction contracts.

- Improved transport network resilience to support major events.

- Local suppliers to have opportunities to compete for high value contracts.

- Local suppliers to build knowledge and experience from this infrastructure construction.

- Improved road networks contribute to better area reputation, increasing private sector interest in development and investment. Furthermore, this improved reputation will also attract and retain skilled workers and local talent.

- Reduced travel times improving productivity for business.

- Road network support for the anticipated airport growth.

Output Measurement

The major output of the project will be the development of expanded road networks via the Sheriffhall Roundabout (A720) and Easter Bush Road developments. Measuring and tracking these outputs will be achieved by regular updates from project leads, attendance at steering and monitoring groups, and financial tracking. This project will have benefit realisation goals that can be split into the construction phase, and the operational phase.

Construction Phase Benefits Measurement Framework (by theme)

Quantitative Dashboard

Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- CRD residents employed in construction.

- Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age).

- Number of apprentices working on Sheriffhall (A720) & Easter Bush Road construction.

Quantitative Measurement of Community & Local Economic Benefits

- Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics, wider supply-chain etc).

Quantitative Measurement of Transport Benefits

- No anticipated transport benefits during construction phase.

Quantitative Measurement of Environmental Benefits

- Measure of green construction strategies (Whole Life Carbon integration)

Qualitative Analysis (by theme)

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via Sheriffhall (A720) construction.

Qualitative Measurement of Transport Benefits

- Interviews to assess negative impact on transport durting construction.

Qualitative Measurement of Environmental Benefits

- Case studies of green construction strategies in action.

Qualitative Measurement Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Sheriffhall (A720) road improvements upon completion.

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

Operational Phase

Quantitative Dashboard (by theme)

Quantitative Measurement of Transport Benefits

- Measure for road safety- for example number of road traffic accidents.

- Measure for journey times.

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Local economy impact measurement and analysis.

Quantitative Measurement of Environmental Benefits

- Measure for modal transport split.

- Measure for air pollution impact.

Qualitative Measurement of Transport Benefits

- Interviews, focus groups and case studies with residents to qualitatively evaluate impact of transport interventions.

Qualitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

- Interviews and case studies of local business that benefitted from road improvements.

Qualitative Measurement of Environmental Benefits

- Interviews and focus groups with residents to assess perceived impact on air quality, vehicle modal split and traffic volumes.

Goals

Construction benefits (direct employment & supply chain economic benefits)

Well-paying, sustainable employment.

An inclusive workforce given opportunities in the city-region that would not have occurred without this investment.

Improvement to road network in ESOS area.

Direct improvements in transport (safer roads, reduced journey times).

Improved air quality due to reduced traffic volume.

Vehicle modal split- due to reduced travel times and increased reliability more should choose bus and tram transportation services, reducing cars on the road.

Improvements in Active Travel

Construction Phase

Employee's total.

Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age,

Number of apprentices working on Sherriffhall (A720) & Easter Bush Road construction.

Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics, wider supply-chain etc).

No anticipated transport benefits during construction phase.

Operational Phase

Measure for road safety- for example number of road traffic accidents.

Measure for journey times.

Local economy impact measurement and analysis.

Measure for modal transport split.

Measure for air pollution impact.

Interviews, focus groups and case studies with residents to qualitatively

Culture (Dunard Centre)

Benefit Goals (by theme)

Tourism/Performance Goals

- Contribution to sustainable tourism.

- Develop new audiences and promote participation.

- Provide Café/bar facilities to complement the venue and help create an all-day, year-round bustling destination.

- Providing arts companies from across Scotland and further afield with improved performance space and bringing new international companies to Edinburgh.

Local Community & Economy Benefit Goals

- A principal venue for the Edinburgh International Festival (EIF) and a home for the Scottish Chamber Orchestra (SCO).

- Adding to the City's conference market.

- Development and promotion of partnerships between performing and community groups.

- Community outreach to increase cultural engagement for those that may not have access to opportunities in the performing arts.

- Create educational opportunities.

- The broadest public, audiences and performers, from throughout the community across Edinburgh and Southeast Scotland.

- Public transport made full use of due to venue's optimum location for multimodal transport access.

- Contributing to regeneration of the area, stimulating knock-on investment.

- Helping to protect and build on the £300 million plus that Edinburgh festivals generate for the economy against national and international competition.

- Developing a beautifully designed building that sympathetically opens the area realising the original vision of the New Town for a public building in this location.

- Creating opportunities with partners to involve socio-economic groups under-represented as participants and audiences and attracting performers and audiences of all ages, backgrounds, and interests.

Employment Goals

- Direct increase in employment (in construction, building maintenance, sales, events management, performing arts and others).

- Creating year-round quality employment and careers in the cultural sector

- Increase employment in construction sector including apprenticeships.

Output Measurement

The main output of the culture investments is the delivery of the Dunard centre, comprising of a auditorium, rehearsal and performance studio, and recording space rivalling the best in Europe for acoustics and audience experience.

Construction Phase Benefits Measurement Framework

Quantitative Measurement (by theme)

Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- CRD residents employed in construction.

- Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age, etc.)

- Number of apprentices working on Dunard centre construction.

Quantitative Measurement of Tourism/Performance Benefits

- No specific tourism benefits expected during construction phase.

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics, wider supply-chain etc).

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via Dunard.

Qualitative Measurement of Tourism/Performance Benefits

- No specific tourism benefits expected during construction phase.

Qualitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Dunard centre upon opening.

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

Operational Phase Benefits Measurement Framework

Quantitative Measurement (by theme)

Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Employee totals.

- Employees from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age etc).

- Number of apprentices working in Dunard centre.

- Salary tracking (ensure fair wages are paid for Dunard staff).

Quantitative Measurement of Tourism/Performance Benefits

- How many performers debuted a new show/act/company.

- Attendee levels.

- Track unique places of origin for performers.

- Track inclusivity measures (BME, Disabilities, LGBTQ+, Gender Representation, Ages, Socio-Economic Backgrounds).

- Direct statistics on tourism in Edinburgh- number of tourists overall.

- Post codes from all ticket sales.

- Footfall measure

- Track number of conferences held in Dunard centre.

- Track facilities usage rate.

- Track number of events and what kinds at Dunard.

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Number of corporate sponsors for the centre and performers.

- Community benefits delivered- how many and in what areas?

- Wider economic analysis to assess economic impact in city region area.

- Number of unique individuals engaged via outreach events from across the CRD.

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Staff interviews/focus groups/ case studies demonstrating opportunities provided at Dunard that would not have occurred without this investment.

Qualitative Measurement of Tourism/Performance Benefits

- Randomly sampled tourist surveys/interviews.

- Performer focus groups.

- Case studies.

Qualitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

- Randomly sampled resident surveys.

- Resident focus groups.

- Case studies.

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Goals

Increase in tourism.

Develop new audiences and promote participation.

Provide Café/bar facilities to complement the venue.

Providing arts companies from across Scotland and further afield with improved performance space and bringing new international companies to Edinburgh.

A principal venue for the EIF and a home for the SCO.

Adding to the City's conference market.

Development and promotion of partnerships between performing and community groups.

Community outreach to increase cultural engagement.

Create educational opportunities.

Public transport and its users due to venue's optimum location for multimodal transport access.

Contributing to regeneration of the area, stimulating knock-on investment.

Creating opportunities with partners to involve socio-economic groups under-represented as participants and audiences and attracting performers and audiences of all ages, backgrounds, and interests.

Direct increase in employment (in construction, building maintenance, sales, events management, performing arts and others).

Construction Phase

Employee's total.

Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age, etc.)

Number of apprentices working on Dunard centre construction.

No specific tourism benefits expected during construction phase.

Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries (materials, logistics, wider supply-chain etc).

Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via Dunard.

No specific tourism benefits expected during construction phase.

Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Dunard centre upon opening.

Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

Operational Phase

Employee totals.

Employees from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age etc).

Number of apprentices working in Dunard centre.

Salary tracking (ensure fair wages are paid for Dunard staff).

How many performers debuted a new show/act/company.

Attendee levels.

Track unique places of origin for performers.

Track inclusivity measures (BME, Disabilities, LGBTQ+, Gender Representation, Ages, Socio-Economic Backgrounds).

Direct statistics on tourism in Edinburgh.

Post codes from all ticket sales.

Footfall measure

Track number of conferences held in Dunard centre.

Track facilities usage rate.

Track number of events and what kinds at Dunard.

Number of corporate sponsors for the centre and performers.

Community benefits delivered- how many and in what areas?

Wider economic analysis to assess economic impact in city region area, Edinburgh and specifically the economy around the Dunard centre.

Number of unique individuals engaged via outreach events.

Staff interviews/focus groups/ case studies demonstrating opportunities provided at Dunard that would not have occurred without this investment.

Randomly sampled tourist surveys/interviews.

Performer focus groups.

Case studies.

Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

Randomly sampled resident surveys.

Resident focus groups.

Case studies.

Housing

Housing Benefit Goals (by theme)

Employment Goals

- Direct employment created through the construction of homes.

- Improvements in workforce diversity.

- Opportunities for apprentices in construction.

- Well-paying opportunities in construction that are accessed from residents across the city-region.

Housing Goals

- Improvement to housing opportunities for residents across the CRD.

- Sustained residential employment.

- Business case development for all 7 strategic sites, enabling full identification of needed interventions to enable work and infrastructure to begin in each site.

- Providing more housing options for people across housing tenures.

Local Community & Economy Goals

- Placemaking- integrating new areas of housing with the skills and transport CRD investments.

- Economic benefits for local supply chains.

- City-region suppliers competing for high-value contracts.

- Creating high-quality and sustainable communities.

Construction Phase

Quantitative Benefit Measurement (by theme)

Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- CRD residents employed in total.

- Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age)

- Number of apprentices working on housing construction.

Quantitative Measurement of Housing Benefits

- No anticipated housing benefits during construction.

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Community benefits tracking.

- Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries in the supply-chain (materials, logistics etc).

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via the housing construction.

Qualitative Measurement of Housing Benefits

- No anticipated housing benefits until completion of construction.

Qualitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Housing project upon completion.

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

Operational Phase

Quantitative Benefit Measurement (by theme):

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Quantitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Minimal impact on employment after construction is anticipated.

Quantitative Measurement of Housing Benefits

- Increase in housing supply (and therefore reduction in high demand for low-mid level housing).

- Output measurement, specifically measuring how many homes have been built because of this investment.

- Measure the volume of those requiring temporary accommodation.

Quantitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Development of high-quality communities (resident surveys)

Qualitative Measurement of Employment Benefits

- Resident surveys to assess additional employment secured/maintained due to being able to live in the ECR.

Qualitative Measurement of Housing Benefits

- Case studies of those that have directly benefitted from the housing investment.

Qualitative Measurement of Local Community & Economy Benefits

- Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

Goals

Direct employment created through the construction of homes.

Improvements in workforce diversity.

Opportunities for apprentices in construction.

Well-paying opportunities in construction that are accessed from residents across the city-region.

Improvement to housing opportunities for residents across the CRD.

Sustained residential employment.

Business case development for all 7 strategic sites, enabling full identification of needed interventions to enable work and infrastructure to begin in each site.

Providing more housing options for people across housing tenures.

Placemaking- integrating new areas of housing with the skills and transport CRD investments.

Economic benefits for local supply chains.

City-region suppliers competing for high-value contracts.

Creating high-quality and sustainable communities.

Construction Phase

Employee's total.

Employees in construction from under-represented backgrounds (breakdown via gender, disability, BME, LGBTQ+, age,

Number of apprentices working on housing construction.

No anticipated housing benefits during construction.

Community benefits tracking.

Knock-on impact analysis (direct employees, other related industries in the supply-chain (materials, logistics etc).

Case studies of those in construction given unique opportunities via the housing construction.

No anticipated housing benefits until completion of construction.

Interview residents to assess what benefits residents are seeking from the Housing project upon completion.

Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

Operational Phase

Minimal impact on employment after construction is anticipated.

Increase in housing supply (and therefore reduction in high demand for low-mid level housing).

Output measurement, specifically measuring how many homes have been built because of this investment.

Measure the volume of those requiring temporary accommodation.

Development of high-quality communities (resident surveys)

No anticipated significant employment benefits during operational phase.

Case studies of those that have directly benefitted from the housing investment.

Interviews and focus groups designed specifically to research any unintended impacts not already considered in this framework.

Integrated Regional Employability & Skills (IRES)

IRES Benefit Goals (by theme)

Employment Goals

- Upskilling to directly result in new job opportunities for those that engage with the IRES programme.

- Upskilling to support individuals in sustaining employment and improving the skills they have in successfully undertaking their work.

- An uplift in positive outcomes for those that engage with IRES programmes, even if these outcomes are not necessarily employment (factors outside of skills may contribute to an individual not finding or sustaining employment).

Inclusive Economy Goals

- Collaboration with partners in the public, private and third sectors to encourage inclusive employment practices across the city-region.

- Improved skills particularly in construction, which will work collaboratively with other projects in the city deal that have construction phases.

- A knock-on effect of improved labour market outcomes due to a higher skilled population in the city-region.

Quantitative Benefit Measurement (by theme)

Quantitative Employment & Inclusive Economy Benefit Measurement

- Track number of those upskilled through IRES projects.

- *Track the following quantitative measures:*

- Skills improvements

- Job outcomes

- Career progressions.

- Gender split.

- Unique employer engagements.

- Participant age ranges.

- Geography of participants.

- Investment attracted.

- Positive destinations achieved.

- Backgrounds from under-represented groups (BAME, care experienced, women returners, carer's, disabilities etc.)

- Those participants with barriers to employment (mental health issues, low skills, debt issues etc.)

- Wider economic impact analysis.

Qualitative Employment Benefit Measurement

- Interviews, focus groups and case studies to assess and demonstrate value of the IRES interventions for participants.

Qualitative Inclusive Economy Benefit Measurement

- Interviews, focus groups and case studies to assess and demonstrate value of the IRES interventions for achieving inclusive economy goals.

Goals

Upskilling to directly result in new job opportunities for those that engage with the employability and skills programme.

Upskilling to support individuals in sustaining employment and improving the skills they have in successfully undertaking their work.

An uplift in positive outcomes for those that engage with employability and skills programmes, even if these outcomes are not necessarily employment (factors outside of skills may contribute to an individual not finding or sustaining employment).

Collaboration with partners in the public, private and third sectors to encourage inclusive employment practices across the city-region.

Improved skills particularly in construction, which will work collaboratively with other projects in the city deal that have construction phases.

A knock-on effect of improved labour market outcomes due to a higher skilled population in the city-region.

Operational Phase

Track participants via a variety of quantitative measures (age, gender, BAME etc).

Track number of those upskilled through IRES projects.

Wider economic impact measurement.

Interviews, focus groups and case studies to assess and demonstrate value of the IRES interventions for participants.

Interviews, focus groups and case studies to assess and demonstrate value of the IRES interventions for achieving inclusive economy goals.

Next Steps

Following the approval of this approach to a benefits measurement framework the next steps are the following:

- Meet with project leads to ensure goals, measurement approaches and communication strategies are all agreed, feasible and appropriate.

- Establish baseline metrics for those measures that demonstrate "before and after" impacts.

- Design quantitative dashboards and put in place the details of collating, processing, and displaying these dashboards.

- Create a qualitative data collection plan, with key dates for collating, processing, and displaying qualitative data.

- Monitoring, reporting, and updating governance structures when issues arise in accessing, collating or processing data.

- Where appropriate, share benefits realisation data with external partners to ensure benefits realisation framework is capturing the key impacts external partners wish to see monitored, in a way that is digestible.

- Pilot testing of measurement framework and considering options for additional resource.

- Devise an external communications framework (which will be incorporated into this document).

APPENDIX

Item A- Detailed Proposal to Creating a Benefits Measurement Dashboard for Culture

Proposed Culture Benefits Dashboard

Performers Impact Measurement

- Performers/company mixed method surveys and qualitative focus groups.

  o Track how many performers debut a new show, debut a new group/company, or a new type of performance is debuted in surveys.

  o Track place of origin for performers/groups/companies in surveys.

  o Track inclusivity measures (BME, Disabilities, LGBTQ+, Gender Representation, Ages, Socio-Economic Backgrounds) in surveys.

  o Ask focus groups of performers how they have been supported by the Dunard centre.

Tourist Impact Measurement

- Direct statistics on tourism in Edinburgh.

- If possible, post codes from all ticket sales could be analysed to understand the place of origin for visitors to performances at the centre.

- Randomly sampled tourist surveys, to attempt to answer the following:

- o Is the Dunard centre seen as a world-class performing arts centre by those outside of the region?

    - o Is the Dunard centre seen as a warm, welcoming environment for visitors?

- Footfall measure

- Track number of conferences held in Dunard centre.

Resident Impact Measurement

- Targeted resident surveys- conducted in each LA area to answer the following:

    - o What educational opportunities have been accessed by residents in the City Deal Region?

    - o Do residents within the City Deal Region view the Dunard centre as having an overall positive impact on the region?

    - o Has the Dunard centre engaged with community groups across the City Region deal area?

    - o Do residents recognise an increased cultural focus in the Dunard area?

    - o Have school/youth groups successfully been given opportunities to engage with the musical accommodation at the Dunard centre?

    - o Is the Dunard centre seen as a vibrant, accessible and creative space where all feel welcome?

    - o Do residents see value in the Café at the Dunard Centre?

- Resident focus groups to further investigate the following:

o To what degree community outreach has been an effective component of the Dunard centre.

o What partnership has been cultivated between performing arts and other community groups across the City Region deal?

o What public transport works for those looking to access the centre from across the city-region area.

o How successfully Dunard has involved socio-economic groups that are often under-represented both as participants and audiences.

Local Community Benefit Impact Measurement

- Number of conferences held at Dunard and by what types of organisations.

- Number of corporate sponsors for the centre and performers.

- Track facilities usage rate.

- Track number of events and what kinds at Dunard.

- Community benefits delivered (primarily by Sir Robert McAlpine).

Economic Impact Measurement

- Track direct employment during construction phase- and assess how inclusive this employment has been of under-represented groups. Also understand how many apprentice opportunities have been provided in construction.

- Use wider economic analysis to assess economic impact in city region area, Edinburgh and specifically the economy around the Dunard centre. Attendee, resident, and tourist surveys can also be used to qualitatively assess how much Dunard centre contributed to any growth.

- Knock-on economic impact analysis.

Output assessment

- Financial tracking.

- Employee measurement during construction and operation phases.

- Attendee levels in operation phase.

- Number of unique individuals engaged via outreach events.

Appendix Item B- Example Dashboard from the IRES Programme

IRES Data Dashboard

The data contained in the IRES Data Dashboard includes all activity from the launch of IRES until the end of the period stated in the heading of this report
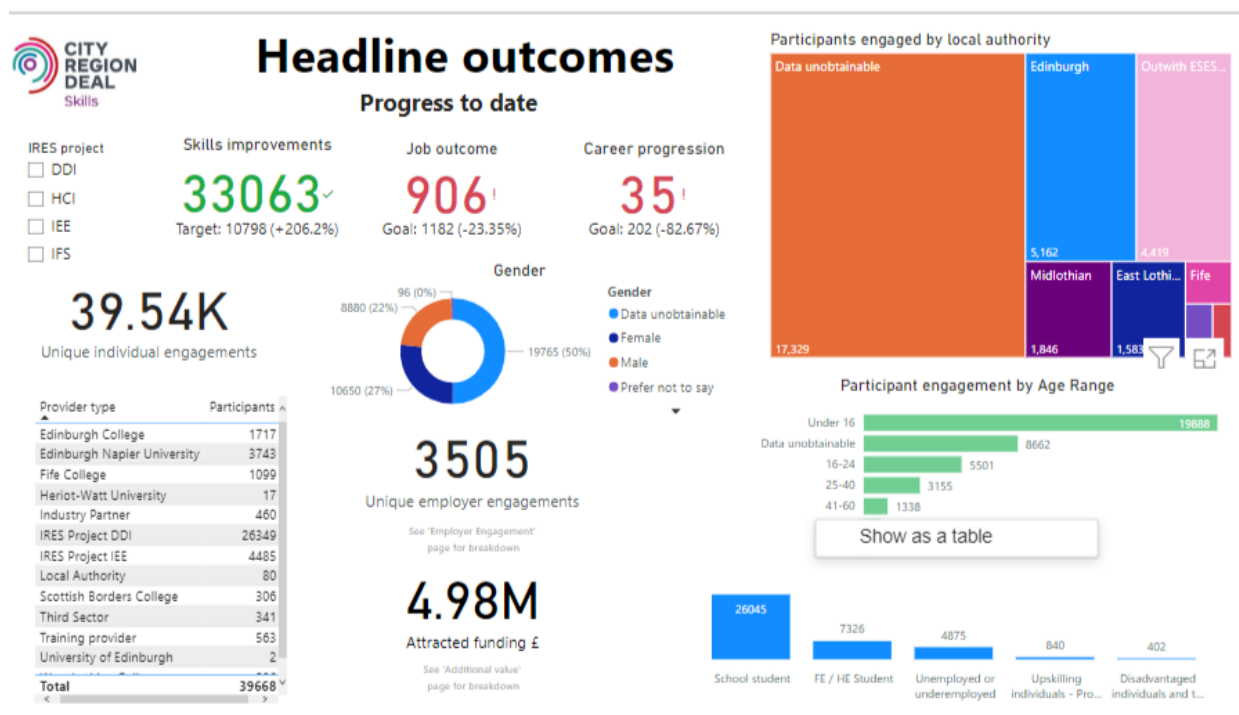
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Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

10am, Friday 3 March 2023

Regional Prosperity Framework Delivery Plan

Item number 6.5

Executive Summary

The Regional Prosperity Framework (RPF) articulates the next phase of activity to develop the regional economy, building upon the successes of the Deal.

The RPF Delivery Plan sets out an ambitious and dynamic series of four key programmes to deliver the region's ambitions:

- Green Regeneration;
- Infrastructure for Recovery and Prosperity;
- Visitor Economy and Culture; and
- Data Driven Innovation (DDI) Economy

These programmes will enable the city region to maintain and enhance its global reputation and become the data capital of Europe, delivering sustainable and inclusive growth. The Delivery Plan aligns with Scotland's National Strategy for Economic Transformation (NSET), Scotland's Regional Economic Policy Review recommendations, and UK Government's Levelling Up priorities. Regional Partners ask the Scottish and UK Governments to continue to commit to work in tripartite partnership to deliver our Blueprint through a long term, integrated, place-based funding allocation to deliver shared outcomes.

Paul Lawrence

Executive Director of Place, City of Edinburgh Council

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E-mail: Andy.Nichol@edinburgh.gov.uk | Tel: 0131 529 4461

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Report

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Regional Prosperity Framework Delivery Plan

1. Recommendations

1.1 The Joint Committee is asked to:

1.1.1 Approve the Regional Prosperity Framework Delivery Plan;

1.1.2 Note that the Delivery Plan has been considered by all six constituent Local Authorities in the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region (ESESCR); and

1.1.3 Write to both UK and Scottish Governments to promote the Delivery Plan and seek their support to realise the ambitions of the Regional Prosperity Framework and deliver the Programmes within the Delivery Plan.

2. Background

2.1 The maturity of the regional partnership with UK and Scottish Governments has seen the City Region Deal partners develop an ambitious Regional Prosperity Framework (RPF) (formerly Growth Framework), approved in September 2021 before being ratified individually by each of the six Local Authorities and the University of Edinburgh Court. At the time of writing, five of the six constituent councils have formally approved the RPF Delivery Plan, with East Lothian scheduled to consider on 28 February 2023.

2.2 The Framework is the articulation of the next phase of the development of the regional economy, building upon the successes of the City Region Deal both in terms of the programmes and also the regional collaboration. It provides a blueprint for regional economic recovery post-pandemic; resilience through the ongoing cost of living crisis; and provides future direction for major projects and investment.

2.3 Since the publication of the RPF, regional partners have been developing the Delivery Plan appended to this report. This period has covered the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing cost-of-living crisis. Partners have tried to develop a Delivery Plan that responds to these crises and recognises that the cost-of-living crisis disproportionately impacted the most economically disadvantaged members of the community, with the cost of basic necessities e.g., food and fuel far exceeding any increases to wages.

3. Main report

3.1   The RPF provides a blueprint for regional economic recovery post-pandemic; resilience through the ongoing cost-of-living crisis; and provides future direction for major projects and investment that support inclusive growth and the transition to a net zero economy over the next 20 years.

3.2   The RPF and its Delivery Plan align closely with Scotland's National Strategy for Economic Transformation (NSET), Scotland's Regional Economic Policy Review Recommendations, and the UK Government's Levelling Up White Paper with its funding allocations, and the additional funding allocations available through the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. All three of these present major opportunities for our region to truly capitalise on additional funding.

3.3   The RPF vision is to become "*the data capital of Europe. We will ensure the social and economic benefits of this capability extend to all. All sections of the community will have the opportunity to develop the key skills that will help to end inequalities in our society. We will protect our environment and make best use of our extraordinary built and natural assets, ensuring that the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region delivers a just transition to a net zero economy. Our institutions, ancient and modern, will deliver positive outcomes that enhance our local, national, and international reputation*".

3.4   The regional partners are committed to this vision and to use it to guide and integrate public, private, and third-sector decisions, actions, collaborations, strategies, policies, and investments across areas such as sustainability, climate change, energy, transport, planning, housing, infrastructure, education, digital, services, inequalities, well-being, economic development, procurement, and delivery.

3.5   Regional Priorities have been developed around three core themes which support an economy that is **resilient; innovative and flourishing** (see diagram 1 below).
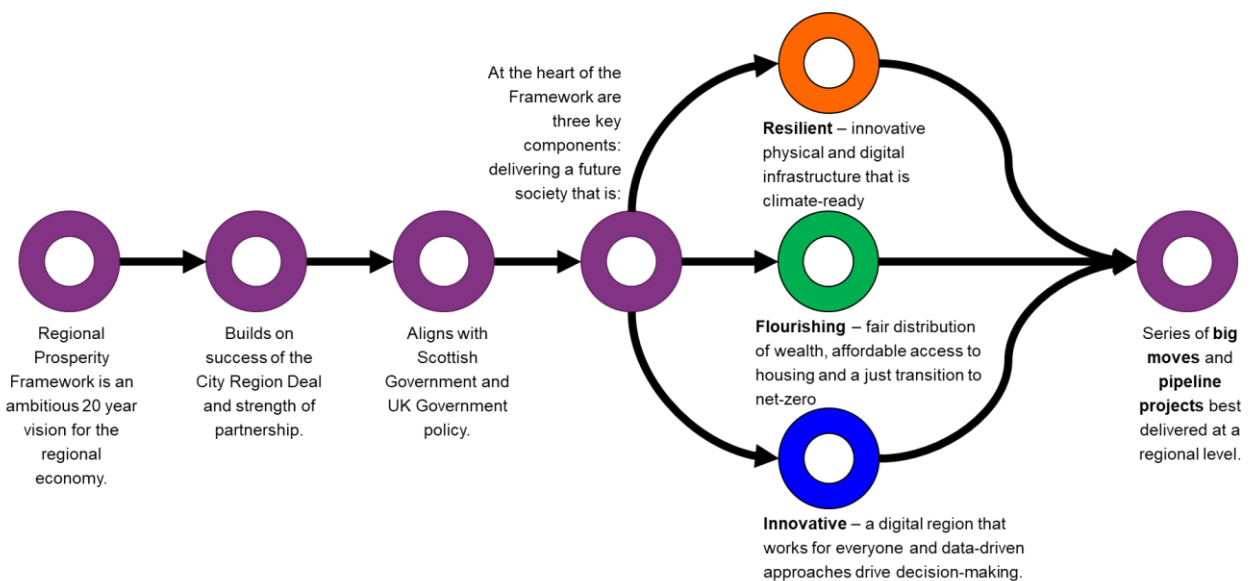

At the heart of the Framework are three key components: delivering a future society that is:

Resilient – innovative physical and digital infrastructure that is climate-ready

Flourishing – fair distribution of wealth, affordable access to housing and a just transition to net-zero

Innovative – a digital region that works for everyone and data-driven approaches drive decision-making.

Regional Prosperity Framework is an ambitious 20 year vision for the regional economy.

Builds on success of the City Region Deal and strength of partnership.

Aligns with Scottish Government and UK Government policy.

Series of **big moves** and **pipeline projects** best delivered at a regional level.

Diagram 1 - Regional Prosperity Framework Delivery Process

3.6   All actions under the RPF are framed to support:

- **People** – to access fair work, to learn and develop new skills and to live happy and healthy lives;

- **Places** – that are sustainable, and attractive to live and work in and where enterprise thrives;

- **Planet** – meeting our needs in a way that will allow future generations to meet theirs, with a focus on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

3.7   As recovery from COVID-19 continues, it is a different economic world than the one before. Subsequent global events, such as the war in Ukraine, inflation, and emerging financial and political uncertainties, mean that there is a need to develop a different strategic approach if the shared ambition for the region is to be achieved and to deliver a resilient economy that can meet the needs of its citizens and businesses.

3.8   To be able to reflect current and future economic shocks, the Delivery Plan has been developed as a living document, with the immediate priorities for the region set out over a one to three-year horizon, but in the context of the longer-term ambitions for the region. Regional priorities will be reviewed annually and refreshed, with programmes and projects added or subtracted to ensure a continued focus on the ambitions of the Plan and to reflect what is happening at the local, regional, national, and macro level of the economy.

3.9   The Delivery Plan establishes a clear process for delivery of the projects and sets out an ambitious prospectus for investment.

3.10   Four key programme areas have emerged as the priority for the next 12 months:

- Green Regeneration;

- Infrastructure for Recovery and Prosperity;

- Visitor Economy and Culture; and

- Data-Driven Innovation Economy

3.11   A summary of each programme is outlined below with further detail provided in Appendix 1.

Green Regeneration

3.12   From Eyemouth to Grangemouth, the Forth Economic Corridor has the potential to drive transformational economic and climate adaptation through major waterfront regeneration including Granton Waterfront, Blindwells and Cockenzie; reuse and modernising of existing assets, sites, and operations to create strategic net zero employment opportunities; support innovative manufacturing and shipbuilding; and build on the successful bid for a Green Freeport which aim to underpin and enhance the area's future economic success including the creation of the nation's largest offshore renewable energy hub.

3.13 Cross partner support will be required to establish a Forth Estuary Collaboration Network. Enabling closer collaboration between neighbouring authorities to deliver their national and regional priorities for the Forth, and to promote the reputation of the Forth economic corridor domestically and internationally.

3.14 Key to the future success of the Forth and of the region is the development of future green skills to meet the needs of businesses today and in the future economy whilst creating new high value jobs. The creation of a Net Zero Accelerator Hub can help to address the demand and supply side barriers that exist, helping key sectors begin or accelerate the transition to net zero.

Infrastructure for Recovery and Prosperity

3.15 The most productive regions are the best connected and the most sustainable. Much of Scotland's future population and household growth is set to take place in the region, with available capacity to grow in parts of the region. The scale and nature of the consequential impact on the region's infrastructure is substantial and is crucial to the success of the regional and national economy.

3.16 The housing need and demand in the city region is the greatest in Scotland, with nearly 60% of the total annual affordable homes requirement for Scotland needed in our city region. This region delivers more homes than any other part of Scotland and continues to drive construction innovation. Resources are required to sustain and accelerate this activity.

3.17 The Edinburgh and South East Home Demonstrator Project is a new business model for the delivery of Net Zero affordable homes at scale. There are currently 75 homes are under construction at Granton Waterfront with support required to secure a delivery partner and to scale up a regional pipeline of sites.

3.18 The region needs financial support to both deliver the Energy Efficiency Standards for Social Housing 2 (EESH2) programme of retrofitting existing homes and continue to build new affordable homes.

3.19 Accelerating delivery of the City Region Deal strategic sites can deliver 35,000 homes, transforming vacant and derelict land to deliver net zero carbon homes.

3.20 It is essential that regional transport priorities are co-ordinated to deliver the aspirations of the: Regional Transport Strategy; Strategic Transport Projects Review 2; and National Strategy for Economic Transformation. This will best ensure that we can : Effect Modal Shift; Promote Mass Transit; Decarbonise Transport (support transition to net zero); and Tackle Transport poverty.

3.21 To deliver on these strategic ambitions, including fairer and more equal economic prosperity, requires a skilled population. This must ensure that everyone has the opportunity to participate fully in the labour market. The transition to net zero and the data revolution, in particular, will necessitate a new supply of skills. Housing, transport and skills are essential for removing barriers faced by some in participating and progressing in the labour market and in ensuring that employers have the supply of skills they need. A Net Zero Accelerator Hub proposal is being developed by regional partners.

Visitor Economy and Culture

3.22   The renewal of a world class cultural and visitor offer is key to the regional economy and can be realised through establishing a Regional Visitor Economy Partnership to create and deliver a regional visitor economy development plan will allows for collaborative public sector investment and delivery in the visitor economy.

3.23   A Data Driven Innovation led approach to tourism destinations can help to position the region as a global leader in regional data-driven decision-making for strategic tourism investments, aligning and contributing towards the regional ambition of being the Data Capital of Europe.

Data-Driven Innovation Economy

3.24   Embedding and extending the impact of the City Region Deal Data-Driven Innovation investment in the regional and national economy to ensure the region provides the skills, support network, data and transport infrastructure needed to grow data-led organisations is essential. Cross partner support is needed to promote the aspiration for the Region to be a Data Capital, and its linkages to delivering Scottish and UK Government Digital and Data Strategies.

3.25   Partners will work to support the operational growth of the TechScaler Network, funded by Scottish Government, and support the ongoing recognition of the Region as a World Leading Centre for Informatics and High-Performance Computing Academic Excellence.

3.26   The delivery programmes above are critical to the region's future economic success, providing clarity for future investment and collaboration to ensure this region has a prosperous net zero future. These programmes will be monitored and reviewed every 12 months to ensure they are still relevant to local, regional, and national partners.

Next Steps

3.27   Subject to approval by Committee the Delivery Plan document will be finalised through Desktop Publishing to achieve a product of similar quality and accessibility standards as the 2021/2022 City Region Deal Annual Report.

3.28   Subject to the approval, regional partners will ask both Scottish and UK Government for the following support:

- **Financial Support for Programmes**
  - We ask for our Action Plan to be achieved through a medium to long term, integrated, place-based funding allocation based on shared outcomes.

- **New forms of Partnering**
  - Support to develop a new Regional delivery capability to support the Regional Prosperity Framework.
  - Align national strategies & policies to support regional aspirations.

- o We ask both the Scottish and UK Governments to commit to continue to work in tripartite (UKG/SG/ESES) partnership.

- o Recognise the region is closely aligned and uniquely positioned to progress the recommendations made in the Scottish Government's Regional Economic Policy Review.

- **Enablement**

  - o New powers and new delivery tools to deliver the Framework, through "live" Action Plans**.**

- **National Strength Recognition**

  - o There are a basket of regional economic assets that are a vital part of the national economy, but which have been buffeted by recent economic upheavals. We want to work the Governments to secure these for the long term.

4. Financial impact

4.1 The work on the RPF has been overseen by the City Region Deal Directors Group which includes representation from both Scottish and UK Government; the Regional Enterprise Council; and the Elected Member Oversight Committee.

4.2 An officer working group with membership from across each of the six local authorities, the University of Edinburgh, and Scottish Enterprise, supported by the Programme Management Office has developed the RPF Delivery Plan. Paul Lawrence, Executive Director of Place, the City of Edinburgh Council has been Senior Responsible Officer for this work.

4.3 Over the lifetime of the project, consultancy support was secured to assist with development work. This was paid for by monies received from Scottish Government, Scottish Enterprise and a £30,000 SESplan rebate.

4.4 Approval of the RPF Delivery Plan does not commit resources from the six constituent Local Authorities.

4.5 Delivery will be achieved through existing resources and additional public and private sector investment. As external funds are secured programmes and projects will be progressed on a case by case basis, based on the development of individual business cases.

4.6 City Region Partners want the Delivery Plan to be supported through a medium to long term, integrated, place-based funding allocation based on shared outcomes. Officers are developing the case for this funding approach, which should cover the whole-life costs of delivery and will present this to UK and Scottish Government in advance of the UK Government budget next year. Partners will continue to work with Scottish Government to ensure that the RPF Delivery Plan aligns to programmes and spend on NSET, STPR2, infrastructure and other relevant areas.

5. Alignment with Sustainable, Inclusive Growth Ambitions

5.1 The work on the RPF has been overseen by the City Region Deal Directors Group including representation from both Scottish and UK Government; the Regional Enterprise Council; and the Elected Member Oversight Committee.

5.2 Each of the six constituent local authorities are considering the RPF Delivery Plan ahead of the City Region Deal Joint Committee meeting on 3 March 2023 to ensure that any final local contributions are reflected in the final version of the Plan.

5.3 The RPF was approved for public consultation by the City Region Deal Joint Committee on 4 June 2021. The RPF was agreed by the ESESCR Joint Committee in September 2021 and ratified by Policy and Sustainability Committee in October 2021.

5.4 Delivery of the programmes and projects in the RPF Delivery Plan can deliver on the Regions ambitions to become the data capital of Europe; support inclusive growth; and a just transition to a net zero economy over the next 20 years.

6. Background reading/external references

6.1 Regional Prosperity Framework – Joint Committee Report (approved 3 September 2021)

7. Appendices

7.1 Appendix 1 - Regional Prosperity Framework Delivery Plan

REGIONAL PROSPERITY FRAMEWORK

DELIVERY PLAN & PROSPECTUS

2023/24

Edinburgh and South East Scotland Joint Committee

Councillor Cammy Day
Leader, The City of Edinburgh Council

Councillor Norman Hampshire
Leader, East Lothian Council

Councillor David Ross
Leader, Fife Council

Councillor Russell Imrie
Councillor, Midlothian Council and Chair, Joint Committee 2022

Councillor Euan Jardine
Leader, Scottish Borders Council and Chair, Joint Committee 2023

Councillor Lawrence Fitzpatrick
Leader, West Lothian Council and Vice Chair, Joint Committee 2023

Professor Sir Peter Mathieson
Chair, Higher & Further Education Consortium and Principal, University of Edinburgh

Claire Pattullo
Chair of Regional Enterprise Council and Chief Executive Officer, Edinburgh Social Enterprise

Garry Clark
Vice-Chair of Regional Enterprise and Council Development Manager (East of Scotland), Federation of Small Businesses

East Lothian Council

·EDINBVRGH· THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

Fife Council

Midlothian

Scottish Borders COUNCIL

West Lothian Council

Foreword

The Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal brings together six local authorities, four universities, six colleges and the Regional Enterprise Council with representatives from the business, social enterprise and third sectors. The partnership is now in the fifth year of the delivery of the Deal programme, and we continue to make excellent progress.

Building on the successful delivery of the City Region Deal, partners have developed an ambitious Regional Prosperity Framework (RPF) that articulates the next phase of activity to develop the regional economy, building upon the successes of the Deal. The RPF sets out a blueprint for regional economic recovery post-pandemic; resilience through the cost-of-living crisis; and transition to net zero.

Our RPF Delivery Plan is both an action plan, focused on more immediate interventions that can currently be resourced; and a prospectus, setting out collective future ambition and opportunities. A "living" document, the Delivery Plan sets out an ambitious and dynamic series of four key programmes to deliver the region's ambitions:

- Green Regeneration;
- Infrastructure for Recovery and Prosperity;
- Visitor Economy and Culture; and
- Data Driven Innovation (DDI) Economy

These programmes will enable the city region to maintain and enhance its global reputation and become the data capital of Europe, delivering sustainable and inclusive growth.

Our Delivery plan aligns with Scotland's National Strategy for Economic Transformation (NSET), Scotland's Regional Economic Policy Review recommendations, and UK Government's Levelling Up priorities, as well as the 2022 Autumn Statement.

We ask the Scottish and UK Governments to continue to commit to work in tripartite partnership to deliver our Blueprint through a long term, integrated, place-based funding allocation to deliver shared outcomes.

Cllr Euan Robson
Chair of the Edinburgh & South East of Scotland Joint Committee
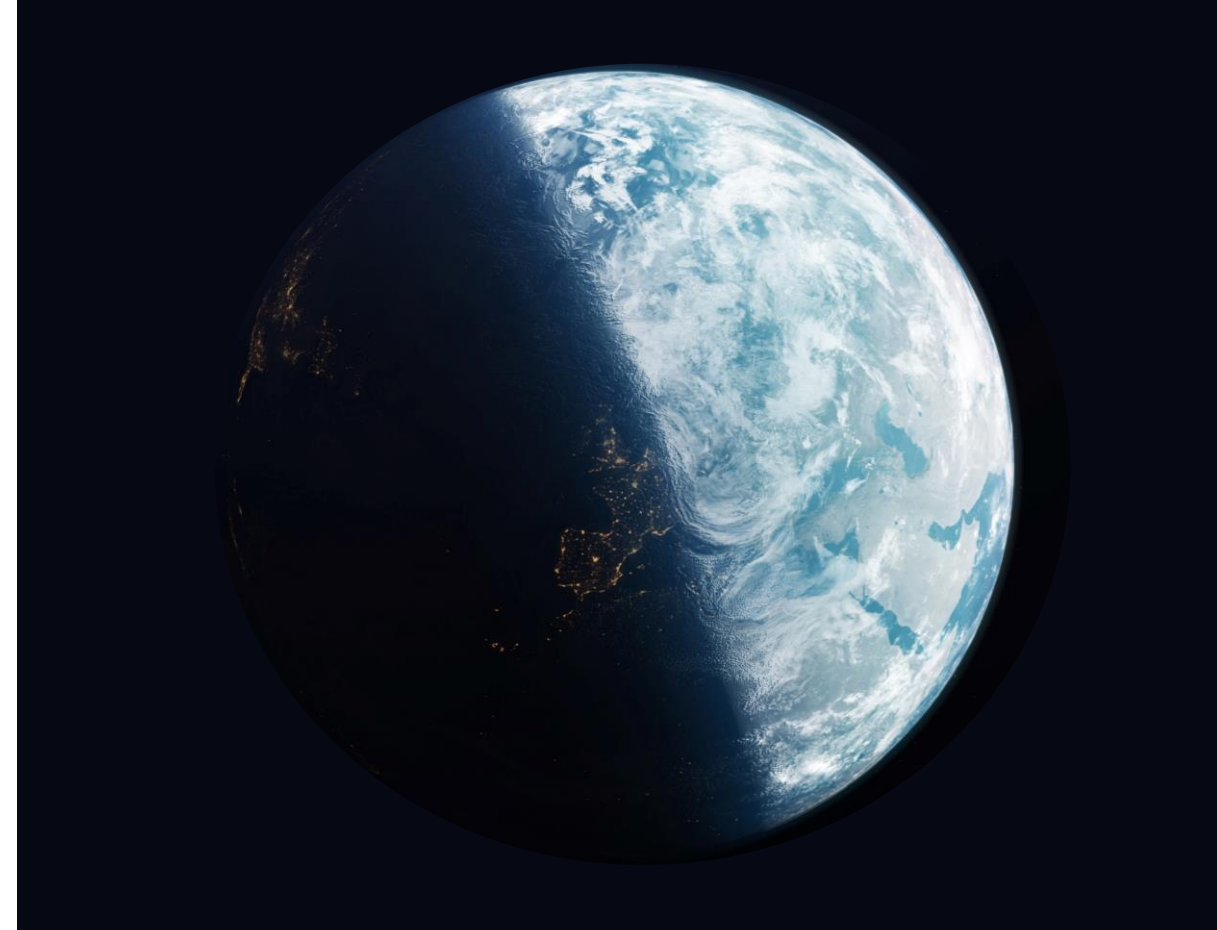
The Regional Prosperity Framework is an exciting next step for the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Deal. Great progress across all parts of this area has been made to ensure this region can continue to be the engine room of the Scottish economy. The focus on having an action plan to deliver prosperity for all who live in this diverse region is a really important development in the work of this partnership. We need to be bold to make lasting change to ensure we can share prosperity better and the action plan commits us to progress in promoting sustainable communities, delivering more affordable homes, testing innovative constructive methods and using investment to drive a just transition to a net zero carbon future. There is much more to do, but the commitment to work together in partnership is a vital and necessary step. **Nile Istephan - Chief Executive - Eildon Housing Association**

Executive Summary

Over the last five years the regional partnership behind the South East Scotland City Region Deal has flourished, resulting in the publication of the Regional Prosperity Framework (RPF) in September 2021.

A range of acute external pressures have strained the Regional Partnership and this living Delivery Plan is our remedy. The Plan targets three goals: reduced economic exclusion; increased regional competitiveness; and accelerated transition to net zero.

The Delivery Plan comprises four key programmes and associated regional action plans. The action plans will deliver immediate benefits whilst providing a longer-term platform for future activities that deliver our goals.

Early momentum is key to consolidating the Regional Partnership, as a more formal Regional Economic Partnership, and is core to our actions plans. The four priority initiatives in our Call to Action are:

- Infrastructure for Recovery and Prosperity by developing with the Governments a place-based capital and revenue funding model for delivery of regional ambitions;
- Develop Green Regeneration (focused on the Forth) investment prospectus;
- Secure a sustainable visitor economy and promotion of our cultural assets; and
- Promote the transition to a data driven innovation (DDI) enabled economy in the region.

These initiatives will: provide further evidence of the positive impact of our Partnership; build further confidence in our ability to collaborate; and deliver and demonstrate the positive outcomes that investment in our region will deliver.

The Regional Partners now seek to co-create the delivery and resourcing approach for this Delivery Plan with government partners and other stakeholders.
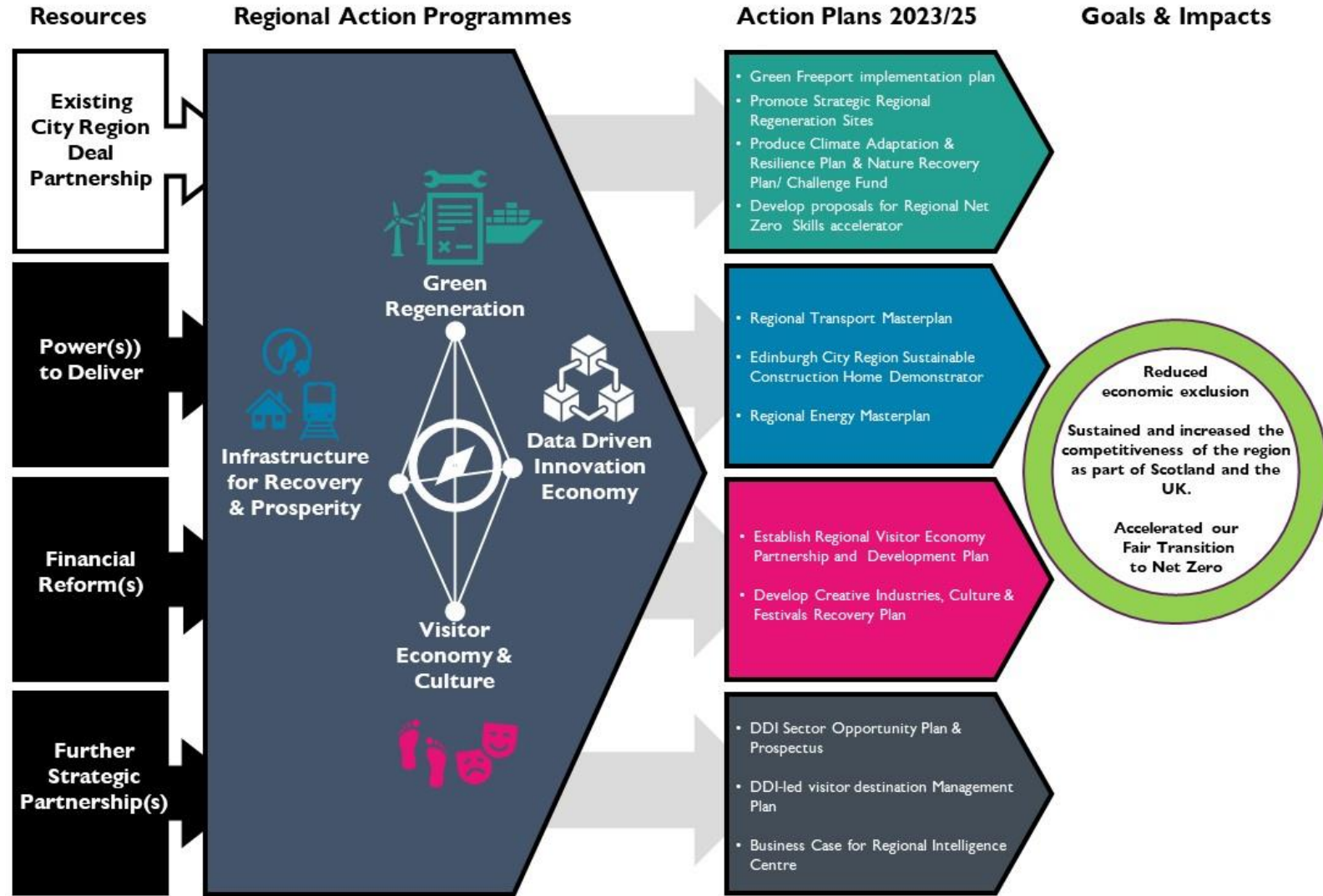
A region that is committed to new ways of working to grow an innovative and diverse Economy

CodeBase fully supports Edinburgh's ambition to become the Data Capital of Europe. That is why we are excited about plans to embed, and broaden the impact of, Data-Driven Innovation investment in the regional and national economy.

In order to become Europe's Data Capital, it is essential that Edinburgh and South East Scotland continue to provide the skills, support network, data and transport infrastructure that will facilitate the continued growth of data-led organisations - companies old and new - in the region. **Steven Drost, CSO CodeBase**

Introduction

Our Delivery Plan has been developed through our Regional Economic Partnership (REP) in collaboration with the governments and their agencies. The Plan sets out our opportunities for regional action and investment that better deliver regional inclusive economic growth through regional collaboration.

The Delivery Plan Builds Upon our shared Strategic Framework
The Regional Prosperity Framework (RPF) articulates the long-term aspirational goals for Edinburgh and South East Scotland city region. It guides the future direction of regional economic and wider policy by setting out an ambitious vision for the regional economy to 2041. All actions under the RPF are framed to support:
People: expand access fair work, learn and develop new skills and to live happy and healthy lives
Places: develop communities that are sustainable, attractive to live and work in and where enterprise thrives
Planet: meet our needs whilst enabling future generations to meet theirs, with a focus on climate action through emissions reduction and adaptation.

Our Vision for the Region is Challenging but Achievable…
We will ensure the social and economic benefits of future growth extend to all. All sections of the community will have the opportunity to develop and enhance the key skills that will help to end inequalities in our society. We will protect our environment and make best use of our extraordinary built and natural assets, ensuring that our Region delivers a just transition to a net zero economy. Our institutions, ancient and modern, will deliver positive outcomes that enhance our local, national, and international reputation. Our aim is to become the data capital of Europe.

….by Remaining Responsive to Change
Global events, such as global pandemic recovery, the war in Ukraine, inflation and emerging financial and political uncertainties, demand an agile strategic response if our shared regional ambitions are to be achieved. As a result, the Delivery Plan focuses on the immediate **1 to 3-year horizon**, but in the context of our longer-term regional ambitions. It will be **reviewed annually**, adding or subtracting Programmes and projects to ensure continued focus on our ambitions and enable dynamic responses to any challenges as they emerge.

Our Plan Builds Upon the Unique Attributes of the Region
The Delivery Plan describes:
- **The Region's Diverse Economy,** identifying the unique strengths and assets of our regional economy.
- **Opportunities and Challenges**, assessing our regional growth levers and the barriers we must overcome.
- **Delivering together,** describing the aims and priorities for our Plan including the pathway that we can follow if we are going to positively impact the regional economy.

A RESILIENT REGIONAL ECONOMY

Our Diverse Region

Edinburgh
- Key driver of Scottish economy with diverse global business base, quality retail core, and world heritage cityscape.
- Global strengths in professional services, finance, insurance, education, science, health and data.
- Thriving retail, hospitality and leisure sector.
- Forth Bridge world heritage site frames key green growth and regeneration opportunities along the Forth.
- Continued strong demand in housing and commercial property markets.
- Regional actions underway to distribute economic opportunity, address commuting travel patterns, improve affordable housing supply and enhance strategic local infrastructure.

West Lothian
- Broad and extensive business base is supported by a skilled workforce, and further upskilling could be supported by an additional university presence.
- Key strengths in life sciences, engineering, construction, food & drink, aerospace, retail, software development, renewables, advanced manufacturing, health, communications, support services and logistics.
- Heartlands offers 2,000 homes and 1.5 million square feet of employment space with easy motorway access.
- Winchburgh is delivering thousands of new homes and 40 acres of employment and retail space, with newly created junction to motorway and a site identified for a new rail station
- Ambitions for other strategic transport network enhancement, such as at the Avon Gorge and via new all ways Junction 3 on the M9, seek to improve connectivity for wider regional economic activities including tourism.

Midlothian
- Shawfair, 4000 homes, community campus with nursery, primary, secondary education including swimming pool and vocational training facilities.
- At the forefront of world leading research and development programmes in biomedicine and agritech.
- Data Driven Innovation (DDI) Skills Gateway established at Newbattle High School Centre of Excellence.
- Destination Hillend is a strategic proposal for multi-activity leisure tourism with business opportunities at Hillend Snowsports Centre.

Scottish Borders
- Strong cultural heritage, high quality environment and communities with a good quality of life.
- Strengths in agriculture, energy, tourism, food & drink, manufacturing, forestry and construction
- Well connected to Central Scotland and the Cities of the North of England.
- Borders Rail has catalysed regional opportunities.
- Future extension of railway to Carlisle and planned 4G/5G investments will sustain economic opportunities.
- Scottish Borders Mountain Bike Innovation Centre will cement the region's international cycling reputation.
- Inspire Learning Centre - Tweedbank. Delivering a world class digital learning environment in partnership with Apple

The Firth of Forth and Coast
- Economic renaissance of the Forth estuary is driven by green growth, net zero energy innovation and sustainable infrastructure, new fuel production and nature based solutions.
- Strengths in life sciences, engineering, construction, agriculture, food and drink, distribution, aerospace, retail, software development and renewables, advanced manufacturing health, information, communications, support services and logistics.
- Three regeneration and renewal zones along its length:

  1. South Zone: Hound Point (deep water facilities), Edinburgh Waterfront and East Lothian's Climate Evolution Zone (including the former Cockenzie Power Station), Blindwells new settlement (with potential for expansion), and Eyemouth as a hub for off-shore renewables;
  2. North Zone: former Longannet Power Station site (with rail link), Rosyth International Port, Braefoot Bay Oil and Gas Terminal (deep water facilities), Mossmorran fuel and distribution hub, the Fife Renewables Innovation Centre and ORE Demonstrator at Levenmouth; and
  3. West Zone: the Forth provides links to the Falkirk and Grangemouth Investment Zone with its green fuel production, biotechnology and skills development, and Scotland's National Environment Centre and National Aquiculture Technology and Innovation Hub.

Fife
- Strengths include advanced manufacturing, financial and business services and food and drink.
- Outstanding coastline and strategic travel routes provide opportunities for inclusive, sustainable growth.
- Dunfermline awarded city status and offers large housing development area including shared learning campus for Fife College.
- Rosyth International Port and Arrol Gibb Campus complement local strengths in freight and logistics.
- Centre of Excellence in Low Carbon and Renewable Energy innovation being created at Guardbridge.
- Number of transformative investments are already underway (e.g. reopening of the Levenmouth Rail Link.
- Outstanding natural and cultural assets (the Forth Bridges, 48 golf courses, the Fife Coastal Path, and the Pilgrim Way)

East Lothian
- Celebrated for its attractive market towns, prime countryside and coast, and golf and leisure tourism.
- Green growth opportunities in emerging **Climate Evolution Zone**, including **Cockenzie Power Station site** and potential expansion of **Blindwells new settlement**,
- Potential investments in strategic sustainable infrastructure, including the **High Speed Rail**,
- Internationally significant scientific, biomedical and education activities, including **Edinburgh Innovation Hub and Edinburgh Innovation Park**,
- The future use of Torness Nuclear Power Station site is a significant longer term opportunity.

Our Economy

- **65%** of 1.4m residents are of working age. The Region's dependency ratio is projected to increase from **54%** in 2018 to **57%** by 2043, compared to Scotland's **60%** (number of dependents over the number of people working). (Nomis)

- This is the fastest growing region in Scotland and one of fastest-growing in the UK. Forecasted change in population 2018 – 2043 is **9.1%,** compared with **2.5%** for Scotland and **9%** for the UK. (NRS)

- In 2022, **20.7%** of residents aged 16-64 were economically inactive, **2.2%** lower than Scotland. This ranges from **16.3%** to **26.9%** across the six Local Authorities. It is a decrease from pre-pandemic levels. Reasons for inactivity include long-term sickness. Unemployment rates by disabled status range from **15.6%** to **33.7%**. (Nomis)

- By 2032, there will be a need to replace **264,100** people who have left the labour market in the Region. (RSA Nov 22)

- Productivity, calculated by dividing total regional Gross Value Added by total regional employment (measured by jobs), in 2022, was forecast to be **£59,700**, higher any other region and than the Scottish average **of £54,100**. (ONS)

- Over the long-term (2025-2032), productivity is expected to grow by **1.1%** on average each year, broadly similar to Scotland as a whole. (ONS)

- **4.6** tonnes of CO_2 emissions per head in 2020, similar to the UK and Scottish national positions. (Dept. Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy)

Our Goals
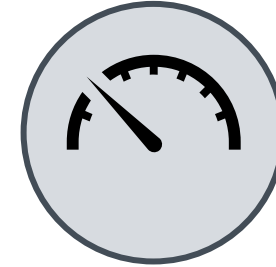
Reduce Economic Exclusion
- Reduce levels of economically inactivity.
- Reduce unemployment levels by disabled status.
- Reduce the number of people suffering the greatest levels of deprivation.
- Minimise the impact of an increasing dependency ratio (i.e. those not in work who depend on those in work) in the region.
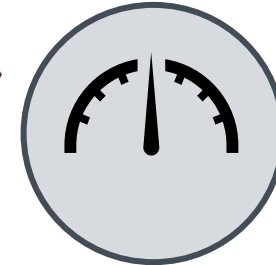
Sustained and Increased Competitiveness
- Increase productivity per capita by increasing adoption of data driven innovation and business start-ups.
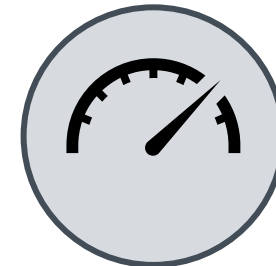
Accelerate Fair Transition to Net Zero
- Reduce per capita end-user greenhouse gas emissions for the region and by sector.
- Achieve net zero by 2045, with a 90% net reduction by 2040 and a 75% net reduction by 2030.

Opportunities & Challenges

Opportunities

Devise circular investment opportunities where benefits from investments are retained and magnified within the region.

Link supply and demand at a regional level so that regional needs can be better met locally in a sustainable fashion.

Develop a "*pack mentality*" in the REP to seek and deliver regional opportunities which transects all sectors and builds on the success of the City Region Deal.

Building on the progress in the digitisation of the regional economy, further drive adoption of this innovation into all sectors.

Improve food and resource security at a regional level, and develop sustainable forms of tourism, culture and heritage.

Deliver interventions that are collaborative, multi-faceted and diffused to address local needs across the region.

Embed community wealth building in anchor institutions to increase focus on a wellbeing economy.

Develop new partnerships with industry and the governments and secure funding through a "one region" approach that complements local action within communities.

Mobilise a whole societal 'one region' approach to Net Zero, involving communities, businesses and governments.

Goals

Sustained and Increased Competitiveness

Reduced Economic Exclusion

Accelerated Fair Transition to Net Zero

Challenges

Place-based capital and revenue funding allocations, recognising the delivery of regional ambition, need to be designed and delivered.

Significant fiscal uncertainty exists for the governments and the public sector. Maintaining core key services is the priority for all regional partners in the short term.

The scale and complexity of our external challenges requires a response that is equal to it, and **collective action at scale is vital** to meet them with the necessary capability and capacity.

Change in national policies and approaches is needed if regional opportunities are to be realised.

Quality of life shocks are having a real and sustained impact on the quality of life across the region, reinforcing regional inequalities.

Labour shortages have been experienced in a wide range of sectors in the region. While shortages exist in Health and Social Care across all parts of the region, there is variation amongst other sectors.

Whilst unprecedented transformative change is essential the cost of delivering a **just transition**, in the short term, is beyond the means of local government **alone**.

OUR ACTION PLAN PRIORITIES

2023 - 2025
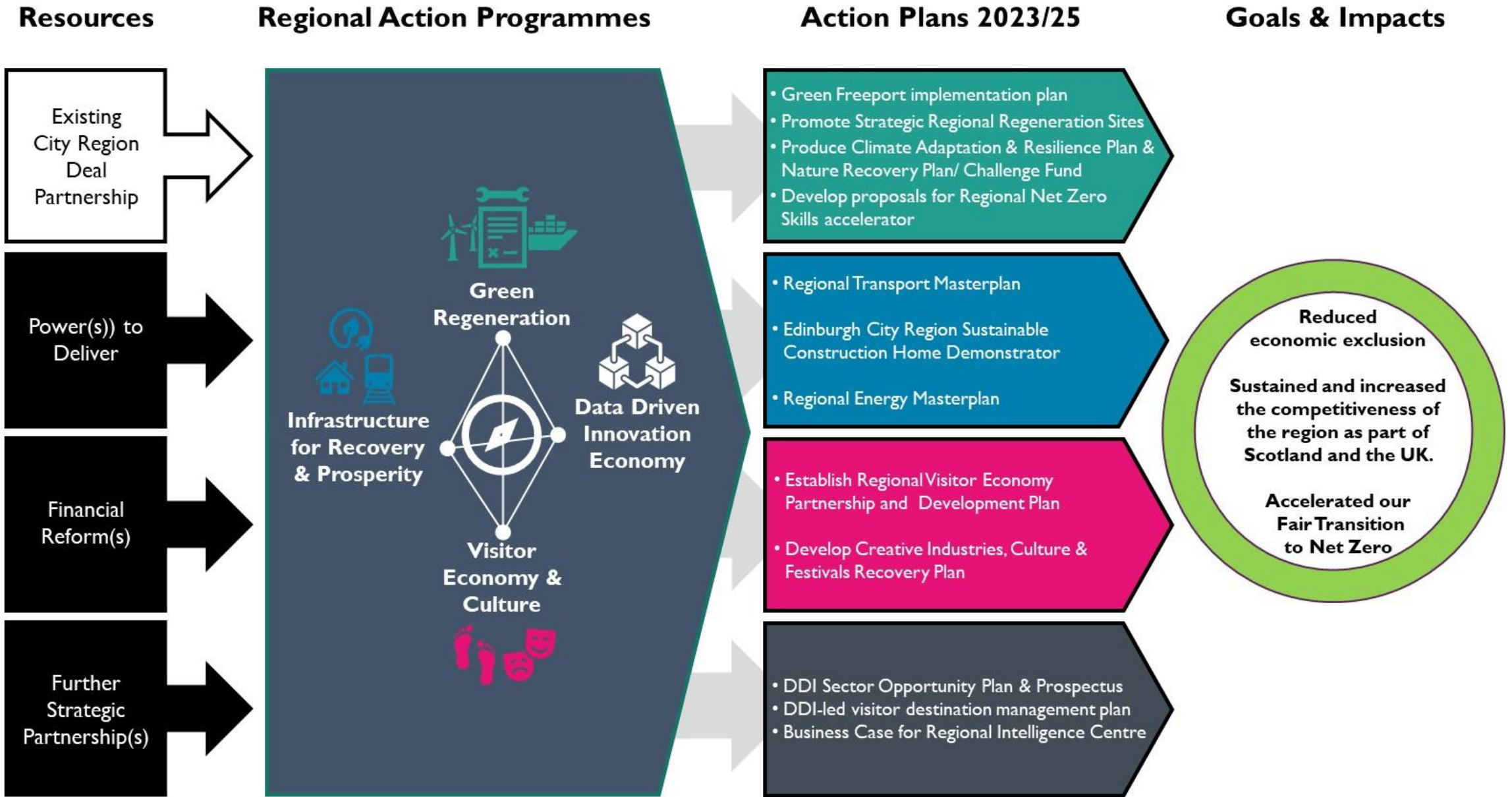
Green Regeneration

- **Successful Forth Green Freeport Bid & Cockenzie Power Station Site Levelling Up Bid:**
  - *Develop, define and deliver business cases for longer term projects and programmes.*
  - *As part of business case development for these projects ensure that wider associated infrastructure interventions maximise connectivity and employment opportunities for all parts of the region to benefit economically are considered*
- **Establish Forth Collaboration Network to oversee successful Forth transformation, including ambition to deliver:**
  - *Leith Renewables Hub and wider Edinburgh Waterfront.*
  - *Climate Evolution Zone with net zero infrastructure and employment at former Cockenzie Power Station site (with rail link) and Blindwells New Settlement (with potential for expansion), as well as Eyemouth off-shore renewables service and operations hub, and in the longer term future opportunities at Torness Nuclear Power Station site.*
  - *Rosyth International Port, including Green & Blue Innovation Economy Opportunities, reuse of former Longannet Power Station site (with rail link), and* Energy Park Fife.
- **Define and Develop a Regional Climate Adaptation & Resilience Plan:**
  - *Build on Adaptation Scotland's Regional Climate Risk Assessment to develop a regional adaptation and mitigation strategy.*
- **Establish Nature Recovery Plan and Project Fund:**
  - *Use regional and local plans and strategies, including coastal management programmes and practices, and project planning to define and deliver cross border Other Area Based Conservation Measures and net benefits for biodiversity, linked to potential developer contribution protocols.*
- **Regional Net Zero Accelerator:**
  - *Finalise Business Case for Regional Net Zero Skills Accelerator Hub to deliver programmes that enable key sectors to accelerate transition to net zero by meeting demand for green skills.*

Infrastructure for Recovery & Prosperity

- **Regional Transport Masterplan**
  - *Collaboratively develop a brief for the South East Scotland Regional Transport Masterplan, Funding & Delivery Programme.*
  - *The Masterplan will complement the Strategic Transport Projects Review 2, while providing influence and regional clarity on expectations, including in relation to new sustainable transport interventions which may include active travel, railway opportunities, road interchanges, service improvements and behavioural change.*
  - *The Masterplan aligned with STPR2 aims to improve accessibility for residents, visitors and business and to make sustainable transport options more attractive. It will also align with the Regional Visitor Economy Development Plan to support growth and ensure it is spread equitably across the whole of the region.*
  - *The Masterplan will build upon the Regional Transport Strategy by reviewing and identifying cross boundary infrastructure and services improvements beyond the remit of SPTR2.*
- **Edinburgh City Region Sustainable Construction Home Demonstrator**
  - *New business model for delivering net zero affordable homes.*
  - *Phase 1 in delivery and scale up programme with Regional Pipeline defined.*
  - *Identify funding and delivery partner and potentially suitable sites for off-site manufacturing facilities – e.g. for infrastructure and / or housing.*
- **Regional Energy Masterplan**
  - *Phase 1 funding secured and develop Phase 2 proposition and demonstrators.*

Visitor Economy and Culture

Visitor Economy

We will work in collaboration at regional level to responsibly grow, maximise and spread the benefits generated by the regions significant visitor economy by creating a:

- **Regional Visitor Economy Partnership:**
  Seek to establish a Regional Partnership with Visit Scotland, Scottish Enterprise and others, to facilitate stronger more efficient and effective cross regional working to the benefit of the regional visitor economy.

- **Regional Visitor Economy Development Plan:**
  Regional Partnership to co-produce a Plan that aligns regional ambitions and actions to become a world-class year round visitor destination, delivering a forward looking ambitious response to responsible tourism.

Culture

We will capitalise on the Region's reputation as a leading cultural destination maximising the opportunities of our cultural offering to benefit the wider region and support:

- **Festivals Recovery**:
  Build on the ambitions of our festivals to strengthen the region's by establishing a Festivals Recovery Fund to enable festivals to recover and be more resilient through implementing a new business model.

- **Creative Industries:**
  Define regional creative industries sectoral challenges and opportunities, and co-produce a recovery and growth plan.
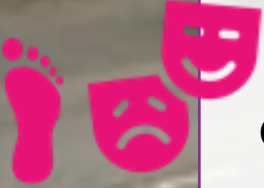
The Data-Driven Innovation (DDI) Platform: A Unique Regional Asset

- Phase One of DDI has focussed on the planning, construction, fitting out and initial launch of the six innovation hubs. This phase is now nearing completion and will offer 53,000 square metres of collaboration space.

- Once complete the network of DDI Hubs will provide a unique regional asset with which to develop and experiment with new ways to innovate, teach and research in collaboration with schools, colleges, other universities, public authorities, industry and governments.

- The National Robotarium is one of these Hubs. Opened in 2022, the centre facilitates pioneering research and aids rapid transition from lab to market, developing solutions to industry challenges and accelerating robotics, data & AI start-ups.

- To secure a permanent position as a data capital, outputs of DDI projects and activities need to lead to long-term outcomes and lasting impact. This is the focus for Phase Two.

- The innovation platform will be applied to drive novel data science capacity, entrepreneurship and skills, and enable economic growth.

- Already, a range of major partnerships have been formed with organisations including Legal and General, Baillie Gifford, UNICEF and the Scottish Government.

- The immediate focus of DDI activity is to ensure that the programme evolves to meet the needs of our region and its key industry sectors.

Data-Driven Innovation Economy

- **DDI Prospectus and Sector Opportunity Plans:**
  - *Re-assess the data and AI marketplace, revise existing DDI plans and develop an investment prospectus to extend the role and impact of data services across the regional business base and public sector.*
- **Secure Exascale Investment:**
  - *Secure the first next-generation Exascale supercomputer in Europe, reinforcing the position of the region as a global centre for high-performance computing. Exascale computing is up to 1,000 times faster than current supercomputers, supporting complex applications in everything from medicine to climate sciences, nuclear physics and national security.*
- **DDI-led approach to visitor economy destination management:**
  - *Scope business case, which will help to position the region as a global leader in regional data-driven decision-making for strategic tourism investments and allow for the implementation of innovative digital assets to help work towards a truly responsible and sustainable visitor economy for the region.*
- **Regional Intelligence Centre Establishment:**
  - *Finalise business case to enable regional policy makers, service delivery executives and the public to access relevant useful knowledge and insights to develop regional policy and improve services.*

OUR SHARED PROSPECTUS: DELIVERING TOGETHER

A Call to Action

Early momentum is key to any major initiative and is embedded in the Action Plan. Our Call to Action does not require all **12** initiatives to be launched simultaneously and immediately. Instead, we will undertake the following four activities as a priority:

- Infrastructure for Recovery and Prosperity – developing, with the UK and Scottish Governments, a new funding model for regional infrastructure initiatives that incorporates capital and revenue place-based funding allocations.

- Develop an investment prospectus for the Green Regeneration (focused on the Forth).

- Secure a sustainable visitor economy and promotion of our cultural assets.

- Promote the transition to data enabled business performance in the region.

These early wins will: provide us with further evidence of the positive impact of regional working; build further confidence in our ability to collaborate and deliver; and demonstrate the positive outcomes that investment in our region will deliver.
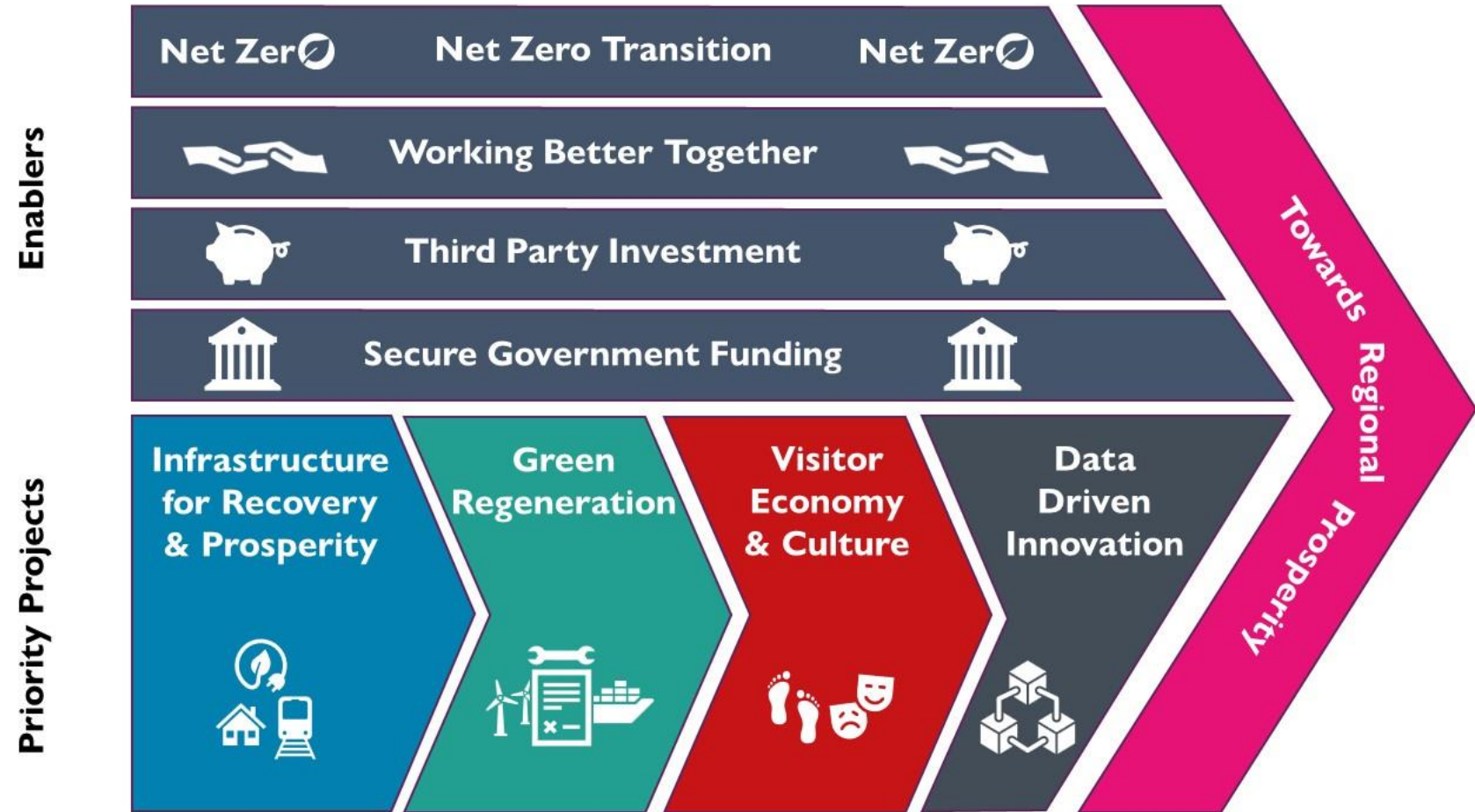
Our Ask of the Governments

Transformation is a Team activity

Addressing the scale of transformation required to transition the region to a balanced economy that meets the needs of its citizens and businesses within the limits of its resources will require action at a local, regional and national level. It is for this reason that the Partners have set out an ambitious yet pragmatic vision for innovation and change. New ways of working together are required.

The region has the diversity and attributes to tackle many of its economic challenges in ways that provide for the needs of its citizens and businesses. But the nature of some of the actions required mean that **a *new* multi-governmental Team approach is required**. Many of the controls through which local and regional challenges can be addressed sit with others at Scottish or UK Government level. Through the right form of partnership (new collaborative approaches and funding models) the Edinburgh and South East Scotland Region has the potential to harness the opportunity of the drive to net zero, to build a more self-sustaining regional economy that can support a just transition for Scotland and the UK.

Our Asks of Government Span Financial Support and New Forms of Partnership

To realise the aim and objectives of the Regional Prosperity Framework, and this associated Action Plan, Scottish and UK Government are asked to offer the following support:

Financial Support for Programmes
- We ask for our Action Plan to be achieved through a **medium to long term, integrated, place-based funding allocation** based on shared outcomes.

New forms of Partnering
- Support to **develop a new Regional delivery capability** to support the Regional Prosperity Framework
- Align national strategies & policies to **support regional aspirations**
- We ask both the Scottish and UK Governments to **commit to continue to work in tripartite (UKG/SG/ESES) partnership**.
- Recognise the region is closely aligned and uniquely positioned to progress the recommendations made in the Scottish Government's Regional Economic Policy Review.

Enablement

New powers and new delivery tools to deliver the Framework, through a "live" Action Plans.

National Strength Recognition – there are a basket of regional economic assets that are a vital part of the national economy, but which have been buffeted by recent economic upheavals. We want to work the Governments to secure these for the long term.

What Will Change?

As with the City Region Deal activity, it is intended that a Benefits Realisation approach be adopted for the Regional Prosperity Framework.

Given the emerging activities of the Scottish Government, and its National Strategy for Economic Transformation, and the Regional dimension to this being developed, and UK Government, through its Levelling Up Missions and Shared Prosperity Fund activity, the Regional Partners want to work with both UK and Scottish Government, and other Regional Partners, to develop a Benefit Realisation approach that enables all of these activities to be answered with the lowest possible resource demand, ensuring that resources are primarily focused on delivery and impact.

This will look at build up on the work already defined through the City Region Deal, to create a sustained suite of indicators of success and impact, supported by the stories of impact that allow economic development to be understood, allowing the stories of our citizens and businesses to be heard and amplified.

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City Region Deal

Regional Prosperity Framework

National Strategy for Economic Transformation (SG)

UKG LU & SPF

Shared Measurement Approach

It has been a pleasure for the Regional Enterprise Council (REC) to have been part of developing the Regional Prosperity Framework (RPF), from its original vision through to this Delivery Plan. The REC advises the City Region Deal's Joint Committee on the delivery of projects across the city region and encourages further investment opportunities, and has helped shape the ambition and strategic direction of the RPF.

There has been considerable change at a national, local and regional level since the RPF was published in September 2021. The City Region Deal Partners are determined to respond positively to challenges and changes in the economy. It is critically important that the RPF Delivery Plan is a living document that is regularly reviewed and re-focussed to ensure that everyone benefits from regional prosperity and growth.

The four key programmes - Green Forth; Housing and Recovery; Culture & Visitor Economy; and Data Enabled Business - are critical to the region's economic future. They provide clarity for collaboration and future investment to ensure this region continues to be Scotland's most successful and productive regional economy. The RPF Delivery Plan is a key step in delivering sustainable, inclusive growth to enhance and protect our environment and make best use of the region's built and natural assets, ensuring that the region delivers a just transition to a net zero economy.

Claire Pattullo and Gary Clark, Chair and Vice Chair of the Regional Enterprise Council

It has been a privilege to have been part of the team preparing the Regional Prosperity Framework to constitute a flexible and lasting template for economic development across the whole Region and to maximise the benefits for all from the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Deal.

A most welcome characteristic of how that team has worked together is the collaboration across geographies among the elected representatives from all political parties, council officials, communities and enterprises. As we have sought to build back differently for the future many open conversations have taken place about where we are now, where we want to be, and how we are going to get there. These conversations have been conducted, not as a dance of opposites, fueled by self-interest or point-scoring, but as heartfelt dialogues to collectively create and deliver a common vision for the future.

The team have had the confidence to be bold and ambitious in how the pressing challenges that exist for our enterprises, workplaces, marketplaces, communities and for our environment can be addressed. We have had a shared vision of a sustainable, respectful Scotland, where individuals and communities can flourish, and our diversity is celebrated. That vision recognises that our wellbeing is dependent upon the people most affected taking informed decisions about their futures.

As the Framework process now moves from design the team is wrestling with how the pace of delivery can be accelerated. As the actions and outputs are measured, we will answer the timeless question posed by immunologist Jonas Salk, who developed the polio vaccine in the 1950s: are we being good ancestors?

Robert Carr, Regional Enterprise Council, Partner and Solicitor Advocate - Anderson Strathern

Regional Prosperity Framework:
2023/24 Delivery Plan

This is a '*living document*' and will be updated on an annual basis to reflect the delivery of activities to ensure that the Region meets its long term goals of a regional economy that is **resilient**, **flourishing** and **innovative**.

**ANNEX 1: CASE STUDIES ON EXISTING REGIONAL COLLABORATION**

Case Studies

Case Study: Borders Railway

When opened in September 2015, the Borders Railway marked the longest domestic railway to be constructed in Britain for over 100 years. The new railway quickly and substantially exceeded the predicted patronage figures and wider benefit forecasts.

The line has breathed fresh vitality and investment into the communities it serves, transforming the places and local economies by:

- Retaining and attracting residents;
- Enabling the local business base to expand; and
- Doing so in a sustainable manner.

The Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal includes a joint commitment (up to £5 million from both the UK and Scottish Governments) to develop a shared understanding of the benefits and challenges of extending the Borders Railway to Carlisle, including the undertaking of feasibility work to further develop the business case for reinstatement of the railway. This would provide an important regional and national connection southwards to the rest of the UK.
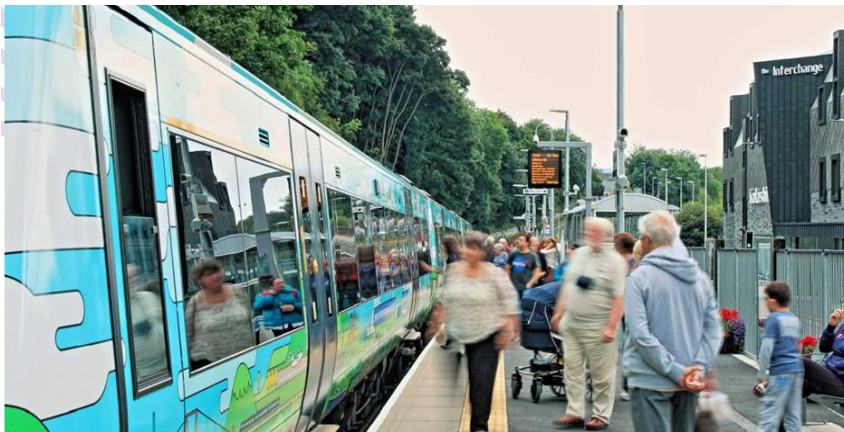
Source: Borders Railway Completion The missing link - re-connecting the Borderlands – Produced by Borderland Inclusive Growth Deal

Transport Scotland evaluation of the existing line has revealed the wide-ranging nature of the impacts in just the first two years of operation (since 2015/16). Only two years of data is likely to vastly underreport the full impacts - major rail infrastructure would typically take five to ten years for the full effects. Impact summary below:

Connectivity
- 40% of journeys were not previously made.
- In only two years, 15% of survey respondents indicating they had changed employment, and over half indicating that the line was a factor.
- 90%+ of travel is to/from Edinburgh and beyond.
- 15% of users did not have a car available.

Modal Shift
- 60% used another mode, of which 64% previously travelled by car.
- 6% of survey respondents had reduced their car ownership.

Housing
- Housing delivery in Midlothian doubled in years before opening.
- Over 50% of new residents stated the line had been a factor in their decision to move to the area.

Visitor Economy
- Visitor numbers for Midlothian and Borders attractions increased by 7% in the first half of 2016.
- 70% of tourist and day visitor users said the railway had been a factor in their decision to make the trip.

Skills/Qualifications/Training
- Applications to Borders College (Galashiels) increased by 74% in 2016/17 compared to the previous year.

Approach: Partnership
Themes: Innovative – Flourishing & Resilient
Benefits: Net Zero, jobs, connectivity, housing, skills

Case Studies

Case Study: Preparing for Tomorrow Today – Granton Net Zero Housing

As part of the Region's commitment to "net-zero" 75 net-zero carbon homes and three retail units have been developed as part of the Granton D1 initiative.

This is an Edinburgh Home Demonstrator (EHD) pilot, championed by City Region partner, the City of Edinburgh Council, with support from construction and academic partners. It is part of the region's ambitions to deliver 18,000 affordable homes by 2028.

The project was undertaken in partnership with CCG (Scotland) Ltd, to test this new business model for building affordable, net zero homes. A large proportion of the construction was carried out off-site in a factory setting, reducing the overall time it takes to build the homes.

The homes include zero emissions heating, reducing the risk of fuel poverty for tenants. In addition, this will help reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and support the region's net-zero targets.

The pilot is also supported by a team from Napier Edinburgh University, and University of Edinburgh, who are analysing the energy performance of the homes to validate and inform the net-zero carbon strategy for future EHD projects. The EHD project aims to deliver 1000 affordable net-zero carbon homes across the region as part of the City Region Deal.

Approach: Partnership
Themes: Innovative – Resilient
Benefits: Net Zero, homes, jobs, model for other developments

CITY
REGION
DEAL
Skills

IRES is a £25m, 8 year change programme which started in April 2018. Excellent progress is being made towards delivering an additional 14,700 skill improvements; 5,300 people into employment; and a further 500 career enhancements through its 7 themes:

CITY REGION DEAL
Edinburgh & South East Scotland
Workforce Mobility Project

Workforce Mobility (WFM)

Data Skills Gateway

Data-Driven Innovation (DDI) Skills Gateway

HCI Skills Gateway

Housing Construction and Infrastructure (HCI) Skills Gateway
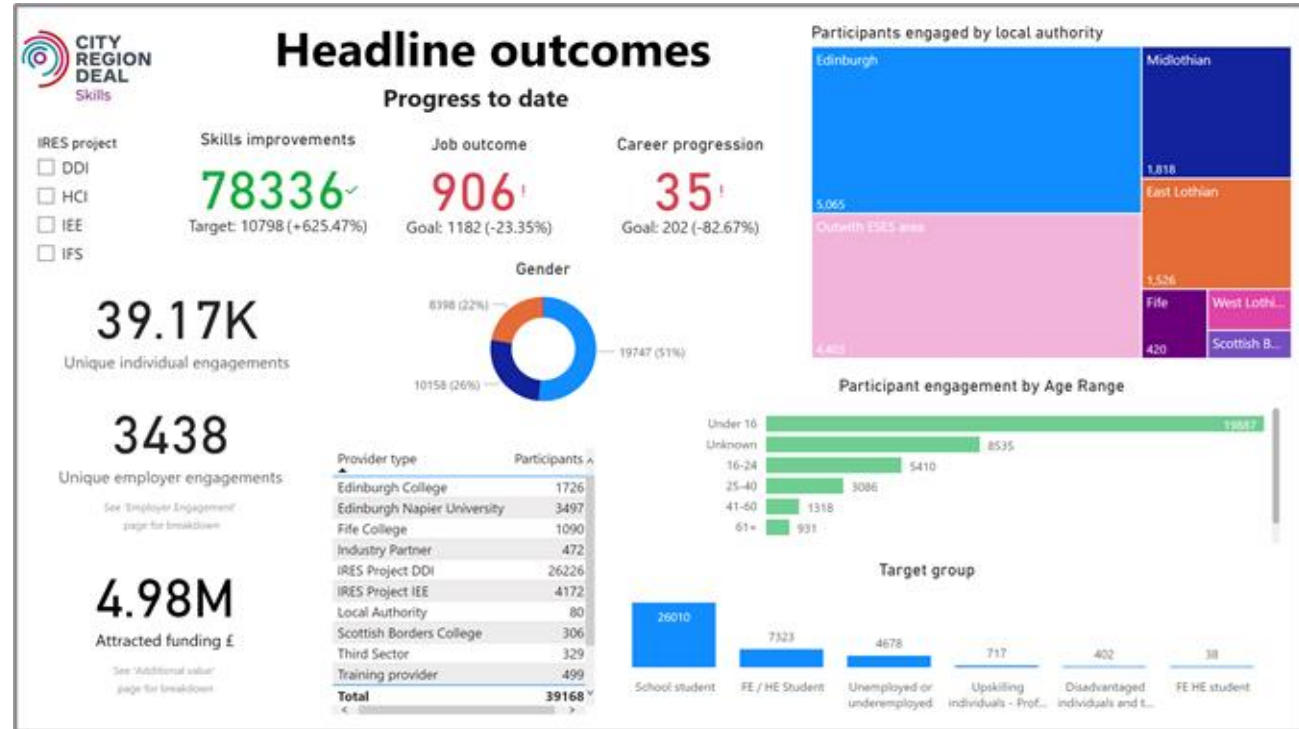
HELIX
Integrated Knowledge Management Systems (IKS)

INTENSIVE FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICE
Intensive family support service (IFSS)

Skills Development Scotland
Labour Market Analysis and Evaluation (LMAE)

INTEGRATED EMPLOYER ENGAGEMENT
Integrated Employer Engagement (IEE)

Headline outcomes
Progress to date

IRES project
☐ DDI
☐ HCI
☐ IEE
☐ IFS

Skills improvements	Job outcome	Career progression
78336✓	906	35
Target: 10798 (+625.47%)	Goal: 1182 (-23.35%)	Goal: 202 (-82.67%)

39.17K Unique individual engagements

3438 Unique employer engagements
See 'Employer Engagement' page for breakdown

4.98M Attracted funding £
See 'Additional value' page for breakdown

Gender
8398 (22%)
19747 (51%)
10158 (26%)

Provider type	Participants ∧
Edinburgh College	1726
Edinburgh Napier University	3497
Fife College	1090
Industry Partner	472
IRES Project DDI	26226
IRES Project IEE	4172
Local Authority	80
Scottish Borders College	306
Third Sector	329
Training provider	499
Total	**39168**

Participants engaged by local authority
Edinburgh 5,065 / Midlothian 1,818 / East Lothian 1,526 / Outwith ESES area 4,465 / Fife 420 / West Lothi... / Scottish B...

Participant engagement by Age Range
Under 16
Unknown
16–24 5410
25–40 3086
41–60 1318
61+ 931
8535

Target group
26010 / 7323 / 4678 / 717 / 402 / 38
School student / FE / HE Student / Unemployed or underemployed / Upskilling individuals - Prof... / Disadvantaged individuals and t... / FE HE student

Building on the successful partnerships established through the IRES programme we will support the Regional Prosperity Framework through the establishment of additional Skills Gateways. A Net Zero Accelerator to develop skills linked to green economy jobs including Construction, Energy and Transport; whilst there is a strong ambition for a Health and Social Care Skills Gateway to support innovation and capacity.

Outputs and outcomes are tracked through a bespoke monitoring and evaluation framework and reported using a live dashboard

Approach: Partnership
Themes: Resilient – Aligning Skills
Benefits: Skills, Jobs, Poverty Reduction
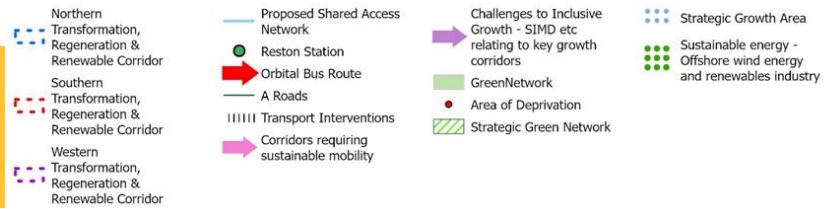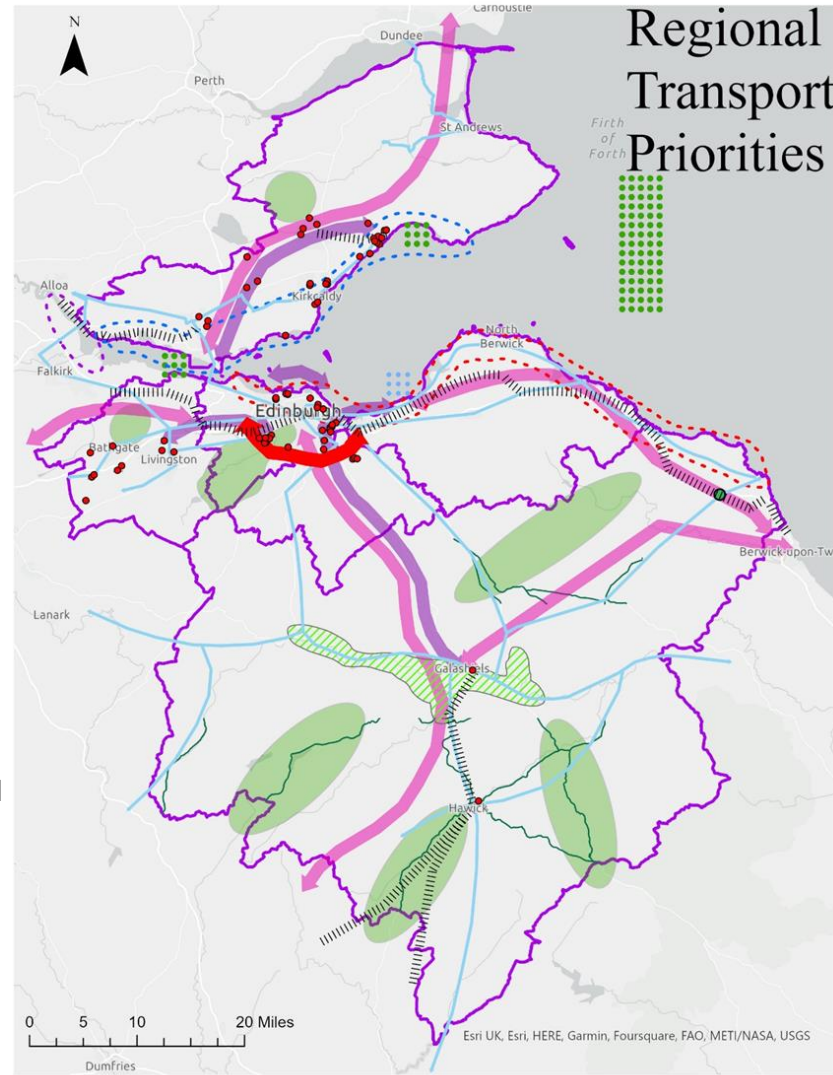
Case Studies
Case Study: Regional Transport Master Plan

Transport is a key enabler to unlock the region's potential, but in many areas, it has constrained the full realisation of opportunities and benefits for our people, place and economy. The national commitment to decarbonised transport and infrastructure provides a once in a generational opportunity to deliver a 'Just Transition' to tackle transport poverty and the inequalities that currently exist across the region. Coupled with the publication of the Regional Transport Strategy, Strategic Transport Projects Review 2 and the National Planning Framework 4, it all supports an 'infrastructure first' approach to deliver a sustainably connected region.

Our previous approach to public transport no longer responds to our region's needs and barriers. Instead, having a transport system which is collaborative, coordinated, collects/analyses/responds to the emerging data, is inclusive and responsive, attracts a diverse workforce, while minimising its impact on the environment is critical to the region's success.

A regional Master Plan will respond to the needs of the region by identifying the cross-boundary opportunities that will fill the gaps of SPTR2, identify economies of scale, build on existing partnerships to support the region's ambition and respond to current and future challenges.

Approach: Partnership
Themes: Innovative, Flourishing & Resilient
Benefits: Net Zero, jobs, connectivity, enabling the RPF 4 Priority Projects

Regional Transport Priorities

Legend:
- Northern Transformation, Regeneration & Renewable Corridor
- Southern Transformation, Regeneration & Renewable Corridor
- Western Transformation, Regeneration & Renewable Corridor
- Proposed Shared Access Network
- Reston Station
- Orbital Bus Route
- A Roads
- Transport Interventions
- Corridors requiring sustainable mobility
- Challenges to Inclusive Growth - SIMD etc relating to key growth corridors
- GreenNetwork
- Area of Deprivation
- Strategic Green Network
- Strategic Growth Area
- Sustainable energy - Offshore wind energy and renewables industry

Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS

0   5   10   20 Miles

As an example of this is Mass Rapid Transit (MRT). It must be designed with regional coordination, smarter (utilising data) and be responsive to accommodate high volumes of movement to key local and regional destinations, while acknowledge the variances in daily demand for a flexible working population. Regional MRT will include:

- Tram;
- Light / heavy rail (existing and new);
- Bus; and
- Active travel to deliver integration into wider local transport networks (whole journey approach – first mile/last mile).

Key to its success will be the equitable delivery of scaled journey hubs, targeted local/regional infrastructure improvements, a single Mobility as a Service information and ticketing system, open API's across all transport modes to optimise the network and experience for the end user

This will also support the expectations and demands of the visitors to our region, whether they are local, national or international. Assisting the role of the visitor arrival hubs like Edinburgh Airport, as a crucial access point for national and international visitors, before they seek coordinated sustainable transport options to visit the wider region and Scotland.

Master Plan Priorities:
- Partnership;
- Mobility as a Service;
- Data sharing and digital infrastructure aligned to transport network;
- Public transport infrastructure and services investment and funding models;
- Improve arterial routes into rural communities;
- Active Travel;
- Efficient movement of freight;
- Behavioral Change; and
- Decarbonising Transport.

Case Studies

Case Study: people, Place and Prosperity

Edinburgh Innovation Hub & Park

- Joint venture between East Lothian Council and Queen Margaret University to deliver the Edinburgh Innovation Hub
- Is funded by UK Government, the Scottish Government, and the Council
- The Hub will drive company growth, support and develop existing businesses and create sustainable new businesses to access a global market for healthy and functional food
- Will be a catalyst for subsequent delivery of wider Edinburgh Innovation Park (EIP)
- The EIP will create a nationally significant centre of knowledge exchange, innovation and high value businesses

East Lothian's Climate Evolution Zone

As part of the wider greening of the Forth, strategic net zero and just transition opportunities in this Zone include:

- the redevelopment of the Cockenzie Power Station site for net zero infrastructure and strategic employment
- Blindwells new settlement, with potential for expansion into a significant new town
- Sustainable infrastructure, including strategic transport improvements, potential for high speed rail, and green and blue network and nature based solutions

These major green growth projects can also be a catalyst for significant regeneration, and require partnership to enable and accelerate benefits.

Future of Torness Power Station Site

The future reuse of Torness Power Station site, with its grid connection, coastal location and deep water access, is a significant long term opportunity linked to the wider greening of the Forth. Strategic collaboration and partnership on the future use of this site and wider area could deliver long term benefits.

Approach: Partnership
Themes: Flourishing – Innovative – Resilient
Benefits: Green growth and jobs, and biomedical, net zero and just transition innovation, housing delivery, including affordable homes, strategic and sustainable infrastructure, regeneration and place-making,

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Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

10am, Friday 3 March 2023

Strategic Transport Projects Review 2 – Progressing Regional Interventions

Item number 6.6

Executive Summary

In December 2022, Transport Scotland finalised their second Strategic Transport Projects Review (STPR2). This presented a wide range of 45 transport recommendations to Scottish Government for investment over the next 20 years.

STPR2 closely aligns with the Regional Prosperity Delivery Framework and key regional priorities (most notably proposals to improve; public transport and interchange, digital connectivity, active travel, demand led transport and workforce mobility).

Recommendation No.12, Edinburgh and South East Scotland Mass Transit, is the most significant proposal relevant to Edinburgh and South East Scotland.

A Delivery Plan to prioritise STPR2 recommendations and inform funding decisions is expected to be published during Summer of 2023.

The ESES Region is collaborating and delivering successful projects through the City Region Deal Transport Appraisal Board. For example, we have been successfully overseeing the Bus Partnership Fund and West Edinburgh Transport Improvements Programme.

David Robertson

Chair, Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Transport Appraisal Board

Contact: Jamie Robertson, Strategic Transport Planning and Projects Development Manager, The City of Edinburgh Council

Jamie.Robertson@edinburgh.gov.uk

Strategic Transport Projects Review 2 – Progressing Regional Interventions

1.   Recommendations

1.1   To note the close alignment between the Regional Prosperity Delivery Framework and STPR2.

1.2   To note that successful existing structures are already making good progress with the development of Strategic Business Cases for the Bus Partnership Fund and Granton to Bio Quarter and Beyond Tramline.

1.3   To note that the STPR2 Delivery Plan is currently being developed by Transport Scotland and this will set the immediate funding priorities.

1.4   To note that undertaking interim activities now, in partnership with the relevant local authorities and SEStran, in a more formal and visible manner (and amplifying the communications promoting the outputs of this interim work) could be significant and positively influence the STPR2 Delivery Plan (confirming Recommendation No.12 as a key priority for investment: alongside Clyde Metro).

1.5   Recognising that there is limited time to influence the STPR2 Delivery Plan, to approve the City of Edinburgh Council to coordinate an initial meeting with relevant officers across the region to further discuss Recommendation No.12 and plan next steps and activities to be undertaken.

1.6   To collectively agree that the Convener should write to the Minister for Transport seeking a meeting with the Joint Committee to highlight the strength of the regional collaboration, our readiness to deliver on the STPR2 recommendations (in particular Recommendation No.12) and to discuss key rail intervention opportunities.

2.   Background

STPR2

2.1   In 2019, Transport Scotland, commenced the second Strategic Transport Projects Review. It will help deliver the vision, priorities and outcomes that are set out in the second National Transport Strategy (NTS2).

2.2 STPR2 will inform transport investment in Scotland for the next 20 years. It provides an overview of transport investment, mainly infrastructure and other behavioural change recommendations, that are required to deliver the National Transport Strategy priorities and objectives of the Review.

2.3 The Edinburgh and South East Scotland Mass Transit proposal is the most significant for this Region and commits Transport Scotland to work with Regional partners to develop and enhance the cross-boundary public transport system for the Region, potentially comprising tram, bus (including Bus Rapid Transit) and bus priority measures. This provides a good opportunity to get regional consensus for a multi-modal, fully integrated transport programme.

SEStran and Transport Appraisal Board

2.4 Transport Scotland has kept partners and stakeholders updated and garnered input to the development and finalisation of STPR2 through ESESCRD Transport Appraisal Board, the Regional Transport Working Group (chaired by SEStran), and separate focused sessions such as workshops. The overall development of the final recommendations has been collaborative, and partners continue to seek opportunities to input to the finalisation of the STPR2 Delivery Plan.

Regional Prosperity Delivery Framework

2.5 The maturity of the regional partnership with UK and Scottish Governments has seen the ESES City Region Deal partners develop an ambitious Regional Prosperity Framework (RPF) (formerly Regional Growth Framework), approved in September 2021 before being ratified individually by each of the six Local Authorities and the University of Edinburgh Court.

2.6 The RPF provides a blueprint for regional economic recovery post-pandemic; resilience through the ongoing cost-of-living crisis; and provides future direction for major projects and investment that support inclusive growth and the transition to a net zero economy over the next 20 years.

2.7 The RPF recognises that the most productive regions are the best connected and the most sustainable. Much of Scotland's future population and household growth is set to take place in the region, with available capacity to grow in parts of the region. The scale and nature of the consequential impact on the region's infrastructure is substantial and is crucial to the success of the regional and national economy.

2.8 Since the publication of the RPF, regional partners have been developing the RPF Delivery Plan. Partners have developed a Delivery Plan that responds to current challenges and recognises that the cost-of-living crisis disproportionately impacted the most economically disadvantaged members of the community, with the cost of basic necessities e.g., food and fuel far exceeding any increases to wages.

2.9 Transport is a key enabler to unlock the region's potential, but in many areas due to limited accessibility, investment and coordination, it has constrained the realisation of opportunities and benefits for our people, place and economy. The national commitment to decarbonise transport and infrastructure provides a once in a generational opportunity to deliver a 'Just Transition' to tackle transport poverty and the inequalities that currently exists across the region.

3. Main report

STPR2 – Recommendation No.12

3.1   STPR2 presented 45 recommendations, of which, Recommendation No.12 "Edinburgh and South East Scotland Mass Transit" is the most significant to the region and highlights; the limited public transport choices for cross-boundary trips, high amounts of congestion on the strategic road network and local corridors that buses use, which impacts on the attractiveness of public transport and a dominance of journeys by car across the region.

3.2   Recommendation No.12 commits Transport Scotland to work with Regional partners in the future to develop and enhance the cross-boundary public transport system for the Region, potentially comprising tram and bus-based transit modes including Bus Rapid Transit and bus priority measures.

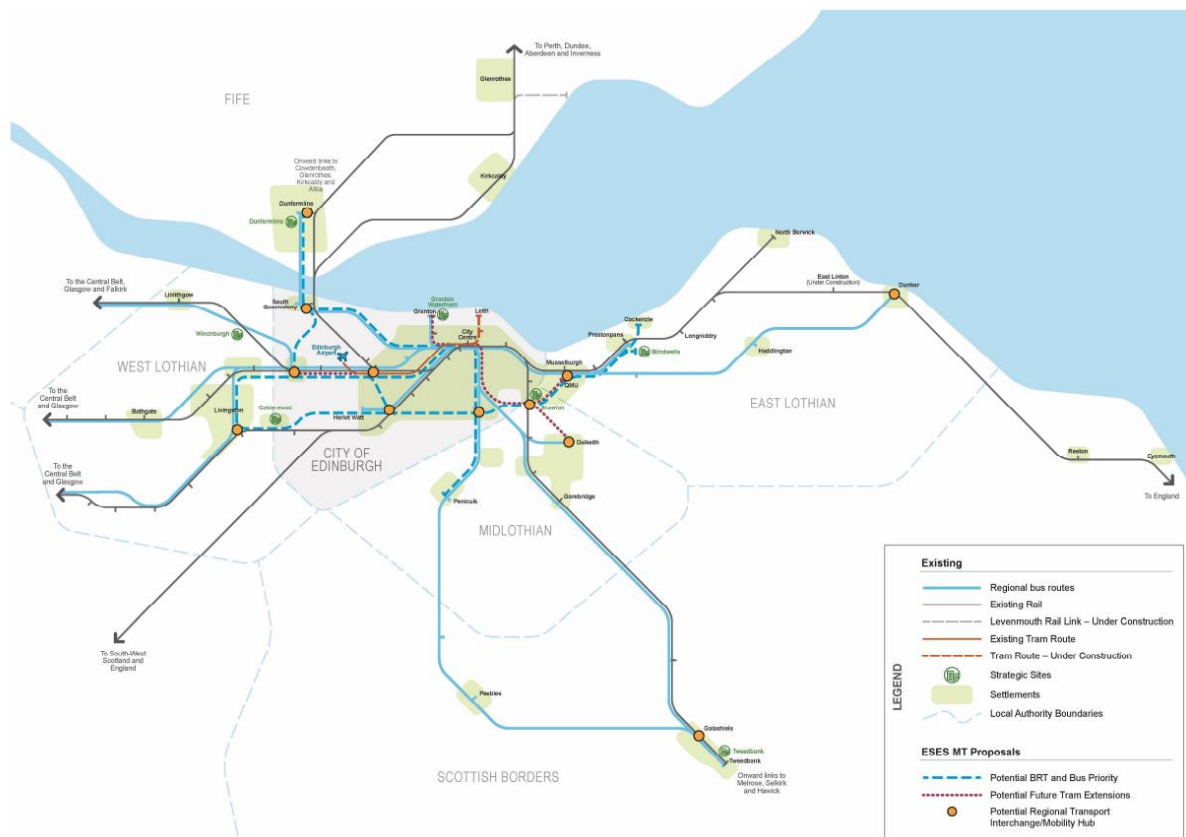3.3   The indicative extent of the Recommendation is presented in Figure 1.1. below.

Figure 1.1 - Indicative extent of Mass Transit Recommendation

3.4   While STPR2 is currently not a funded document, a Delivery Plan to prioritise funding is currently being developed by Transport Scotland and is expected to be published during Summer of 2023.

3.5   Transport Scotland have committed to future working with regional partners to develop and enhance the cross-boundary public transport system, however, two major pillars of Recommendation No.12 are already underway.

These are;

- The development of business cases for Bus Priority interventions across the region. This work is governed through the City Region Deal and funded through the successful (£3million) bid into the Bus Partnership Fund (BPF).
- The delivery of a Strategic Business Case for a Tramline between Granton, the Bio Quarter and beyond. The City of Edinburgh Council is leading on this work and has initially engaged with neighbouring authorities (including Midlothian and East Lothian) and SEStran.

3.6 Under existing successful structures, good progress is being made on Strategic Business Cases for BPF and the future Tram from Granton to the Bio Quarter and beyond.

3.7 However, and in response to Transport Scotland's STPR2 recommendations, there is an opportunity to expand existing activities and governance (on an interim basis) to strengthen the cross-boundary elements of Tram. For example, as part of the existing Strategic Business Case works, detailed Tramline alignment assessments are underway but are currently focused, in the main, on the Edinburgh sections only, however, this could be easily expanded to explore detailed alignments within the neighbouring authorities (e.g. to Dalkeith, Musselburgh, Newbridge and potentially beyond to Broxburn).

3.8 Other technical works such as; examining the required depot locations, multi-model options appraisal and a preliminary cost-benefit analysis could also be undertaken.

3.9 Furthermore, specific activities to better coordinate engagement with stakeholders (including elected members) and amplify key regional messages could be undertaken.

STPR2 – Rail Recommendations

3.10 STPR2 also makes several rail-based recommendations. The most relevant to ESES are:

- Recommendation No.17 "Edinburgh / Glasgow - Perth / Dundee Rail Corridor Enhancements", and
- Recommendation No.45 "High Speed and Cross Border Rail Enhancements"

3.11 Both these recommendations are positive, however, ESESCRD recognises the importance of the following two specific rail interventions: Winchburgh Station and the extension of the Borders Railway. These two interventions align with the themes of Recommendations No.17 and No.45, and therefore, the ESESCRD would also welcome further discussion on the development of these recommendations.

4. Financial impact

4.1 While STPR2 is currently not a funded document, a Delivery Plan to prioritise funding is currently being developed by Transport Scotland and is expected to be published in the Summer of 2023.

4.2 £3 million has been secured through the Bus Partnership Fund to develop business cases for Bus Priority interventions across the region This work is governed through the City Region Deal. The Strategic Business Case is near completion planned for consideration at the next Joint Committee meeting in June 2023. This will give an indication of costs towards delivering STPR2 recommendation 12.

4.3 A Strategic Business Case for a Tramline between Granton, the BioQuarter and beyond is also underway, led by the City of Edinburgh Council, who have initially engaged with neighbouring authorities (including Midlothian and East Lothian) and SEStran.

5. Alignment with Sustainable, Inclusive Growth Ambitions

5.1 An efficient regional public transport system will be an essential requirement if the regional economy is to experience strong and rapid recovery in a range of sectors, including employment, education/training, retail, commercial leisure and other services.

5.2 STPR2 sets out how the recommended investments will contribute to Net Zero, Inclusive Growth and our vision for a sustainable, inclusive, safe and accessible transport system helping deliver a healthier, fairer and more prosperous Scotland for communities, businesses and visitors.

5.3 At the core of STPR2 is the Sustainable Investment Hierarchy. The aim is to first to reduce the need to travel unsustainably, make better use of and enhance existing infrastructure, before investing in new capacity. This hierarchy is also central to the Infrastructure Investment Plan.

5.4 The outcomes from STPR2 will:

- help make Scotland more accessible for residents, visitors and businesses

- create better connectivity with sustainable, smart and cleaner transport options

- highlight the vital contribution that transport investment can play in enabling and sustaining Scotland's economic growth.

6. Background reading/external references

6.1 STPR2 – Final Summary Report (December 2022)

Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee

10am, Friday 3 March 2023

National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) – Update

Item number 6.7

Executive Summary

At a meeting on 11 January 2023, the Scottish Parliament voted in favour of approving National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4). It was subsequently adopted on 13 February 2023.

NPF4 makes significant changes to Scottish Government's planning policy placing greater emphasis on the planning systems role in achieving net carbon zero and reversing biodiversity loss. It promotes a more compact form of development and reaffirms the importance of town centres and an infrastructure first approach to development.

This report provides an overview of the revised planning framework with a focus on its role in achieving the aspirations set out in the City Region Deal Regional Prosperity Framework. The report also summarises the asks from the partnership in its submission to the consultation on draft NPF4 and the changes which were made in response to these asks.

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Report

National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) - Update

1. Recommendations

1.1 The Joint Committee is asked to:

1.1.1 Note the adoption of National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) on 13 February 2023;

1.1.2 Note that on adoption of NPF4, Scottish Planning Policy (2014) and the Edinburgh & South East Scotland Strategic Development Plan (SDP) were superseded;

1.1.3 Note that only some of the City Regional Deal submitted comments to the consultation on the Draft NPF4 have resulted in changes to the framework; and

1.1.4 Note that NPF4 now provides the framework for progressing a revised Regional Spatial Strategy for the region which, while not part of the statutory development plan, will inform the preparation of local development plans.

2. Background

2.1 At a meeting on 11 January 2023, the Scottish Parliament voted in favour of approving National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4). It was subsequently adopted on 13 February 2023.

2.2 NPF4 is the long-term spatial plan for Scotland with an outlook to 2045. It will guide development through a set of national planning policies, designated national developments and a range of regional spatial priorities.

2.3 Upon adoption NPF4 became part of the statutory development plan and, in doing so, replaced the SESplan Strategic Development Plan (SDP1) as part of the development plan. SDP1 is, therefore, now superseded and has no formal planning status.

2.4 Given this, retaining a regional planning focus will take on greater importance as there is now no strategic development plan for the region. While the preparation of a Regional Spatial Strategy will go some way to addressing this gap, it will be a non statutory document.

2.5 Similarly, Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (2014) is also replaced by NPF4 and SPP no longer represents Scottish Ministers' policy on planning.

2.6   NPF4 will also have a significant bearing on how partner local authorities undertake preparation of Local Development Plans (LDPs). In particular, it guides how they should quantify future housing requirements and allocate development sites. It requires plans to have an increased focus on how the planning system can contribute to achieving net carbon zero, improve health and well-being, and secure positive effects for biodiversity and nature recovery. All of these will equally be considerations for the future prosperity of the region and the protection of its natural assets.

3.   Main report

3.1   NPF4 is the long-term spatial plan for Scotland with an outlook to 2045. It will guide development through a set of national planning policies, designated national developments and a range of regional spatial priorities.

3.2   NPF4 differs substantially from previous iterations of the National Planning Framework and Scottish Planning Policy which were largely focused on facilitating development and economic growth. While these remain important considerations, the Ministerial foreword to NPF4 signals that it has a different emphasis and that it will set out how the Scottish Government's approach to planning and development will prioritise climate action and help to achieve a net zero, sustainable Scotland by 2045.

3.3   Sustainability and addressing climate change are key themes which run through the entire document and it is clear that the climate emergency has been highly influential in shaping the new framework. The COVID-19 pandemic has also influenced NPF4, exposing, as it has, a number of social inequalities which exist across Scotland's urban and rural areas.

3.4   NPF4 gives the planning system a substantive role in seeking to address these inequalities through a combination of attempting to direct investment towards disadvantaged communities and incentivising the development of brownfield sites in urban areas.

3.5   NPF4 comprises three main parts – Part 1 which sets out the National Spatial Strategy for Scotland to 2045; Part 2 which sets National Planning Policy and Part 3 which constitutes a number of appendices including Appendix E which defines the Minimum All-Tenure Housing Land Requirement (MATHLR) for each local authority area for the next 10 years. Although the requirements are grouped by regions there is no regional component to the land requirements.

3.6   A short summary of each section follows:

Part 1 – A National Spatial Strategy for Scotland 2045

3.7   This section sets the overall framework for development in Scotland to 2045. Understandably, the framework is liked to a number of national policy position, perhaps most notably to achieving a net carbon zero Scotland, and sets out how the planning system can assist in achieving this.

3.8   There are also links to other national policy statements and strategies including the National Biodiversity Strategy, the National Transport Strategy, the Infrastructure Investment Plan and the National Strategy for Economic Transformation.

3.9   The framework sets six overarching spatial principles – A just transition to net zero; Conserving and recycling of assets; Local living; Compact urban growth, Rebalanced development with a focus on areas of past decline; and Rural revitalisation. These in turn are expected to deliver – Sustainable Places; Liveable Places and Productive Places.

3.10   Part 1 also identifies 18 National Developments which will support the strategy. Those which are of greatest and specific significance to the region are:

ND5:   Urban Sustainable Blue and Green Surface Water Management Systems.
ND6:   Urban Mass/Rapid Transit Networks (for Edinburgh and Glasgow).
ND7:   The Central Scotland Green Network.
ND9:   Edinburgh Waterfront
ND15:   Industrial Green Transition Zone
ND18:   High Speed Rail

3.11   As part of the overall national spatial strategy, NPF4 identifies regional spatial priorities for five geographies within Scotland. Two of these are relevant to the region One covers the central belt and is referred to as the 'Central' area and the other called 'South' and covers mainly Scottish Borders and Dumfries & Galloway.

3.12   The section links the national strategy to the priorities for each area. Helpfully these priorities are broadly consistent with the aims and objectives of the City Region Deal partnership, including those set out in the Regional Prosperity Framework. There are links to other national policies and strategies together with some guidance on matters which may be considered in forth coming regional spatial strategies.

Part 2 - National Planning Policies

3.13   NPF4 sets out 33 revised National Planning Policies. These are effectively directions for matters to be covered in revised Local Development Plans but also include matters which should be considered in the determination of planning applications.

3.14   The policies themselves are very specific and, on the face of it, definitive. However, NPF4 advises that the individual policies should not be read in isolation but as a whole. Some policies remain contradictory to one another and NPF4 acknowledges this. Where there are contradictions NPF4 confirms that it is for the decision maker to consider which should take precedence.

3.15   It will take some time to fully digest the policies and contradictions and inevitably implementation will be informed by practice and, quite possible, challenge – either through appeals or indeed through the Courts. For this reason, some caution should be taken about establishing definitive interpretations at this stage. However, some of the more significant policies from a regional perspective are as follows:

Policy 1: Significant weight to be given to the global nature and climate crisis when considering development proposals.

Policy 3: Development only to be supported if they are able to demonstrate and include measures to conserve, restore and enhance biodiversity. This doesn't apply to householder developments.

Policy 6: Developments that result in the loss of ancient woodland should not be supported nor should those which have an adverse impact on native woodlands, hedgerows and individual trees of high biodiversity value.

Policy 9: Proposals on greenfield sites should not be supported unless specifically allocated in LDPs. Brownfield development should be prioritised but the biodiversity value of brownfield sites which have naturalised should be taken into account.

Policy 11: Development proposals for all forms of renewable and low carbon energy production including windfarms and solar arrays should be supported.

Policy 16: Housing developments of 50 or more homes are to include statements on community benefits, including enhancements to local infrastructure, facilities and services. Development proposals for new homes on land not allocated in the LDP are not to be supported unless delivery of the housing land pipeline is happening faster than expected.

Policy 25: Developments which contribute to local and regional community wealth building are to be supported. Development proposals linked to community ownership are to be supported.

Policy 27: Drive through food facilities are not to be supported unless on sites specifically allocated in the LDP. This policy also introduces constraints on non retail uses in town centres including hot food takeaways (including permanently sited vans) betting offices and high interest money lending premises particularly in disadvantaged areas.

Part 3 – Appendices

3.16   The final part of the framework details a number of appendices which aim to provide further guidance about the implementation of the framework.

Response to the City Region Deal Partnerships Response to the Draft NPF4

3.17   On 4 March 2022, the Joint Committee approved the proposed response to the then ongoing consultation on the Draft NPF4. The consultation comprised 70 questions and the agreed response contributed on the majority of these questions while noting that many were non-strategic in nature and primarily for individual local authorities or partners to respond on.

3.18   The response was broadly supportive of the aims and objectives set out in the proposed NPF but there were a number general comments and some more specific asks in the partnership's response to the consultation. The most significant asks (in bold) and the response (in italics) are set out as follows:

It was noted that the draft lacked detail on how the aim and objectives would be achieved and, specifically, there was little detail about the delivery programme. This was noted as an issue which arose across a number of the aims but not least in relation to the infrastructure first approach set out in the plan.

Unfortunately, the Adopted NPF4 continues to lack detail on how the aims and objectives can be achieved. It indicates that development of the delivery framework will be the subject of further work and engagement.

The response noted a requirement in the draft NPF4 for a Regional Developer Contribution Framework to be established for the Edinburgh City Region. The response set out a number of challenges in delivering this. The response noted the importance of securing developer contributions towards infrastructure but asked for the specific reference to the developer contribution framework to be removed.

It is pleasing to report that the requirement has been removed from the Adopted NPF.

The response asked that the Borders rail line extension be recognised as a national development and provided a justification for this.

Unfortunately, this request was not accepted and the rail line is not identified as a national development. No specific reason for this is set out by the Scottish Ministers.

The response set out concerns about the blanket approach to establishing 20 minute neighbourhoods and identified particular challenges in achieving this in the remoter communities in the region.

The Adopted NPF4 has changed the policy wording to make this an aim where it is appropriate rather than on a blanket basis.

Next Steps

3.19   As set out earlier in the report, NPF4 is now adopted and should be reflected in planning decisions across the city region. Specifically, for the partnership the framework sets out a requirement for the preparation of regional spatial strategies which reflect the aim and objectives in NPF4 at a regional level.

3.20   Arrangements are in place to progress this work and some progress can now be made. However, further specific guidance is to be produced and it will be necessary to see this in order to complete the task. Joint Committee will be kept advised on progress with this work.

4.   Financial impact

4.1   NPF4 itself does not create any financial impacts. However, there will be significant capital and revenue costs associated with delivering sustainable economic growth, achieving net carbon zero and reversing biodiversity loss in the region and these will have to be managed on an on-going basis.

5. Alignment with Sustainable, Inclusive Growth Ambitions

5.1 NPF4 will have a significant role in enabling sustainable and inclusive economic growth in the city region. The Regional Prosperity Framework (RPF) will have a key role in achieving this going forward. The emerging NPF was a consideration in the preparation of the RPF and there are there is good alignment with the aims and objectives of each framework.

5.2 The preparation of the Regional Spatial Strategy will also have an important role in binding the aspirations in NPF4 with the aspirations set out in RPF and linking those through to local development plans. Further guidance on Regional Spatial Strategies is awaited and when this is available early progress can be made.

6. Background reading/external references

6.1 On 6 March 2020 the Joint Committee approved the Regions Response to the NPF4 "Call for Ideas".

6.2 On 4 March 2022, the Joint Committee approved the proposed response to the then ongoing consultation on the Draft NPF4.

6.3 NPF4 accessible at: National Planning Framework 4 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)

7. Appendices

None.

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